

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

PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2021









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الهيئة الإقليمية للمحافظة على بيئة البحر الاحمر وخليج عدن

دليل البرنامج التدريبي ورفع القدرات الإقليمي للعام 2021

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

PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2021

Jeddah - Saudi Arabia 2021 ابریل April 2021 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

Address:

PERSGA. P.O. Box 53662 Jeddah 21583, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Tel.:+966-12-4238864.Fax:+966-12-4238875- .E-mail: <u>information@persga.org</u>

PERSGA Training Program 2021

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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; in particular:
 g- To organize and co-ordinate training programs 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 programs for regional Cooperation mentioned in paragraphs 17 and 18, an extensive training program should be developed for personnel from the Region. Such program 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 programs 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 offers a number of multidisciplinary training workshops that intersects with all PERSGA programs and activities. Please see detailed fact sheets of workshops planned in 2021 shown in this manual as per the following provisional schedule in Table 1.

3 Application Process

This training program 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. Nominations should include a recent CV. Adequately Qualified Nominees Only will be considered. 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.

Applications from outside PERSGA region may also be considered based on the applicant's own funding sources. Applications may be sent to PERSGA directly.

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

- Submit to PERSGA through PERSGA Focal Points an application form, together with an updated CV and recent passport copy. Applications may be received by telephone at: 00966 12 4238864 or e-mail at: 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:

- Write to PERSGA Secretary General and indicate the training courses they are interested in
- 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 a response letter.

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 their 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.

Due to the current global situation caused by Covid 19, Alternative implementation modalities are being explored in lieu of in-person training

5 Participation Cost

A nominal cost of training may apply 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 form 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 waive 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 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 PERSGA Training Program 2020 Application Form www.persga.org/training

THE STATE OF THE S	Training Program 2020 Application Form
Title of training	
Personal details	
Mr. Name	
Passport no.	Validity
Organization	
Country	City
Position	
Address	
Telephone	Mobile
Fax	E-mail
Educational Qualifications	
Years of Experience (since the last degree	ree obtained)
Relevance of the training to your current work	
Similar Training attended	
Funding Source (if not supported by PE	ERSGA)
Applicant Signature	Date of submission
PERSGA Focal Point Signature	Date
Please	Attach a Recent CV

Please visit our website (<u>www.persga.org</u>) regularly for updated information. You may contact us at the following address:

PERSGA, P.O. Box 53662, Jeddah 21583, Saudi Arabia, Tel: 00966 12 4238864,

Fax: 0096612 4238875/76 . Email: information@persga.org

Provisional Workshops Schedule

#	Workshop Title	Application Deadline	Workshop Date	Workshop Duration	Workshop Location
01	Regional Workshop on the Use of Dispersants in Marine Oil Spill Response	27/12/2020	26/01/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
02	National on-ground Training of Trainers (ToT) on the shoreline response, waste management and Oil pollution combating equipment	25/04/2021	24/05/2021	4 days	Hurghada, Egypt
03	Regional Seminar to Raise Awareness on Biofouling Management and Invasive Aquatic Species	23/05/2021	17/06/2021	One day	PERSGA HQ
04	Regional workshop on Environmental awareness and the role of social media	06/06/2021	05/07/2021	Two days	PERSGA HQ
9	National training Workshop on MARPOL Annexes V/VI in Djibouti	04/07/2021	02/08/2021	4 days	Republic of Djibouti
90	Regional Training Workshop on Marine Environment Related SDGs in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden with Emphasis on SDG14 and its Indicators	08/08/2021	06/09/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
07	Regional seminar on Environmental Compensations through CLC, Funds Convention and 2010 HNS convention	15/08/2021	13/09/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
80	Practical Training on Coral Transplantation and Coral Reef Restoration	22/08/2021	20/09/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
60	Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	05/09/2021	04/10/2021	Two days	PERSGA HQ
10	Regional training workshop on Preparedness and Response to Marine Chemical Pollution Incidents	12/09/2021	11/10/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
11	Human Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas	26/09/2021	25/10/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
12	Regional Training workshop on environmental inspection of ships	10/10/2021	08/11/2021	2 days	PERSGA HQ
13	Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden	24/10/2021	22/11/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
14	Regional Workshop on Minamata and Stockholm conventions	07/11/2021	06/12/2021	3 days	PERSGA HQ
15	National Workshop on Electronic Waste Management in Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority	14/11/2021	13/12/2021	2 days	Aqaba. Jordan

Please note the deadline for application of each course in the schedule above. Applications submitted after closing date may not be considered If the application deadline happens to come in a weekend or a holiday, it automatically becomes the first working day after the holiday

#	Workshop Title	Application Deadline	Workshop Date	Workshop Duration	Workshop Location
16	16 Regional Workshop on: Sustainable Tourism Planning in Marine Protected Areas	21/11/2021	20/12/2021 3 days	3 days	PERSGA HQ
17	17 National Training Workshops on Coastal Marine Litter Assessment	To be agreed or	n with the cour	ntries according	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference
18	18 National Workshops on National Action Plan for Marine Litter Management	To be agreed or	n with the cour	ntries according	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference
19	National Workshops on Environmental awareness and the role of social media	To be agreed or	n with the cour	ntries according	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference

Please note the deadline for application of each course in the schedule above. Applications submitted after closing date may not be considered If the application deadline happens to come in a weekend or a holiday, it automatically becomes the first working day after the holiday

7.1 Regional Workshop on the Use of Dispersants in Marine Oil Spill Response 26-28 January 2021, (On-line delivery)

Rationale

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (RSGA) form part of the major east west shipping route passing through the Suez Canal, which carries upwards of 10% of global seaborne trade every year.

The coastal environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden constitutes a unique and fragile ecosystem and, obviously the marine living resources are certain livelihoods for the coastal communities. Thus, with a fragile ecosystem in need of protection, on the one hand, and the increasing of shipping, Ports and offshores activities in the region, on the other hand, the spill resulted from oil leakage from maritime casualties, shipping and offshores activities could pose a serious hazard to the marine and coastal environments.

In this connection, the use of dispersant can be seen as a rapid and feasible response option for reducing floating oil where its use is appropriate.

The primary objective of dispersant use is to reduce the amount of floating oil by promoting the formation of small droplets that remain or become entrained in the water column, where they are subjected to greater dissolution and dilution. Under conditions conducive to microbial growth (e.g., the presence of oxygen, adequate nutrients, and sufficient microbial seed population), the small droplets formed by dispersants may also biodegrade more rapidly (NAS,2020)¹.

Determining whether the use of dispersants is appropriate for a given oil spill scenario requires decision-making tools (SIMA², CERA,CRA) for assessing the relative benefits of the various response options. These tools incorporate available information to estimate the likely fate and transport of oil and dispersant components and to assess the effects associated with human and environmental exposure to oil and dispersant components.

Despite its importance, no workshop has been dedicated to and carried out on this matter specifically in the region before. This pilot regional workshop will be an important platform to address appropriate training needs, and an inception step towards preparation of Guidelines for the use of dispersants for combating oil pollution at sea in the PERSGA region.

For this objective, the workshop is planned to be conducted in a 3 days program to inform PERSGA members states representatives on the use of dispersants and the required national policies with emphasises on decisions making tools, standards and guidelines developed by the IMO.

Objectives

This regional workshop will aim to improve the overall knowledge, to enhance capacity building of the PERSGA members states representatives with respect to dispersants uses and application as part of response to major oil spills at sea.

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¹ https://doi.org/10.17226/25161

² (SIMA): spill impact mitigation assessment Consensus Ecological Risk Assessment (CERA), Comparative Risk Assessment (CRA)

The main objectives of this workshop would be:

- To gain knowledge on the information about dispersants and their application
- To enhance RSGA member States to prepare or/ update national policy for dispersants uses and
- To explain the decisions-making tools and IMO guidelines related to dispersants uses
- To ensure the presence of adequate bodies within the countries involved on decision-making for dispersants uses and in areas related to oil spills management and responses

Expected Outputs:

- Collection of actions and proposals to improve national policies related to dispersants uses
- To outline a plan of actions for the preparation of Guidelines for the Use of Dispersants for combating Oil pollution at sea in the PERSGA region.
- To acquire the decisions-making tools ,IMO guidelines on dispersants uses

Participants

Participants of this virtual workshop will be national officials and legal specialists; each member countries nominates 5 participants for total participants of 35.

Date, Duration and Location

The duration of the course is three working day from 26-28 January 2021. Workshop to be remotely conducted and hosted by teleconferencing by PERSGA.

Language

The training language is English/Arabic.

Training Materials/References

Draft workshop program is attached. Final program will be provided at later stage.

