

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO)

Support to NEPAD

Period of Report: July 2008 to June 2009

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) through its Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme implemented the following activities in support of NEPAD within the respective clusters:

Infrastructure, Transport and Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

In September 2008 IMO assisted Cameroon through a national seminar on issues related to the implementation of Facilitation of Maritime Traffic, which was attended by a total of 40 participants. Two similar seminars were held for Gambia and Ghana in January and April 2009 respectively. One national flag State implementation and port State control workshop was conducted in Namibia in July 2008 and three national flag State implementation workshops took place in Ethiopia (October 2008), Cape Verde (November 2008) and Sierra Leone (December 2008). Two port State control national seminars were held in Senegal and Benin in April 2009.

A regional meeting to finalize and adopt the updated maritime code, and its related domestic legislation, of the Communauté économique et monétaire de l'Afrique centrale (CEMAC - Central African Economic and Monetary Community) was organized in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo. A mission took place in Togo to assist the country in developing new domestic maritime legislation on the protection of the marine environment; this mission was followed by a national seminar on oil preparedness, response and co-operation. A needs assessment/advisory mission on shipping legislation took place in Namibia in July 2008. A maritime legislation mission was organized in Djibouti, from 27 June to 4 July 2009.

IMO has continued to evaluate the existing infrastructure in a number of African coastal countries to assist them in the establishment of International Search and Rescue (SAR) procedures and Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres (MRCCs). Following the signature of the multilateral agreement for the establishment of the Monrovia regional MRCC and its Maritime Rescue Sub Centres (MRSCs) in November 2007 by Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone, the regional MRCC (RMRCC) in Monrovia was commissioned in April 2009. A needs assessment mission was fielded in Monrovia in April before the commissioning of the RMRCC.

A fact-finding mission on search and rescue (SAR) and Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) facilities was conducted in Mombasa, Kenya, and in Benin. In addition, two similar missions were fielded to Cape Verde and Mauritania in order to establish a RMRCC. Another fact-finding mission took place in Lomé, Togo, from 16 to 19 March 2009.

A regional meeting was held in Rabat, Morocco, from 23 to 26 March 2009 for the establishment of an MRCC in Morocco, with the participation of Cape Verde, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritania, Morocco and Senegal.

A regional meeting on the implementation of the Mombasa RMRCC multilateral agreement on co-

ordination of SAR services took place in March 2009 and a mission on inspection and advisory activity to the Victoria MRSC, Seychelles was fielded in March 2009. These two activities took place before the commissioning of both Dar es Salaam and Victoria MRSCs on 25 and 27 March 2009, respectively.

Over the period concerned, IMO has been co-operating actively with the African Union to implement the Plan of Action which was adopted at the First Conference of African Ministers of Transport, held in Algiers, Republic of Algeria in April 2008 and also with a number of regional organizations such as the Maritime Organization for West and Central Africa (MOWCA), CEMAC and the Port Management Association of West and Central Africa (PMAWCA).

Governance, Peace and Security

Responding to NEPAD emphasis on maritime security, IMO has provided technical assistance on maritime and port security to a number of African countries. Two needs assessment missions on maritime security were fielded to Angola in July 2008 and to Mauritius in September 2008. The purpose of these needs assessment missions is to examine with the national authorities the measures and arrangements adopted by the respective countries to implement and enforce, at the national level, the mandatory security provisions in the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) Convention and the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. A maritime security capacity-building mission in relation to the UN Global counter-terrorism strategy was carried out in Madagascar in October 2008.

A feasibility study for the establishment and operation of a vessel surveillance and monitoring system in the Gulf of Aden, the Strait of Bab el Mandab and the southern part of the Red Sea was carried out from 20 October to 3 November 2008. The participating countries were Djibouti, Eritrea and Yemen.

A Subregional Meeting on Maritime Security, Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships for States from the Western Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden and Red Sea areas was held in Djibouti, in January 2009. Two technical advisory missions on the drafting of legislation for the prosecution of cases of piracy and armed robbery against ships for Kenya and Somalia were carried out during the first quarter of 2009.

A needs assessment mission took place in Sana'a, Yemen, from 24 to 27 May 2009, for the implementation of the Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden.

