



The Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment  
of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden - PERSGA

# PERSGA Training Program 2013



[www.persga.org](http://www.persga.org)



The Regional Intergovernmental Organization for the  
Conservation of the Environment of the Red sea & Gulf of Aden



# الهيئة الاقليمية للمحافظة على بيئة البحر الاحمر وخليج عدن

خطة البرنامج التدريبي ورفع القدرات الإقليمي للعام 2013

**Regional Organization for the Conservation of  
Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2013**

**Jeddah Saudi Arabia**

**March 2013**

***The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden***

"PERSGA" is an intergovernmental organization dedicated to the conservation of the coastal and marine environments in the Region.

PERSGA's legal basis stems from Article XVI of the Regional Convention for the Conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, known as the Jeddah Convention, signed in 1982: "A Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment, the permanent headquarters of which shall be located in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, is hereby established". It was not until September 1995, however, with the signing of the Cairo Declaration during the First Council Meeting in Egypt, that PERSGA's creation was formally announced. Falling under the umbrella of the Arab League, PERSGA has since become recognized as one of the leading marine conservation organizations operating in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region.

PERSGA member states are Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen.

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## PERSGA Training Program 2013

### 1. Program Objectives: Investing in Human Resources

Management of marine and coastal environments is a multidisciplinary task that requires technical, communication and consultation skills as well as strategic planning, risk management and information management capabilities. Therefore, capacity building of human resources is fundamental for a successful management of coastal and marine environments. Jeddah Convention 1982 and its Action Plan calls for the need to develop an integrated management approach to the use of the marine environment and the coastal areas and the development of principles and guidelines for coastal area development and management through workshops and seminars.

**The implementation of PERSGA's training activities is aligned with the Jeddah Convention (1982), Article XIX (1-g)**

*1- the General Secretariat shall have the duties and powers necessary to achieve the purposes of this Convention and its protocols the action plan , decisions of the Council. and in particular :*

*g- To organize and co-ordinate training programmes in areas related to the implementation of this Convention, its protocols and the action plan.*

**, as well as the 1982 Action Plan, Part II, Article 19**

*19 - As part of the activities and programmes for regional Cooperation mentioned in paragraphs 17 and 18, an extensive training programme should be developed for personnel from the Region. Such programme may be executed through training at existing national, regional or international institutions ready to offer their facilities.*

Chief Among its activities, capacity building is a cross cutting function of PERSGA. Capacity building activities of PERSGA programmes are geared towards improving the performance of all stakeholders in the region, particularly PERSGA Focal Points, aiming at reaching the optimum goals as laid down in the Jeddah Convention (1982) in addition to its attached and subsequent Regional Action Plans and Regional Protocols.

### 2. Training courses and schedule

#### **Broad-spectrum Training**

PERSGA will offer a number of multidisciplinary training workshops that intersects with all PERSGA programs and activities in the year of 2013; see also detailed fact sheets for workshops to be held in 2013 shown in this manual as per the following provisional schedule:

### List of Proposed Training Workshops at PERSGA Headquarters Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 2013

#	Regional Workshop Title	Application Deadline	Workshop Date	Workshop Duration	Workshop Location	Fees (US\$)
1	Saltmarsh ecosystems assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	4/19/2013	5/19/2013	2 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
2	Environmental inspection of industrial activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coastal areas	7/25/2013	8/25/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
3	Ecosystem blue carbon assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	8/15/2013	9/15/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
4	Strategies and legislative coordination and regional mechanisms for collaboration in fisheries and mariculture in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	9/27/2013	10/27/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
5	Regional network for sealevel monitoring	10/3/2013	11/3/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
6	PERSGA strategic objectives and onground project cycles	10/17/2013	11/17/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
7	Harmonization of environmental and socioeconomic monitoring and updating a Regional Monitoring Manual	10/24/2013	11/24/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
8	Marine protected areas assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/8/2013	12/8/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
9	Assessment of the mammals status in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/15/2013	12/15/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
10	Sea cucumber fishery management in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/22/2013	12/22/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00

If the application deadline happens to come in a weekend or a holiday, it automatically becomes the first working day after the holiday  
Fees apply only for additional participants willing to participate at their own cost. Fee waiver applications are possible through Focal Points

### List of National Workshops; Courses will be given at suitable places to be agreed on with the countries

1	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Jordan	Aug 11 <sup>th</sup> - 14 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Aqaba Jordan
2	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop KSA	Sep 01 <sup>st</sup> - 04 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Jeddah Saudi Arabia
3	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Yemen	Sep 15 <sup>th</sup> - 18 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Aden Yemen
4	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Egypt	Oct 27 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Hurghada Egypt
5	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Djibouti	Nov 03 <sup>rd</sup> - 06 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Djibouti Djibouti
6	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Somalia	Nov 10 <sup>th</sup> - 13 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Djibouti Djibouti
7	Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Sudan	Dec 08 <sup>th</sup> - 11 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Port Sudan Sudan
8	OPRC II and CAMEO National Training Workshop Egypt		Hurghada Egypt
9	OPRC II and CAMEO National Training Workshop Saudi Arabia		Jeddah Saudi Arabia
10	OPRC II and CAMEO Training Training Workshop Yemen		Aden Yemen

## Training on Maritime Pollution at EMARSGA

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden carry a significant fraction of the global seaborne trade and crude/refined oil cargoes. The Region is thus, constantly under threats of pollution by oil spills and maritime accidents. PERSGA has designed its Navigation and Maritime Pollution Combating Programme to increase the safety of shipping in the RSGA Region and to introduce measures to reduce risks and impacts of marine pollution. The Regional Action Plan for Contingency Planning provides the framework through which states agreed to cooperate with each other in the event of a major oil spill or other pollution events that require regional response. PERSGA has established EMRSGA (Emergency Mutual Aid Centre for the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden) at Hurghada-Egypt, which is aligned with the implementation of the Regional Contingency Plan through coordinating pollution prevention and control mechanisms among PERSGA Member States, fostering collaboration, and assisting States in strengthening national capacities.

