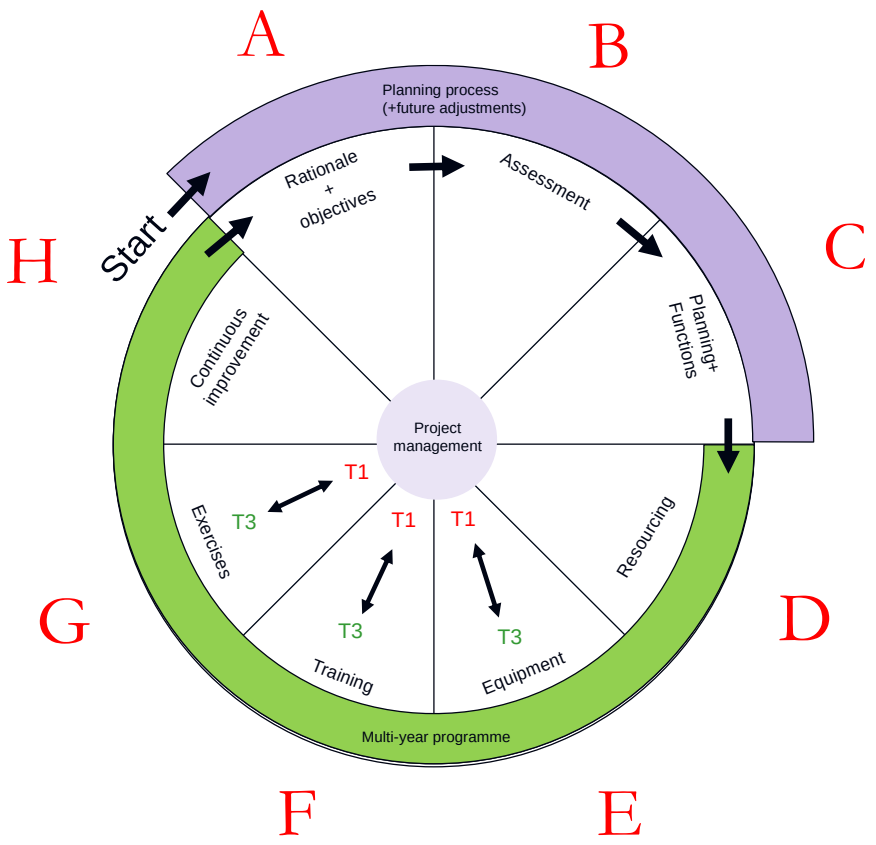
Planning and building OWR preparedness

Cyprus preparedness wheel

Hugo Nijkamp
Sea Alarm

This presentation



- The preparedness wheel as a tool
- Cyprus 2019 industry meeting on OWR
- How does the wheel work?
- How does it lead to better preparedness?

WHAT IS OILED WILDLIFE RESPONSE?

Marine wildlife

How sensitive to oil pollution?

Marine wildlife, e.g.:

- Marine birds
- Marine reptiles (turtle, snakes)
- Marine mammals (cetaceans, seals, etc)
- Fish
- Corals
- Molluscs
- Worms

Vulnerable: Air breathing vertebrates

Top predators (high conservation status)

- Benefit from general oil spill response (but not enough)
- Wildlife response aims to further minimise impacts

- Beneath the surface, do not need air
- Benefit from general oil spill response:
  - Combat of oil
  - Cleaning coasts and habitats

General oil combat

1 Contain

1. Contain oil (stop source from spilling)
2. Disperse or recover from the water
3. Protect vulnerable areas
4. Clean up oil from shoreline
5. (Restoration)

2 Disperse, Recover

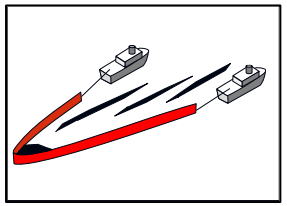
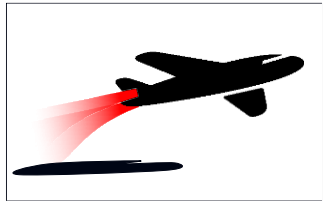
3 Protect

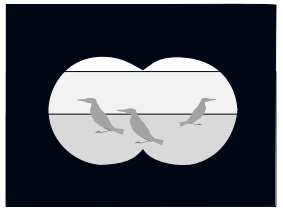
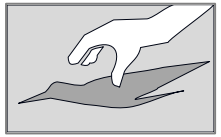
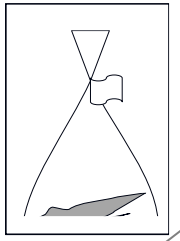
4 Clean-up

What is wildlife response?

Primary response

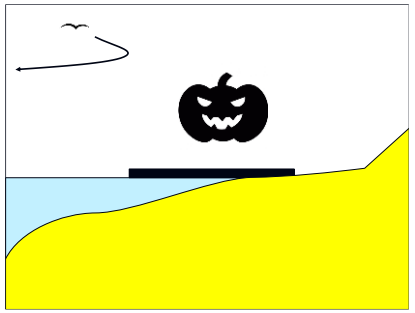
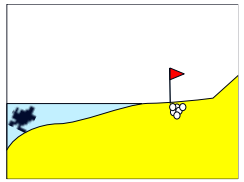
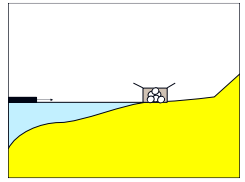
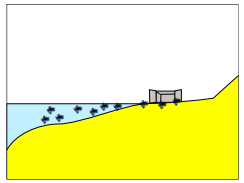
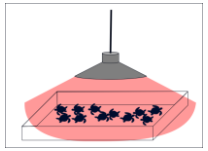
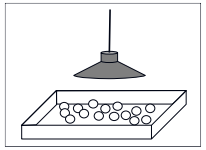
Keep oil away from animals, monitor, document impact

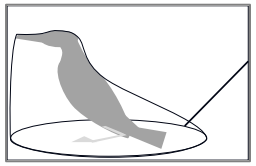
Secondary response

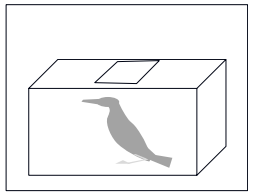
Keep healthy animals away from oil

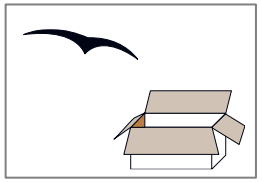
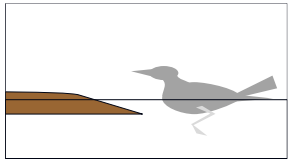







Tertiary response

Interact with oiled animals: Rescue, rehabilitate, release (or euthanise)





