



INTERNATIONAL WATERS RESULTS NOTES

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Oil Pollution Management Project - Tunisia

GEFID#: TF28609, 28652, GEF Agency Project ID#: P005588, Project Status: Completed



1. 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 fines 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.

2. Reduction in potential negative environmental: Improved the operational efficiency of the deballasting station located in the port of Bizerte to receive and handle ballast waters and bilge waters, and installed additional transport related equipment to transport waste oils and related products. 1,300,000 ton/year oily materials was treated.

3. Reduction in potential negative environmental: 14,000 ton/year lubricants were treated

Suiko Yoshijima
syoshijima@worldbank.org
MNSEN, The World Bank

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 biannually.

INDICATOR#2 Enactment of national contingency plan and preparation of draft regional contingency plan
National contingency plan was enacted in 1996 and a regional contingency plan was drafted and discussed among national committee members, and transmitted to other beneficiaries.

INDICATOR#3 Training of technical and management staff
187 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
1,300,000 ton/year oily materials and 14,000 ton/year lubricants were treated.