The Action Plan proposes a comprehensive programme for training to build and promote capacities involved in its implementation in the region. In 2013, PERSGA will offer a number of specialized training workshops related to navigation and maritime pollution at the EMARSGA as per the following schedule:

### Specialized training workshops related to navigation and maritime pollution

#	Event Title	Application Deadline	Event Duration	Location	Fees (US\$)
1.	MARPOL Convention Annexes 4 and 5; waste and sewage	4/20/2013	May 20 <sup>th</sup> – 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Hurghada Egypt	2,000.00
2.	Hazardous waste management in shipbreaking	5/2/2013	Jun 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	Hurghada Egypt	2,000.00
3.	MARPOL Convention Annex 6 ship's energy efficiency	11/2/2013	Dec 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
4.	National Contingency Training IMO 2, in Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Yemen	To be coordinated with countries	To be coordinated with countries	Coastal cities selected by countries	2,000.00
5.	National training workshops on compliance and monitoring of IMO international environmental conventions with special emphasis on ballast water management	To be coordinated with countries	To be coordinated with countries	Coastal cities in PERSGA countries	2,000.00

If the application deadline happens to come in a weekend or a holiday, it automatically becomes the first working day after the holiday

Fees apply only for additional participants willing to participate at their own cost. Fee waiver applications are possible through Focal Points

Please note the deadline for application of each course in the schedule above; applications submitted after closing date may not be considered

### 3. Application process

This training programme is specially designed and organized for applicants from PERSGA member countries with special qualifications for each training course. Nominations are made by PERSGA Focal Points. PERSGA usually supports one or two participants per country in every workshop. Additional participants may apply through PERSGA Focal Points provided that they have adequate financial support to cover their participation.

Those from outside PERSGA region may also apply to participate based on their own funding sources. Applications may be sent to PERSGA directly.

#### a. Participants from PERSGA Countries (Red Sea and Gulf of Aden)

Interested applicants must:

- Complete the application form (attached) in typewritten format and send duly signed form by writing to PERSGA at ([information@persga.org](mailto:information@persga.org)); and or by contacting the PERSGA National Focal point
- Submit to PERSGA through PERSGA Focal Points an application form, together with updated CV and recent passport copy, by fax at: 00966 2 6521901 or e-mail to: [information@persga.org](mailto:information@persga.org) by the submission deadline of each activity. Applications received after the deadline may not be considered;
- PERSGA will evaluate the applicant's qualifications and credentials and send an official acceptance to those who are qualified to participate in the training courses. PERSGA will also inform the Focal points of the list of accepted applicants at their respective countries. The selection will be based on a special criteria designed for each course.

**b. Participants from non- PERSGA countries should:**

Interested applicants must:

- Write to PERSGA Secretary General and indicate which training courses the participant would like to attend.
- Indicate the sponsoring agency or funding sources which will support the applicant's participation in the training course(s).
- PERSGA will evaluate the applicant's qualifications and credentials and send an official acceptance to those qualified to participate in the training course(s).

**4. Logistics**

PERSGA will send a logistic note to each participant prior to the workshop. However, in general PERSGA will assist the applicants in the following:

***Visa***

PERSGA will assist applicants in acquiring the appropriate visa required for his/her stay.

***Travel***

For participants covered by PERSGA, economy class travel ticket through the most direct route to the venue of the training will be provided.

***Accommodation***

PERSGA may assist in hotel reservations. Participants however need to confirm their reservations with hotels of their choice directly. Some hotels may ask for credit card to confirm booking. Participants should also pay their own hotel bills directly.

***Insurance***

PERSGA will not provide any insurance coverage. Participants are expected to arrange their own insurance without any related commitment by PERSGA.

**5. Participation Cost**

A nominal cost of training is indicated in the Tables above as participation fees. The participation fee covers all training cost such as lectures, training materials, field visits and certain social activities if applicable. Personal expenses travel and accommodation are not included.

***Funding Support***

- a. PERSGA may provide funding to support qualified applicants from the region (one or two from each PERSGA Member States) who are officially nominated by PERSGA Focal Points. Funding will cover fees, hotel accommodation, round trip airfare and meals.

- b. For other accepted applicants from the region PERSGA may cover course fees only upon an application of fee waiver through PERSGA Focal Point; participants will still have to fund their travel and accommodation costs.
- c. Applicants from countries outside the PERSGA region can also participate in the program provided they have their own funding support.

***Per Diem Allowance :***

participants funded by PERSGA will be paid a lump sum allowance in accordance to PERSGA's Financial Rules and Regulations. This allowance is intended to cover accommodation costs, meals, gratuities and any other incidental expenses during the period of the training. No expenses other than this allowance are reimbursable.

**6. For more information:**

Please visit our website ([www.persga.org](http://www.persga.org)) regularly for updated information.

Alternatively, you may contact us at the following address:

- PERSGA  
P.O. Box 53662  
Jeddah 21583,Saudi Arabia  
Tel: 00966 2 6573224  
Fax: 00966 2 6521901  
Email: [information@persga.org](mailto:information@persga.org)

Application form can be downloaded from PERSGA website at: [www.persga.org/training](http://www.persga.org/training)





## Training Program 2013 Application Form

Title of training

Personal details

Mr.  Ms.  Name

Passport no. Validity

Organization

Country City

Position

Address

Telephone Mobile

Fax E-mail

Educational Qualifications

Years of Experience (since the last degree obtained)

Relevance of the training to your current work

Similar Training attended

Funding Source (if not supported by PERSGA)

Name & Signature of Focal Point

Applicant Signature

Date of submission

## 7. Workshops At PERSGA Headquarters Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

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2	Environmental inspection of industrial activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coastal areas	7/25/2013	8/25/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
3	Ecosystem blue carbon assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	8/15/2013	9/15/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
4	Strategies and legislative coordination and regional mechanisms for collaboration in fisheries and mariculture in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	9/27/2013	10/27/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
5	Regional network for sealevel monitoring	10/3/2013	11/3/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
6	PERSGA strategic objectives and onground project cycles	10/17/2013	11/17/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
7	Harmonization of environmental and socioeconomic monitoring and updating a Regional Monitoring Manual	10/24/2013	11/24/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
8	Marine protected areas assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/8/2013	12/8/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
9	Assessment of the mammals status in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/15/2013	12/15/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
10	Sea cucumber fishery management in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	11/22/2013	12/22/2013	3 days	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Saltmarsh Ecosystems Assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the ISESCO

**Rationale**

Salt marsh ecosystems in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden are a hallmark of the Region's coastal ecological and geological heritage and cover significant portions of the shore. Salt marshes in the region are highly productive areas found along the entire coastline at inlets and depressed areas. Their ecological functions are many, such as providing food and pasture for marine and terrestrial species, roosting habitat for several species of shorebirds, and valuable shelter for several other vertebrate and related faunal communities. This in addition to their role in soil fixation, salinity balance and enriching coastal food web by organic material and detritus and carbon sequestration, given that they are considered as significant blue carbon revenue resource.

Typically, salt marshes exist at elevations just a few centimeters above/below high tide, can extend up to seven kilometers in width and contain a variety of vegetation that is highly resistant to salinity (e.g., *Aeluropus lagopoides*, *Sporobolus spicata*, and *Cyperus glomerata*). Due to their sea-land interface location, the coastal salt marsh vegetation in the Region are vulnerable to multitude human impacts, from both sea-based and land-based pollution and habitat destruction in favor of coastal construction, urban development and investment projects. They are also vulnerable to climate change impacts such as sea level rise. The inundation of coastal salt marshes could create an extremely shallow sea along the coast. This, more shallow, body of water would be susceptible to strong heating and cooling and may exhibit associated density changes due to evaporation. Finally, as salt marshes are slightly above sea level, the lack of relief and altitude allows sea water to move inland during high tide, storm surges, and even more so with future sea-level increases. Any change sea level due to climate change will alter the evaporites that are at the core of ecosystem functioning.