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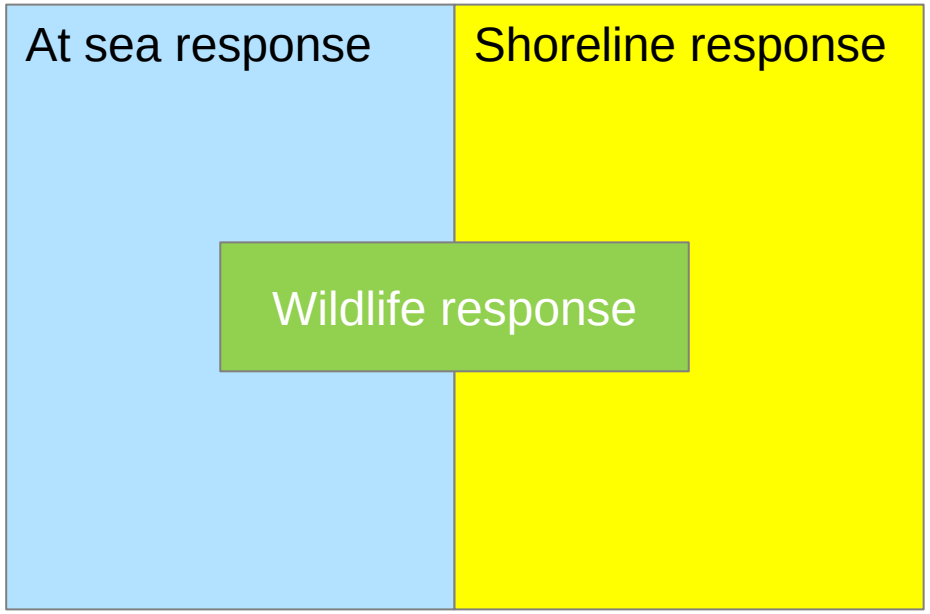
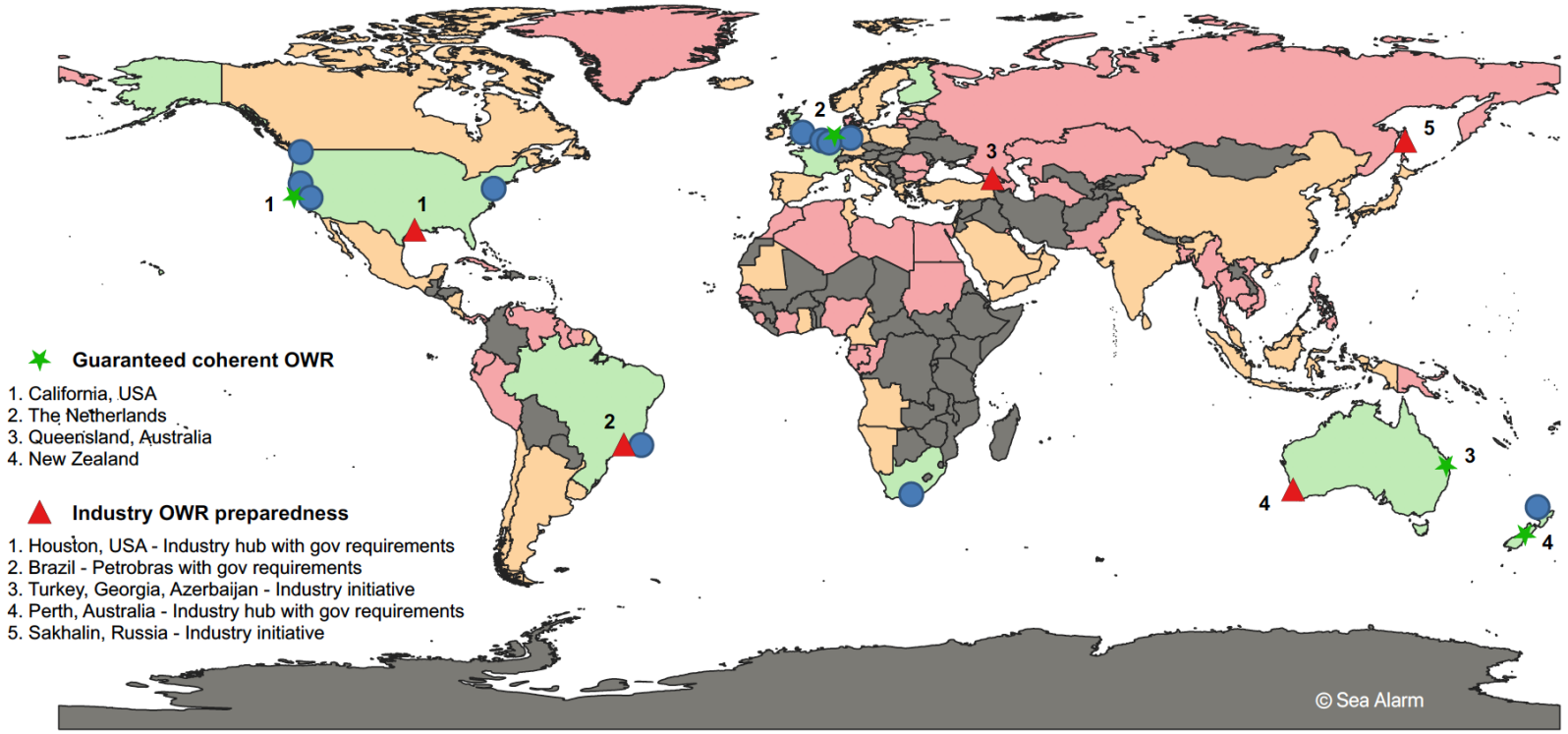
Integrated wildlife response



Is the world prepared?

Oiled Wildlife Preparedness and Response Analysis



OWP&R Analysis v1_Aug2020

Expectations that a coherent authority driven oiled wildlife response (OWR) will be mounted

- Potential Good Basis for a coherent OWR – Presence of authority interest, resources and/or expertise, but structural investments or national consistency in the investments not always reported.
- Limited Basis for a coherent OWR - Limited or some experience, some local expertise and/or resources, but no coordinated preparedness programme or leadershipfrom authorities.
- Poor Basis for a coherent OWR – Limited or no experience; lacking resources and/or expertise, no coherence, no coordination, unclear authorities responsibilities.
- Countries not assessed as yet.
- Guaranteed coherent OWR – Authorities have a long term financial engagement in OWRP, overseeing planning, contracted expertise and guaranteed resources.
- Industry OWR preparedness - Well organized and prepared systems seem to be in place.
- GOWRS Organization present

Note: This map shows SAF's interpretation of preparedness and response expectations based on factual information collected from CWRPs. The map may need updating as and when CWRP are updated.

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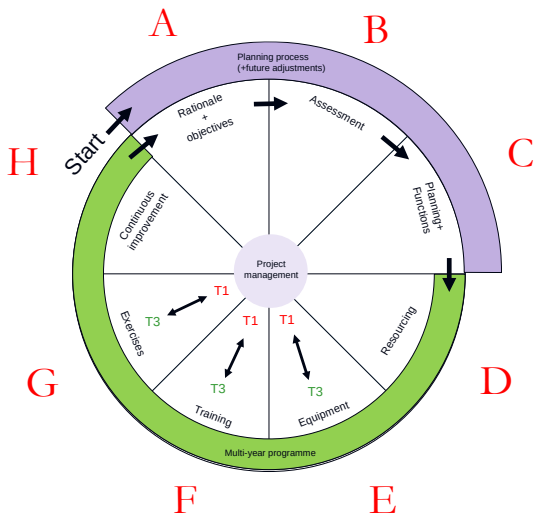
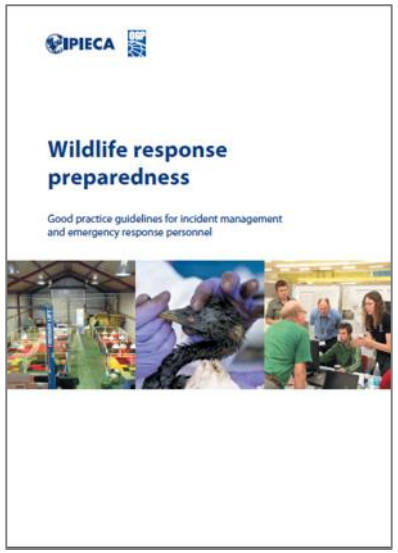
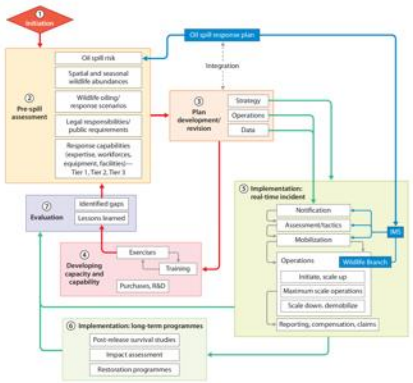
BACK TO THE WHEEL…

