

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

PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2019



www.persga.org







الهيئة الإقليمية للمحافظة على بيئة البحر الاحمر وخليج عدن

دليل البرنامج التدريبي ورفع القدرات الإقليمي للعام 2019

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

PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2019

Jeddah - Saudi Arabia 2019 فبراير February 2019 The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden "PERSGA" is an intergovernmental organization dedicated to the conservation of the coastal and marine environments in the Region.

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

PERSGA Member States are Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen

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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 17and 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 2019 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.

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.

PERSGA Training Program 2019 Application Form www.persga.org/training **Training Program 2019 Application Form** Title of training Name Mr. Ms. Passport no. Validity Organization Country City Position Address Mobile Telephone Fax E-mail **Educational Qualifications** Years of Experience (since the last degree obtained) Relevance of the training to your current work Similar Training attended Funding Source (if not supported by PERSGA) Date of submission Applicant Signature **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

7 Provisional Workshops Schedule
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
_	National Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	17/02/2019	18/03/2019	one days	PERSGA HQ
2	National Training Program: Assessment of Coral Reef Habitats in Djibouti using the Reef Check Method	10/02/2019	10/03/2019	5 days	Djibouti
3	National Training Workshop on Marine Litter Assessment	23/03/2019	23/04/2019	3 days	TBC
4	National Workshop on Digital Marketing and Social Media Management	03/03/2019	08/04/2019	2 days	PERSGA HQ
2	National Workshop on Minamata Convention	29/03/2019	29/04/2019	2 days	PERSGA HQ
9	National Practical Training on Coral Transplantation and Coral Reef Restoration	24/05/2019	24/06/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
7	National Workshop about the London Protocol (LP)	15/06/2019	15/07/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
∞	Regional Workshop on: "Sustainable Tourism Planning in MPAs	09/08/2019	09/09/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
6	Regional Workshop on Minamata Convention	16/08/2019	6102/60/91	3 days	PERSGA HQ
10	2 nd Regional Workshop on Ecosystem Approach in Nationally Determined Contributions "NDCs" for Climate Change in Coastal Areas	07/09/2019	07/10/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
11	Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	21/09/2019	21/10/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
12	Regional Workshop on: Human Dimensions of MPAs	18/10/2019	18/11/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
13	Regional Training Workshop on Exchange of Knowledge Between Governmental Actors in the Implementation of SDG GOAL 14 "Sustainable Use of the Oceans"	02/11/2019	02/12/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
14	Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden	23/11/2019	23/12/2019	3 days	PERSGA HQ
15	Regional Workshop on MARPOL Annex VI	TBC	TBC	3 days	PERSGA HQ

7.1 National Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 18th March 2019

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.

Saudi Arabia possesses long coasts and enormous marine zones along the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf, which occupy a strategic location for global maritime transport. The Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia is rich and unique in its biodiversity and islands. The country has high potential for blue economy in a number of areas, 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 return more sustainable outcomes. Saudi Arabia has emphasized these goals in its 2030 vision, which coherently considers sustainable development goals.

PERSGA runs multilinked programs and activities, in cooperation with the member states and other relevant partners, to achieve its objectives of sustainable management of coastal and marine environment in the region. Capacity building and awareness are basic objectives of PERSGA programs to facilitate implementation of Jeddah Convention (1982) and regional protocols by the member states. In this framework, the General Authority for Meteorology and Environment Protection (GAMEP) requested to organize the current pilot workshop, in order to introduce the Sustainable Blue Economy concept, principles, approaches and requirements to key national sectors; and provide for knowledge sharing and discussion platform among them towards integrated visioning and planning of Sustainable Blue economy.

Objectives

As a pilot workshop on sustainable blue economy in the country, the main objective of the workshop is to introduce the concept and support knowledge sharing to facilitate efforts towards integrated national vision and panning and for Sustainable Blue Economy sectors, and awareness on related regional and global frameworks and initiatives. The specific objectives of the workshop are to:

- Introduce the concept of Sustainable Blue Economy, its principles, requirements and applicable sectors with emphasis on coastal and marine ecosystems of the region.
- ➤ Introduce and discuss issues approaching integrated national vision and strategies for Sustainable Blue Economy.
- Introduce relevant regional and global frameworks and initiatives on Sustainable Blue Economy in the region, and how to benefit from regional and international collaboration, knowledge and experience sharing.