Previous regional capacity building on coastal management has largely focused on coral reefs and mangroves, while salt marsh i.e. halophytes, remains not addressed. The apparent degradation in salt marsh ecosystem will have severe impacts on the overall coastal environment. Action plans should consider salt marsh ecosystem as a key habitat needs urgent intervention through sensible management plans, which requires that coastal managers/ planners soundly understand the salt marsh ecology, community structure, status and impacts/threats that lead to salt-marsh degradation, in addition to tools and methods for salt marsh protection, restoration and sustainable management.

**Objectives**

The current PERSGA-ISESCO joint training workshop focuses on management of RSGA salt marsh ecosystem. It renders particular significance as an initial workshop tackling such important topic, which was not addressed by the Regional Training Program before. The workshop targets coastal/marine midlevel managers and planners. The objectives of the workshop include providing participants with:

- Background knowledge on the ecology of salt marsh, including species composition, relative abundance, zonation, community structure, natural spatial and temporal distribution, etc;
- Knowledge of ecological functions, economic value/potential and uses of RSGA salt marsh and coastal halophytes
- Methods and tools for assessing impacts on and threats to salt marsh;

- Current available knowledge and information on the status of salt marsh, changes/consequences to the ecosystem function, species and community structure and coastal ecology in general as a result of the human and natural impacts; vulnerability to climate change impacts
- Guidelines for conservation management and restoration plans / options for sustainable management of salt-marsh ecosystem in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region

### **Participants**

The workshop will target participants involved in field assessment methods, management options and tools, etc. of salt marsh management. Officials involved in national frameworks such as integrated coastal management, or other related areas including development of Action Plans targeting specific key habitats may also benefit from the workshop.

Total number of participants is not to exceed 20 persons.

### **Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the meeting is two working days starting on May 19<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA Headquarters, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Language**

The language is mixed English and Arabic.

### **Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

To be identified later

**PERSGA Training Program 2013  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**Environmental Inspection of Industrial Activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Coastal Areas**

**Organizers**

Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. In support of UNIDO for implementation of reduction of UP POPs regional strategy

**Rationale**

Environmental inspections provide companies with an overall view of the environmental and energy conditions to which they are subject. It provides a good basis for assessing where the best opportunities for improvements lie. Improvements might take the form of energy savings or reduction of waste and contaminated emissions. Thus an environmental inspection involves a systematic charting of resource consumption, handling of materials and products, and waste and emissions generation stemming from sources within the company, establishing a basis for taking action where it is most effective.

Environmental inspectors have the legal authority to enter a facility or private property to conduct an inspection to determine compliance according to local or national environmental laws, rules, and regulations. Inspections are usually not pre-arranged but generally occur during regular working hours. In the event of a spill or other emergency, after-hours inspection may be necessary. Facilities should have a well identified environmental coordinator or person in charge. Environmental inspector should identify their official title, and discuss the scope of the inspection activities.

Environmental inspections serve both the business and the regulatory authority and may be conducted for numerous reasons, including:

- Compliance for an agency-permitted activity or permit application filed for the facility
- Inspection of regulated activities to determine compliance with specific requirements
- Follow-up inspections to check on prior violations
- Response to a citizen or employee complaint
- Referral from another authority or local agency

Environmental inspectors have the legal authority to get access to and copy and review records included in the list below. Environmental inspectors may focus on one area only and thus review relevant records. For multi-media inspections, inspectors may review all of the following records:

- Facility process information
- Material purchasing records
- Hazardous and nonhazardous waste manifests
- Analytical results for waste determinations
- Air emissions data, wastewater discharge data, and other monitoring data required by permits held by your facility
- Annual reports
- Self-monitoring records
- Operation records
- Training records
- Waste handling and disposal information
- Emergency response and spill control procedures and plans
- Engineering assessments

The draft PERSGA regional strategy for implementation of best environmental practices and or best available technology in cutting UP POPs emissions gives special emphasis to harmonizing inspection methodologies. Thus the data generated from field inspections would be easier to

process and their conclusions would be available for informed decision making. Environmental inspection is better developed in some PERSGA countries than others and joining participants from the different countries in one workshop would help in bringing inspectors and industry in the different countries to common understanding of the inspection process.

### **Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- Address environmental inspection practices in different PERSGA countries
- Discuss joint benefits of the regulatory authorities and business from inspection
- Analyze impacts of effective inspection on the coastal and marine environments
- Introduce standard environmental compliance inspection methods

### **Participants**

The workshop will target government officials from regulatory authorities involved in compliances inspection; inspection coordinators or contact points from industry. Total number of participants is expected not to exceed 25 persons from both categories.

### **Date, Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on August 25<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA HQ, Jeddah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

### **Language**

The training language is English. Arabic will be used as an assisting medium where needed.

### **Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

To be provided later.

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Ecosystem Blue Carbon Assessment in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with UNEP ROWA

**Rationale**

PERSGA Region is distinguished by the remarkable prosperity of coastal and marine ecosystems and biodiversity, which renders it great potential for Blue Carbon policy options. Seagrass are abundant along the Red Sea coast, occurring up to depths 70 m depth because of high transparency of the seawater. They have been reported for their efficiency of carbon storage in their roots and soil. Similarly, Mangroves are found on the coastline throughout the Red Sea as the northernmost extension for their distribution in the Indian Ocean. Assessments revealed that there is a great potential for extending mangrove cover in the region. In addition to their enormous adaptation potential (e.g. absorbing storm waves, and reducing erosion), mangroves have also documented ability to sequester atmospheric carbon, while their upper sediment layers have specially high carbon content. Salt marshes are widespread in the region due to the existence of numerous valleys that drain the Red Sea hills to the sea across coastal plains, occupying extensive areas with diverse halophytes, which have significant carbon storage capacities, in addition to their high adaptation potential through soil stabilization and protection from erosion. The Ecosystem-based Adaptation is one of the main components of PERSGA “Regional Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change Impacts”. In this framework; and with the support of UNEP, PERSGA is planning to undertake an analysis of regional policy assessment identifying potential entry points for ‘blue carbon’ (carbon and ecosystem services payments for coastal ecosystems) in regional and national policies in PERSGA region. The long term objective is to enable rational planning for conservation and strengthening resilience of “blue carbon” ecosystems to support diverse services provided by them, and contributes to adaptation to and mitigation of Climate Change and sustainable development. The planned workshop will discuss findings the preliminary study on the subject and exchange ideas with national representatives on the a suitable way forward.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- discuss findings of the regional study on blue carbon conducted during the first quarter of 2013
- looking into possible revenues for conservation / restoration of coastal habitats through the blue carbon mechanism
- discussing other alternatives of coastal habitats conservation through sound ecosystem based management and sustainable exploitation

**Participants**

Participants in the workshop could be government officers responsible for coastal zone management, coastal studies and monitoring as well as specialists in NGOs in the field coastal and marine environment conservation Total number of participants not to exceed 25 persons.

**Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the meeting is three working days starting on September 15<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA Headquarters, Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Language**

The language is mixed English and Arabic.

**Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Regional study of the subject and other relevant material

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Strategies and Legislative Coordination and Regional Mechanisms for Collaboration in**  
**Fisheries and Mariculture in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the World Bank in the Framework of the SEM Project.

**Rationale**

Based on Council decision on its 14<sup>th</sup> Session, PERSGA has initiated since 2011 the development of Regional MoU for Cooperation in Fisheries and Mariculture Management in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. The MoU shall provide a legal framework and regional mechanisms for collaborative actions for adoption of responsible fisheries, combating IUU fishing and sustainable management of living marine resources in the region. In this regard PERSGA has convened “The Regional Intergovernmental Meeting to Initiate the Establishment of a Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Fishery Management Arrangement” with the support of FAO by the end of November 2011. The Meeting, which discussed the status of fishery resource and management in the region and options for regional cooperation, reached consensus on the need to establish a regional fisheries mechanism that should have a management mandate, capable of adopting measures for the sustainable management of marine fisheries and the development of sustainable mariculture in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. A Regional Taskforce was established by PERSGA, includes one delegate from each country. According to the Meeting recommendations, the Task Force initiated to develop a proposal for the MoU. Suggested a time plan to finalize the MoU adoption by countries Before 31 December 2013.

Strategies and legislative coordination in fisheries and mariculture management is a part of the Project Strategic Ecosystem management of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden that PERSGA will be implementing in collaboration with the World bank supported by GEF. Component 2 of the will provide institutional and technical capacity needed for communities to use and protect living marine resources to increase net benefits derived from the resources in a sustainable manner. The capacity of community and user group will be built to understand trade-offs associated with development and the costs and benefits to the community, and to organize as user groups around these uses and their rights. They will also be trained in the monitoring of the uses and their impacts on the resources, particularly on fisheries to support informed decisions by communities. Through a community-driven process, the selected coastal communities will receive support to identify and develop sub-projects for alternative livelihood initiatives to reduce pressure on the resources and improve benefits to the community members. In order for this to be achieved adequately it has to stem from clear legislations that will be established at pilot sites but will be coordinated with all PERSGA member states.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- advocate the ecosystem based approach in fisheries and mariculture management
- join government officers, scientists, practitioners in the field fisheries and mariculture community representatives and NGOs in one forum to collect views of the different stakeholders for optimize exploitation of living resources while still sustaining the stocks and conserving the habitats.
- finalize draft MoU for coordinated legislation on fisheries and mariculture in PERSGA states



**Participants**

Participants in the workshop are expected to be government officers, scientists, practitioners in the field fisheries and mariculture community representatives and NGOs.

Total number of participants is expected to exceed 30 persons from all categories.

**Date, Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on October 27<sup>th</sup> 2013

PERSGA HQ, Jeddah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Language**

The training language is mixed English and Arabic

**Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

To be provided later.

**PERSGA Training Program 2013  
Workshop Fact Sheet  
Regional Network for Sealevel Monitoring**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with UNEP ROWA and Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization- ISESCO

**Rationale**

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region has a particular importance in monitoring sea level and understanding global changes. It holds a strategic position connecting to the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea (via Bab-el-Mandab and the Suez Canal), and featured by a narrow tidal range and oceanographic characters that shows limited seasonal and short term climatic variability. A regional approach to undertake sustainable monitoring of sea level against international standards is required. An assessment carried out by PERSGA in cooperation with IOC/GLOSS and ISESCO (2004) recommended technical training, extending tide gauges geographical coverage, upgrading old type gauges and standards, regional networking and linkage with the global programs as major priorities to establish an effective regional system for sea level monitoring in the region.

PERSGA will organize this workshop in cooperation with UNEP-ROWA as an initiative to establish collaborative efforts to promote regional capacities and networking for sea level monitoring. This collaboration can substantially contribute to filling the regional gap through capacity building, extending the geographical coverage of tide gauges and technology transfer. This in addition to the output of the foreseen IOC-PERSGA collaboration is anticipated to establish an efficient regional system for monitoring sea level in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. It will also promote regional exchange of expertise and data to establish a regional network, and facilitate better contribution of the Region's data to the global sea level monitoring program

**Objectives**

The main objective of the workshop is to promote regional capacities and networking for sea-level monitoring, focusing on CC adaptation issues linked to sea level rise and its impacts on the region

**Participants**

Participants in this will include specialists and researchers in the region who are involved in sea level monitoring, assessment and research

Total number of participants is expected not to exceed 25 participants.

**Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the workshop is three working days starting on November 3<sup>rd</sup> 2013  
PERSGA Headquarters, Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Language**

The language is mix of English and Arabic

**Workshop materials/References; Instructors/Keynote Speakers**

To be identified later

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**PERSGA Strategic Objectives and Onground Project Cycles**

**Organizers**

Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden.

**Rationale**

The workshop is going to explore an understanding of PERSGA strategy and its mission for the next 10 years. Starting from 2007 PERSGA has initiated an approach of onground projects to implement its major activities in the countries. The approach has proved constructive, but execution of onground projects will result in even better outputs. To this effect PERSGA has recently prepared manual of Project Planning and Management. The workshop will discuss different technical and financial elements in projects planning and management.

The training workshop will be based on the contents of the new PERSGA manual. It focuses on the development and management of projects and how to effectively master all the elements of project life cycle, including the identification, preparation and formulation, review and approval, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation processes. The participants will be provided with tools and knowledge necessary to enable them to lead the implementation of our own on-ground projects and that of PERSGA's partners.

Participants will be expected to share their experiences from the projects they were involved in, what the weaknesses and strengths of the projects are, and what lessons could have been possibly to learn from them during the implementation.

**Objectives**

The main objective of the workshop is to share thoughts with PERSGA Focal Points milestones in PERSGA Business Plan for the coming 10 years and enlighten them as well as senior officers, potential onground projects coordinators on the PERSGA onground project cycle

**Participants**

Participants in the workshop are expected to be PERSGA Focal Points or their representatives and senior national officers, potential onground projects national coordinators.  
The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 20 participants.