The preparedness wheel





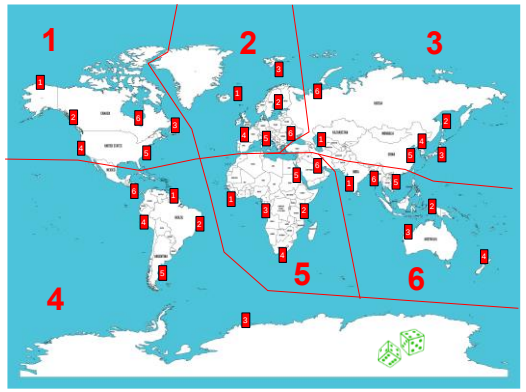


- Developed as a tool to structure preparedness building
- Based on IPIECA (2014)
- Introduced during Cyprus Workshop (Nov 2019)

IPIECA Cyprus workshop

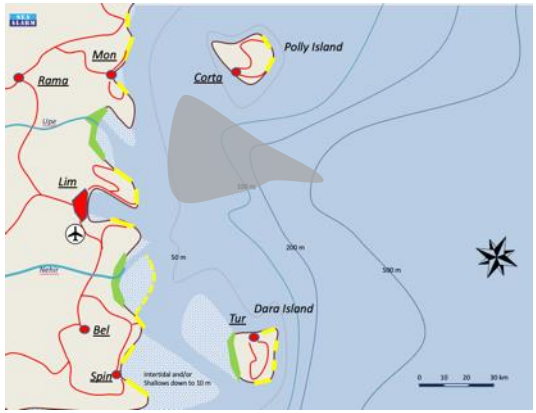
November 2019

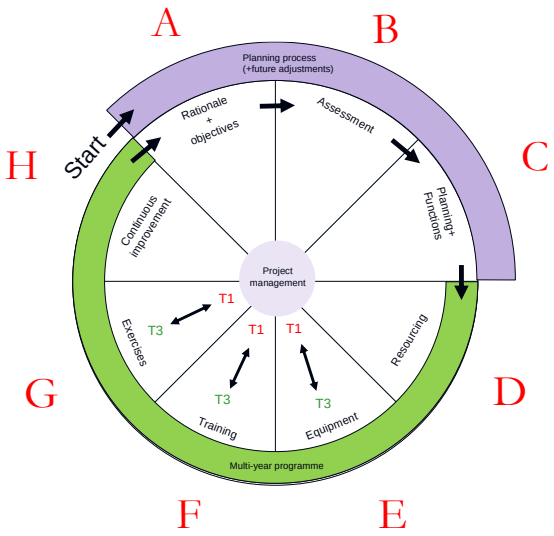
- 9 oil companies and sme's from OSRL, IPIECA, GOWRS, SAF, REMPEC
- Explore global wildlife risks
- Look at global history of OWR
- Look at industry's experiences with Wildlife via:
  - Responses
  - Exercises
  - Training courses
  - Plan development



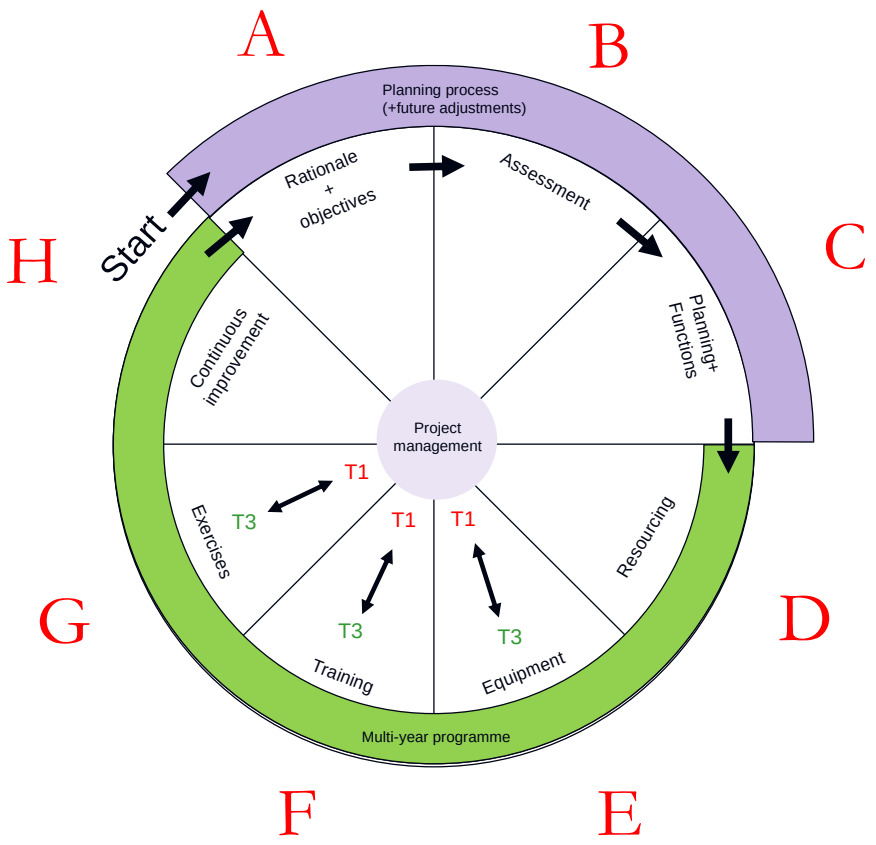
- Table tops: response and preparedness needs

Cyprus preparedness wheel



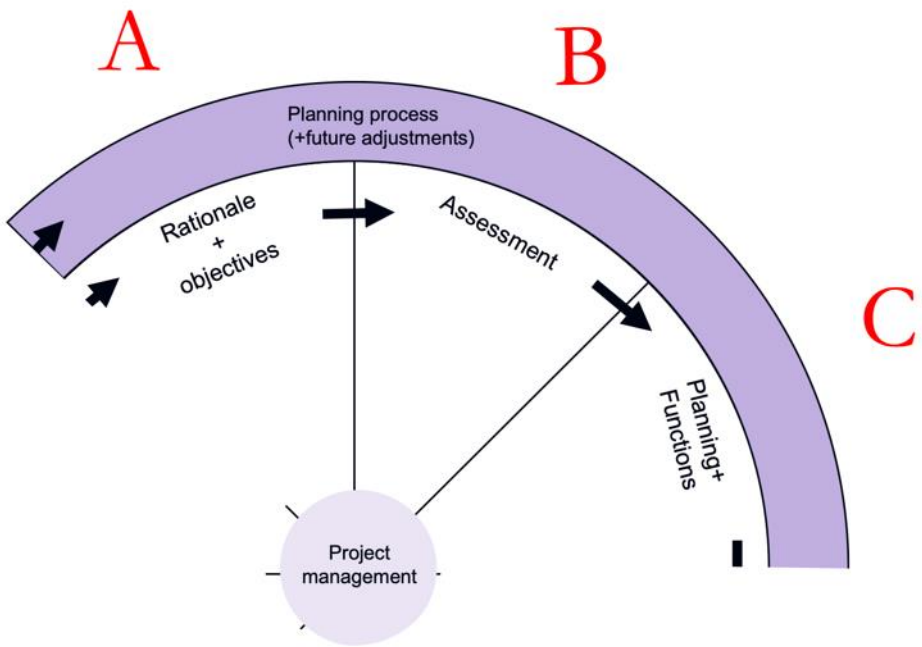


The preparedness wheel



- Systematic approach
- First phase: Assess / Developing a plan
- Second phase: Multi-year implementation
  - Resourcing
  - Training, exercises
  - Evaluate – lessons – new development
- Building capacity over time