Instructors / Moderator

Dr Jean Yves Huet, International Consultant

Dr. Lindsay Page Jones, International Consultant

Dr Mohamed Yousef, Regional Consultant

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed (PERSGA)

7.2 National on-ground Training of Trainers (ToT) on the shoreline response, waste management and Oil pollution combating equipment
PERSGA EMARSGA Headquarter, Hurghada, Egypt
24 – 27 May 2021

Rationale

A risk of an oil spill from the Floating Storage and Offloading unit (FSO) SAFER is increasing every day and poses a major environmental and economic threat to the entire Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region. This FSO is located off the Red Sea coast of Yemen, approximately 4.8 nautical miles from Ras Isa and 33 nm from Al Hudaydah. All production and export operations to the FSO SAFER have been suspended, but an estimated 150,000 MT (around 1.1 million barrels) of Marib Light crude oil could remain onboard. There have been concerns on the integrity of the vessel as it has not been properly maintained nor inspected since 2015.

The risks and sensitivities associated with a significant spill from FSO SAFER include destruction of sensitive habitats of the marine and coastal environment in the Red Sea which have a high species diversity and unique endemism; affecting fisheries and livelihoods of the coastal community, as well as affecting maritime transportation. Detrimental impacts of oil spills are local and regional across the Red Sea.

In this context, PERSGA has developed a regional Oil spill contingency Plan (ROSCP) for the FSO SAFER aiming:

- to organize a prompt and effective response to oil spill from the FSO SAFER and to ensure smooth coordination of international joint efforts
- to activate the communication channels between national response centers in the region and to determine their readiness to activate the communications plan in relation to a major spill incident.
- to set the mechanisms for outside assistance request related to the major oil spill response in case of emergencies for decision-makers.

As part of PERSGA's efforts to enhance preparedness and response to any incident of oil spill in the region, PERSGA is supporting activities to build countries (including the Government of Yemen) capacity in areas related to oil pollution incidents.

In order to provide effective support for the implementation of the regional/national capacity building programs set out in the PERSGA ROSCP, UNEP, IMO and PERSGA intends to working closely and together to train core response team trainers aimed at enhancing the preparedness of local/nationals stakeholders involved in oil spill combat.

Objectives

- Overview of the key considerations in establishing and maintaining an effective shoreline response and efficient waste management practices.
- Identify the groups who will undertake the shoreline cleanup work, both on the mainland coast and islands.

- Understand the challenges of managing volunteers.
- Understand the core procedures of SCAT (shoreline clean up and Assessment Techniques) and the safe operation of oil pollution combating equipment

Participants

Most suitable participants are Ports and Marine officers responsible for oil spill response. In addition to officials and specialties in charge of national environment protection related to marine species and coastal habitats.

Date Duration and Location

Duration 4 days, requiring at least 1 consultant. Ideally the participants would be together in person to facilitate group discussions, this would also require an in-person host to coordinate and facilitate video conferencing, if needed. Participants are all likely to travel in Egypt (Hurghada).

Language

The training language will be mainly Arabic.

Training Material/References

PERSGA Manuals and other adequate IMO training material.

Organizer

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden PERSGA and the EMARSGA center in collaboration with the UN Environment Programme's Regional Office for West Asia under the SSFA agreement and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) under the IMO's Technical Cooperation framework (ITCP).

Instructors / Facilitators

Dr. Mohamed Youssef (regional expert), Mr Amr Ezzat (Director of EMARSGA), and Dr Mahmoud Ahmed (PERSGA)

7.3 Regional Seminar to Raise Awareness on Biofouling Management and Invasive
Aquatic Species
17 June 2021 (online delivery)

Rationale

Member countries of the Regional Organization for Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) 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 decades the transfer of Invasive Aquatic Species (IAS) by shipping has been increasingly recognized as one of the major threats to the marine environment. Member states of the International Maritime Organization adopted in 2004 the International Convention for the Control and management of Ships' Ballast water and sediments to minimize the transfer of IAS. Further studies have shown Biofouling on ships hulls to be an important means of transferring IAS. In 2011, the Marine Environment Protection Committee adopted in its resolution MEPC.207(62) the Guidelines for the control and management of Ships' biofouling to minimize further the transfer of IAS. 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 for IAS.

In December 2018, The GEF-UNDP-IMO GloFouling Partnerships Project has been launched aiming at driving actions to address the biofouling issue across multiple sectors. Specifically, the Project supports the implementation of the IMO 2011 Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling, which provides a globally consistent approach on how biofouling should be controlled and managed to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species through ships' hulls. The Project will also spur the development of best practices and standards for improved biofouling management in other ocean industries, such as aquaculture, with the contribution of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) and the World Ocean Council (WOC).

PERSGA was selected among other seven regional organizations to run this project for five years (2018-2023). The project is funded by the Global Environment Fund (GEF) for 6.9 Million \$US. Four countries, namely: Jordan, Sudan, Djibouti and Somalia, from the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Region participate in this project.

Objectives

For this objective and in the framework of the GEF-UNDP-IMO GloFouling Partnerships Project, PERSGA intends to convene a regional seminar aimed at assisting countries under the GloFouling Partnerships Project in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region with strengthening their capacity for effective implementation of the Biofouling Guidelines. As well as increased awareness of the Biofouling Guidelines, this regional event will support the inclusion of IAS and biofouling in the development of a Regional Biofouling Strategy.

The Regional Task Force meeting is expected to be conducted in-person in Q4 in 2021. The objective of this meeting is to establish a Regional Task Force and discuss the development of the Regional Strategy on biofouling management. Alternative implementation modalities are being explored in lieu of in-person training.

Participants

Most suitable participants are Ports State / Flag State officers responsible for Port State inspection and other related environmental issues in Ports and Maritime Authorities in their countries. In addition to officials and specialties in charge of national assessment, monitoring, research related to marine species and habitats.

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the seminar is one day to be delivered in 17th June 2021 (tentative). The seminar will be held remotely by teleconference by PERSGA.

Language

The training language will be a mix of English and Arabic.

Training Material/References

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) will provide the adequate training material.

Organizer

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) under the IMO's Technical Cooperation framework (ITCP)

Instructors / Facilitators

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed (PERSGA),

Mrs Lilia Khodjet El Khil (IMO) and a biofouling regional expert to be determined.

7.4 Regional Workshop on "Environmental awareness and the role of social media" 5-6 July 2021 (Online delivery)

Rationale

Social media is currently one of the sturdiest tools in reaching masses of people, as it is being widely used in creating public awareness, since it is an easy and interactive communication tool, it forms an essential reference source of information for individuals, especially for young generations. As environmental threats are becoming predominant, social media can be utilized to:

- 1. Promote good environmental means
- 2. Exchange ideas of best practice
- 3. Raise public awareness about emerging environmental issues.

The training workshop will discuss numerous tactics to utilize several social media platforms in raising public environmental awareness, sustainability promotion, and strategies to market environmentally friendly products from a regional and international perspective.

The majority of International Organizations/Firms/Celebrities already use their social media following to raise their profile. If an active social media presence was utilized, long term environmental goals could be effortlessly achieved for environmental bodies.

This workshop will provide environmentalists, environmental activists, scientists, public figures, policy makers, and academicians with a sufficient source to gain experiences and expertise on how to make use of any social media platform to raise public awareness regarding environmentally emerging issues.

The workshop is packed with tips, techniques and tools to help understand and harness the opportunities provided by best practice social media marketing and online PR. By the end of the two-day workshop all participants will not only be able to utilize and implement the appropriate social media means to achieve environmental goals, but they will also have a basic foundation on how to plan, manage, and conduct campaigns. Moreover, they will be fully equipped to establish effective communication and marketing through social media channels including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, and YouTube.

The trainees will finally acquire basic photography and videography skills and a handful of editing techniques to produce professional content for their social media platforms.

Objectives

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- Understand the importance of social media and environmental awareness issues.
- Raising awareness in specific issues and environmental practice that could be promoted on social media.
- Understand targeting process and creation of public segments.
- Apply a good working knowledge and skills on social media marketing resulting in sustainable presence on the relevant social media platforms such as Facebook andTwitter.
- Execute a social media campaign and measure its impact using metrics and understand the best practice for social media marketing.
- Develop basic understanding to Photography and enhance photography skills.

Participants

Participants attending this training workshop should be community stakeholders as well as media and public awareness specialists in their countries.

Date and Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is two working days from $05^{th} - 6^{th}$ July 2021- recommended Online using zoom meetings

Language

Mix of English and Arabic

Training Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Instructors/Keynote speakers

Dr: Mohammed Ismail; Eng: Islam Taha and Dr: Maher Abd-Elaziz optional Mr. Mohammed Kasem (Director and movie maker)

7.5 National training Workshop on MARPOL Annexes V/VI in Djibouti 02 - 05 August 2021, Djibouti City- Republic of Djibouti

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.

