



REMPEC



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

in co-operation with the
**ARAB ACADEMY FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
AND MARITIME TRANSPORT
(AASTMT)**

**SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON
PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO
ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION
FOR ARABIC SPEAKING MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL STATES**

**Alexandria, Egypt
3 - 7 July 2005**

REPORT



Braer - Shetland Isles, UK, 1993

organized by REMPEC in the framework of
THE MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

with the financial support of
THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE
ON PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO
ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION FOR
SUPERVISORS AND ON SCENE COMMANDERS
FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN ARABIC SPEAKING COASTAL STATES

Alexandria, Egypt: 3 – 7 July 2005

REPORT

INTRODUCTION

A sub-regional training course on preparedness for and response to accidental marine pollution for Supervisors and On Scene Commanders from the Mediterranean Arabic speaking Mediterranean Coastal States was held in Alexandria, Egypt from 3 – 7 July 2005. The training course was organised by Dr. Hatem El Kerdany Assistant to the President of the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) for Environmental Affairs, under the supervision of REMPEC. This course was held following to a similar course held in the same place on 11 – 15 May 2002.

The course was held at the Academy's campus at Abu Qir. It was carried out in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on 30 October 2001 by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Government of Egypt represented by the Ministry of Transport, and the Academy, and the letter of agreement between REMPEC and AASTMT signed in 4 June 2005. The objective of this letter of agreement is to insure the services of the Academy in the preparation, organization and execution of the course that is being organized by REMPEC within the above mentioned MOU, and as envisaged in the Programme Implementation Document PG 2301 (Activity 14), financed by the integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (ITCP) of the Technical Co-operation Division of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

The sub-regional training course was in Arabic language and based on the IMO OPRC Level 2 model training course but with the addition of an important practical element deploying booms and skimmers using the Academy's facilities. It was aimed at administrators and managers from seven Mediterranean Arab countries who would likely act as On Scene Commanders or Supervisors in the event of marine oil pollution incidents, or experts within the administration who could be called upon to offer specialist advice or expertise. Trainees were nominated by Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia. Lebanon didn't respond to the letter from REMPEC asking for nominations.

The duration of the training course was 5 days.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TRAINING COURSE

REMPEC was the sponsor of the training course and supervised and assisted Dr. Hatem El Kerdany in organising and running it. In particular, REMPEC provided liaison with the Academy concerning the dates and venue of the course. REMPEC also acted as the official point of contact with the national authorities of the participating countries and liaised with them on the identification of the appropriate trainees. REMPEC participated in the preparation of the training course programme and took the final decision regarding approval of the programme. It provided the Senior Programme Officer as a lecturer and to open the course.

Dr. Hatem El Kerdany, acted as Course Co-ordinator and was in charge of the overall organisation of the training course.

The training course was organised and carried by the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport, Alexandria, who provided the facilities and the service of the course co-ordinator, their lecturers and trainers. A preparatory mission of the Senior Programme Officer took place in June, the primary objective of which was to agree upon the terms of the Letter of Agreement signed by both REMPEC and AASTMT, the letter agreed on:

- (a) The provision of a conference room at the Integrated Simulators Complex, equipped with audio-visual equipment and seating for up to 30 trainees;
- (b) The demonstration of the oil spill simulator equipment;
- (c) The use of its training centre for the demonstration of the capabilities of different types of skimmers using real oil in controlled conditions;
- (d) The use of its boats and equipment for the demonstration of the capabilities of different boom systems and the organization of a practical exercise for the trainees using this equipment and the protective clothing provided by the Academy;
- (e) The provision of the services of five (5) of its trainers to deliver lectures in accordance with the Course programme, which has been mutually agreed. The final version of the **programme** is attached in Annex to this Letter of Agreement;
- (f) The preparation, production, printing, binding, and distribution to the trainees of the Course manual (35 copies min) containing all lectures (PowerPoint presentations, 3 slides/page) delivered at the Course;
- (g) The provision prior to the course, through its authorized travel agent (Thomas Cook Ltd), of air tickets for the participants from Algeria, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and Syria, and paying on behalf of REMPEC the cost of these to the agency;
- (h) Making hotel reservations in a suitable hotel in Alexandria, for all participants in the course (single rooms, bed and breakfast basis), for the period 2-8 July 2005, and paying on behalf of REMPEC the hotel bill for all participants;
- (i) The meeting of the trainees at Cairo airport by a representative of the public relations department of the Academy on Saturday, 2 July 2005, the provision of a bus service from Cairo airport to the hotel in Alexandria, and a welcome at the hotel by a representative of the Academy, as well as provision of a bus service from the hotel to Cairo airport on Friday, 8 July 2005 in order to ensure the safe departure of the trainees;
- (j) The provision of a bus service from the hotel to the Academy's Abu Qir campus for the five days' duration of the course, and a return to the hotel, in accordance with the Course programme;
- (k) The provision of lunches for trainees and lecturers for each of the five days' duration of the Course;
- (l) The provision of refreshments at coffee breaks on each day of the Course in accordance with the Course programme;
- (m) Translation of all teaching aids (PP presentations) into Arabic language;
- (n) The provision of an interpreter for simultaneous interpretation from English into Arabic and *vice versa*, for lectures delivered by REMPEC representative, and the provision of the following interpretation equipment:
 - 35 sets of headphones;
 - 1 speaker's microphone;
 - 1 interpreter's microphone;
 - 1 roving microphone;
 - complete wiring for sound;
 - technical assistance with the equipment.
- (o) The provision of such other support services as may be mutually agreed between the Academy, REMPEC and the Course Coordinator to ensure the smooth running of the Course.

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

A total of **22** participants attended the sub-regional training course. With the financial support of IMO, four had been invited from each country but the end result was two trainees attended from Algeria, four from each Egypt, Morocco and Syria, three from Tunisia, and no one attended from Lebanon. Two additional trainees attended from Egypt, financed by the Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA). The list of participants is given in **Annex 1**.

The training course was conducted in both Arabic and English with simultaneous translation service being provided from English into Arabic and *vice versa* where necessary. With Arabic being the mother tongue, or at least the common language, of all the trainees, three-quarters of the lectures were delivered in Arabic by the lecturers of the Academy and EEAA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRAINING COURSE

The training course was opened by Mr. Darko Domovic of REMPEC and Dr. Hatem El Kerdany of AASTMT.

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

In order to achieve these objectives, AASTMT and REMPEC, prepared a training course programme which included 18 lectures, all of which were illustrated by various visual aids. The PowerPoint presentations of the whole course were translated to Arabic, and those of Mr. Darko Domovic included the English and the Arabic text. A copy of the training course programme is reproduced in English and Arabic in **Annex 2**.

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

Abu Qir Bay was also used for the purpose of deployment of different types of booming systems. The trainees were equipped with protective clothing and assisted in the deployment and launching of booms under the direction of the Academy's staff. The booms were deployed by two boats in different configurations and supervised by a third one, and subsequently brought ashore, deflated and stored away. The trainees worked very hard in the exercise showing great enthusiasm towards practical work.

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

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

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

A CD was produced (attached to this report) containing pictures that were taken during the course in various occasions, three video films are also included in the CD containing the opening session, the practical training and the table top exercise. The CD was delivered to the trainees with the certificate in the closing session.

CONCLUSIONS

The Course Co-ordinator and AASTMT staff have prepared a course evaluation questionnaire, the detailed conclusions of which are summarised in **Annex 6**.

The training course was the second REMPEC course aimed specifically for the Mediterranean Arabic speaking coastal states. For this reason, great emphasis was placed on the Arab speaking lecturers who undertook the bulk of the training. It was clear that the trainees very much appreciated the opportunity to listen to high quality lectures in their mother tongue, as is borne out by the answers in the evaluation questionnaire (55% rated the quality of the lectures as "very good" with 45% rating them as "good").

The training course was aimed at officials in the public administration and managers in the ports and petroleum sector who are expected to play an important role in preparing for or responding to marine pollution events in the respective countries as On Scene Commanders or team leaders/supervisors. To a great extent the participants were of the managerial level expected. The fact that the intended target audience had been appropriately identified is confirmed by the fact that the course evaluation questionnaire showed that 68% of the trainees considered that the information they had learned on the course would help them "very much" in their present job; 32% considered that the knowledge gained would be of "some help" in their present work; no participants were of the opinion that the training course was of not of much relevance to their present work.