Planning phase



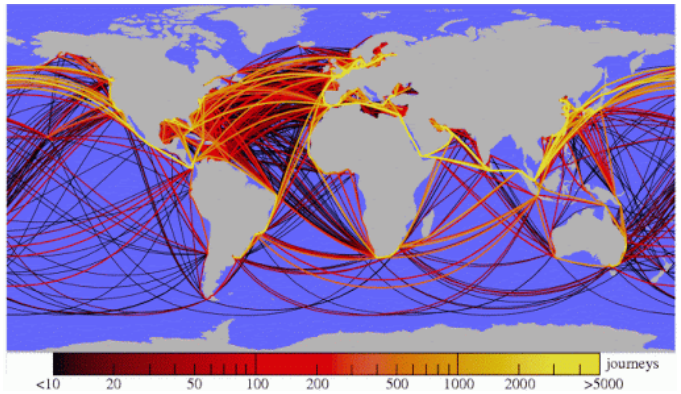
A. Rationale and objectives

Why to plan for wildlife response?

- Awareness of pollution risk
- Marine wildlife near operations
  - Biodiversity, conservation, animal welfare, game, etc
  - Public interest
- Awareness of additional challenges of a wildlife response (incl. reputation)
- Wish to provide a clear direction in dealing with these challenges

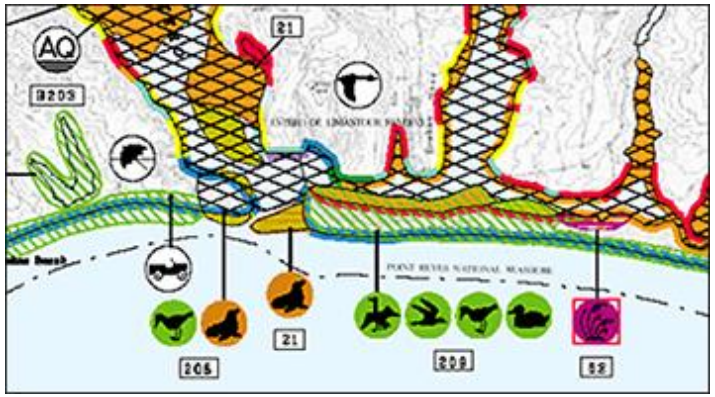
- What is important to achieve?
  - Objectives

B. Assessment: evaluation of oil spill risk (1/5)



- Location of oil and gas activities
  - Platforms, refineries, harbours
- Shipping Patterns and traffic density
- Seasonal variability in risk?
  - Variations wind, currents
  - Locations of habitats and sensitive species

B: Assessment: evaluation of wildlife risks (2/5)



Space

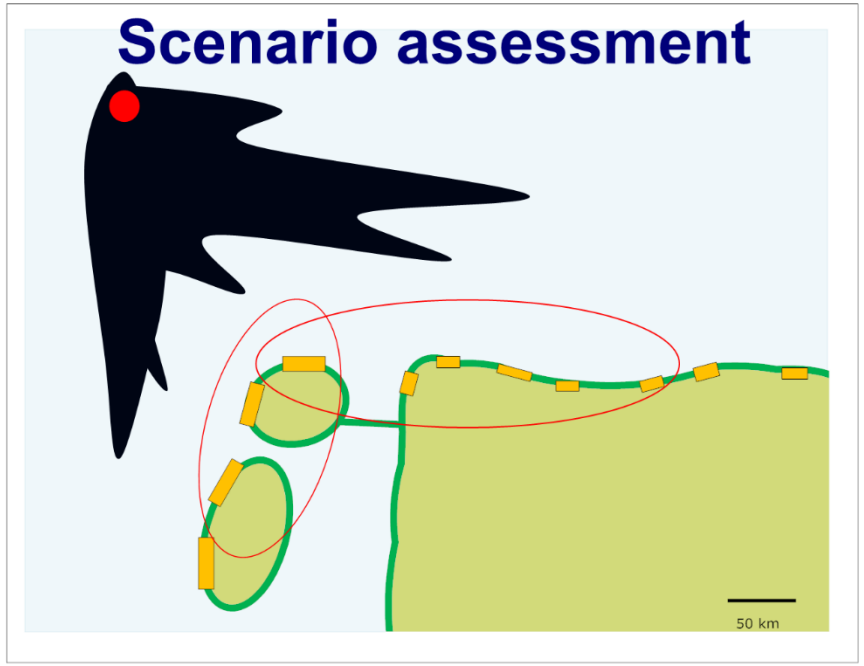
Time

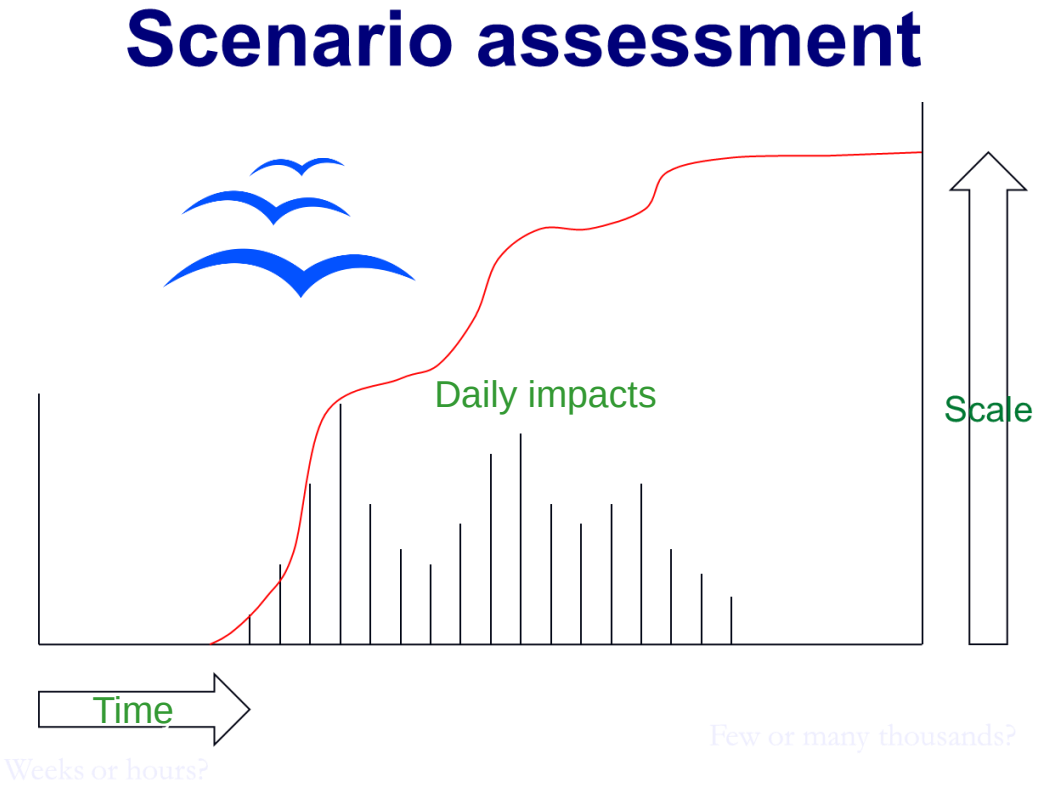
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Seabird abundance												
Seabird nesting												
Sea turtle abundance												
Sea turtle nesting activity												
Seal abundance												
Cetacean abundance												