MARPOL Annex V (prevention of pollution by garbage from ships) prohibits disposal of plastics at sea and restricts disposal of other ship-generated solid wastes at sea. The effectiveness of ships to comply with the discharge requirements of MARPOL depends largely upon the availability of adequate port reception facilities, especially within special areas. Recreational and fishing boating harbors, along with other ports and terminals, are required to have a waste reception facility that can receive garbage from those vessels. Annex V defines garbage as all kinds of food, domestic and operational waste, all plastics, cargo residues, incinerator ashes, cooking oil, fishing gear, and animal carcasses generated during the normal operation of the ship and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically.

MARPOL Annex VI (prevention of air pollution from ships) entered into force on 19 May 2005 with the objectives to minimize airborne emissions from ships (SOx, NOx, ODS, VOC shipboard incineration) and their contribution to local and global air pollution and environmental problems. Since that date, major amendments had been undergone towards a progressive reduction globally in emissions of SOx, NOx and particulate matter and the introduction of emission control areas (ECAs) to reduce emissions of those air pollutants further in designated sea areas, in addition to new rules for fuel oil availability and quality and regulations on energy efficiency for ships.

Djibouti has recently ratified the MARPOL annex V (but not yet Annex VI) and has achieved significant enlargement of its Ports on the Red sea and this has contributed to a significant increase of maritime traffic and ships calling Djibouti Ports. The country's maritime and Port administrations have taken bold steps forward to implement in a consistent way MARPOL convention along with others IMO trade facilitation rules of maritime traffic which was materialized through the setting-up of a comprehensive on-line shipping services including ships-wastes management.

PERSGA in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) will organize a national workshop about the implementation of MARPOL, notably Annexes V and VI in Djibouti, following regional workshop on MARPOL Annex VI held at PERSGA Headquarter in Jeddah between 17 to 19 September 2019.

Objectives of the Workshop

The main objectives of the workshops are to:

- a) to enhance awareness and familiarize with the latest developments of MARPOL convention, in particular its Annex V and VI and emphasis on port state control towards more consistent implementation and enforcement of MARPOL Annex V and VI.
- b) to encourage the country to accede to MARPOL/Annex VI Convention as soon as possible and to supporting the implementation of MARPOL Annex VI, the IMO Initial GHG Action Plan and the global sulphur limit under SDGs 7, 13, 14, 17 targets goals
- c) To explain the effective and proper implementation of IMO garbage regulations (MARPOL Annex V) on ships and in port reception facilities;
- d) To ensure the presence of adequate monitoring and enforcement national bodies
- e) To accelerate the putting into effect of the official designation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden as a special area under MARPOL Annex I and V.
- f) To support the establishment and implementation of a Regional Action Plan on marine litter under the Coordination of PERSGA, in consonance with IMO action plan objectives on marine litter including the provision of adequate port reception facilities (PRF)

Participants and target audience

The workshop will target government representatives from different ministries responsible for conservation of the environment and human health as well as specialists of other stakeholders such as the oil, shipping industry, Ports authorities and NGOs dealing with the environment.

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

Working Language

The training language will be mainly in French, with English interpretation if required.

Date, Duration and Location

Duration of the training workshop is 4 working days from 2 - 5 August 2021 (tentative) and it will be held in person (tentative) in Djibouti.

Organizer

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) under the IMO's Technical Cooperation framework (ITCP)

Training Materials and References and Facilitators

This workshop will utilize guidance documents, training materials and toolkits prepared under the IMO GloMEEP Project as well as recent amendments to MARPOL Annex VI and under the new IMO Glolitter project.

Instructors / Facilitators

Capt Babacar Diop and Capt Thierry Bessier Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed(PERSGA)

7.6 Regional Training Workshop on Marine Environment Related SDGs in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden with Emphasis on SDG14 and its Indicators 06-08 September, 2021, PERSGA HQ

Rationale

On 25th September 2015, the 193 member states of the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) with 169 targets and 230 indicators. Defined and fully owned by countries, the 2030 Agenda is a global vision for people, for the planet and for long-term prosperity. It charts a plan for the future, shifting the world onto a sustainable and resilient course in leading to a transformation in living standards.

The 2030 Agenda aims to tackle the complex challenges facing the planet today ending poverty, hunger and malnutrition, and responding to climate change while achieving inclusive growth and sustainably managing natural resources. The Agenda for Sustainable Development through its Goals and indicators will shape national development plans over the next 15 years. With the importance it places on food security, climate regulation, whole communities and the very future of individual states, the SDG 14 focuses on conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development. Marine environment is also related to several other SDGs.

The 18th Global Meeting for the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (held on 30/09-01/10 2016 in Incheon, the Republic of Korea) highlighted the role of the Regional Seas in achieving SDGs and the recommended regional-level follow-up and review. The Regional Seas Conventions and Action plans are, therefore, encouraged to work in: (i) aligning the regional objectives/goals/targets with the relevant SDGs, and accelerating the implementation of strategic documents through national and regional action; (ii) setting up a regionally coordinated mechanism to assist the Member States in developing national reports in a coordinated manner, targeting the shared regional seas; (iii) regional partnerships under the global multi-stakeholder partnerships; and (iv) assist the Member States in applying the coordinated set of Regional Seas indicators, which are aligned with the SDG indicators.

PERSGA has a well-established cooperation with UNE through the RS program and several other initiatives to support and mainstream global objectives in PERSGA region. In addition to several full- and small-scale project interventions implemented, regular regional capacity building and coordinating workshops have been achieved, addressing various issues. This regional workshop addressing SDGs comes in this framework,

Objectives

- Provide regional platform for sharing experiences and lessons to support participant countries in implementing and monitoring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG14 and its indicators, in addition to other SDGs/ indicators that are related to marine environment.
- Identify challenges and opportunities for implementing SDG 14 at the local, national and regional levels.
- Promote the mainstreaming of SDGs in national development policies and plans.
- Provide expert guidelines and knowledge to strengthen capacities and harmonization of planning and implementation at national and regional levels

Approach and outline of the program

The workshop and the ensuing outputs are instrumental to fulfill the above objectives, such as providing participants with the background concept of the SDGs and necessary tools, policy frameworks, options and programs to implement them in the Region. The Workshop also aimed to provide a regional platform to discuss setting up and design of interventions to foster implementation and monitoring of SDGs, enhancing experience and knowledge sharing across the Region.

The workshop will comprise a 3-days interactive program, including a combination of background presentations, plenary discussions and group work sessions, covering the SDGs principles, tools, and the international and regional frameworks; and explaining how SDG 14 can be based on and mainstreamed in existing national plans, such as conservation and management plans for marine resources and ecosystems of the Region, and related development strategies and plans.

The Group-work sessions in the Workshop will provide for planning exercises focusing on national and regional issues, and discussing approaches to follow-up SDGs, such as through capacity building and coordination activities.

The workshop agenda require to pursue comprehensive as opposed to a narrow focus on a particular SDG. That is, the workshop design will aim to provide a comprehensive overview of SDGs, tools to implement and monitor them, focusing SDG 14 and other relevant and linked SDGs.

Participation of several countries from PERSGA and the Gulf regions will enable diverse inputs from the wider region, which shall provide varied materials for ample exercises in the workshop. This in addition to presenting background information on the region's specific issues and constraints, will offer a good basis for identifying challenges and gaps, and suggest appropriate interventions to overcome and foster implementation of SDG 14 in the wider region.

Main tools in the workshop will thus include background lectures by the resource team, presentations by the participants, case studies for group discussions, exercises and reporting; so the outline of the agenda may include:

- Background to Sustainable Development Concept, Goals and Indicators; History of Sustainable Development Conferences since 1992
- Sustainable Development Goals and Indictors in 2030 Agenda
- SDGs Inter-linkages SDG 14 and other goals
- Countries visions, national efforts and progress; sharing knowledge and experience at International and regional levels/ role of PERSGA
- Case studies in the implementation of SDG14
- Exercises on the analysis of SDG 14 indictors
- Summary, Proposals, Recommendations and the way forward

Participants:

Participants are to be nominated by focal points from representatives of government departments that are concerned with implementation of SDGs, particularly those relevant to marine environment in their respective countries.

Language

Lectures and presentations will be in English language, but discussions will be in both English and Arabic.