There was a high degree of active participation manifested, in particular, by the large number of questions and the interaction between lecturers and trainees, which was undoubtedly facilitated by the fact that 80% of the lectures were given in Arabic. Although $\frac{3}{4}$ of the trainees considered that they had sufficient opportunity for questions, it was necessary on many occasions for the Course Co-ordinator to curtail the time for questions and to bring discussions to a premature close in order to adhere to the course timetable. Accordingly, and in addition to the comments of the trainees, it is evident that there is a great need for a three days workshop to be attended by decision makers and personnel from the government and industry. The main topics of such workshop could include:

- Contingency Planning.
- Sensitivity Mapping.
- International co-operation.
- Legal framework and Liability and compensation.

Time in this workshop will allow for more discussions and exchange of experience. Case studies from different countries also should have enough room to be presented and discussed.

The high degree of interest was also evident by the active involvement in the practical exercises deploying the Academy's booms and skimmers and in the enthusiasm for the table top exercise: 68% of the trainees found the practical exercises a "very useful experience" and 32% found it good.

This was the second sub-regional training course organised by REMPEC for the Mediterranean Arab countries. It is some justification of REMPEC's foresight that 64% of the trainees found it very helpful to meet people from other countries and exchange experiences; 32% thought the opportunity for international experience was OK; only one trainee did not find the experience particularly interesting. This result was also achieved in the first course in 2002.

Of particular relevance is the conclusion that 73% of the trainees expressed themselves to find the course "very helpful". Indeed, 27% of the trainees found the course "Good", acknowledging that they had learned some new material.

A criticism in the first course was due firstly to the very long day schedule and secondly to the fact that the majority of the trainees were non-Egyptian (and, indeed, four of the Egyptians were not from Alexandria). They would clearly have welcomed the opportunity for some local sightseeing and tourism. This was overcome by the course co-ordinator by making the lunch at the end of the day and by allocating a bus in the second day and the fourth day to help the trainees in sightseeing and to transport them downtown. Moreover, the third day was allocated for the course dinner in a good restaurant allowing the trainees to spend more time together and get familiar with each other.

ANNEX 1**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

Certificate No.	Name of the participant	Organisation
2371	Djelloul GUENIF	Civil Protection - Skikda, Algeria
2372	Abdelhafid LAOUIRA	Ministry of Physical Planning and Environment - Algiers, Algeria
2373	Mohamed Mohamed Kamel SALEM	EEAA - Cairo, Egypt
2374	Ahmed Kasem SHETA	EEAA - Cairo, Egypt
2375	Ehab Fahem SABER	EEAA - Cairo, Egypt
2376	Kossay Mahmoud KOREISH	EEAA - Cairo, Egypt
2377	El Sayed Mohamed SHEESHEA	Maritime Safety Administration - Alexandria, Egypt
2378	Hassan Ahmed HUSSEIN	Maritime Safety Administration - Alexandria, Egypt
2379	Abdualla E.A. ENAMROSH	EGA - Tripoli, Libya
2380	Ahmed Ramadan ESSA	EGA - Tripoli, Libya
2381	Saleh S. SADDUH	ENIGAS - Tripoli, Libya
2382	Mohamed DAHHOU	Ministry of Physical Planning, Water and Environment - Rabat, Morocco
2383	Abdelfattah KANDANI	Merchant Marine Directorate - Agadir, Morocco
2384	Hafid EL OUALJA	Ministry of Physical Planning, Water and Environment - Rabat, Morocco
2385	Noureddine MOUAJAB	Merchant Marine Directorate - Casablanca, Morocco
2386	Shaka ALSOLEMAN	Ministry of Local Administration and Environment - Damascus, Syria
2387	Ali DAYOUB	General Directorate of Ports - Lattakia, Syria
2388	Houssein SHAHADEH	General Directorate of Ports - Lattakia/Banias, Syria
2389	Taissir Ibrahim ALI	General Directorate of Ports - Lattakia, Syria
2390	Larbi BOUGOUERRA	ANPE - Tunis, Tunisia
2391	Walid LOUNISSI	OMMP - Tunis, Tunisia
2392	Mohamed ZMERLI	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - Tunis, Tunisia