**Date, Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on November 17<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA HQ, Jeddah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Language**

The training language is mixed English and Arabic

**Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

PERSGA Business Plan and PERSGA Onground Project Cycle

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Fact Sheet**  
**Harmonization of Environmental and Socioeconomic Monitoring**  
**and Updating a Regional Monitoring Manual**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the World Bank in the framework of the SEM Project

**Rationale**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden “PERSGA” is joining efforts with the World Bank to develop a Regional Project on Strategic Management of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. This is based on the Project Identification Document “PIF” cleared by PERSGA Focal Points in a workshop organized by PERSGA in August 2008 and in the pr-appraisal meeting in September 2012; and endorsed by GEF in December 2012. Remaining administrative steps between PERSGA and the World Bank will be completed in the first half of 2013.

To this effect the Project Development Objective “PDO” has been set as improve management of marine resources in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden in selected MPAs building on resource protection, incentive systems for communities and the harmonization of the knowledge base of marine resources between PERSGA member countries.

Optimizing and integrating monitoring activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden will be one of the basic components of the project and the main means of harmonization of the knowledge base of marine resources. Activities that will be conducted under the monitoring component include:

- Collection of available data for enriching a regional database of environmental variables;
- Strengthen monitoring and assessment concerning land-based and marine based activities and their impacts on coastal ecosystems.
- Setup special environmental and social monitoring programs for the sites that will be developed as demonstration activities in the project.
- Link with impact assessment studies and monitoring impacts of pollutants resulting from marine and land sources of human activities
- Enhance public awareness concerning social and environmental monitoring and enlighten the broad public and decision makers of monitoring results and management responses

The workshop will focus on optimizing and integration of habitats surveys, monitoring of pollutants and basic seawater characteristics, serving the purpose of preparation for the Strategic Management Project. Oil spills from ships and from land can be severely harmful to the marine and coastal ecosystems. Effective control and identification of source are essential for identifying liability and retrieving damage compensation. The workshop will give this area special attention and introduce techniques that support relating a pollution incident to its source

**Main objectives of the workshop will be:**

- discussing institutional arrangements for implementing of national habitats surveys, and social and environmental monitoring programs of the coastal and marine environment
- discussing ongoing monitoring activities focusing on:
  - i. institutes carrying out monitoring activities
  - ii. variables recorded and temporal resolution
  - iii. geographic coverage and special resolution
  - iv. beneficiaries of the monitoring and usage of the monitoring results

- v. limitations, weaknesses and areas need intervention for improvement
- discussing effective manners of collecting and tabulating data of regular and scattered monitoring activities and archiving baseline characteristics
- introduce techniques suitable for measuring levels of pollutants, mainly oil above baseline levels and relating pollutants concentrations to sources.
- update a regional monitoring manual focusing on environmental and social monitoring including survey of key habitats.

### **Participants**

The most suitable participants for the workshop are national specialists responsible for national monitoring programs and practicing technicians who are doing the actual monitoring of habitats, pollutants and seawater quality as well as socioeconomic monitoring in the countries

### **Date and Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on November 24<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA HQ, Jeddah – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Language**

The language is mixed English and Arabic.

### **Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Relevant regional monitoring manuals and methods of operational monitoring programs

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Assessment of the Marine Protected Areas Network in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the World Bank in the framework of the SEM Project

**Rationale**

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are versatile management tools that can be used to help conserve marine natural and cultural resources and can be an integral part of an ecosystem approach to management. During the past decade there has been significant increased interest in using MPAs approach to conserve marine biodiversity.

Many protected areas have been established, but not all of them meet their management objectives. Lack of information on the activities and procedures carrying out for managing MPAs is common. More importantly, not all MPA has similar standards and/or procedures for management. Therefore, assessment of the management of MPA is a tool to provide information on know how a MPA is management and whether they their management objectives.

PERSGA has established a network of MPAs in the region. However, current status of these MPAs is still not clear, to some extent. Understanding such status and progress on enforcement of the MPAs could lead to promoting regional networking and proposing activities for the operational program run by PERSGA. This workshop will contribute to conservation of marine biodiversity, thus responding to global initiatives for marine resources conservation and in parallel to the PERSGA Protocol Concerning Conservation of Marine Biodiversity and Establishment of Marine Protected Areas Network (2005).

**Objectives**

The main workshop focus is on assessment of the current status of the PERSGA MPAs Network. Specific objectives of the workshop are to:

- review the current status of marine protected areas- which are included with the PERSGA Network through national country reports;
- share information on effective management aspects and constrains facing MPAs management in the member country;
- contribute to capacity building of national specialists from the region through discussion of modern management principles based on incentives and stakeholders participation.
- Discuss harmonization of national programs for effective implementation of the Jeddah Convention, and the Regional Protocol on biodiversity and protected areas network..

**Participants**

Participants attending this training workshop should have degrees in marine biology, marine science, environmental or in equivalent degrees with background on marine protected areas management. They could be affiliated to national authorities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden coastal cities, research institutes, or NGOs.

Participants from each member country will be required to deliver a country report one month before the workshop and to give a power point presentation during the workshop

Total number of participants should not exceed 25 participants.

**Date, Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on December 8<sup>th</sup> 2013  
PERSGA HQ, Jeddah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Language**

The training language is mixed English and Arabic

**Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

To be provided later.

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Fact Sheet**  
**Assessment of Marine Mammals and Seagrass Status in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the ISESCO

**Rationale**

Marine mammals of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden include a variety of cetaceans (whales and dolphins) and one sirenian (the Dugong).

Marine mammals face an uncertain fate in our rapidly changing world. Despite human fascination with these species and protective legislation in many countries, conservation efforts for marine mammals have achieved mixed results to date: some species have experienced a degree of recovery following centuries of exploitation, whereas others have perished or are on the brink of extinction. To avoid or at least to minimize further losses, human societies must be willing to assess and alter their values and activities that compete with, or otherwise contribute to, the demise of marine mammals and marine ecosystems.

The value of conservation must be elevated from an aesthetically pleasing concept championed when convenient to a fundamental construct of our lives and futures. This new paradigm will require a clear vision of future conservation goals and the roles of societies in achieving them, long term planning and committing resources, rigorous research on critical uncertainties, precautionary protection of habitats and ecosystems in the face of such uncertainty, and an interdisciplinary, comprehensive approach to conservation that engages the social sciences and humanities to elevate the value of conservation over short-term economic gain and many other competing values. Without the social will to make such changes, the future for marine mammals looks bleak.

The status of marine mammals is often characterized using two principal measures: (1) abundance and (2) mortality from various causes. In a manner similar to the study of human health and medicine, marine mammal scientists are gradually expanding this limited construct to include the factors that influence or determine abundance and trends. Such factors include animal health, population demography, and current and future threats to the population. With so many populations and species vulnerable to the effects of human activities, the aim of including this additional information is to better characterize the risk of extinction, and thereby give better guidance to conservation efforts.