Date and venue

The proposed workshop will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Duration is three days, from 06-08 September, 2021

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Ahmed S. M. Khalil

7.7 Regional seminar on Environmental Compensations through CLC, Funds
Convention and 2010 HNS convention
13-15 September 2021 (Online delivery)

Rationale

A spill of oil from a ship can cause a financial loss for a variety of organisations, individuals and communities. Oil may cause damage to property and lead to economic loss, particularly affecting fishing and tourism sectors. Clean-up works may be required to restore parts of the marine environment affected by the pollution.

Compensation for oil pollution damage caused by spills from oil tankers is governed by an International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (1969 Civil Liability Convention) and an International Fund for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage (1971 Fund Convention). This 'old' regime was amended in 1992 by two Protocols, and the amended Conventions are known as the 1992 Civil Liability Convention and the 1992 Fund Convention.

The 1992 Civil Liability Convention governs the liability of shipowners for oil pollution damage by laying down the principle of strict liability for shipowners and creating a system of compulsory liability insurance. The International Oil Pollution Compensation Fund 1992 (IOPC Fund 1992 or 1992 Fund) was established under the 1992 Fund Convention in order to provide compensation for victims who do not obtain full compensation under the 1992 Civil Liability Convention.

A Protocol to the 1992 Fund Convention (Supplementary Fund Protocol) was adopted in 2003, which provides a third tier of compensation by establishing an International Oil Pollution Compensation Supplementary Fund (Supplementary Fund).

Compensation for damage caused by the carriage by sea of a hazardous and noxious substances (HNS) is regulated by the International Convention on Liability and Compensation for damage in connection with the carriage of Hazardous and Noxious Substances by Sea, 2010 (The 2010 HNS Convention). The 2010 HNS Convention covers any damage caused by HNS carried on board ships in the territory or territorial sea of a State Party to the convention, as well as pollution damage in the EEZ. However, it does not cover damage caused during the transport of HNS to or from a ship.

Under the 2010 HNS Convention, the ship owner is liable for the loss or damage up to a certain amount which is covered by insurance (1st tier). A compensation fund (the HNS fund) will provide additional compensation when the victims do not obtain full compensation from the ship owner or insurer (2nd tier).

To address these important elements of the international pollution compensation regime, PERSGA will be organizing a regional seminar in collaboration with IOPC Funds, with a view to enhance awareness on the risks from, and liability on ships carrying oil and Hazardous and Noxious substances (HNS). In addition, this workshop will try to pave the road toward accession of PERSGA countries to the Funds Convention, its related Protocols and the 2010 HNS Convention.

Objectives

The main objectives of the workshop are to

➤ Enhance awareness about the CLC, Funds Convention and HNS Convention;

- ➤ Identify from national representatives current status of transport and carriage of persistent Oil and HNS within PERSGA countries
- ➤ Discuss and agree on recommendations for appropriate training needs and capacity building for protection of the marine and coastal environment in PERSGA region from oil and HNS
- ➤ Recommend to PERSGA countries if appropriate to accede to Funds Convention, its related Protocols and the 2010 HNS Convention

Participants

Most appropriate participants for this training workshop are government officers responsible for environmental safety and occupational health at ports and maritime customs.

Also PSCOs and FSI officers, shipowners, chemical operators and private insurance companies could strongly benefit from the workshop.

Date, Duration and Location

Duration of the seminar is three working days; 13-15 September 2021 The workshop will be hosted by teleconference by PERSGA.

Language

The language is mix of English and Arabic

Organizer

Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in collaboration with the International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (IOPC Funds)

Training Materials/References

Will be provided (all in English):

- Copies of the training material
- Brochures of the Conventions

Instructors / Facilitators -

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed from PERSGA and Experts from IOPC Funds will be identified later.

7.8 Practical Training on Coral Transplantation and Coral Reef Restoration 20 - 22 September 2021, PERSGA HQ

Rationale

The marine environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden constitutes a unique ecosystem with high biological diversity. It hosts coral reefs, mangroves and sea grass beds habitats that support rich biological communities and representatives of several endangered species. Coral reefs are among the most diverse and valuable ecosystems housing more than 30% of total marine biodiversity. The coral reef marine ecosystem provides services including food security and livelihoods for hundreds of millions of people living in coastal locations around the world. They also play an important role in coastal protection creating sheltered lagoons and protecting mangrove ecosystems.

It is estimated that almost 20% of the global coral reefs show severe levels of degradation and a further 15% are thought to be at risk of imminent degradation. This is mostly due to the increasing anthropogenic threats to coral reefs. Reef degradation can be divided into local and global causes. Local causes include nutrient run-off, marine litter, destructive fishing and over-fishing whereas larger scale global causes include increasing sea surface temperature, ocean acidification and tsunamis. Several methods have been used worldwide to restore degraded reefs.

PERSGA intends to build national teams within the region who are capable of transplanting corals asexually in the ultimate objective of restoring degraded reefs within their respective countries. As a first step, PERSGA will conduct a 3 day national workshop in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on how to collect corals growing on marine litter, transplant them and fix them on a degraded reef for restoration.

Objectives

The main objectives of the training are:

- ➤ Build national teams within the region capable of transplanting corals and restoring degraded reefs within their respective countries;
- > Give a better chance of life to coral colonies growing on unstable marine litter;
- Enhance marine biodiversity;
- Accomplish part of the mandate of PERSGA in protecting the marine environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden.

Participants

Participants in this workshop need to have advanced open water SCUBA diving licenses.

Total number of participants for this workshop is not to exceed 15 diver.

Date. Duration and Location

The duration of the training is 3 working days during a period that will be agreed upon with the country. The training will be conduct in Jeddah – Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Language

The training languages are Arabic and English.

Training Materials/References

To be provided later.

Organizers

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

Instructors / Facilitators

Dr. Maher Amer and Dr. Mohammed Ismail.

7.9 Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden 04-05 October, 2021 PERSGA HO

Rationale

Worldwide, ocean and seas represent significant source of opportunities for economic growth to numerous coastal and island countries. Innovation and growth in the coastal, marine and maritime sectors could deliver seafood, energy, transport, trade, tourism among other products and services and serve as a foundation for sustainable development. Many countries now perceive diversifying economies beyond land-based activities and along their coasts as important to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and inclusive growth. During the past few years, the term "Blue Economy" or "Blue Growth" has surged into common policy usage, all over the world. In the meantime the concept of Sustainable Blue Economy has been developed and predictable, which means the use of the sea and its resources for sustainable economic development, i.e. it is not simply any economic activity in the maritime sector, whether sustainable or not.

For PERSGA member states, the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden are important natural assets. They occupy a strategic location that represents a vital route for global maritime transport. The Red Sea is globally renowned of its unique biodiversity and important historical and natural heritage areas. The Gulf of Aden and southern Red Sea are one of the most productive marine bodies worldwide, supporting rich fishery resources. Hence, the region possesses high potential for sustainable blue economy in various sectors, particularly fisheries, aquaculture, coastal tourism, maritime transport, marine biotechnology, energy, freshwater production and minerals. While these sectors will require encouragement and good/ effective governance, they will also need better and integrated planning to achieve their full potential and sustainable returns.

PERSGA runs multilinked programs and activities, in cooperation with the member states and collaboration with relevant international partners, to achieve its objectives of sustainable management of coastal and marine and resources in the region. Capacity building and regional coordination are basic objectives of PERSGA programs to facilitate implementation of Jeddah Convention (1982) and regional protocols by the member states. PERSGA is well positioned to provide a platform for regional collaboration, coordination, info systems, guidelines and knowledge sharing. These are needed to unlock the potential of viable Blue Economy investments that consider sustainability.

PERSGA has also well established collaboration with UNEP, whereby several collaborative regional and inter-regional workshops were organized before, which contributed to capacity building and knowledge sharing among participant countries. In this framework, UNEP and PERSGA is currently planning to devote regional workshops to address capacity building needs in emerging issues, which including Climate Change actions, SDG14, and sustainable blue economy.

The current pilot workshop on sustainable blue economy will be organized in this framework. It will introduce concept, principles, and scope of Sustainable Blue Economy; its regional potential and opportunities to officials and specialists at relevant national agencies in PERSGA region. It will support regional capacities for developing concrete strategies addressing Sustainable Blue Economy and establish regional collaboration for developing regional guidelines and approach towards sustainable blue economy, in harmony with the existing strategies and efforts addressing coastal marine conservation and sustainable development agenda, and sharing knowledge and experience in the region. Participants from the Arabian

Gulf region will be invited to attend the workshop, which will enrich discussion and provide platform for inter-regional knowledge sharing and experience exchange.

