INTRODUCTION

A sub-regional training course on preparedness for and response to accidental marine pollution for Supervisors and On Scene Commanders from the Mediterranean Arab countries was held in Alexandria, Egypt from 11 – 15 May 2002. The training course was organised by Peter Hayward Associates under the supervision of REMPEC and in close co-operation with the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT).

The course was held at the Academy’s campus at Abu Qir. It was carried out in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed on 30 October 2001 by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Government of Egypt represented by the Ministry of Transport, and the Academy.

The sub-regional training course was organized by REMPEC in accordance with the Project PR 272, financed by the Technical Co-operation Division of IMO, with a view to increasing the level of preparedness for dealing with accidental marine pollution in the southern part of the Mediterranean. REMPEC was designated as implementing agency for this Project. Furthermore, the Course was in conformity with the work plan of REMPEC activities, as approved by the Eleventh Ordinary Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, held in Malta, 27-30 October 1999.

The sub-regional training course was based on the IMO OPRC Level 2 model training course but with the addition of an important practical element deploying booms and skimmers using the Academy’s facilities. It was aimed at administrators and managers from seven Mediterranean Arab countries who would be likely to act as On Scene Commanders or Supervisors in the event of marine oil pollution incidents, or experts within the administration who could be called upon to offer specialist advice or expertise. Trainees were nominated by Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia.

The duration of the training course was 5 days.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TRAINING COURSE

REMPEC was the sponsor of the training course and supervised and assisted Peter Hayward Associates in organising and running it. In particular, REMPEC provided liaison with the Academy and the competent Egyptian national authorities concerning the dates and venue of the course. REMPEC also acted as the official point of contact with the national authorities of the participating countries and liaised with them on the identification of the appropriate trainees. REMPEC participated in the preparation of the training course programme and took the final decision regarding approval of the programme. It provided the services of the Director to open the
course and the Senior Programme Officer as a lecturer. REMPEC was also responsible for the contractual arrangements with the Academy and the non-REMPEC lecturers.

Peter Hayward, Senior Partner of Peter Hayward Associates, acted as Course Director and was in charge of the overall organisation of the training course including:

- Establishing and maintaining contact with the nominated representatives of the Academy and other competent Egyptian authorities in order to ensure the provision by the Academy of an adequate conference room, audio-visual equipment, other facilities and equipment required for the course, in accordance with the MoU between IMO and the Academy.
- Carrying out a preparatory mission in Egypt in order to agree with the Academy all details of the course organisation, including the welcome services and the local transport of the participants, as well as to identify, negotiate and agree upon the adequate hotel accommodation and catering for the participants.
- Identifying adequate interpreters and associated equipment for the simultaneous interpretation of lectures from English into Arabic and vice versa.
- Preparing the training course programme in line with the Level 2 IMO Model Course, in close co-operation with AASTMT and subject to the final approval of REMPEC.
- Identifying suitable trainers from the Academy and externally, in close collaboration with REMPEC.
- Preparing, in close co-operation with both parties, a Letter of Agreement between REMPEC and the Academy specifying the services negotiated and agreed upon with the Academy.
- Preparing scenarios for the table top and practical exercises.
- Preparing, producing and making available prior to the course a sufficient number of course manuals for each of the trainees.

The training course was organised and carried out in close co-operation with the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, Alexandria, who provided the facilities and the service of their trainers in accordance with the terms of the above-mentioned MoU between IMO and the Academy. A preparatory mission of the Course Director took place in March/April, the primary objective of which was to agree upon the course programme and define the services of the Academy. Under the terms of a Letter of Agreement signed by both REMPEC and the Academy, the latter agreed to provide:

(a) The provision of a conference room at the Integrated Simulators Complex, equipped with audio-visual equipment and seating for up to 30 trainees.
(b) The demonstration of the oil spill simulator equipment.
(c) The use of its training centre for the demonstration of the capabilities of different types of skimmers using real oil in controlled conditions.
(d) The use of its boats and equipment for the demonstration of the capabilities of different boom systems and the organization of a practical exercise for the trainees using this equipment and the protective clothing provided by the Academy.
(e) The provision of the services of 6 of its trainers to deliver lectures in accordance with the course programme.
In agreement with the Course Director, and at his expense, the printing of 35 copies of each of the lectures for inclusion in the Course manuals for the trainees (which had been provided by the Course Director) and the printing of the manual cover pages.

