

INTERNATIONAL WATERS RESULTS NOTES

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Oil Pollution Management Project – Algeria

GEFID#: TF-28607, 28650, GEF Agency Project ID#: P004871, Project Status: Completed



- 1. **Baseline established:** As part of the Oil spill National Contingency Plan, a baseline data and measuring locations was established in designated areas agreed upon with the Bank. It was essential to be able to assess the impact of the project on improving the quality of sea water.
- 2. **Compliance with the effluent standard:** As a result of the project, effluents from deballasting stations decreased and were kept below 15 ppm. Pollution funds have been set up, and decrees and laws regarding fees and fined to be paid by polluters have been revised and enforced. A model for recovering the operation and investment cost of the deballasting station has been developed for port authorities.
- 3. Improved country's capabilities to deal with accidental oil spills: Training has been provided for those who are responsible for combating oil spills, and for control of navigation traffic, deballasting stations, and oil terminals. Three main groups participated in the program: Level I included management personnel of port enterprises, supervising officers managing the civil protection function, and those responsible for coordinating the intervention in case of accidental oil spills. Level II included port officers, and civil protection staff responsible for organizing and managing the protection of coastal sites. Level III included ground staff of the port enterprises and assistant civil protection officers likely to be managing the cleanup sites or putting equipment into operation. 128 technical and management staff was trained.

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PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project objectives are to reduce the quantity of petroleum hydrocarbons entering the international waters of the Mediterranean and to comply with MARPOL 73/78 Convention requirements. The project also achieved, among other objectives, the development of a comprehensive and integrated system for the management of oil pollution caused by marine sources, thus ensuring commonality of approaches and methodologies, promoting exchange of information and coordination, enhancing monitoring capability among the countries in the region for preventing and combating oil pollution and improving the quality of the marine environment.

RESULTS: PROCESS

Regional cooperation and standardized approach were developed, national and regional capacity to handle oil pollution was strengthened, and compliance with the MARPOL requirement regarding the norms for discharging oil into the Mediterranean was achieved. The most important outcomes are: (a) prevention as well as preparedness to combat oil spills systems are in place; (b) enactment of a NCP; (c) preparation of an advanced draft RCP; and (d) joint training carried out for regional staff from the three participating countries on contingency plan and oil spills cleaning and prevention. Bi-annual reports on sea water analysis (oil content in the water) have been satisfactory and regularly provided, and effluents from deballasting stations do not exceed 15 ppm.

INDICATOR#1 Biannual report on sea water analysis (oil content in the water) Reports provided on time biannually.

INDICATOR#2 Enactment of national contingency plan and preparation of draft regional contingency plan National contingency plan was enacted in 1994 and a regional contingency plan was drafted and transmitted for approval to concerned authorities.

INDICATOR#3 Training of technical and management staff 128 staff completed training on contingency plan and the prevention and cleaning of oil spills.

INDICATOR#4 Annual meeting of the CRCP (regional committee) Held twice a year.

INDICATOR#5 Establishment of a baseline data on oil content in sea water A baseline established in December 1995.

RESULTS: STRESS REDUCTION

The project addressed potential negative environmental impacts on discharged ballast and bilge waters, as well as accidental oil spills, in the southwestern Mediterranean.

INDICATOR#1 Reduction in effluent from deballasting station Effluent from deballasting station not to exceed 15 ppm.

INDICATOR#2 Oily material treated

Improved the operational efficiency of the deballasting station located in the port of Arzew to receive and handle ballast waters and bilge waters, and installed additional related laboratory equipment (four laboratories equipped) to monitor oil content in the sea water.