Objectives

As a pilot workshop on sustainable blue economy in the region, the main objective of the workshop is to introduce the concept and support building capacities and regional cooperation in planning and implementation for Sustainable Blue Economy. The specific objectives of the workshop include:

- ➤ Introduce the concept of Sustainable Blue Economy, its principles, vision, sectors with emphasis on coastal and marine ecosystems and linkages to ecosystem services and economic valuation.
- ➤ Provide background on the global and regional initiatives on sustainable Blue Economy, linkages to sustainable development agenda and other global objectives,
- ➤ Identify and discuss opportunities and challenges for Sustainable Blue Economy in the region
- Discuss case studies and issues related to regional and national strategic planning.
- ➤ Discuss options for regional (and inter-regional) collaboration in knowledge and experience sharing, improving data and info systems
- ➤ Discuss sustainable blue economy finance options and opportunities

 Discuss role of UNEP and PERSGA in addressing regional needs for capacity building, guidelines, technical assistance and access to technology

Participants

Appropriate participants in this workshop are officials and specialists representing national agencies involved in planning and management for coastal and marine environment/ blue economy sectors (fishery, tourism, maritime transport, sea mining, energy and water, etc.), as well as relevant economic/policy/development planners. Suggested total number of participants is 25.

The workshop will join participants from Red Sea & Gulf of Aden (PERSGA region) and the Gulf region (through UNE-ROWA)

Language

Language of the workshop will be English. Arabic will be also extensively used as medium in training and discussions.

Date and venue

The proposed workshop duration is 2 days, to be organized during 04-05 October, 2021

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Organizers

PERSGA in collaboration with UNEP and ISESCO

Workshop approach and agenda

The workshop agenda includes an interactive 2-day program with a combination of key background lectures, national presentations, group works and plenary discussions. It will tackle various issues, ranging from the background context of Sustainable Blue Economy; relevant ecosystem services/value, connections with other cross cutting policy planning, such as SDGs, marine conservation and Climate Change; and issues on regional collaboration. The following table outlines the workshop provisional agenda:

table outlines the workshop provisional agenda:		
Day One:		
09:30 - 10:00	Registration at the workshop venue (PERSGA)	
10:00- 10:10	PERSGA welcome address	
10:10-10:20	UNE/ROWA address	
10:20- 10:35	Participants introduction and perpectives	
10:35- 10:40	Adoption of the agenda.	
Short break for gr	roup photo	
10:45- 11:15	Background to Sustainable Blue Economy: Definition, concept, principles, sectors, role and linkage to economic development and sustainable development agenda Keynote presentation	
11:15- 11:35	Potential and opportunities for Sustainable Blue Economy in the region Presentation (PERSGA)	
11:35- 11:45	Q & A	
Coffee Break		
12:00 – 12:25	Sustainable Blue Economy interlinkage and role in achieving SDGs and their targets: notifying roles for each relevant SDG/targets Keynote presentation	
12:25 – 12:50	Sustainable Blue Economy and MEAs on marine environment: main international agreements related to SBE; role of SBEs strategies in achieving national compliance Keynote presentation	
12:50 - 13:00	Discussion	
Lunch Break		
14:00-15:30	Blue Economy in national strategies and planning: Example national presentations on blue economy/sectors prospects, framework plans, strategies, initiatives case studies (resource team should provide guidelines before the workshop) Presentations (country participants from PERSGA and Gulf regions)	
Coffee Break		
15:30- 16:15	Group discussion: Blue Economy pillars in the region, options and challenges: major pillars for blue economy and main strengths/weaknesses; opportunities/thrests for each.	
16:15-17:00	 Presentation and discussion of the group work results Summary of Day 1 	
Day Two		
09:00- 09:30	Ecostsystem services and valuation requirements in the context of Sustainable Blue Economy: how mapping ecosystem services and vlauation assist blue economy investments	

	tradeoff, balancing, identifying new opportunities, etc.
	Keynote presentation
	Regional marine conservation and sustainable blue economy:
09:00- 09:30	how regional ocean governance policies and tools: e.g. regional conventions, protocols, MPAs networks, MSP, EA, preset regional targets, etc. provide framework for transition to SBE
	Keynote presentation
09:30-10:00	Financing Sustainable Blue Economy: - Opportunities for enabling project assistance from international initiatives/mechanisms - Role of public and private investments in making SBE operational Keynote presentation
10:00-10:20	Knowaldge-base and capacity requirements for transition to Sustainable Blue Economy Keynote presentation
10:20-10:40	Q&A, discussion
Coffee Break	
11:00- 12:00	Group discussions: - Options for improving knowledge-base' requirements for sustainable blue economy at national and regional levels - Priorities and options for addressing capacity building needs in the region
12:00-12:30	Presentation and discussion of the groupwork results
Lunch Break	
13:30-14:30	Successful models of Sustainable Blue Economy Keynote presentation
14:00-15:00	Way forward and regional collaborations - Results capture and monitoring workshop impacts, - Roadmap for regional collaboration, future interventions - Closing remarks
15:30-16:00	Closing Remarks

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Ahmed S. M. Khalil

7.10 Regional training workshop on Preparedness and Response to Marine Chemical Pollution Incidents
11-13 October 2021 PERSGA HO

Rationale

Chemical spills occur at a much lower frequency than spills of oil. However, the consequence of a chemical spill can be far-reaching than that of oil. The wide variety of chemicals transported, their varying physical and chemical properties, the different ways in which they behave in the environment and the potential for effects on human health mean that response to chemical spills is not as straightforward as for oil.

The global volume of chemicals transported by sea continues to increase year after year, with that in transit through the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden steadily rising, likewise, chemicals exported and imported by countries of the region.

This shows that the likelihood of risks of incidents to occur is greater and, if introduced into the marine environment is likely to create hazards to human health, harm living resources, and marine life, damage amenities or interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea.

An essential requirement for Response, national and regional Contingency Plans implementation is building the capacities to ensure that the bodies responsible for management are able to efficiently deal with such hazardous incidents of chemical spills. Acquainting methods of predicting fate and behavior of HNS when spilled at sea; chemical characteristics and reactivity; GESAMP Profiles, decision making processes, equipment and tool requirements etc.,

To address this important topic, PERSGA and in accordance within its mission, will be organizing a regional workshop in collaboration with Partner organizations to enhance awareness in PERSGA region on the risks from ships carrying Hazardous and Noxious substances (HNS) as well as on preparedness and response to Marine Chemical Pollution Incidents. In addition, this workshop will enhance implementation and enforcement of OPRC-HNS Protocol covering the issues related to the preparedness for and response to marine incidents of chemical pollution.

It is worth mentioning here that only three out seven PERSGA member countries have joined the OPRC-HNS Protocol 2000.

Objectives

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- Train participants on methods employed to chemical spill preparedness, response and control. The training will be based on best available knowledge and practices in this field, such as systems employed by HELCOM, REMPEC, other US and European agencies.
- Enhance awareness about the 2010 HNS convention and the OPRC-HNS related Procotol
- Identify from national representatives current status of transport and carriage of HNS within PERSGA countries
- Discuss and agree on recommendations for appropriate training needs and capacity building for protection of the marine and coastal environment in PERSGA region from spill incidents that involves chemicals and HNS

Participants

Most appropriate participants for this training workshop are government officers responsible for responsible for Contingency planning, and maritime pollution response and control. Also port state and flag state officers, ship owners, chemical operators and private insurance companies could strongly benefit from the workshop.

The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 30 participants, if moved onsite.

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the meeting is three working days starting on 11-13 October 2021 (tentative) at the PERSGA Headquarter in Jeddah-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Language

The language is mix of English and Arabic

Organizer

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden in collaboration with the Islamic World Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) (TBC) and the Regional Marine Pollution Response Center for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) (TBC)

Training Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage

We will be able to provide (all in English):

- Copies of the presentations
- HNS Convention brochure, OPRC-HNS Protocol
- Information manual on HNS produced by Transport Canada and Cedre

Instructors/Keynote speakers

Details to be provided at a later stage

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed and Mr Bashar Al Bataineh.

7.11 Human Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas 25-27 October, 2021 PERSGA HQ

Rationale

Human dimensions-social, economic, cultural and institutional aspects- should be considered equally with biological and ecological issues when planning, implementing, and managing MPAs. These dimensions can influence the performance of MPAs because they are critical to the acceptance and ultimate success of MPAs: success. Recent research and policy discussion of MPAs are increasingly focused on social, economic, cultural, and institutional considerations- seeking a balance with the equally crucial knowledge required of biophysical and ecological aspects. Efforts to address the human dimensions include those on MPA governance on socio-cultural aspects and on socio-economic studies. Such work on MPAs is also linked to the human dimensions relevant more broadly to ocean management, as in applications of the ecosystem approach.