The provision of “welcome services” for the trainees from outside Egypt. This constituted the meeting of the trainees at Cairo airport on Friday 10 May 2002, the provision of a bus service from Cairo airport to the Plaza Hotel, Alexandria, and a welcome at the Plaza Hotel by a representative of the Academy’s teaching staff. These services also included the provision of a bus service from the Plaza Hotel to Cairo airport on Thursday 16 May 2002 to ensure the safe departure of the trainees.

The provision of a bus service from the Plaza Hotel to the Academy’s Abu Qir campus for the five days’ duration of the course, and a return bus service from the campus to the Plaza Hotel, in accordance with the course programme.

The provision of lunches for trainees and lecturers for each of the five days’ duration of the course.

The provision of refreshments at coffee breaks on each day of the course in accordance with the course programme.

The provision of one or, as the case may be, two interpreters (depending on the work load and in agreement with the Course Director) to provide simultaneous interpretation from English into Arabic and vice versa, and the provision of the following interpretation equipment:

- 35 sets of headphones;
- 2 interpreters’ microphones;
- 1 speaker’s microphone;
- 1 roving microphone;
- complete wiring for sound;
- technical assistance with the equipment.

The provision of such other support services as may be mutually agreed between the Academy, REMPEC and the Course Director to ensure the smooth running of the Course.

In addition, the Academy graciously hosted a dinner for all trainees and trainers on the evening of 14 May.

The training course was held at the Integrated Simulators Complex (ISC) of the AASTMT at Abu Qir. The facilities include a state of the art conference room equipped with all necessary audio-visual equipment and new interpretation facilities. All lectures were delivered using MS PowerPoint presentations including, where appropriate, slide animation and video clips. The ISC is equipped with an oil spill simulator, which can be used for both training purposes and as a tool in real pollution incidents. The simulator complex was introduced to the trainees during the course and its communications facilities were used during the table top exercise.

A total of 29 participants attended the sub-regional training course. With the financial support of IMO, four trainees attended from Algeria, Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia, and two trainees from Libya (four had been invited and nominated but only two Libyans attended). Three additional trainees attended from Egypt: two were financed by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) and one was from the Academy. The list of participants is given in Annex 1.
The training course was conducted in both Arabic and English with simultaneous translation being provided from English into Arabic and vice versa where necessary. With Arabic being the mother tongue, or at least the common language, of all the trainees, three-quarters of the lectures were delivered in Arabic by the lecturers of the Academy and EEAA.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRAINING COURSE**

The training course was opened by Rear Admiral Roberto Patruno, Director of REMPEC. In his opening speech, Rear Admiral Patruno recalled the long history of both REMPEC and the Academy in providing highly competent and qualified training for candidates from developing countries. Furthermore, the co-operation between IMO and the Academy had been formalised recently in the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding to assist developing countries to develop their own human resources and enhance their capacity to comply with international rules and standards. Finally, the training course which REMPEC had organised for the Mediterranean Arab countries had to be seen in the context of the development of co-operation at the regional level and in the strengthening of a strong partnership between the northern and southern countries of the Mediterranean.

The objective of the training course was to instruct those who may become actively involved in the response to oil pollution incidents in their respective countries in the practical elements of contingency planning and response techniques. The training course also covered important related topics, such as dealing with the media, liability and compensation, record keeping and reporting requirements, and international co-operation. The overall objective of the course was to provide the participants with the knowledge and information required to prepare for and respond effectively to accidental oil pollution incidents.

In order to achieve these objectives, Peter Hayward Associates, in co-operation with AASTMT and REMPEC, prepared a training course programme which included 22 lectures, all of which were illustrated by various visual aids. A copy of the training course programme is reproduced in *Annex 2*.

In addition, the Academy has an outdoor demonstration area equipped with tanks holding oil. These were used during the course to demonstrate the capabilities of different types of skimmer (oleophilic mop, weir and disc).

Abu Qir Bay was also used for the purpose of deployment of different types of booming systems. The trainees were equipped with protective clothing and assisted in the deployment and launching of booms under the direction of the Academy’s staff. The booms were deployed by two boats in a traditional U formation, and subsequently brought ashore, deflated and stored away.