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists and stakeholders involved in coastal and marine environment, blue economy sectors (fishery, tourism, maritime transport, sea mining, energy and water, etc.) as well as economic/policy planners, managers and national experts. 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 one day, on Monday on March 18th, 2019 It will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Organizers

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with GAMEP, KSA.

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

7.2 National Training Program: Assessment of Coral reef habitats in Djibouti using the Reef Check Method

10-14th March 2019 Diibouti 2019

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.

Several standard methods have been used worldwide to assess the status of coral reef habitats; by far the simplest standard method is the "Reef Check" standard method. This method allows unspecialized personnel to be able to assess the status of coral reef habitats easily within a standard framework that allows the comparison of results globally.

The Reef Check method is intended to collect information about the percentage cover and composition of benthic communities and the abundances of selected important species of fishes and macro-invertebrate communities found associated with coral reefs and coral communities.

The ministry of Habitat, Urbanism and Environment in the Republic of Djibouti has already selected a group of personnel to be trained on Reef Check activities since 2017. PERSGA, as part of the Strategic Ecosystem Management (SEM) project funded by the World Bank, purchased some diving equipment and other necessary tools for them and conducted two field trainings in 2017 and 2018.

In order to build upon the achievements realized during the SEM project, PERSGA intends to conduct a 5 day national workshop on assessment of coral reef habitats in Djibouti aiming to upgrade the level of trainees and try to obtain some reliable data about the status of coral reef in Djibouti.

Objectives

The main objectives of the training are:

- ➤ Build upon the achievements realized during the SEM project
- Fulfill the needs of the Republic of Djibouti in assessing their coral reef habitats;
- ➤ Upgrade the level of previous trainees on Reef Check method;
- ➤ Set a reliable baseline about the status of coral reefs in Djibouti that could be built upon in the future:
- Pinpoint the threats, if any, facing the coral reefs in the Republic of Djibouti;
- Accomplish part of the mandate of PERSGA in protecting the marine environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden.

Participants in this workshop will same trainees nominated by the Republic of Djibouti during the past two years.

Total number of participants for this workshop is not to exceed 10 persons

Date, Duration and Location

The duration of the training is five working days during a period that will be agreed upon with the country (Tentatively March 2019). The training will be conduct at Mucha Island in the Republic of Djibouti.

Language

The training languages are English, French and Arabic.

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. Salim Mahmoud Al-Moghrabi and Dr. Mohammed Ismail.

7.3 National Training Workshop on Marine Litter Assessment 23rd April 2019

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

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 April- December, 2019.

Location

PERSGA Member Countries.

Organizers

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

Language

Presentations could be provide 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.

7.4 National Workshop on Digital Marketing and social media management 8th April 2019 PERSGA HO

Rationale

We live in a super-connected world these days and as such, advertising and marketing are no longer the same animals they once were. This is especially true due to the rise of social media, which has changed how businesses communicate with potential and existing clients. So what exactly is digital marketing and what does it encompass? Basically, it's a collective term which is used where marketing meets internet technology and other forms of new media.

Social media marketing allows two-way communication between a company and consumer in a way that wasn't previously seen and it's safe to say that it has changed business approach to marketing as now, the consumer holds the power.

Social media means that communication can be a lot more targeted and personalized than other forms of marketing, as companies get the chance to receive feedback from customers daily. 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.

PERSGA intends to conduct a 2 day national workshop aiming to inform various government officials in the Kingdom about the Importance of digital marketing and the use of social media platforms.

Objectives

- Introducing digital marketing and content marketing.
- Understanding social media marketing and targeted campaigns.
- Search engine optimization
- Display and video advertising
- Web site optimization and analytics using Google analytics.
- Digital marketing strategy.

Participants

Participants in this workshop will be media and public relation specialist in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Total number of participants for this workshop is not to exceed 20 persons.