It is crucial that policy makers, conservation planners, MPA managers, marine scientists and officials from relevant authorities recognize that human dimensions need to be considered, understood and addressed in the process of MPA planning and management in order to mitigate negative impacts and enhance benefits from conservation areas. It is important to note that these dimensions associated with MPAs are often interlinked. For example, the level of poverty in a community may be related to management decisions (e.g. expansion of no-take zones). Furthermore, the costs and benefits that result from MPA management and decisionmaking could affect different stakeholders differently. Some community members may loss but other could gain benefits from MPAs. For example, dependence on marine resources for food and livelihood may be linked to a community or individual's sense of identity and cultural heritage, and loss of access will have social, economic and cultural consequences. An association with key political players in a community may provide advantages when seeking to develop alternative livelihood opportunities (e.g. tourism enterprises) or engage in trade (e.g. certain buyers favored over others through political patronage). Therefore, it is important for planners, managers and decision-makers to be aware of the complex nature of these MPA human-ecological systems and consequently adopt an holistic and integrated approach that balances ecological goals with human considerations. Otherwise, managers could fail in meeting conservations objectives of MPAs.

This workshop contributes to conservation of marine resources and management of MPAs in the region, thus 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 incorporation of human dimensions into planning implementing, and managing MPAs with the following main objectives:

- To provide background on different human dimensions of MPAs.
- To raise awareness on importance and effects of human dimensions on planning, implementing and managing MPAs.
- To share information between participants on integrating of human dimensions into management of MPAs in the region.

- To understand the key human dimensions to be considered when planning and managing different MPAs, including coral reef MPAs, leading to increase performance of these areas.
- To 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 MPA management. They should be affiliated to coastal municipalities, coastal and marine institutes and/or local authorities and authorities working mainly in the field of MPAs. The total expected number of participants for this course is not to exceed 25 persons.

Date and Duration

The duration of the course is three working days planned to be held on 25th -27th October 2020.

Location

PERSGA Headquarters. Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Organizers

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA).

Language

Mainly English. However, summary translation into Arabic could be available.

Training Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Zaher Al-Agwan & Dr. Maher Amer

7.12 Regional Training workshop on environmental inspection of ships 08-10 November, 2021, PERSGA HQ

Rationale and context

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Region (RSGA) is internationally recognized for the variety and value of its coastal and marine environments in addition to its strategic, economic, and social values to the Region. The most significant threats to the long-term stability of the marine ecosystem stem from the steadily increase of the maritime traffic volume and the rapid rise in economic growth resulting in considerable pressure on the environment.

In the wake of the IMO IMSAS carried out in several countries, particularly some of the PERSGA Member States, it has been identified that a common gap relates to the performance of Port State Control on foreign vessels and that audited Member states did not conform to their obligations and duties as required by IMO resolution A.1070 (30); the unique audit standard for the Member States.

It is recognized that several maritime administrations within the PERSGA region lack the capacities to undergo adequate PSC on-board ships particularly against the environmental instruments. Likewise, it's essential to raise existing challenges in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden region with regard of lack of strong legislation on Port states control and marine pollution prevention, weakness in law enforcement, if any applicable, and accepting that more than half of ships navigating in the RSGA could be defined as sub-standard. Thus, ships-sources pollution is becoming more and more increasingly important.

The Regional Organisation (PERSGA) is committed to follow the mandate set out in the "Jeddah Convention" to organize and co-ordinate training programmes in areas related to the implementation of the Convention in order to improve the capacities of its Member States, particularly in areas related to the implementation of the environmental IMO conventions i.e. MARPOL, BWM and AFS conventions and their related instruments.

It is in this context and in the wake of the IMO IMSAS; it becomes vital that the marine environment protection segment of the Port State Control within PERSGA countries be supported/strengthened along with other aspects of the control subjected to foreign vessels visiting their ports.

With the view of upgrading the PERSGA Member States maritime and environmental administrations standards to the required capacity level to respond to the last IMSAS of most of the countries which already have been subjected to the IMO Audit, the Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden "PERSGA" will be organizing a 3 days training seminar aiming at building capacities of Member countries in areas related to the control of foreign vessels calling in their ports in order to fulfill national and international obligations related to their obligations as Port States.

Program Objectives

The main objectives of the training workshop are

• To refresh and update the participants about the IMO environmental instruments that aims to mitigate the emission of harmful substances and to prevent any type of pollution from ships.

- identify the responsibilities of the PERSGA Member states to exercise control over foreign ships calling in their ports and explain the role of a port State in supplementing such control;
- identify and correctly use the legal environmental instruments available for port State control
- provide the Participants, notably the PSCO with the theoretical means to correctly identify and properly report deficiencies to the flag State, the Recognized Organization (RO) and IMO as required using the best practice of the industry;
- Assist the PERSGA Member State harmonize the PSC procedures within their respective MoU region through the MoU Information System, and thereby maximize regional co-operation.

Participants

The workshop will target mainly PSCO and FSI, technical governmental officials' responsible for the prevention and the control of pollution from ships.

Total number of participants for this workshop is not to exceed 30 persons.

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is three working days tentatively will be on $8^{th} - 10^{th}$ November 2021 at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah – Saudi Arabia.

Organizer

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

Language

The training language will be a mix of English and Arabic.

Training Material/References

Details to be provided at a later stage

Instructors / Facilitators

To be provided later / Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed and Mr Bashar Al Bataineh.

7.13 Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef
Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden
22-24 November, 2021, PERSGA HO

Rationale

Resilience refers to the overall ability of individuals, populations, or communities to respond positively after disturbance, restoring some part of their original state. As a concept, resilience can be applied to different levels of ecosystems. For example, individual organisms can show physiological resilience via survival, sustained growth, and/or reproduction (fitness). Populations can show resilience through the ability to recruit new individuals after a disturbance. Communities can show resilience in ecosystem traits such as productivity, diversity, trophic linkages, or sustained biomass through shifts in species composition.

Coral reef declines have been recorded for all major tropical ocean basins since the 1980s, averaging approximately 30-50% reductions in reef cover globally. These losses are a result of numerous problems, including habitat destruction, pollution, overfishing, disease, and climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions and the associated increases in ocean temperature and carbon dioxide (CO2) concentrations have been implicated in increased reports of coral bleaching, disease outbreaks, and ocean acidification (OA). Back-to-back mass coral bleaching events in 2015-2016 and 2017 have resulted in dramatic coral die-offs. For the hundreds of millions of people who depend on reefs for food or livelihoods, the thousands of communities that depend on reefs for wave protection, the people whose cultural practices are tied to reef resources, and the many economies that depend on reefs for fisheries or tourism, the health and maintenance of this major global ecosystem is crucial.

Objectives

The main objectives of this workshop are:

- ➤ Raise awareness about the impacts of human activities on coral reef ecosystems, reefdependent tourism operators, and national economies;
- ➤ How to get stakeholders engaged in the sustainable use and conservation of coral reefs?
- ➤ Strengthen interactions among scientists, government decision-makers, and reef-dependent tourism operators to facilitate improved decision-making processes at local to national levels;
- ➤ Provide scientific input on building reef resilience that support social, economic, and ecological resilience;
- > Strengthen science-policy links and building scientific capacity and
- ➤ Gather evidence of resilience strategies.

Participants

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists and stakeholders involved in coastal and marine environment protection, living and non-living marine resources (MPAs, fishery, tourism).

Suggested total number of participants is 25

Language

Language of the workshop will be English. Arabic will be also extensively used as medium in training and discussions.

Date and venue

The proposed workshop duration is three days, during 22nd -24th November, 2021 It will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Organizers

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with the WB, IDB and ISESCO

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Maher Amer

7.14 Regional Workshop on Minamata and Stockholm conventions 06-08 December, 2021 PERSGA HO

Rationale

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (RSGA) embrace a myriad of unique and highly endemic biodiversity of marine mammals, birds, fish, sea turtles, corals and other invertebrates, sea grasses and Mangroves. The Governments of the countries boarding the RSGA region are fully aware of the importance of sustaining their economic, biological, and cultural resources for future generations that could be achieved only through regional and international cooperation. Accordingly, they have established the Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) since 1995 with such mandate. However, this unique and fragile biodiversity of RSGA is subject to an increasing negative impact from natural and anthropogenic stressors. Among those stressors, Persistent Organic Pollutants and mercury with its various compounds that have high toxicity that affects the human health, food security and the environment.

Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) consist of chemicals – pesticides (such as DDT), industrial chemicals (such as polychlorinated biphenyls, PCBs), and unwanted by-products of industrial processes or combustion (such as dioxins and furans) – that are dangerously resistant to environmental degradation. With no or little alterations of their original composition, POPs are transported to oceans and coastal areas by air, water and soil, via direct industrial effluents, sewages and solid source releases, as well as irrational dumping and dredging of waste.