The lectures were given by a team of six lecturers from the Academy and three external trainers (listed in *Annex 3*). The training course manuals contained copies of all the overheads and PowerPoint slides used in the lecturers’ presentations. A list of the various technical manuals and publications distributed to the participants is at *Annex 4*.

The final day of the training course was devoted to a table top exercise which had been prepared especially for the course. The exercise was based on a major oil pollution incident threatening, first, Alexandria port and, subsequently, the tourist beaches of Montazah. The trainees were divided into four groups, each representing the Egyptian Emergency Response Centre (ERC) on the Mediterranean coast. Each
group was provided with an Exercise Manual, maps, drawing tools, a phone set, fax and VHF. Regular injects were provided by the Control Team to simulate the weather conditions and types of pressure which would be exerted in a real incident (e.g., functional organisation of the ERC team, development of the response strategy, procurement of equipment, POLREP notification, press notices, compensation, record keeping including financial expenditure). In the subsequent debriefing session, one group presented its report in the form of a press conference with the other trainees and instructors acting as journalists.

Mr Darko DOMOVIC, representing REMPEC, closed the training course at 16.45 h on 15 May, assisted by Mr Peter HAYWARD (Course Director) and Dr Hatem El KERDANY, representing the Academy. Mr Domovic presented participants with numbered Certificates of Attendance which had been prepared by REMPEC (certificate numbers awarded to the participants are included in Annex 1). A copy of the Certificate is given in Annex 5.

CONCLUSIONS

The Course Director and AASTMT had prepared a course evaluation questionnaire, the detailed conclusions of which are summarised in Annex 6.

The training course was the first REMPEC course aimed specifically at the Mediterranean Arab countries. For this reason, great emphasis was placed on the Arab speaking lecturers who undertook the bulk of the training. It was clear that the trainees very much appreciated the opportunity to listen to high quality lectures in their mother tongue, as is borne out by the answers in the evaluation questionnaire (44% rated the quality of the lectures as “very good” with 52% rating them as “good”).

The training course was aimed at officials in the public administration and managers in the ports and petroleum sector who could be expected to play an important role in preparing for or responding to marine pollution events in the respective countries as On Scene Commanders or team leaders/supervisors. To a great extent the participants were of the managerial level expected. The fact that the intended target audience had been appropriately identified is confirmed by the fact that the course evaluation questionnaire showed that 52% of the trainees considered that the information they had learned on the course would help them "very much" in their present job; 48% considered that the knowledge gained would be of "some help" in their present work; no participants were of the opinion that the training course was of not much relevance to their present work.

There was a high degree of active participation manifested, in particular, by the large number of questions and the interaction between lecturers and trainees, which was undoubtedly facilitated by the fact that 75% of the lectures were given in Arabic. Although ¾ of the trainees considered that they had sufficient opportunity for questions, it was necessary on many occasions for the Course Director to curtail the time for questions and to bring discussions to a premature close in order to adhere to the course timetable.

The high degree of interest was also evident by the active involvement in the practical exercises deploying the Academy’s booms and skimmers and in the enthusiasm for the table top exercise: 55% of the trainees found the practical exercises a “very useful experience” and 67% found the table top exercise “very interesting”.
Since the course also aimed at further developing regional co-operation in the field of preparedness and response to accidental marine pollution, it is some justification of REMPEC’s foresight that 81% of the trainees found it very helpful to meet people from other countries and exchange experiences; 15% thought the opportunity for international experience was OK; only one trainee did not find the experience particularly interesting.

Of particular relevance is the conclusion that 48% of the trainees expressed themselves to be “very satisfied” with the overall results of the training course and found it “very helpful”. Indeed, 67% of the trainees found the course better than they had expected. 52% of the participants confirmed their overall “satisfaction” with the course, acknowledging that they had learned some new material.

There were, however, two criticisms that were repeated again and again. First, that the course programme was very concentrated and the days were long (training from 9.00 – 17.30). Clearly, many of the trainees were unused to such long working hours and found the period of intense concentration very tiring.