Environment, Population and Urbanization

Some flag States have been assisted through training courses on marine pollution prevention and protection of the marine environment, as follows: one regional workshop on the implications of the 1996 Protocol to the London Convention on the prevention of marine pollution by dumping of wastes and other matter, 1972 was held in Accra, Ghana in July 2008 and was attended by 20 participants from six countries (Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone); one regional training course on Ballast Water Management took place in Ghana, in May 2009; one national workshop on contingency planning was held in Lomé, Togo, from 24 to 27 March 2009; one regional workshop on the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation, 1990, the Protocol on Preparedness, Response and Co-operation to Pollution Incidents by Hazardous and

Noxious Substances, 2000 and other IMO marine environment-related conventions was held in Mauritius, from 8 to 12 June 2009, with the participation of the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC); one regional Ballast Water training course was held in Accra, Ghana from 30 March to 2 April 2009; one national training course and exercise on oil pollution preparedness, response and co-operation was held in Accra, Ghana, in March 2009; and one national workshop on the updating and testing of national contingency plans took place in the Democratic Republic of Congo, in March 2009.

Human Resource Development, Employment and HIV/AIDS

Two assessment studies of HIV/AIDS in the Port Management Association of Eastern and Southern Africa (PMAESA) Ports of Mombasa, Kenya, and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, were undertaken in August 2008 and February 2009, respectively. These studies identified levels of HIV and AIDS knowledge, awareness and behavioural practices in response to HIV and AIDS among port users. An advisory and needs assessment mission was fielded to Ethiopia in October 2008 to assess the current status of facilities, maritime education and training in the country.

A Training Workshop for the Principals of African Maritime Academies was held in Shanghai, China, from 18 to 31 October 2008. Twenty Principals/Trainers from ten countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria and Tanzania) participated in the workshop. The objective of the workshop was to provide the participants with a broad overview of the use of modern technology in the shipping industry and its application to navigation and maritime education and training; current developments in the shipping industry; maritime education, training system and crew management in China.

A workshop was held in Mombasa, Kenya, in December 2008, to support the development of a long-term strategy for the Women in the Maritime Sector of East and Southern Africa Association (WOMESA). The workshop was attended by all but one member of the Governing Council (Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia and South Africa). The outcome of the workshop was the development and approval of a five-year WOMESA strategy. The strategy also took into account the resolution adopted by WOMESA at its launch, entitled "Enhancing the impact of women managers in development and sustainability of the maritime sector in east and southern Africa subregion".

A single and common modular set of standards for harmonized regulations and model national legislation for ships not covered by the 1974 SOLAS Convention, as well as a model course for the training of inspectors who are responsible for the survey of those ships, were prepared from February to June 2009.

IMO support to NEPAD and collaboration with UN Agencies working in Africa

IMO has, as far as practicable, decentralized the delivery of its technical assistance activities for the region from London to the heart of Africa. This has been possible due to the establishment of three regional presence offices in Nairobi, Accra and Abidjan to serve as focal points for delivery of IMO Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme (ITCP) in Africa. Through these measures, the Organization has been able to provide input into national/regional development policies (such as NEPAD work plans) and field-level participation in the development/execution of the ITCP whilst, at the same time, shifting programme ownership to the region.

IMO was represented at the review meeting on Measures to Enhance the Regional Consultation Mechanism of United Nations Agencies and Organizations working in Africa in Support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in September 2008, which was followed by the 9th Annual Regional Coordination Meeting (RCM), also held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 21 to 22 October 2008.

Results and impact of activities implemented by IMO

As a result of the above-mentioned activities, the following outcomes were achieved:

- a package of model merchant marine regulations was finalized for the CEMAC countries during a regional meeting hosted by the Republic of Congo, in order to give effect to IMO's principal maritime safety/security and marine environment instruments. This completes the package of model regulations for ships not covered by IMO conventions, developed for African countries in December 2007;
- the identification of SAR/GMDSS needs for two countries in preparation for the establishment of an MRCC in Morocco;
- the knowledge and understanding of 35 officials were enhanced to enable them to implement the provisions of Long-Range Identification and Tracking of Ships (LRIT) and Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) effectively and efficiently, at both the policy and operational levels;
- a training workshop was given to 20 Principals/Trainers of African maritime academies from 10 countries;
- an MoU on the establishment of a sub-regional integrated coastguard network in West and Central Africa was signed;
- training was given in four countries on the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992 and on the International Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage, 1992, during a regional workshop on these topics to promote the ratification and effective implementation of the international regime of liability and compensation for oil pollution damage caused by tankers;
- two Maritime Search and Rescue Sub Centres have been established in Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) and Victoria (Seychelles);
- a Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden was adopted.