Legend:

	High risk of oiling animals in the indicated region(s)
	Potential risk of oiling animals in the indicated region(s)
	Low risk of oiling animals in the indicated region(s)

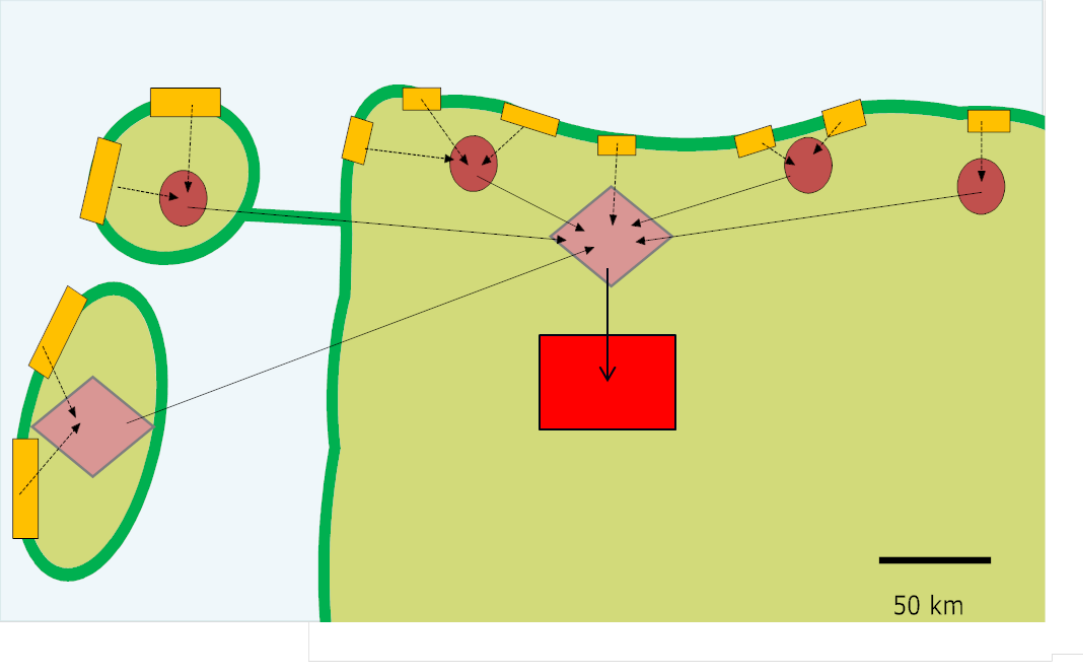
B. Assessment: evaluation of worst case scenario (3/5)





B. Assessment: Strategy & response needs (4/5)

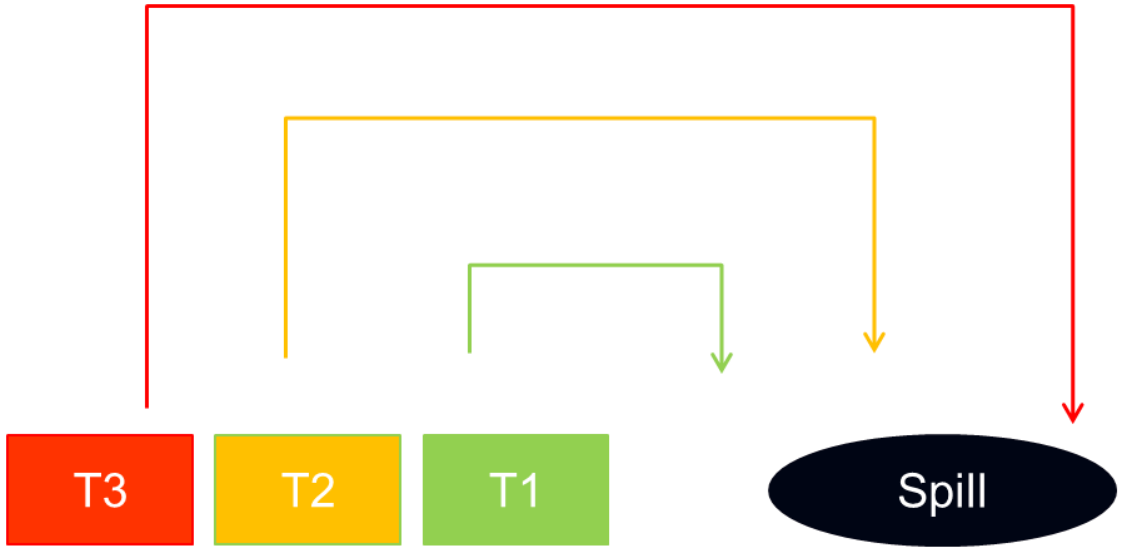
Assess response options



- Facilities, facility size
- Equipment
- Transportation
- Trained experts
- Authority licenses
- Authority involvement
- NGO involvement

B. Assessment: Where do resources come from? (5/5)

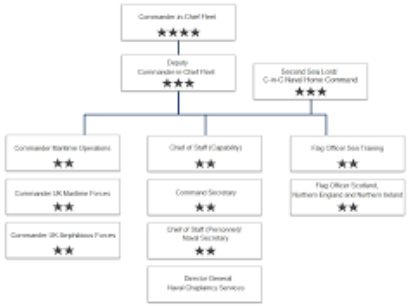
Assess tiered response model

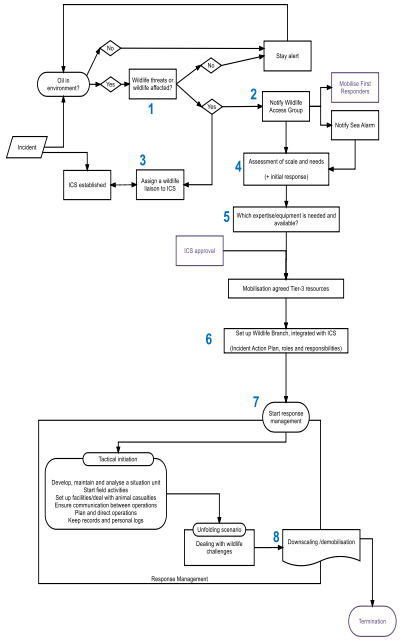


- Tier 1 (local)
  - Immediately available (<24 h)
- Tier 2 (national)
  - Mobilised within 24-48 h
- Tier 3 (international)
  - Mobilisation >>48 h