Date, Duration and Location

The duration of the course is One working day; TBC 2019

At PERSGA Headquarter in Jeddah/Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Language

The training language is Arabic language

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. Mohammed Ismail

National Workshop on Minamata Convention 29-30th April 2019, PERSGA HQ

Rationale

7.5

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 mercury at the Global level, the International Community adopted on 10 October 2013, at a Diplomatic Conference (Conference of Plenipotentiaries), held in Kumamoto, Japan an International Treaty to reduce mercury emission levels. This treaty is now known as "The Minamata Convention" and it entered into force on 16 August 2017 after being signed by more than a hundred nations. New scientific evidence suggests that human activities since the Industrial Revolution have tripled the amount of mercury in shallow parts of the ocean, posing a threat to human health worldwide.

The Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden embrace some of the world's most important marine biodiversity including fish, molluses, corals and many other plants and animals that important for the health, food security and economy of the adjacent countries. However, the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden is facing a growing risk of marine pollution, and environmental degradation from rapidly expanding maritime and land-based activities including mercury. Some of the PERSGA member States have joined the International Arena in their battle to protect the health of their citizens and the environment against mercury toxicity by ratifying and acceding the Minamata Convention. Most recently, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has issued a Royal Decree to accede to the Convention.

To address this important topic, PERSGA will organize a national workshop that aims to raise awareness of various stakeholders on the different aspects of the Minamata Convention, including but not restricted to: health issue, food security, marine pollution prevention, legal aspects, obligations and the benefits of a full implementation of the convention.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Workshop are to enhance awareness of various stakeholders on the different aspects of the Minamata Convention, including but not restricted to: health issue, food security, marine pollution prevention, legal aspects, obligations and the benefits of a full implementation of the convention. The workshop will be organized, as a first step, at PERSGAs headquarters in Jeddah by Mid September 2019 aiming to disseminate the experience gained during this workshop to the other PERSGA Member States.

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.

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

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is three working days tentatively will be during 29-30th April 2019 at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Language

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

Training Material/References

Details to be provided at a later stage

Organizer

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

Instructors / Facilitators

Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed & Dr. Salim Al-Moghrabi.

7.6 Practical Training on Coral Transplantation and Coral Reef Restoration 24th June 2019, 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;
- itter;
- 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. Salim Mahmoud Al-Moghrabi, Dr. Maher Amer and Dr. Mohammed Ismail.

7.7 National Workshop on the London Protocol (LP) 15-17th July 2019, PERSGA HQ

Rationale

The Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Region is famous for its unique and highly diverse ecosystem. In addition, it is known as one of the most important shipping routes linking Asia with Africa, Europe and the rest of the world. Moreover, maritime shipping became one of the most significant ways for transporting goods and passengers round the Globe. However, associated with this high shipping movement there is an increase of negative impacts on the marine environment, its biodiversity and resources. The Region is thus, constantly under threats by various sources of pollution.

The "Convention on the prevention of Marine pollution by dumping of wastes and other matter 1972" known as the "London Convention" for short, is one of the first global conventions to protect the marine environment from human activities and has been in force since 1975. In 1996, the "London Protocol" "LP" was agreed to modernize the Convention and, eventually, replace it. The London Protocol entered into force on 24 March 2006. Under the London Protocol all dumping (industrial, radioactive, as well as for incineration at sea of industrial waste and sewage sludge) is now prohibited, except for the so-called "reverse list".

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia as a Member State of the LP needs to prepare a national strategy and amends its regulations in a way that allows the Kingdom to implement, monitor and enforce the Protocol according to international standards. To address this important topic, PERSGA will be organizing a Workshop in Jeddah in July 2019.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Workshop is to present to relevant authorities the draft National Strategy and the suggested draft Act giving effect to LP that will be prepared by an international consultant (Mr. Edward Kleverlaan) and to receive the feedback from the various stakeholders aiming to finalize the National Strategy and the Act. It is also hoped that this will maximize the benefits that can be derived from full implementation of this instrument within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and to the Region.