Secondly, the majority of the trainees were non-Egyptian (and, indeed, four of the Egyptians were not from Alexandria). They would clearly have welcomed the opportunity for some local sightseeing and tourism. An additional day to the course programme would have allowed for this and would also have enabled the Course Director to plan a less concentrated programme. This would probably have resulted in a much higher satisfaction rating and, indeed, probably a more receptive attitude to the intensive nature of the course.
## ANNEX 1

### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate Number</th>
<th>Name / Surname</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2073</td>
<td>Mr. Abdelhafid LAOUIRA</td>
<td>Ministère de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l' Environnement – ALGERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2074</td>
<td>Mr. Azeddine BAZIZ</td>
<td>Ministère des Affaires Etrangères – ALGERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2075</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed YAGOUB</td>
<td>Ecole Technique d'Instruction et de Formation Maritime – ALGERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2076</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed NEMOUCHI</td>
<td>Direction des Ports, Ministère des Transports – ALGERIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2077</td>
<td>Ms. Laila AL KHOLY</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency - Suez Branch – EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2078</td>
<td>Mr. Kossay MAHMOUD</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency – National Oil spill Contingency Plan – EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2079</td>
<td>Mr. Yassar Sadek HASSAN</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency – Sharm El Sheikh Protectorate - EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2080</td>
<td>Mr. El-Metwaly EL-SHAHAT SHABANA</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency - Red Sea Protectorate – Hurghada – EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2081</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed AHMED ISMAEIL</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency – Alexandria Branch – EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2082</td>
<td>Mr. Sameh AYOUB</td>
<td>Egyptian Environment Affairs Agency – Alexandria Branch – EGYPT</td>
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<tr>
<td>2083</td>
<td>Mr. Ashraf EL-SAYED GABER</td>
<td>Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Affairs – EGYPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2084</td>
<td>Dr. Samih WEHBE</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment – LEBANON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2085</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed NAHLEH</td>
<td>Ministry of Transport – LEBANON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2086</td>
<td>Dr. Nijad KABBARA</td>
<td>National Council for Scientific Research – Marine Centre – LEBANON</td>
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<tr>
<td>2087</td>
<td>Col. Michel AL HACHEM</td>
<td>Lebanese Navy – LEBANON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position and Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>2088</td>
<td>Mr. Farag M. BUDAJAJA</td>
<td>Environment General Agency – GSP LIBYAN AJ</td>
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<tr>
<td>2089</td>
<td>Mr. Neser M. RIBH</td>
<td>Environment General Agency – GSP LIBYAN AJ</td>
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<tr>
<td>2090</td>
<td>Mr. Mohamed BOUGMA</td>
<td>Département de l’Environnement – MOROCCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2091</td>
<td>Mr. Hafid ELOUALJA</td>
<td>Département de l’Environnement – MOROCCO</td>
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<tr>
<td>2092</td>
<td>Mr. Ahmida BENMESSAOUD</td>
<td>Inspection de la Marine Royale – MOROCCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2093</td>
<td>Mr. Omar HASSEIN</td>
<td>Direction de la Marine Marchande – MOROCCO</td>
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<td>2094</td>
<td>Mr. Omran AHMAD</td>
<td>Environment Directorate – Tartous – SYRIA</td>
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<td>2095</td>
<td>Mr. Farouk ALETER</td>
<td>Ministry of State for Environmental Affairs – SYRIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2096</td>
<td>Mr. Moneer HADLAH</td>
<td>Banias Oil Terminal – SYRIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2097</td>
<td>Mr. Nazih SOLAIMAN</td>
<td>General Directorate of Ports – SYRIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2098</td>
<td>Capt. Mohamed TRABELSI</td>
<td>Ministère de la Defense Nationale – TUNISIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2099</td>
<td>Mr. Larbi BOUGUERRA</td>
<td>Agence Nationale de Protection de l’Environnement – TUNISIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2100</td>
<td>Mr. Walid OUNISSI</td>
<td>Office de la Marine Marchande et des Ports – TUNISIA</td>
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<tr>
<td>2101</td>
<td>Lt. Col. Chokri BEN JANNET</td>
<td>Direction Régionale de la Protection Civile de Tunis – TUNISIA</td>
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ANNEX 2

SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE
ON PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO
ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION FOR
SUPERVISORS AND ON-SCENE COMMANDERS
FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN ARAB COUNTRIES