Seagrass populations are declining globally as a result of habitat destruction and marine pollution. Unfortunately, conservation and management planning is impeded by a lack of clarity on seagrass ecological importance. On the other hand, the distribution of seagrass along the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden is not well known. As humans have encroached on the marine environment, there have been some dramatic effects on coastal ecosystems. There are many human activities that affect seagrass beds and hence their ecological roles. These activities include reclamation, dredging, pollution through discharge of nutrients and recreation and usually cause the loss of these important seagrass habitats.

**Objectives**

The specific objectives of the workshop are to:

- identify the marine mammal species that have been reliably recorded in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden waters; and collect available information from countries representatives on the



distribution, abundance, seasonal patterns of occurrence, and ecological requirements of common species in the region

- agree on a regional approach to collect available information on population size and historical and recent population trends for each species in the region, and in other parts of their distribution where appropriate.
- discuss known and potential threatening effects on marine mammals in Red Sea and Gulf of Aden waters, and in other parts of their distribution where appropriate.
- discuss a regional approach for rank the species in terms of need for conservation effort
- discuss species, subspecies or populations warrant listing, changed listing or delisting under the IUCN Red List.
- discuss available information on seagrass distribution, coverage areas and ecological impacts in the region

### **Participants**

Participants in this workshop will be officials, specialties in charge of national assessment, monitoring, research related to marine mammals.

The total expected number of participants for this workshop is not to exceed 20 participants

### **Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the workshop is two working days starting on December 15<sup>th</sup> 2013

PERSGA Headquarters, Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Language**

The language is mixed English and Arabic

### **Workshop materials/References; Instructors/Keynote Speakers**

To be identified later

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Sea Cucumber Fishery Management in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden**

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the ISESCO

**Rationale**

Most sea cucumbers are exported for the bêche-de-mer market and few species for the live trade (aquarium) market, which is currently underreported. There is also an emerging market for the use of sea cucumbers in the pharmaceutical, nutritional and cosmetic industries. The type of fishery varies by region and the species under exploitation. According to a recent FAO report, sea cucumber stocks are under intense fishing pressure throughout the world. Most high value commercial species have been depleted. In a majority of countries reviewed and in the African and Indian Ocean regions, stocks are overfished. Likewise in the Asian Pacific region the most sought-after species are largely depleted.

Several additional threats have been identified for sea cucumber populations worldwide, including global warming, habitat destruction, unsustainable fishing practices (e.g. blasting), the development of fisheries with little or no information the species, and lack of natural recovery after overexploitation. Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fisheries are widespread in all regions, representing an indirect threat as it fuels unsustainable practices and socio-economic demand. The critical status of sea cucumber fisheries worldwide is compounded by different factors including i) the lack of financial and technical capacity to gather basic scientific information to support management plans, ii) weak surveillance and enforcement capacity, and iii) lack of political will and socio-economic pressure exerted by the communities that rely on this fishery as an important source of incomes.

Likewise, populations of sea cucumbers in the PERSGA region are likely under assault due to overexploitation. These organism are mainly fished to export to Asian countries for market purposes. Lack of information and IUU are factors affecting their populations. Another main factor contributing to the depletion of sea cucumbers is lack of national capacities on sea cucumber management in most PERSGA member countries. This workshop will contribute to conservation of marine biodiversity, thus responding to global initiatives for sea cucumbers conservation and in parallel to the PERSGA Protocol Concerning Conservation of Marine Biodiversity and Establishment of Marine Protected Areas Network (2005).

**Objectives**

The workshop aims at building capacity of national specialists from the region on sustainable management of sea cucumbers fisheries with the following main objectives:

- provide background information on biology and ecology of sea cucumbers.
- raise awareness on effects of unsustainable fisheries of commercial sea cucumbers on the coastal and marine ecosystem.
- share information on the sea cucumbers fisheries among member countries, and
- understand sea cucumber fisheries management and conservation management options and practices for sea cucumber fisheries.
- support national programs in general and implementing the Jeddah Convention, and the concerned Regional Protocol in particular.

### **Participants**

Participants attending this training workshop should have degrees in marine biology, marine science, environmental or in equivalent degrees with background on fisheries management. They should be affiliated to coastal municipalities, coastal and marine institutes and/or local authorities and agencies working in the field of fisheries management. The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 20 participants.

### **Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on December 22<sup>nd</sup> 2013.  
PERSGA Headquarters. Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Language**

Language of the workshop is mixed English and Arabic

### **Training Materials/References, Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Details to be provided at a later stage.

**8. Workshops At the Centre for Emergency Mutual Aid in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (EMARSGA), Hurghada, Arab Republic of Egypt PERSGA / EMARSGA**

#	Event Title	Application Deadline	Event Duration	Location	Fees (US\$)
1.	Hazardous waste management in shipbreaking	4/20/2013	May 20 <sup>th</sup> – 23 <sup>rd</sup>	Hurghada Egypt	2,000.00
2.	MARPOL Convention Annexes 4 and 5; waste and sewage	5/2/2013	Jun 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup>	Hurghada Egypt	2,000.00
3.	MARPOL Convention Annex 6 ship's energy efficiency	11/1/2013	Dec 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Jeddah Saudi Arabia	2,000.00
4.	National Contingency Training IMO 2, in Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Yemen	To be coordinated with countries	To be coordinated with countries	Coastal cities selected by countries	2,000.00
5.	National training workshops on compliance and monitoring of IMO international environmental conventions with special emphasis on ballast water management	To be coordinated with countries	To be coordinated with countries	Coastal cities in PERSGA countries	2,000.00

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**Hazardous Waste Management in Shipbreaking**

**Organizer**

Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden in collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Organization UNIDO

**Rationale**

The ship breaking and recycling industry (SBRI) converts end-of-life ships into steel and other recyclable items. Ship recycling offers the most environmentally sustainable way of disposing of old vessels, with virtually every part of the hull and machine complex being reused or recycled as scrap metal. Although the industry is beneficial from a life-cycle assessment point of view, over the years it has gravitated toward countries with low labor costs, weak regulations on occupational safety, and limited environmental enforcement. The “global shift” in the industry to countries with comparatively weaker regulatory systems is of particular concern as ships contain many hazards that can have significant detrimental effects on humans and the environment if not dealt with properly. Environmental protection is limited in most yards and sound management of asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), ozone-depleting substances (ODS), and a range of heavy metals is virtually nonexistent. Lately some efforts at minimizing the release of such pollutants in the environment are emerging in some countries. Recognizing the need for coordinated action on the issue, the International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships was adopted by a diplomatic conference under the auspices of the International Maritime Organization in Hong Kong, China, in May 2009. The Hong Kong Convention (HKC) is expected to enter into force in 2015.