Participants

The Workshop is aimed at Government administrators responsible for the prevention and control of pollution from dumping of wastes at sea. Participants from national authorities should be of a senior level within their administrations with areas of responsibility involving both technical and policy-making decisions.

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

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is three working days tentatively will be 15-17th July 2019 at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Language

The language is mainly English with some Arabic translation; proficiency in written and spoken English will be required among the participants.

Training Materials/References

The draft National Strategy and draft Act will be sent to the participants in advance in order to be able to include their remarks and finalize them.

Organizer

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

Instructors / Facilitators

Mr. Edward Kleverlaan / Dr. Salim Al-Moghrabi

7.8 Regional Workshop on: "Sustainable Tourism Planning in Marine Protected Areas"

9-11th September, 2019 PERSGA HQ

Rational:

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.

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists, mamagers 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 9th-11th September, 2019 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 IDB and ISESCO

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Maher Amer

Workshop Fact Sheet

7.9 Regional Workshop on Minamata convention 16-18th September 2019 PERSGA Headquarter / Jeddah / KSA

Organizer

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

Rationale

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 mercury at the Global level, the International Community adopted on 10 October 2013, at a Diplomatic Conference (Conference of Plenipotentiaries), held in Kumamoto, Japan an International Treaty to reduce mercury emission levels. This treaty is now known as "The Minamata Convention" and it entered into force on 16 August 2017 after being signed by more than a hundred nations. New scientific evidence suggests that human activities since the Industrial Revolution have tripled the amount of mercury in shallow parts of the ocean, posing a threat to human health worldwide.

The Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden embrace some of the world's most important marine biodiversity including fish, molluscs, corals and many other plants and animals that important for the health, food security and economy of the adjacent countries. However, the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden is facing a growing risk of marine pollution, and environmental degradation from rapidly expanding maritime and land-based activities including mercury. Some of the PERSGA member States have joined the International Arena in their battle to protect the health of their citizens and the environment against mercury toxicity by ratifying and acceding the Minamata Convention.

To address this important topic, PERSGA will organize a regional workshop that aims to raise awareness of all its members states representatives on the different aspects of the Minamata Convention, including but not restricted to: health issue, food security, marine pollution prevention, legal aspects, obligations and the benefits of a full implementation of the convention.

This regional workshop will aim to identify from national representatives 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. In addition, lessons learned and the experience gained during this workshop could possibly be used to foster regional cooperation actions towards the implementation of the convention.

Objectives

The main objectives of the Workshop are to enhance awareness of PERSGA members' states representatives on the different aspects of the Minamata Convention, including but not restricted to: health issue, food security, marine pollution prevention, legal aspects, obligations and the benefits of a full implementation of the convention.

Likewise, its aim to promote and enhance RSGA member to ratify and to comply with the convention 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. Each member countries nominate 2 participants for total expected number not exceeding 25 participants.

Date Duration and Location

The duration of the workshop is three working days tentatively will be during 16-18th September 2019 at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah-Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

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 Dr. Salim Mahmoud Al-Moghrabi.

7.10 2nd Workshop on Ecosystem Approach in Nationally Determined Contributions "NDCs" for Climate Change in Coastal Areas
7th-9th October, 2019, PERSGA HO

Rationale

A regional initiative focusing on Ecosystem Approach and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Climate Change Actions in coastal areas was established by PERSGA in collaboration with the Islamic Development Bank in 2017. The objective of the initiative is to support regional capacities and cooperation for planning, development and implementation of coastal ecosystem based adaptation and mitigation in the framework of NDCs for Climate Change actions.

PERSGA runs a multilinked programs and activities in cooperation with the member states and other relevant partners to achieve its objectives of sustainable management of marine environment and coastal areas. Capacity building is a basic component of PERSGA program to facilitate implementing Jeddah Convention and regional protocols by the member states. As Climate Change poses additional challenges in this regard, PERSGA has developed and launched a regional strategy and program for Climate Change 2018, which implements the current initiative on NDCs in partnership with the IDB. In accordance with its vision of achieving healthy human development, securing sustainable economic growth and promoting good supportive governance, the IDB gives special attention to develop human capacity for adaptation to climate change impacts and its mitigation to secure sustainable development.