Alexandria, Egypt: 11 – 15 May 2002

PROGRAMME

Day 1  Saturday 11 May

8.30  Leave Plaza Hotel by AASTMT coach

9.00 – 9.20  Registration

9.20 – 10.00  Opening Ceremony:
  Welcome by the Director of REMPEC
  Rear Admiral Roberto Patruno
  Welcome by the Academy
  Dr Hatem El Kerdany
  Introduction to the training course
  Peter Hayward

10.00–10.30  Origins and sources of marine oil pollution
  Darko Domovic

10.30-11.15  Properties, behaviour and fate of oil
  Mohamed Youssef

11.15-11.35  Coffee break

11.35-12.15  Demonstration 1: Physical properties of oil and emulsions
  Mohamed Youssef

12.15-12.45  Aerial surveillance
  Hatem El Kerdany

12.45-14.15  Lunch

14.15-14.45  Demonstration 2: Forecast of slick trajectory using prediction models
  Mohamed Youssef

14.45-15.30  Contingency planning
  Peter Hayward

15.30-16.15  Response strategies 1: response organisation and crisis management aspects
  Hatem El Kerdany

16.15-16.30  Coffee break

16.15-17.00  Response strategies 2: limits and constraints of different techniques
  Hatem El Kerdany

17.00-17.20  Video: “The Oil Spill”

17.30  Return to Plaza Hotel
Day 2  Sunday 12 May

8.30  Leave Plaza Hotel by AASTMT coach

9.00 – 9.30  **Principles of using booms 1: design, selection and uses**  Mohamed Omar

9.30 – 10.00  **Principles of using booms 2: limitations, deployment and configuration**  Mohamed Omar

10.00-10.15  **Coffee break**

10.15-11.00  **Skimmers and their effectiveness**  Mohamed Omar

11.00-11.20  **Video: “Containment and Recovery”**

11.20-12.00  **Safety at the spill site and medical aspects**  Mohamed Omar

12.00-13.30  **Lunch**

13.30-15.00  **Demonstration 3: Effectiveness of skimmers and absorbents on different oil/emulsion conditions**  Ashraf El Sayed

15.00-17.00  **Demonstration 4 and exercise 1: Practical exercise involving the deployment of booms at sea**  Ashraf El Sayed & Mohamed Omar

17.10  Return to Plaza Hotel

Day 3  Monday 13 May

8.30  Leave Plaza Hotel by AASTMT coach

9.00 – 10.00  **Use of dispersants**  Mohamed Youssef

10.00-10.20  **Video: “The Use of Dispersants”**

10.20-11.00  **The legal framework**  Medhat Kholosy

11.00-11.15  **Coffee break**

11.15-12.00  **Public relations and the media**  Omnia Darwish

12.00-12.45  **Sensitivity mapping for oil spill response**  Peter Hayward

12.45-14.15  **Lunch**

14.15-15.00  **Guidelines for shoreline clean-up 1: assessment and procedures**  Mohamed Borhan

15.00-15.45  **Guidelines for shoreline clean-up 2: response actions**  Mohamed Borhan

15.45-16.00  **Coffee break**
<table>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tr>
<td>16.00-16.20</td>
<td>Video: “Shoreline Clean-up”</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.20-17.05</td>
<td>Management of oily waste: storage, transportation and disposal</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mohamed Borhan</td>
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<td>17.10</td>
<td>Return to Plaza Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Day 4</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuesday 14 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>Leave Plaza Hotel by AASTMT coach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.00 – 9.45</td>
<td>Compensation for oil pollution damage</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richard Johnson</td>
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<td>9.45 – 10.30</td>
<td>Communications and reporting: Barcelona Convention POLREP</td>
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<td>Darko Domovic</td>
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<td>10.30-10.50</td>
<td><em>Coffee break</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.50-11.30</td>
<td>Record keeping and preparation of compensation claims</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richard Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30-12.00</td>
<td>International co-operation and pooling resources</td>
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<td>Darko Domovic</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.00-12.45</td>
<td>Deactivation of response</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richard Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.45-14.15</td>
<td><em>Lunch</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.15-16.15</td>
<td>Demonstration 5: Introduction and demonstration of the Oil Spill Crisis Management Simulator and the Integrated Simulators Complex</td>
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<td>Hatem El Kerdany</td>
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<td>16.15-16.30</td>
<td>Introduction to table top exercise</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Peter Hayward</td>
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<td>16.45</td>
<td>Return to Plaza Hotel</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Day 5</strong></td>
<td><strong>Wednesday 15 May</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>Leave Plaza Hotel by AASTMT coach</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.00 – 12.30</td>
<td>Table top exercise</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.30-14.00</td>
<td><em>Lunch</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td>Preparation of groups’ reports and presentations</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00-16.00</td>
<td>Exercise wash-up</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.00-16.30</td>
<td>Presentation of certificates</td>
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<td>Closure of training course</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.30</td>
<td>Return to Plaza Hotel</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 3
LIST OF LECTURERS