ANNEX 2



REMPEC



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AASTMT

**SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON PREPAREDNESS AND
RESPONSE TO ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION FOR
ON-SCENE COMMANDERS AND SUPERVISORS FROM
ARABIC SPEAKING MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL STATES**

الدورة التدريبية الإقليمية عن: الإعداد والإستجابة لحوادث التلوث البحري بالزيت للمراقبين
وقائدي مواقع التلوث لدول حوض البحر المتوسط الناطقة بالعربية
في الفترة (7-3) يوليو 2005 (3 - 7) July

برنامج الدورة Programme

Day 1	Sunday 3 July	
10.00 – 10.15	Registration	التسجيل
10.15 – 10.45	Opening Ceremony / Coffee break	AASTMT / REMPEC
10.45 - 11.00	Introduction to the Training Course	عرض و تقديم برنامج الدورة
11.00 – 11.45	Prevention & Emergency Protocol / REMPEC	D. Domovic, REMPEC
11.45 – 12.30	Origins and sources of marine oil pollution	D. Domovic, REMPEC
12.30 – 13.00	Coffee break	
12.45 – 13.30	Properties, Behavior and Fate of Oil	M. Youssef, AASTMT
13.30 – 14.15	Aerial surveillance / Forecasting of oil spill movement	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
14.15 – 14.45	1 : Forecasting of slick trajectory using prediction models	M. Youssef, AASTMT
14.45 – 15.15	Video: "The Oil Spill"	: التلوث البحري بالزيت
15.15	Lunch	

<u>Day 2</u>	<i>Monday 4 July</i>	
09.00 – 10.00	Containment of oil (Booms) احتواء الزيت المنسكب (استخدام الحواجز المائية العائمة)	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
10.00 – 11.00	Recovery of oil at sea (Skimmers) أسترداد الزيت المنسكب (الكاشطات)	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
11.00 – 11.15	<i>Coffee break</i>	
11.15 – 11.45	Video: “Containment and Recovery” : معدات مكافحة التلوث البحري بالزيت	
11.45 – 12.30	Use of Dispersants استخدام المواد الكيميائية المشتتة	M. Youssef, AASTMT
12.30 – 12.45	Video: “The Use of Dispersants” : استخدام المواد الكيماوية المشتتة	
12.45 – 13.15	<i>Coffee break</i>	
13.15 – 14.15	Shorelines Clean-up تنظيف الشواطئ	M. Ismail, EEAA
14.15 – 14.45	Video: “Shoreline Clean-up” : استراتيجيات تنظيف الشواطئ	
14.45 – 15.15	Safety at the spill site السلامة في مواقع التلوث البحري بالزيت	M. Omar, AASTMT
15.15	<i>Lunch</i>	

<u>Day 3</u>	<i>Tuesday 5 July</i>	
09.00 – 12.30	2 : - Effectiveness of skimmers and sorbents in different oil/emulsion conditions كفاءة الكاشطات والمواد الماصة	AASTMT
	:- Practical exercise involving the deployment of booms at sea إنزال الحواجز المائية العائمة	AASTMT
12.30 – 13.00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
13.00 – 13.45	Contingency planning التخطيط للطوارئ	M. Borhan, EEAA
13.45 – 14.15	Response organisation and crisis management نظام إدارة الحادث – الهيكل التنظيمي والمسئوليات	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
14.15 – 14.45	Communications and reporting / Barcelona Convention POLREP الاتصالات والأبلاغ	D. Domovic, REMPEC
14.45 – 15.15	Video: “The Sea Empress incident” : حادثة Sea Empress	
15.15	<i>Lunch</i>	
19.30 – 21.30	Course Dinner at Tekka Grill Resturant offered by AASTMT	