The supply of vessels for scrapping from the shipping sector is subject to large variations as a consequence of the global demand for seaborne transport. Between 2004 and 2008 shipping saw unsurpassed freight rates as a result of high demand for maritime transportation. That high demand kept even older ships in operation during that period. This resulted in a record low number of vessels being offered for scrapping. On average, some 700–800 ships larger than 499 gross tonnage are scrapped annually, but during the shipping industry’s global boom years the figure was only 300–400 vessels. Following the recent economic recession, however, the demand for maritime transportation has declined. As a result, the number of vessels scrapped in 2009 was estimated to have reached 1,200 equal to a capacity of more than 25 million gross tonnage. The future demand for scrapping is not expected to fall to previous lows even if the global economy picks up. This is due to the generation of a massive order book in the shipbuilding yards during the boom years, which will be completed by 2013. Thus tonnage will be in excess of demand for at least 5-10 years to come. Already today, more ships are laid-up than for the past 20 years and unless global market conditions change dramatically, a significant part of this fleet will undoubtedly go directly for scrapping. Hazardous material in ship scraps if ships are exported or imported for scrapping would be subject of Basel Convention

To this effect PERSGA will be organizing this workshop in collaboration with UNIDO to enhance awareness in PERSGA region on risks as well as the benefits of ship scrapping. Worth mentioning here is that some advanced countries like Japan undergo ship scrapping in a completely automated environmentally sound manner.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are

- enhance awareness of ship recycling activities focussing on environmental and health aspects associated with handling hazardous chemicals

- identify from national representatives current status of ship scrapping / recycling at PERSGA countries
- discuss International Conventions relative to ship recycling namely Hong Kong Convention and Basel Convention and Stockholm Convention
- discuss and agree on recommendations for appropriate training needs and capacity building for protection of the marine and coastal environment in PERSGA region from ship recycling / ship scrapping activities

### **Participants**

Most appropriate participants for this training workshop are government officers responsible for environmental safety and occupational health at ports, shipyards and maritime customs. Also officers of private enterprise involved in ship scrapping could strongly benefit from the workshop. The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 30 participants.

### **Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the meeting is three working days starting on May 20<sup>th</sup> 2013  
Centre for Emergency Mutual Aid in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden ” Hurghada Egypt.

### **Language**

The language is mix of English and Arabic

### **Training Materials/References**

*Hazardous waste management material and material on relevant international conventions*

### **Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Dr. Mohammad Badran PERSGA, Dr. Mohammad Eisa UNIDO, a Consultant on Basel Convention and a Consultant on Hong Kong Convention

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**MARPOL Convention Adequate Reception Facilities and Detailed Annexes V and IV**  
**Concerning Sewage and Garbage**

**Organizer**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the International Maritimes Organization (IMO)

**Rationale**

The Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden have been designated by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to be Special Areas under the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships MARPOL. The purpose of a Special Area is the prevention of pollution of the sea in these areas because of their particular sensitivity or other factors. Ships sailing in Special Areas have to observe more strict regulations concerning the discharge of any oil or oily mixture, chemicals, sewage or garbage into the sea. Any refusals of oil, oily mixture, chemicals, sewage or garbage must be retained on board or discharged into reception facilities at port. To this effect countries surrounding special areas are responsible for providing adequate reception facilities.

In the case of the Red Sea the designation of Special Area status was adopted by IMO for both oil (Annex I of MARPOL) and garbage (Annex V of MARPOL) in 1973. The designation of the Gulf of Aden as a Special Area was adopted by IMO in 1989 for oil (Annex I). However, the designation of the RSGA as Special Areas under MARPOL is not yet effective. This could be attributed to several reasons, but it is important to note that four of the Regional States bordering the RSGA have not become parties to MARPOL yet. States in the region have also not yet been able to advise the IMO that they have established enough suitable reception facilities for ships calling at their ports as required by MARPOL for ports within Special Areas.

In view of the importance to the Region of all States becoming parties to MARPOL, PERSGA has been helping to support this process. In 2005 PERSGA has conducted a fact finding mission on the MARPOL requirements in the region. IMO has helped Sudan in a socioeconomic study concerning MARPOL ratification. PERSGA and IMO have also helped Yemen to identify its position from ratifying the MARPOL Convention. PERSGA with support of IMO has also organized a workshop in 2009 on MARPOL Special Area Status. The Board of ministers in its meeting in March 2010 requested countries and PERSGA to take necessary actions for facilitation of putting the special area status of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden into effect. This workshop is another step forward in joint PERSGA and IMO efforts to determine adequate reception facilities needed in the region and develop a practical approach to putting a request to IMO to consider defining a date for putting the Special Area Status of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden in effect.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are

- refresh participants information on MARPOL Convention and its regular updates
- discuss MARPOL convention regulations of Annexes V and VI in some detail
- identify from national representatives current status of reception facilities in PERSGA countries
- identify from national representatives reception services provided to ships in case of absence of structural reception facilities
- identify from national representatives their countries' positions towards MARPOL Convention and discuss difficulties preventing some countries ratify the Convention
- discuss and agree on practical steps for putting the special area status of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden into effect

**Participants**

The most suitable participants for the workshop are high level government officers in authorities responsible for maritime reception facilities, as well as officers of ship operators and enterprises investing in reception facilities

The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 30 participants.

**Date Duration and Location**

The duration of the course is three working days starting on June 2<sup>nd</sup> 2013

Centre Emergency Mutual Aid in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, Hurghada Egypt

**Organizers**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

**Language**

The language is a mix of English and Arabic.

**Training Material/References**

MARPOL Convention and relevant material

**Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Dr. Mohammad Badran from PERSGA, Consultant to be identified in coordination with IMO



**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**MARPOL Convention Annex 6; Ship's Greenhouse Gases and Energy Efficiency**

**Organizer**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the International Maritimes Organization (IMO)

**Rationale**

IMO policies and practices and regulations related to reduction of greenhouse house gases have been set in gas emissions from ships, adopted by Assembly 23 in December 2003 under MARPOL convention Annex VI. These policies and regulations enter into force January 1<sup>st</sup> 2013. IMO's work to address GHG emissions applies to bulk carriers, tankers, container ships, general cargo ships, gas carriers, reefers and combination carriers.

Newly built ships need to recognize Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI). Existing ships need to recognize Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP). This crosscuts most operational such as:

- Improved voyage planning (weather routing/just in time arrival at port)
- Speed and power optimization
- Optimized ship handling (ballast/trim/use of rudder and autopilot)
- Improved fleet management
- Improved cargo handling
- Energy management
- Monitoring tools and improving weaknesses

The planned activity is a two day regional workshop that will focus on human resource development and institutional capacity building concerning ships' greenhouse gases. It will focus at raising awareness of mandatory energy efficiency regulations for ships with a view to enhancing global uniform implementation of applicable IMO measures and to assist PERSGA member states to take appropriate actions.