A pilot workshop was organized in this framework in October 2017, which strongly recommended that the partnership of PERSGA and the IDB addressing NDCs shall be sustained and extended, in order to address capacity building needs for planning and implementation of coastal ecosystem based Climate Change actions in the region, provide a regional platform for coordination and exchange of knowledge and experience among the participant countries, as well as with other regions of the Islamic world.

This current and second workshop in the regional initiative will be held in this connection. It aims to support regional capacities and collaboration for implementing concrete ecosystem based adaptation and mitigation actions. It will follow up efforts established through the previous workshop, such as developing methodologies, approaches and tools, screening adaptation and/ or mitigation priorities, and going beyond to planning and implementing priority actions in harmony with the regional strategies and efforts for sustainable development.

Objectives

As a second workshop on coastal and marine ecosystem based NDCs, the main objective of the workshop is to follow up efforts established with addressing capacity building needs and regional cooperation. This shall facilitate carry on planning and implementation of concrete adaption and mitigation actions under NDCs processes. The specific objectives of the workshop are to:

- mainstream concept of ecosystem approach and its applicable solutions in NDCs for coastal and marine areas.
- Link and integrate coastal NDCs actions with regional efforts addressing sustainable development goals, specially SDG 14 and other relevant goals.
- identify priority adaptation and mitigation actions and coordinate regional efforts to mobilize funding for the regional approach and projects to support implementation of coastal NDCs.

Participants

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists and stakeholders involved in coastal and marine development as well as climate change mitigation and adaptation planners, managers and practitioners, and managers responsible for mobilizing finance and funding NDCs implementation. 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 7th-9th October, 2019 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 IDB and ISESCO

Workshop Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

7.11 Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden 21-23rd October, 2019, PERSGA HQ

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 vital natural assets. They occupy a strategic location that represents a vital route for global maritime transport. Additionally, the Red Sea is unique in its biodiversity and geology, while the Gulf of Aden and southern Red Sea are one of the most rich water bodies known for their high production and fishery resources. Hence, the region possesses high potential for blue economy in a number of areas, 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 return more sustainable outcomes. However, regional gaps in capacity, knowledge and access to technology, etc. are important encounters to be considered in this regard.

PERSGA runs multilinked programs and activities, in cooperation with the member states and other relevant partners, to achieve its objectives of sustainable management of coastal and marine environment 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, technical assistance and guidelines needed to unlock the potential of well managed coastal and marine ecosystems and Sustainably Blue Economy investments. The current pilot workshop will be organized in this framework, in order to introduce the Sustainable Blue Economy concept, principles, approaches and requirements to key stakeholders; and provide for coordination and exchange of knowledge and experience in the region. It aims to support regional capacities and collaboration for implementing concrete strategies for Sustainable Blue Economy It will establish efforts for developing regional guidelines and approach towards sustainable blue growth in harmony with the ongoing regional strategies and efforts for achieving coastal marine conservation and sustainable development goals.

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 of Sustainable Blue Economy sectors related to regional marine environmental conservation objectives (Jeddah Convention and Protocols) and the global SDGs. The specific objectives of the workshop are to:

- 1. Introduce the concept of Sustainable Blue Economy, its principles, requirements and applicable sectors with emphasis on coastal and marine ecosystems of the region.
- 2. Introduce and discuss issues approaching global, regional and national initiatives addressing Sustainable Blue Economy.
- **3.** Identify and discuss opportunities and challenges for Sustainable Blue Economy in the region
- 4. Benefiting from regional collaboration, knowledge and experience sharing

Participants

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists and stakeholders involved in coastal and marine environment, blue economy sectors (fishery, tourism, maritime transport, sea mining, energy and water, etc.) as well as economic/policy planners, managers and national experts. 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 21-23rd October, 2019 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

7.12 Regional Workshop on: Human Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas
18-20th November, 219 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 notake zones). Furthermore, the costs and benefits that result from MPA management and decision-making 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 favoured 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 palnning 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 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 18-20th Nevomer2019.