Mr Peter HAYWARD  
Course Director  
Senior Partner  
Peter Hayward Associates  
10 Court Lane Gardens  
Dulwich  
London SE21 7DZ  
United Kingdom

Dr Hatem El KERDANY  
Assistant to President for Environmental Affairs  
Head of Oil Spill Crisis Management Systems  
Integrated Simulators Complex*

Mr Mohamed Youssef Omar  
Senior Chemist, Oil Analysis Laboratory  
Oil Spill Crisis Management Systems  
Integrated Simulators Complex*

Captain Mohamed Ibrahim Omar  
Oil Spill Training Centre  
Oil Spill Crisis Management Systems  
Integrated Simulators Complex*

Engineer Ashraf El Sayed  
Oil Spill Training Centre Supervisor  
Oil Spill Crisis Management Systems  
Integrated Simulators Complex*

Mrs Omnia DARWISH  
Public Relations (Media Officer)  
Integrated Simulators Complex*

Captain Medhat Khloosy  
Senior Lecturer  
College of Maritime Studies and Technology*

*Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport  
P.O. Box 1029  
Alexandria  
Egypt

Mr Mohamed BORHAN  
Director General of Coastal Zone Management and National Coordinator of the  
Egyptian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan  
Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency  
30 Misr-Helwan Agricultural Road  
Maadi,  
Cairo  
Egypt
Mr Richard JOHNSON  
Senior Technical Adviser  
International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation  
Staple Hall, Stonehouse Court  
87-90 Houndsditch  
London EC3A 7AX  
United Kingdom

Mr Darko DOMOVIC  
Senior Programme Officer  
Regional Marine Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)  
Manoel Island  
Gzira GZR 03  
Malta
ANNEX 4
LIST OF DOCUMENTS

The following list includes only printed REMPEC, IOPC Funds and ITOPF documents that were distributed to the participants. In addition, the trainees’ Course Manuals contained copies of all the slide (PowerPoint) presentations presented by the lecturers on each of the lesson sessions, printed three slides to a page to enable the trainees to annotate the text with their own notes.

REMPEC 25th Anniversary brochure

IOPC Funds Manuel sur les Demandes d'Indemnisation, juin 1998

IOPC Funds Claims Manual, June 2001

ITOPF Technical Information Papers

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aerial Observation of Oil at Sea</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Shoreline Clean-up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Use of Booms in Combating Oil Pollution</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Disposal of Oil and Debris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Aerial Application of Oil Spill Dispersants</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Contingency Planning for Oil Spills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Use of Oil Spill Dispersants</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Effects of marine Oil Spills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Use of Skimmers in Combating Oil Pollution</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Fate of Marine Oil Spills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Recognition of Oil on Shoreline</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Action : Oil Spill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CERTIFICATE

No.

This is to certify that

____________________________

has attended

MEDITERRANEAN SUBREGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON
PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO ACCIDENTAL MARINE
POLLUTION FOR SUPERVISORS AND ON SCENE COMMANDERS

Alexandria / Abu Qir, Egypt
11 – 15 May 2002

organized by the

REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA (REMPEC)

in co-operation with the

ARAB ACADEMY FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
AND MARITIME TRANSPORT

with the financial support of the

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION
TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION DIVISION

__________________________________________

Prof. Dr. Gamal MOKHTAR
President of the Academy

__________________________________________

R. Adm. Roberto PATRUNO
Director, REMPEC
ANNEX 6

ANALYSIS OF COURSE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. How did the course compare with what you expected?
   Better than expected: 18 (67%)
   More or less as expected: 8 (30%)
   Not as good as expected: 1 (4%)

2. Overall, what did you think of the quality of the lectures?
   Very good: 12 (44%)
   Good: 14 (52%)
   OK: 1 (4%)
   Not good enough: 0