The workshop will help in identifying appropriate implementation action on energy efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from shipping and promote sustainable development at the national level. It is envisaged that establishing permanent self-sustaining legal, policy and institutional arrangements in the countries, which are major flag and port States, will facilitate uniform application of IMO's policies on energy efficiency in international shipping.

**Objectives**

The main objectives of the workshop are:

- raising general awareness concerning GHG emissions issue, related regulations and technological solutions
- outline needs for updating of relevant national maritime legislation
- discuss further training needs of appropriate flag State and port State control officers
- identify specialist training needs for the ship's crew (EEDI and SEEMP)
- discuss provision of technical assistance to PERSGA countries

**Participants**

The workshop will target government officers responsible for Flag State, Port State Control; shipping industry officers and operators; and maritime instructors and researchers.

Total number of participants from all categories is not to exceed 30 participants.

**Date Duration and Location**

Duration of the meeting is three working days starting on December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2013  
PERSGA Headquarters, Jeddah Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

**Language**

The language is mix of English and Arabic

**Training Materials/References**

*IMO has developed relevant material which will be the main training material in the course.*

**Instructors/Keynote speakers**

One IMO Experts and One Regional Consultant

**PERSGA Training Program 2013  
Workshop Fact Sheet  
National Contingency Training IMO OPRC Level 2 and CAMEO in  
Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Yemen**

**Organizer**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden PERSGA / EMARSGA

**Rationale**

After having the Centre of Emergency Mutual Aid in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden “EMARSGA” well established and fully operational, PERSGA is currently helping its member states to establish, rehabilitate or upgrade their own oil response capabilities. A series of national contingency planning workshops according to OPRC IMO standards is being carried out in all PERSGA member states. Two workshops OPRC L1 and L2 have been carried out in Djibouti I 2010 and 2011 respectively. More OPRC L2 national workshops have been carried out in Sudan in Jordan during 2011 and 2012. These training workshops are twofold objectives: preparedness and response training; and updating of the National Contingency Plans.

PERSGA will organize three more national contingency training workshops in 2013 along the same line in Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, with the objectives of updating national contingency plans, practical training on response in the case of emergency and evaluating the existing response facilities.

**Objectives of the meetings**

The main objectives of the workshops are to:

- review and update the current national contingency plans in the region
- provide IMO OPRC level 2 training to nationals at different levels of responsibility from the different agencies involved in response to oil and hazardous chemical spills
- establish a practical basis for a regional contingency plan
- provide an overview of the CAMEO model as a tool of preparedness and response for chemical incidents

**Participants**

The most suitable participants for these workshop will be government officials from different ministries responsible for conservation of the environment and human health in ports as well as other officers from the oil, chemicals and shipping industry and NGOs responsible for safe shipping and clean environment.

The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 25 participants.

**Date, Duration and Location**

Duration of the courses is three working days each on OPRC L2 and one day on CAMEO. Workshops will be carried out at National Contingency Response Centers in the respective countries or other national facilities decided by the country

**Language**

The training language is mixed Arabic and English.

**Training Materials/References and Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Dr. Mohammad Badran and Eng Islam Taha from PERSGA, Consultant to be identified later.

**PERSGA Training Program 2013**  
**Workshop Fact Sheet**  
**National Training Workshops on Compliance and Monitoring of IMO International Environmental Conventions with Special Emphasis on Ballast Water Management**

**Organizer**

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the International Maritimes Organization (IMO)

**Rationale**

Partner countries of the Regional Organization for Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden are concerned about the degradation of the marine and coastal environment and emphasize the need to restore and maintain this environment. Of particular concern to governments and civil society is the growing use of coastal and oceanic marine resources which if not properly managed could undermine the very basis of social and economic development.

Over the past two decades ballast water has been increasingly recognized as one of the major vectors for the introduction of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens into aquatic environment – and these alien invasive species as one of the four biggest threats to the marine environment. As a result, a large number of countries, agencies, international and non-governmental organizations, and individuals have initiated a variety of activities around the world, including research and development of improved management and treatment systems.

At the forefront of these initiatives has been the International Maritime Organization (IMO). IMO's activities have included the development of a regulatory regime – culminating in the adoption of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ship's Ballast Water and Sediments in February 2004 – and the GloBallast Program, a joint initiative with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) aimed at assisting developing countries to:

- Reduce the transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens in ships' ballast water;
- Build capacity to address the ballast water issues;
- Undertake legal, policy and institutional reforms; and
- Implement the Ballast Water Management Convention.

Provisions of the Convention together with relevant IMO Guidelines provide the basis for the Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement training course, while GEF-UNDP-IMO GloBallast Partnerships is the vehicle for the development and delivery of the training course. The training course will be delivered in several regions. This training package will be a key tool used by the GloBallast Program in taking forward preparations for implementation of the Convention

**Objective**

This series of national workshops on compliance and monitoring will build on the regional workshop organised in 2012. They are more advanced and will use the updated training material developed by IMO. The main objective of the courses will still be to provide a common set of knowledge and skills to all participants to enable them take appropriate action in their various capacities with a view towards promoting uniform implementation of compliance monitoring and enforcement of the BWM Convention and national regulations derived accordingly. But they will go a step further in giving practical training in ports. Each of the courses will consist of four days, two days of indoor desk training and two days in ports.

### **Participants**

Most suitable participants are Ports State / Flag State officers responsible for ballast water management and other related environmental issues in Ports and Maritime Authorities in their countries. Basic knowledge of Port State inspection is important.

The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 20 participants.

### **Date Duration and Location**

The duration of each course is four working days. Tentative time schedule is present in the Table below. Courses will be given at suitable places to be agreed on with the countries

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Jordan	Aug 11 <sup>th</sup> - 14 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Aqaba Jordan
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop KSA	Sep 01 <sup>st</sup> - 04 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Jeddah Saudi Arabia
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Yemen	Sep 15 <sup>th</sup> - 18 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Aden Yemen
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Egypt	Oct 27 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Hurghada Egypt
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Djibouti	Nov 03 <sup>rd</sup> - 06 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Djibouti Djibouti
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Somalia	Nov 10 <sup>th</sup> - 13 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Djibouti Djibouti
Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement National Workshop Sudan	Dec 08 <sup>th</sup> - 11 <sup>th</sup> 2013	Port Sudan Sudan

### **Language**

The language is a mix of English, Arabic and French depending on the country.

### **Training Materials/References**

Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Training Material Prepared by IMO

### **Instructors/Keynote speakers**

Dr. Mohammad Badran from PERSGA, Regional Consultant with Suitable Language Skills



The Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment  
of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden - PERSGA

# PERSGA Training Program

# 2013

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