C: Planning

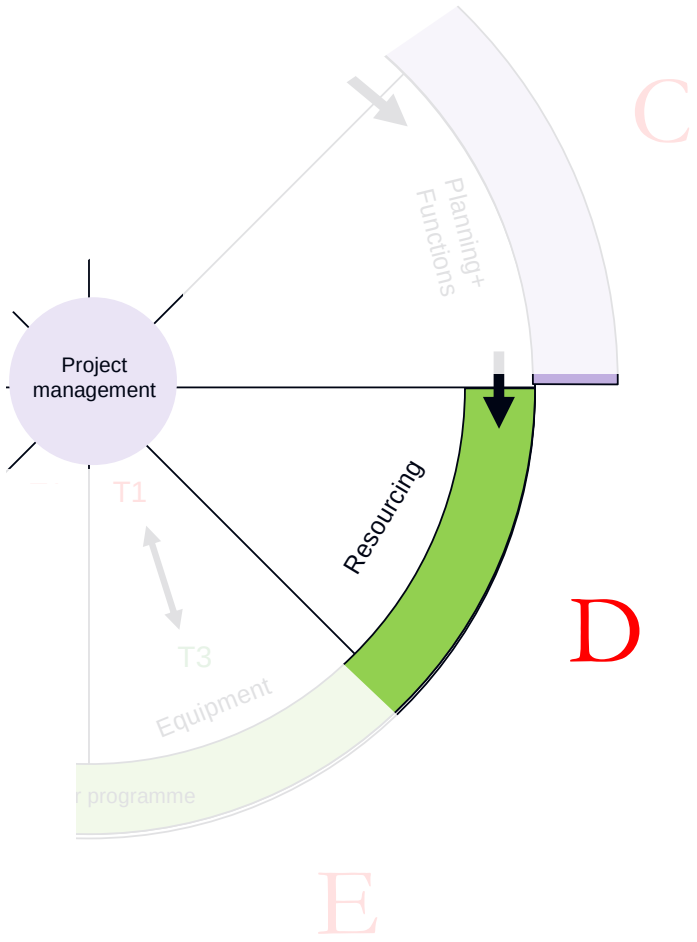
- Design procedures, decision making
  - Assessment and initiation
  - Mobilisation procedure
  - Operational response
  - Demobilisation, evaluation





- Writing the (draft) Plan
  - Involve key stakeholders
  - Discuss and improve the draft
  - Ensure “ownership” and commitment of stakeholders
  - Describe functions, roles, responsibilities
  - Finalise the plan and sign with key stakeholders

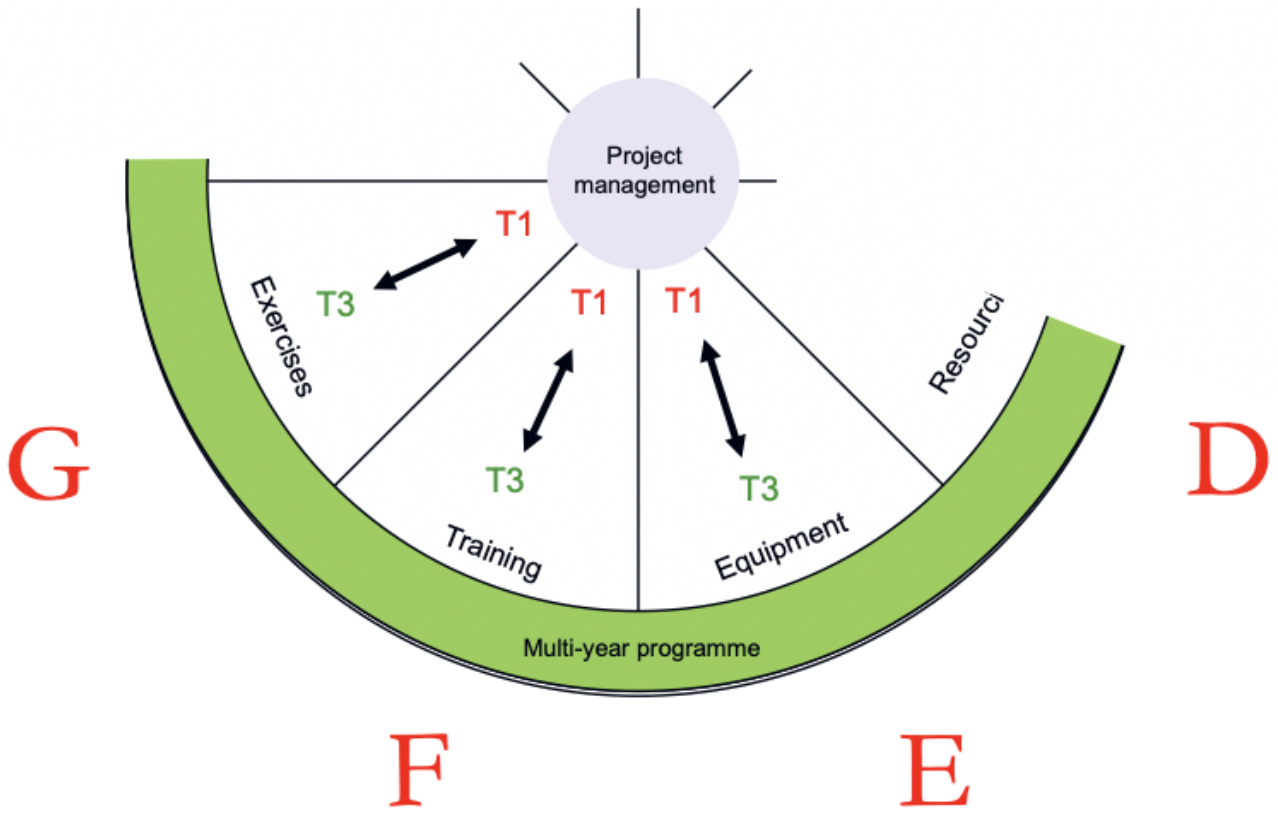
From Planning (A-C) to Resourcing



D: Resourcing

- Work with key stakeholders
  - Assess expertise and training needs of staff
  - Fill equipment gaps
  - Fill gaps facilities (temporary facility?)
- Sign contracts where needed
  - Experts, expert groups
  - Contractors (e.g. building facilities, equipment)
- Expand on Data Section of Plan
  - Develop guidelines, checklists
  - List available resources
  - (Keep up to date)

Equipment, Training and Exercises (E-G)

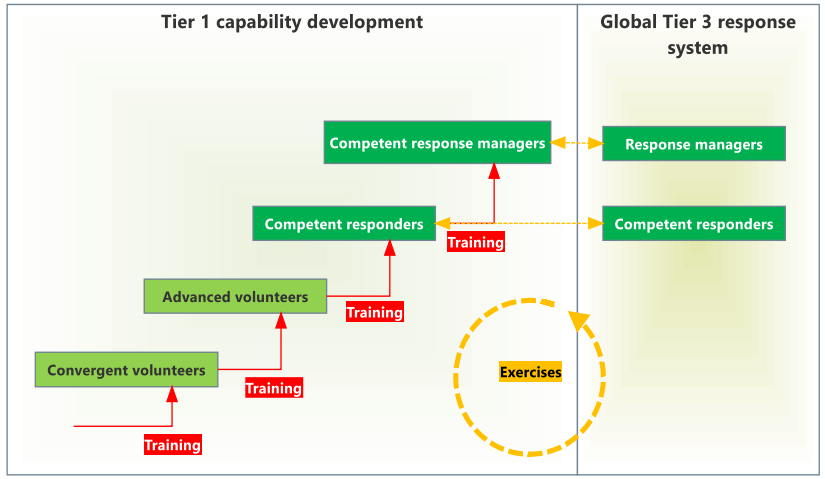


E: Equipment and maintenance

- T1/T2 National equipment stockpiles
  - Contractor
  - Locations
  - Annual inspections (expiry dates)
- T3 International equipment stockpiles
  - Contractual relationship
  - Terms for mobilisation
  - Annual update on content and conditions