As for Mercury can damage human health because it is toxic to the nervous system particularly the developing nervous system of a fetus or young child. The three most common forms of mercury: elemental, inorganic and methyl mercury can all produce adverse health effects at sufficiently high doses. In the 1950s, a neurological epidemic killed thousands of people in the seaside town of Minamata, Japan, and caused mental retardation in newborns. It was discovered later that the reason behind this tragedy that those people ate fish that had been contaminated with toxic mercury dumped by a local chemical plant.

In order to protect the human health and the environment from the adverse effects of POPs and mercury at the Global level, the International Community adopted the Stockholm Convention that entered into force on 17 May 2004 and, the United Nations, in 2017, put into force the Minamata Convention on mercury, as a global legally binding initiative to address the risk posed by mercury.

From the RSGA region only Djibouti, Jordan and Saudi Arabia have joined the Minamata Convention, while all PERSGA member states are parties to the Stockholm Convention.

In order to tackle the mercury and POPs threat within the region, PERSGA in collaboration with its Member States and UNIDO, suggest working together on a regional project.

For this objective, PERSGA will organize a regional workshop that aims to raise awareness of all its members' states representatives on the different aspects and the last development requirements of the Minamata and Stockholm Conventions, and the benefits of a full implementation of conventions.

This regional workshop will aim to identify from national representatives: (i) the current status on mercury knowledge and projects already undertaken by some of countries to reduce or/and eliminate mercury emissions into the environment media, (ii) the national Minamata initial assessments reports findings and (iii) also the updated reports findings on POPs National Implementation Plans in accordance with Stockholm convention requirements.

Objectives

The immediate objectives of the Workshop are to enhance awareness of PERSGA members' states representatives on the different aspects and the last developments of the Minamata and Stockholm Conventions and the benefits of a full implementation of these conventions.

Likewise, its aim to enhance RSGA member to ratify the Minamata convention and to comply with conventions requirements and to ensure the presence of adequate bodies with the countries that could implement the convention.

Participants

The workshop will target governmental officials and environmental specialists having overall responsibility for environment-related UN conventions, particularly in chemicals products and chemicals wastes management.

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is three working days tentatively will be from $06^{th} - 08^{th}$ December 2021 at PERSGA Headquarter in Jeddah-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Organizer

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) and the United Nations for Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (TBC)

Language

The training language will be a mix of English and Arabic.

Training Material/References

Details to be provided at a later stage

Instructors / Facilitators

To be provided later / Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed and Mr. Bashar Al Bataineh.

7.15 National Workshop on "Electronic Waste Management in Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority"

13-14 December 2021, Aqaba, Jordan

Background:

Rapid developments in technology, changes in media (tapes, software, MP3) and falling prices have resulted in a fast-growing surplus of electronic waste around the globe. Technical solutions to manage electronic waste are available, but in most cases a legal framework, a collection, logistics, and other services need to be implemented before a technical solution can be applied. Display units (CRT, LCD, LED monitors), processors (CPU, GPU, or APU chips), memory (DRAM or SRAM), and audio components have different useful lives. This problem could potentially be solved with modular instruments, where instruments could be made more durable by having the technology to change certain parts making them more environmentally friendly. In 2006 the United Nations estimated the amount of worldwide electronic waste discarded each year to be 50 million metric tons. According to a report by UNEP titled, "Recycling – from E-Waste to Resources," the amount of e-waste being produced including mobile phones and computers could rise by as much as 500 percent by 2016 in some countries.

Modern society revolves around technology and by the constant need for the newest and most high tech products we are contributing to mass amount of e-waste. Cell phones have become the top source of e-waste products because they are not made to last more than two years. Electrical waste contains hazardous but also valuable and scarce materials. Up to 60 elements can be found in complex electronics. While there is agreement that the number of discarded electronic devices is increasing, there is considerable disagreement about the relative risk (compared to automobile scrap, for example), and strong disagreement whether curtailing trade in used electronics will improve conditions, or make them worse.

The newly listed brominated flame retardants POPs-BFRs (Polybrominated diphenylether, hexabrominated biphenyl HBB and hexabromocyclododecane HBCD) are contaminants of major material and waste categories such as electrical and electronic waste end of life vehicles and in some insulation of construction. Therefore large material flows and waste categories are affected by these new industrial POPs and need appropriate management measures. These waste categories are at the same time resources which need waste management hierarchy considerations and recovery of the valuable materials.

Since POP-BFRs are mainly included in plastics and other polymers they are directly linked to the large problem of plastics related to marine litter (the largest share of marine litter is plastics) and to open burning (the major fuel of open burning are plastics and other polymers). Plastic can be recycled, a BAT/BEP guidance has been developed for the recycling including separation of POP-BFR containing plastic.

In the present practice in Jordan, including Aqaba, electronic wastes are trashed with municipal waste. Some informal scavenging of electronic wastes takes place at waste dump sites, but there is no organised industry for electronic waste recycling or reuse. The Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority 'ASEZA" is responsible for waste management. Strategic development at ASEZ is managed by the Aqaba development Company "ADC". Recently a Private Company has approached the ADC to run the main dump site and apply waste separation approach.

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden PERSGA in collaboration with the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority ASEZA,

have initiated an on-ground project on "management of electronic-waste in the Jordanian coast of the Gulf of Aqaba.

The project generally aims to promote e-waste management in ASEZA, and develop an integrated plan for e-waste management in the Jordanian coastal area. The project also aims to build capacities in dealing with e-waste and treating it in an environmentally sound manner, and raising awareness about the risks of e-waste to human health and the environment.

Objectives:

- Introducing e-waste and its potential risk to human health and environment.
- Introduce the participants to step-by-step approach of e-waste management.
- Introduction to best practices in handling and management of electronic waste.
- Review the initial draft of the e-waste management guidelines in ASEZA region.
- Review and discuss the draft instructions for managing e-waste in ASEZA

Participants

About 30 Representatives of the relevant stakeholders and e-waste generators, from various governmental and nongovernmental institutions as well as private sector and local community from Aqaba.

Language

Language of the workshop will be Arabic, English will be also extensively used during the training

Date and venue

The proposed workshop duration is two days, during 13th -14th December, 2021.

It will be held at Aqaba, Jordan

Organizers

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with ASEZA

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

Reference at PERSGA

Mr. Bashar Albataineh

7.16 Regional Workshop Regional Workshop on: "Sustainable Tourism Planning in Marine Protected Areas"
20-22 December, 2021 PERSGA HO

Rationale:

Coastal tourism has generally been related to products associated with the sun, sea and sand, which had a increased in popularity with the development of mass tourism from the second half of the 20th century onwards. Also, coastal tourism embraces the full range of tourism, leisure, and recreational orientated activities that take place in a coastal zone. Coastal recreational activities may encompass fishing, shell fishing and shell collection (consumptive activities) and swimming, diving, boating, surfing, wind-surfing, bird watching, snorkeling (non-consumptive activities).

Tourism is a fast growing economic sector roughly accounting for more than 10% of the economic activity worldwide and significantly contributing to the economy of tourist destinations, notably through the generation of employment and small businesses. It is also widely acknowledged that tourism can either have a positive or negative impact on ecological systems or host communities. However, there is a growing belief that tourism can play a critical role in sustainable development when managed with environmental, social and economic concerns. Sustainable tourism has been suggested as a means of financing nature conservation in addition to contributing to raising environmental awareness amongst tourists through experiential learning. Indeed, sustainable tourism could contribute to the local economy, thought educating visitors and communities and also engage them in nature conservation.

Objectives:

Based on this rationale this workshop explores the concept of sustainable tourism and examines how this approach to tourism could contribute to improve the effectiveness of MPA.

Hence, the purpose of this workshop is to contribute to the understanding of management shortcomings with regard to marine protected areas and explore the extent to which sustainable tourism could aid management of those areas.

The Guidelines also have a number of more detailed objectives:

- To outline approaches to the planning and development of tourism infra-structure and services in protected areas;
- ➤ To provide guidance on the definition, measurement, management and use of park tourism data;
- To outline ways of enhancing the quality of the tourism experience;
- ➤ To describe positive examples, through a variety of case studies, of how tourism can effectively contribute to the conservation of natural and cultural diversity; and
- ➤ To give positive examples, again through the use of case studies, of how tourism can contribute to the development of local communities.

Participants

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists, managers and stakeholders involved in MPAs and tourism planners. Suggested total number of participants is 30

Language

Language of the workshop will be English. Arabic will be also extensively used as medium in training and discussions.