<u>Day 4</u>	<i>Wednesday 6 July</i>	
09.00 – 09.45	Management of oily waste: storage, transportation and disposal التعامل مع النفايات (التخزين – النقل – التخلص)	M. Omar, AASTMT
09.45 – 10.30	Sensitivity mapping for oil spill response خرائط الحساسية	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
10.30 – 10.45	<i>Coffee break</i>	

10.45 – 11.30	Compensation for oil pollution damage المسئولية والتعويض	S. El Maghraby, AASTMT
11.30 – 12.00	Deactivation of response أنهاء العمليات	H. El Kerdany, AASTMT
12.00 – 12.30	Public relations and the media التعامل مع وسائل الإعلام	M. Borhan, AASTMT
12.30 – 13.00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
13.00 – 13.45	Global/regional regimes for preparedness and response الأنظمة العالمية والإقليمية للاستعداد والإستجابة لحوادث التلوث البحري بالزيت	D. Domovic, REMPEC
13.45 – 15.00	Demonstration 4 Introduction to Integrated Simulators Complex and demonstration of the Oil Spill Crisis Management Simulator زيارة مجمع المحاكيات المتكامل – نظم إدارة عمليات مكافحة التلوث البحري بالزيت	AASTMT - ISC
15.00 – 15.15	Introduction to the table top exercise مقدمة عن التمرين العملي لإدارة حادثة وهمية	AASTMT / REMPEC
15.15	<i>Lunch</i>	
Day 5	Thursday 6 July الخميس 7 يوليو	
09.00 – 12.30	Table top exercise التمرين العملي لإدارة حادثة وهمية	AASTMT / REMPEC
12.30 – 13.00	<i>Coffee break</i>	
13.00 – 14.30	Preparation of groups' reports and presentations تحضير التقارير وعرضها	Participants
14.30 – 15.00	General Discussion مناقشة عامة	
15.00 – 15.15	Presentation of Certificates Closure of Training Course تسليم الشهادات و ختام الدورة التدريبية	AASTMT / REMPEC
15.15	<i>Lunch</i>	

ANNEX 3

LIST OF LECTURERS

Dr Hatem EI Kerdany Course Co-ordinator
Assistant to President for Environmental Affairs
Head of Crises Management Systems

Mr Mohamed Youssef OMAR

Captain Mohamed Ibrahim OMAR

Engineer Ashraf EI SAYED

Captain Said EI MAGHRABY

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

Mr Mohamed BORHAN

Co-ordinator General of Coastal Zone Management and National Coordinator of the
Egyptian National Oil Spill Contingency Plan

Capt. Mahmoud ISMAEAL

Co-ordinator of Special Assignments and Crises Management

Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency
30 Misr-Helwan Agricultural Road
Maadi, Cairo
Egypt

Mr Darko DOMOVIC

Senior Programme Officer
Regional Marine Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC)
Manoel Island
Gzira GZR 03
Malta

ANNEX 4



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

CERTIFICATE

No.

This is to certify that

has attended

**SUB-REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE
ON PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO ACCIDENTAL MARINE POLLUTION
FOR SUPERVISORS AND ON SCENE COMMANDERS
FROM THE ARABIC SPEAKING MEDITERRANEAN COASTAL STATES**

**Alexandria / Abu Qir, Egypt
3 – 7 July 2005**

organised by the

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

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AND MARITIME TRANSPORT**

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**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION
TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION DIVISION**

Prof. Dr. Gamal MOKHTAR
President of the Academy

R. Adm. Roberto PATRUNO
Director, REMPEC



ANNEX 5

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

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

LIST OF ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED TO THE COURSE PARTICIPANTS:

1. Towards Sustainable Development in the Mediterranean Region: Preventing and Combating Pollution from Maritime Traffic – REMPEC (*Arabic version*); UNEP/MAP, Athens, Greece, 2002
2. IMO/UNEP Guidelines on Oil Spill Dispersant Application (including Environmental Considerations) – 1995 edition (*English or French version*); IMO, London, U.K., 1995
3. OPRC Convention - International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation 1990 (*Arabic version*); IMO, London, U.K., 1991
4. IMO/IPIECA Report Series, Volume One: Sensitivity mapping for Oil Spill Response (*English version*); MO/IPIECA, London, U.K., 1996
5. Use of Booms in Combating Oil Pollution (Technical Information Paper No. 2) (*English or French version*); ITOPF, London, U.K., 1981
6. Use of Skimmers in Combating Oil Pollution (Technical Information Paper No. 5) (*English or French version*); ITOPF, London, U.K., 1983
7. Recognition of Oil on Shorelines (Technical Information Paper No. 6) (*English or French version*); ITOPF, London, U.K., 1983
8. Shoreline Clean-up (Technical Information Paper No. 7) (*English or French version*); ITOPF, London, U.K., 1983
9. Disposal of Oil and Debris (Technical Information Paper No. 8) (*English or French version*); ITOPF, London, U.K., 1984

ANNEX 6

ANALYSIS OF COURSE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. How did you find the course?

Very helpful:	16	(73%)
OK:	6	(27%)
Not very good:	0	

2. Did you find the classroom lectures helpful?

Very helpful:	12	(55%)
OK:	10	(45%)
Not very good:	0	

3. Did you find the practical demonstrations interesting?

Very interesting and informative:	14	(64%)
OK:	8	(36%)
Boring:	0	

4. Did you find the practical exercises using the booms useful in improving your knowledge as a supervisor/OSC?

Very useful experience:	15	(68%)
OK:	7	(32%)
Not very helpful:	0	

5. What did you think of the visual aids?

Very well prepared:	15	(68%)
OK:	7	(32%)
Not very good:	0	

6. In general, did you think the content of the lectures was good?

Very good:	13	(59%)
OK:	8	(35.5%)
Not very good:	1	(0.5%)

7. Did you think the sessions were the right length?

About right:	15	(68%)
Too long:	5	(23%)
Not long enough:	2	(9%)

8. Did you have enough opportunity for questions?

Yes:	12	(55%)
No:	10	(45%)

10. Did you find it helpful to meet people from other countries?

Very helpful to exchange experiences:	14	(64%)
OK:	8	(36%)
Not particularly interesting:	0	

11. Overall, are you glad you came on this course?

Very satisfied: I found it very helpful:	12	(48%)
OK: I learned some new things:	10	(52%)
Not very satisfied:	0	

11. Which sessions did you find the most helpful?

All sessions (5).
Table top exercise (2).
Liability and Compensation (7).
Crisis management (2).
Decision making strategy (2).
Properties, behaviour and fate of oil.
Principles of using booms.
Mapping of sensitive areas (2).
Practical training with equipment (6).

12. Which sessions did you find the least helpful?

None.
Shoreline Clean-up.
Theoretical Sessions.
Limited time for each lecture.

10. Please add any additional comments below.

The following comments were made by trainees:

- No comment (8).
- Information and experience exchange among participants through presentations of real oil spills that occurred in different countries (4).

- Looking forward for more training courses in the Academy with the same Administrative work in the future.
- Need for more concentration on the legal framework and Liability & Compensation in case of an oil spill (2).
- Providing the course manual in electronic form (2).
- Duplications of some topics in some lectures.
- All the course topics are helpful.
- The practical exercises were very interesting.
- The practical session's time needs to be longer (2).
- The course duration needs to be increased from 5 days to 15 days.
- We wished to visit Alexandria Library.
- There is a need for increasing the discussion time at the end of each lecture (2).
- Each participant should introduce himself to the others in the opening ceremony.
- The food is not good all the time.
- The time is too short between the arrival and the beginning of the course.
- All sessions were very helpful and interesting and increased our skills and knowledge.
- Great thanks are due to REMPEC & AASTMT for the Management and Administration work of this training course (3).
- Avoid the interventions with English language.



Opening session of the training course



Participants on the REMPEC Sub-Regional Training Course for the Mediterranean Arab countries



In the opening ceremony



In class in the Integrated Simulators Complex of the Academy



Demonstration of Various combating equipment



Launching of oil boom



Boom under tow in the practical exercise



Boom under tow in the practical exercise



Table top exercise: Group A



Table top exercise: Group B



Table top exercise: Group C



Group A On-Scene Commander in press release



Table top exercise: Control Team at work!