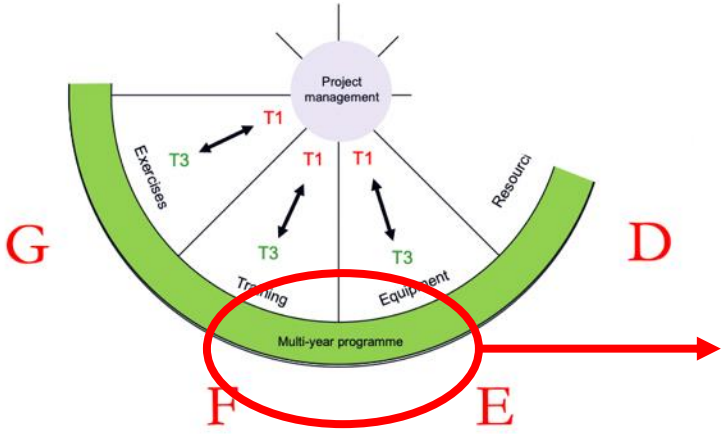
F/G: Training and Exercises

- Training (T1 and T2 trained by T3)
  - Function-specific
  - Knowledge/theory
  - Skill labs
  - Qualification/certification



- Exercises
  - Bring functions together
  - Workshops (explore roles)
  - Table tops (decision making)
  - Field exercises (real environment)

Multi-year: Logical framework for capacity building



Training and exercise Programme OWRT																			
Draft version June 2012																			
	Year	2012		2013				2014				2015				2016			
	Quarter	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Type																			
Contact list check	Tier-1 resources																		
	International resources																		
Table top exercise	Tier-1 resources																		
Equipment	Purchase																		
	Inspection/maintenance																		
Field exercises	Tier 1 Equipment mobilisation																		
	Tier 1 Equipment + Tier 1 responders																		
	Tier 1 Equipment + Tier 1+3 responders																		
Training	Tier 1 responders, Team training																		
	Tier 1 responders, Expertise training																		
	Volunteer group training																		

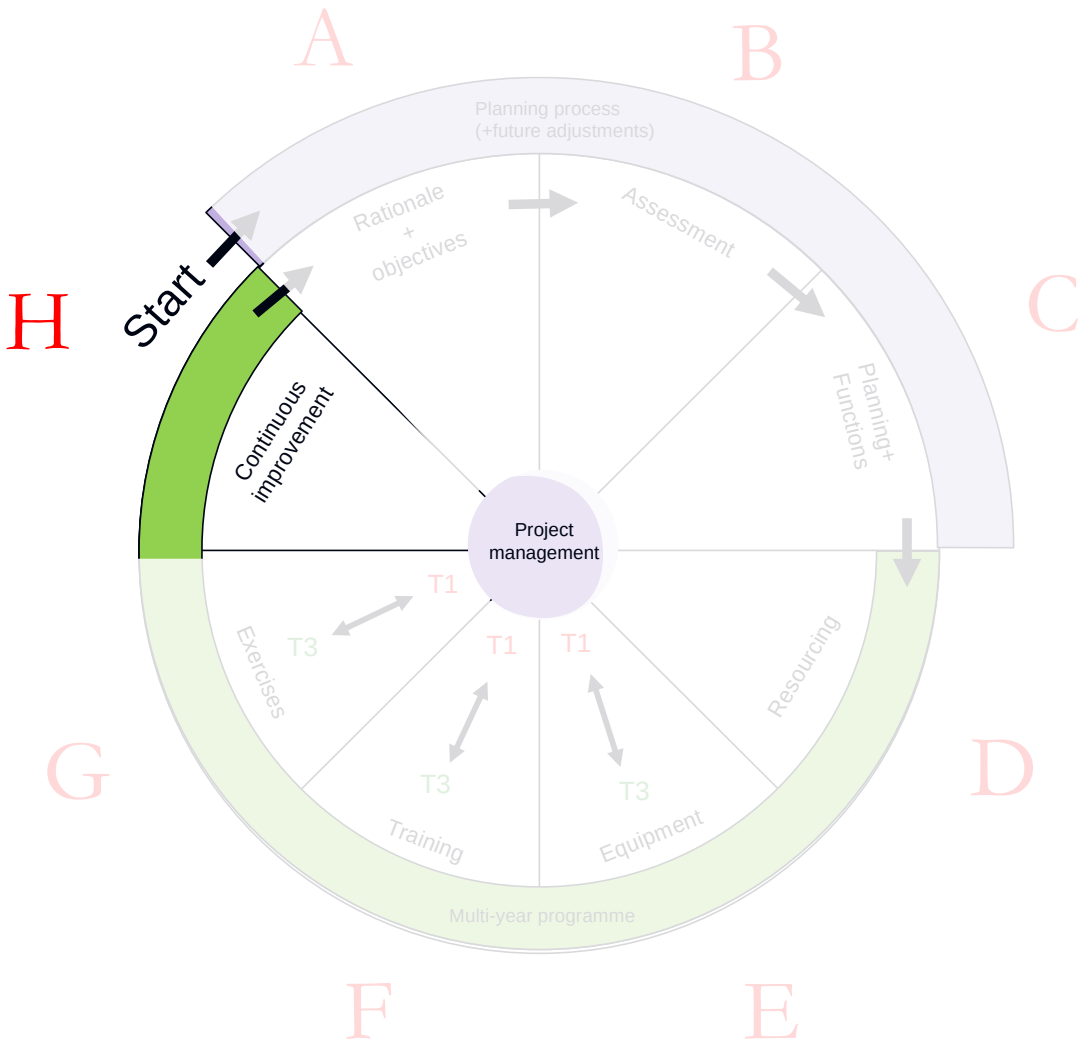
Multi-annual approach

- Individuals can grow (building knowledge, experience, routines)
- Institutional engagement (reminder of commitment)
- Social engagement (knowing each other)
- Improves collective sense of being prepared (proud to deliver, ownership)