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

7.13 Regional Workshop on: Exchange of Knowledge between Governmental Actors in the implementation of SDG GOAL 14 "Sustainable use of the Oceans" and its related Indicators

2-4th December, 2019, PERSGA HQ

Rationale

On 25 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 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development through its 17 Goals and 169 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, achieving SDG 14, Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, is a major priority of the 2030 Agenda.

Objective:

- Share experiences and lessons learned among participants to support PERSGA member countries in its efforts to implement and monitor the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially Goal 14 and its related indicators;
- Identify challenges and opportunities for implementing the SDG GOAL 14 at the local, national and regional level,
- Promote the mainstreaming of the GOAL 14 in national development policies and plans to demonstrate the importance of data in decision-making for environmental conservation within the economic development.

Methodology:

Exercises

Discussions Presentations by participants

Group work Reporting Case studies

Workshop contents:

Introduction to Sustainable Development Indicators:

- History of Sustainable Development Conferences since 1992
- Sustainable Development Goals indictors and 2030 Agenda
- SDGs Interlinkages SDG 14– Effects and Contribution with other goals

- The Countries of PERSGA visions 2030 and GOAL 14
- Sharing the Knowledge within International and Regional Bodies
- Experience sharing between local and national bodies in the Region
- Group Work Exercises on the analysis of SDG 14 indictors
- A Country Case study in the implementation of SDGs GOAL 14
- Summary, Proposals, Recommendations and the Next Step.

Participants are to be nominated by PERSGA Focal points from representatives of government department that are concerned with implementation of SDGs GOAL 14 in their respective countries.

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 2-4th December, 2019

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. Ahmad Khalil & Dr. Mohammed Satti

7.14 Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef

Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden

23-25th December, 2019, PERSGA HQ

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 reefdependent 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.

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 23-25rd December, 2019 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

7.15 Regional Workshop on MARPOL Annex VI PERSGA HQ

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)

Rationale

PERSGA in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) will organize a Regional workshop on MARPOL Annex VI, which controls a range of different pollutant streams together with certain aspects related to ship operation which can themselves result in air pollution affecting the environment and human health a considerable distance from the point of discharge and therefore remote from the sea.

The controls within Annex VI Cover:

- o Ozone-depleting substances released from refrigeration and fire-fighting systems and equipment;
- o Nitrogen Oxides from diesel engine combustion;
- o Sulfur oxides and particulate matter emissions from the combustion of fuel oils;
- Volatile organic compounds;
- o Shipboard incineration;
- o Fuel oil quality; and
- o Energy Efficiency for ships.

An amendment to support limiting sulphur in ships fuel oil to 0.50% was adopted by IMO in October 2018 during the MEPC 73 meeting. The new 0.05% limit (reduced from 3.50% currently) on sulphur in ships' fuel oil will be in force from 1 January 2020. Accordingly, this workshop will mainly focus on the entry-into-force of the global sulphur cap, fuel consumption data collection requirements and energy efficiency.

The workshop will utilize information and course materials prepared under the GloMEEP Project as well as recent amendments to MARPOL Annex VI.

Objectives of the Workshop

The main objectives of the workshops are to:

- Review the basic knowledge and skills about MARPOL Annex VI;
- > Energy Efficiency for ships;
- ➤ The ship implementation planning guidance prepared by IMO for the 0.50% sulphur 2020 limit;
- > Guidance on best practice for fuel oil suppliers;
- Documentation and reporting

The most suitable participants for this workshop are government officials from different ministries responsible for conservation of the environment and human health as well as specialists of other stakeholders such as the oil, chemicals, shipping industry and NGOs dealing with the environment.

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

Language

The training language is mainly English with some Arabic and French translation if needed.

Date, Duration and Location

Duration of the course is three working days that will be determined later.

It will be held at EMARSGA/Hurghada - Egypt or PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Training Materials, References and Facilitators

This workshop will utilize information and course materials prepared under the GloMEEP Project as well as recent amendments to MARPOL Annex VI.

Instructors / Facilitators

To be identified later/ Dr. Salim Al-Moghrabi, Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed

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



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