3. Did you find the practical demonstrations interesting?
   Very interesting and informative: 12 (44%)
   OK: 14 (52%)
   Boring: 1 (4%)

4. Did you find the practical exercises using the booms useful in improving your knowledge as a supervisor/OSC?
   Very useful experience: 15 (55%)
   OK: 11 (41%)
   Not very helpful: 1 (4%)

5. What did you think of the visual aids?
   Very well prepared: 18 (67%)
   OK: 9 (33%)
   Not very good: 0

6. What did you think of the course manual and handouts?
   Very good: 15 (55%)
   OK: 10 (37%)
   Not good enough: 2 (8%)
7. Did you find the video helpful and interesting?

Very interesting: 13 (48%)

OK: 10 (37%)

It did not add anything: 4 (15%)

8. Did you find the table top exercise an interesting experience?

Very interesting: 18 (67%)

Some help and interest: 9 (33%)

Not much help: 0

9. Have you learned much new material during this course?

Very much: 14 (52%)

Some: 13 (48%)

Not much: 0

10. Will the information you have learned help you in your present job?

Very much: 13 (48%)

Some help: 14 (52%)

Not much help: 0

11. Which sessions did you find the most helpful?

Table top exercise (6)
Contingency planning (2)
The legal framework (6)
Compensation and liability (4)
Crisis management (3)
Demonstration of the simulator
Use of dispersants (3)
Decision making strategy (2)
Means of communication
Properties, behaviour and fate of oil (2)
Principles of using booms
Mapping of sensitive areas
Practical training with equipment (4)
“most of the sessions”
“all”

12. Which sessions did you find the least helpful?

Introduction to REMPEC (because it is already well known)
Guidelines for shoreline clean-up
None (several trainees)
13. Did you think the sessions were the right length?
   Too long: 8 (30%)
   About right: 17 (63%)
   Not long enough: 2 (8%)

14. Did you have enough opportunity for questions?
   Yes: 20 (74%)
   No: 7 (26%)

15. Did you find it helpful to meet people from other countries?
   Very helpful to exchange experiences: 22 (81%)
   OK: 4 (15%)
   Not particularly interesting: 1 (4%)

16. Overall, how satisfied are you with the course?
   Very satisfied: I found it very helpful: 13 (48%)
   OK: I learned some new things: 14 (52%)
   Not very satisfied: 0

17. Please add any additional comments below.
    The following comments were made by trainees:
    - The course was prepared in a very good shape but was very concentrated (5). For example, it would have been better to reduce the number of lectures in the afternoon (3); with a half-day break in the middle of the course.
    - The duration of the course was too short compared with the number of lectures (4); consequently the lectures were so concentrated, which led to less benefit and the exhaustion of the trainees (4).
    - The timetable contains a lot of topics and information. The lectures should be only in the mornings, until 2.30 pm.
    - The daily programme should be divided into two sessions: a morning session plus an evening session, to enable trainees to have the energy to follow the programme properly.
    - There should have been time allocated/organised for foreigners to see the tourist places in Alexandria (5).
    - There should have been more practical training in order to enable trainees to confront realistic situations and be trained in decision making and correct working (2).
• It would have been preferable for the Certificates to be in Arabic especially as the course was devoted to the Mediterranean Arab countries.

• It would be good to organise a real exercise involving the movement of vessels and equipment from neighbouring countries.

• To specify a training course for people working in pollution control of the Egyptian authority.

• “Concerning the lectures, without flattering, very excellent” + “the effort was obvious and outstanding” + “I received great benefit from the training course” + “this training is a great achievement since it is realistic and beneficial to a large extent” + “I did not realise the importance of this course but, after the finish, I am so happy for the information I obtained …. I think I learned so much, especially in the laws and conventions and the techniques used in combating spills” + “the level of the lectures was higher than I expected and I will never find in any other country better lecturers than this in their fields of specialisation, based on my experience of many conferences and training courses on oil pollution”.

Opening session of the training course

Participants on the REMPEC Sub-Regional Training Course for the Mediterranean Arab countries
Launching of oil boom

Booms under tow
Table top exercise: Group A

Table top exercise: Group B
Table top exercise: Group C

Table top exercise: Group D
Table top exercise: Control Team at work!