Real time incident

Any real time incident = unique exercise

H: Continuous improvement

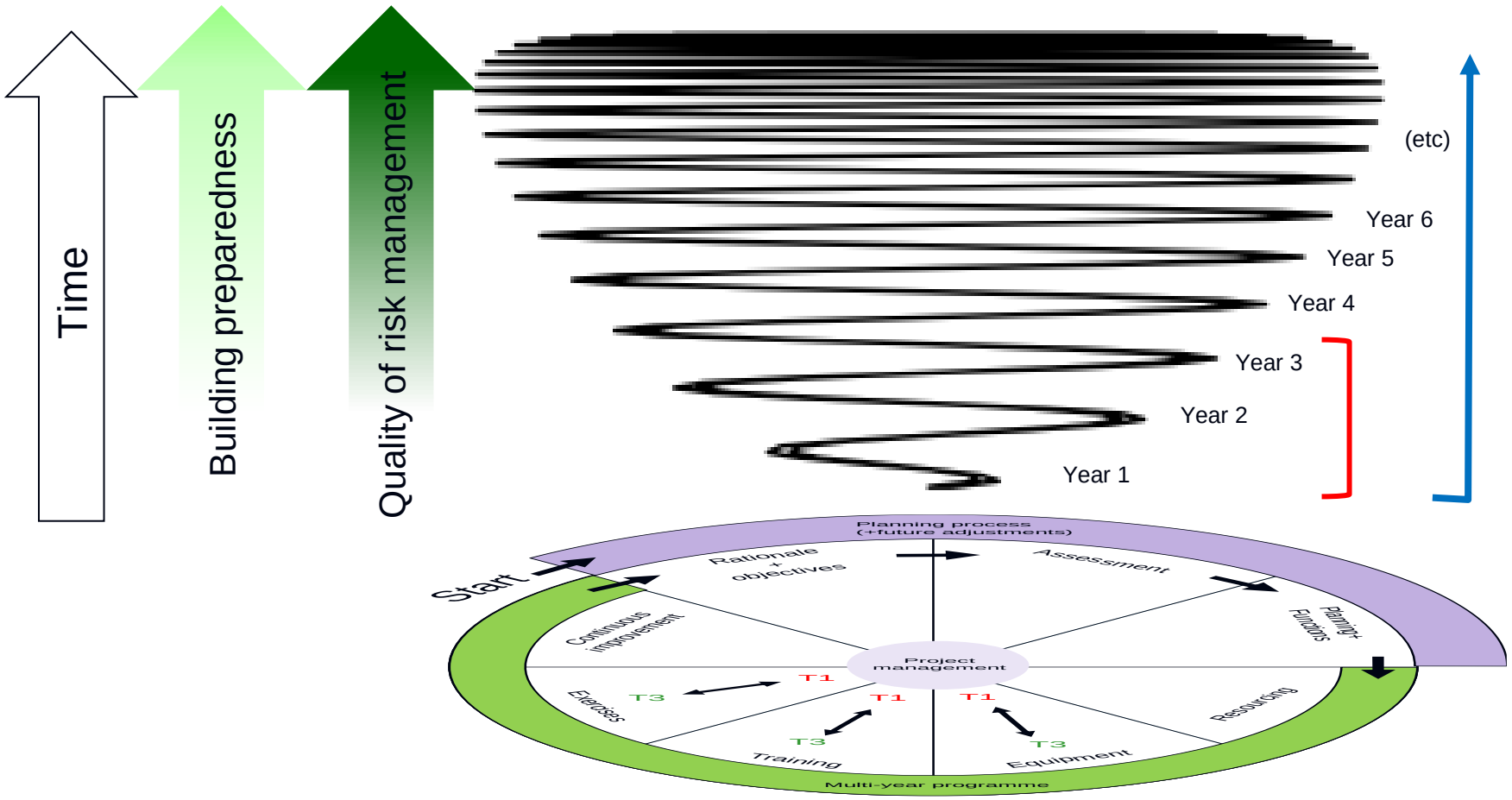


H: Continuous improvement

Meet (annually) with key stakeholders

- New insights?
- Progress in implementation of plan?
- Continued commitment of parties?
- Reason for new pre-spill assessment?
- Reason to modify the response plan?

Multi-year investments



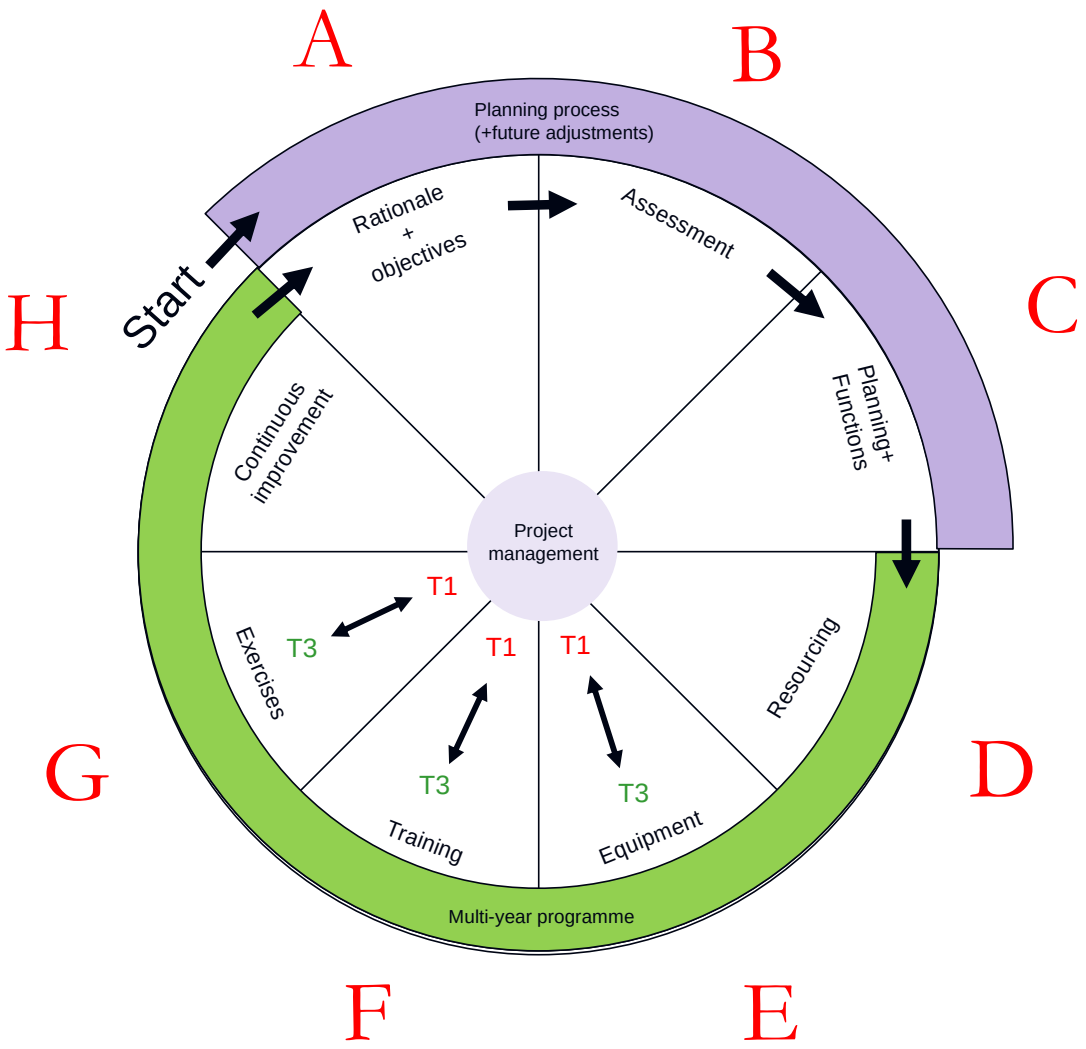
Programme engagement

- Owner of the plan
- Collaboration beneficiaries
- Budget

Project management

- 3-5 years
- Contractor

Conclusion



- OWR: lots of mission work
- Industry adopted OWR
- Wheel is guide to capacity building
- Framework for systematic build-up
- Multi-year investments will pay off

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