Date and venue

The proposed workshop duration is three days, during 20th - 22nd December, 2021. It will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia *Alternative implementation modalities are being explored in lieu of in-person training*

Organizers

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with the IDB and ISESCO

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Maher Amer

7.17 National Training Workshops on Coastal Marine Litter Assessment January-December 2021

Rationale

The Consolidated Jeddah Convention (1982), The Protocol Concerning the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden - 2005

Article 7: Management of Solid Wastes

Parallel to the Global Program of Action, wastes or marine litter dumped in the coastal zone should be taken into consideration to avoid the risks imposed on marine life. Based on the Assessment Report, dumping solid wastes in the coastal zone of the Protocol Area represents a major cause of damage to coastal and marine habitats as well as the destruction of its aesthetic values. This ultimately results in negative impacts on coastal development, particularly the tourist industry. Incineration of wastes is a process that causes numerous persistent, toxic and biologically accumulative emissions.

Therefore, the Contracting Parties, commit themselves as follows:-

- 1. Taking all appropriate action to ensure elimination, to the greatest extent possible, of the solid wastes and litter reaching the marine and coastal environment by prevention or reduction of solid waste generation and by introduction of enhancements to waste treatment, including methods of collection and recycling and final disposal thereof.
- 2. Cooperating with each other, and with international organizations, on exchange of information relevant to the practices and experiences relating to solid waste

Researchers traditionally classify litter source as either *land-* or *ocean-based*, depending on where it enters the water. Other factors such as ocean current patterns, climate and tides, and proximity to urban centers, industrial and recreational areas, shipping lanes, and commercial fishing grounds influence the type and amount of litter that is found in open ocean areas or collected along beaches and ocean including underwater areas.

According to the United Nations Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP), land-based sources account for up to 80 percent of the world's marine pollution. Much of the litter reaches the ocean by beach-going activities, being blown into the water, or is carried by creeks, rivers, and storm drains/sewers to ocean areas. Other litter comes from activities on the water, including vessels (from small sailboats to large ships), offshore drilling rigs and platforms, and fishing piers.

Marine litter is identified as one of high priority problems in the PERSGA region. PERSGA prepared the framework of the Regional Action Plan on Marine litter Management in the region in collaboration with its member countries. This training workshop will be held within this framework of this Plan in parallel with the Protocol mentioned above.

Objectives

The workshop aims at training specialists from the region on methods of coastal marine litter assessment with the following main objectives:

- To contribute to building capacities in the member countries of PERSGA.
- To raise awareness on effects of the marine litter and the need for impact assessment.
- To enhance capacity building of national specialists to use methods and approaches applied for monitoring and assessment of coastal marine litter.

• To support national programs in general and implementing the Jeddah Convention, the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter and the concerned Regional Protocols in particular.

Participants

Participants attending this training workshop will be selected based on their qualifications. They should be affiliated to coastal municipalities, coastal and marine institutes and/or local authorities and agencies working in the field of coastal and marine management. The total expected number for this course is not to exceed 25 participants.

Date and Duration

The duration of the training workshop is three working days and it will be conducted during the period of January- December 2021.

Location

PERSGA Member Countries.

Organizers

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in coordination with PERSGA Focal Points.

Language

Presentations could be provided in English and Arabic. Translation into Arabic would be available for presentations providing in English.

Training Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Main Instructors/Keynote speakers

Dr. Zaher Al Agwan.

7.18 National Workshops on "National Action Plan for Marine Litter Management" April-December 2021

Title of the workshop:

National Action Plan for Sustainable Management of Marine Litter

Rationale

The Consolidated Jeddah Convention (1982)

The Protocol Concerning the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden - 2005

Article 7

Management of Solid Wastes

Parallel to the Global Program of Action, wastes or marine litter dumped in the coastal zone should be taken into consideration to avoid the risks imposed on marine life. Based on the Assessment Report, dumping solid wastes in the coastal zone of the Protocol Area represents a major cause of damage to coastal and marine habitats as well as the destruction of its aesthetic values. This ultimately results in negative impacts on coastal development, particularly the tourist industry. Incineration of wastes is a process that causes numerous persistent, toxic and biologically accumulative emissions.

Therefore, the Contracting Parties, commit themselves as follows:-

- 1. Taking all appropriate action to ensure elimination, to the greatest extent possible, of the solid wastes and litter reaching the marine and coastal environment by prevention or reduction of solid waste generation and by introduction of enhancements to waste treatment, including methods of collection and recycling and final disposal thereof.
- 2. Cooperating with each other, and with international organizations, on exchange of information relevant to the practices and experiences relating to solid waste management, recycling, reuse, and cleaner production processes.

Marine litter is becoming a problem in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, so the Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) has undertaken various efforts for combating the impact of marine litter accumulation in this region. These efforts include implementation of baseline surveys, beach cleanup campaigns and awareness raising programs. In addition, PERSGA developed a Regional Action Plan (RAP) on the Sustainable Management of Marine Litter in the region in 2018 with support of the UN for Environment (UNE). Many actions were identified within different components in this RAP. In 2019, PERSGA implemented actions identified in this RAP at national levels of PERSG Member Countries (MCs) with support of UNE as well. However, there is still a need to implement additional actions identified in this RPA. Development of National Action Plans (RAPs) on the Sustainable Management of Marine Litter is highlighted as a high priority action in the RAP.

Objectives

These workshops aim to support PERSGA MCs (Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Sudan, Somalia and Yemen) in developing National Actions Plans (NAPs) for management of marine litter. This contributes to progress towards achieving nationally, regionally and internationally agreed goals for protection of the marine environment from marine litter. The main objectives of each workshop as follows:

- To present the content of the dart NAP for getting feedback from participants.
- To share information on issues and actions needed for marine litter management in each PERSGA MC.
- To set and agree on priority actions-with participants-for management of marine litter in each PERSG MC.
- To support national programs in general and implementing the Jeddah Convention (1982) and the Regional Protocol Concerning Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (2005).

Participants

Participants attending this workshop will be officially nominated by each focal point of each PERSGA MC. They are expected to be attended from different relevant stakeholders.

Date and Duration

The duration of the workshop is two working days and it will be conducted on dates to be organized with PERSGA focal points in 2021.

Location

PERSGA Member Countries.

Organizers

The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) in coordination with PERSGA Focal Points .

Language

Presentations will be in Arabic and/or English. Dialogues/discussion will be mainly in Arabic for most MCs, but could be in English as well.

Workshop Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Keynote speakers

Dr. Zaher Al-Agwan

7.19 National Workshops on "Environmental awareness and the role of social media" July-December 2021

Rationale

Social media has become one of the most effective tools in reaching masses of people. As environmental issues are becoming more predominant and frequently acknowledged, social media can be used to: promote good environmental practice, share ideas of best practice, raise awareness about environmental campaigns. It is an essential reference source for individuals seeking to raise awareness of environmental issues. The workshop would examines social media use in disaster awareness, sustainability promotion, and marketing environmentally friendly products from regional and international perspective.

Most International Organizations use social media channels such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube to raise the profile of the environmental aspects of their companies. For Environmental Organizations If a strong social media presence was combined with meaningful changes in behavior, lasting goals could be achieved and embedded in organizations. This workshop would be an excellent resource for environmentalists, environmental activists, scientists, public figures, policy makers, and academicians. By the end of the two days' workshop the participant should be able to be more social media proficient and thus capable of implementing the appropriate social media practice within their organization. This training will provide trainees with the basic knowledge on how to plan and manage their communications and marketing through the social media channels including Facebook, Twitter and YouTube. It will provide them with tips, techniques and tools to understand and harness the opportunities provided by best practice social media marketing and online PR. Trainers will learn how to leverage their presence on Social Media platforms. The trainees will also be trained on basic photography and videography techniques and on basic photo and video editing to produce professional content for their social media platforms.

Objectives

The main objectives of the workshop are to:

- Understand the importance of social media and environmental awareness issues.
- Raising awareness in specific issues and environmental practice that could be promoted on social media.
- Understand targeting process and creation of public segments.
- Apply a good working knowledge and skills on social media marketing resulting in sustainable presence on the relevant social media platforms such as Facebook andTwitter.
- Execute a social media campaign and measure its impact using metrics and understand the best practice for social media marketing.
- Develop basic understanding to Photography and enhance photography skills.

Participants

Participants attending this training workshop should be community stakeholders as well as media and public awareness specialists in their countries.

Date and Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is two working days and it will be conducted on dates to be organized with PERSGA focal points in 2021- recommended Online using zoom meetings

Language

Mix of English and Arabic

Training Materials/References

Details to be provided at a later stage.

Instructors/Keynote speakers

Dr: Mohammed Ismail; Eng: Islam Taha and Dr: Maher Abd-Elaziz optional Mr. Mohammed Kasem (Director and movie maker)



The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden www.persga.org