



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

# PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2020



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



# الهيئة الإقليمية للمحافظة على بيئة البحر الأحمر وخليج عدن

دليل البرنامج التدريبي ورفع القدرات الإقليمي للعام 2020

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

**PERSGA Training & Capacity Building Program 2020**

Jeddah - Saudi Arabia

فبراير 2020

February 2020

*The Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden* “PERSGA” is an intergovernmental organization dedicated to the conservation of the coastal and marine environments in the Region.

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

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

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## PERSGA Training Program 2020

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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 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](mailto:information@persga.org) by the submission deadline of each activity. Applications received after the deadline may not be considered;
- PERSGA will evaluate the applicant's qualifications and credentials and send an official acceptance to those who are qualified to participate in the training courses. PERSGA will also inform the Focal Points of the list of accepted applicants at their respective countries. The selection will be based on a special criteria designed for each course.

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

- 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 from each PERSGA Member States) who are officially nominated by PERSGA Focal Points. Funding will cover fees, hotel accommodation, round trip airfare and meals.
- b. For other accepted applicants from the region PERSGA may 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.



## Training Program 2020 Application Form

Title of training

Personal details

Mr.  Ms.  Name

Passport no.  Validity

Organization

Country  City

Position

Address

Telephone  Mobile

Fax  E-mail

Educational Qualifications

Years of Experience (since the last degree obtained)

Relevance of the training to your current work

Similar Training attended

Funding Source (if not supported by PERSGA)

Applicant Signature  Date of submission

PERSGA Focal Point Signature

Date

**Please Attach a Recent CV**

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

You may contact us at the following address:

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**Fax:** 0096612 4238875/76 . **Email:** [information@persga.org](mailto:information@persga.org)



## 7 Provisional Workshops Schedule

#	Workshop Title	Application Deadline	Workshop Date	Workshop Duration	Workshop Location
01	National Work shop for Cost of Environmental Degradation within Climate Change Impact on Costal Zone	2/02/2020	2/03/2020	Four days	Cairo, Egypt
02	National workshop on “Electronic Waste Management in Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority”	16/02/2020	16/03/2020	Two Days	Aqaba. Jordan
03	Regional Training Workshop on Marine Environment Related SDGs in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden with Emphasis on SDG14 and its Indicators	12/03/2020	13/04/2020	One day	PERSGA HQ
04	National training Workshop on MARPOL Annexes V/VI in Djibouti	19/03/2020	20/04/2020	3 days	Republic of Djibouti
05	Practical Training on Coral Transplantation and Coral Reef Restoration	16/07/2020	17/08/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
06	Regional Training workshop on: Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	23/07/2020	24/08/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
07	Regional workshop on Minamata and Stockholm conventions	09/08/2020	07/09/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
08	Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden	27/08/2020	28/09/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
09	Regional Workshop on: Human Dimensions of Marine Protected Areas	27/09/2020	26/10/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
10	Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden	01/10/2020	02/11/2020	2 days	PERSGA HQ
11	National training workshop on MARPOL Annex V in Egypt	22/10/2020	23/11/2020	3 days	Hurghada, Egypt
12	Regional Workshop Regional Workshop on: “Sustainable Tourism Planning in Marine Protected Areas”	08/11/2020	07/12/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
13	National Training workshop about environmental inspection of ships in the kingdom of Saudi Arabia	15/11/2020	14/12/2020	3 days	PERSGA HQ
14	National Training Workshops on Coastal Marine Litter Assessment	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference			
15	National Workshops on “National Action Plan for Marine Litter Management”	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference			
16	National Training Course for Port State Control Officers in Egypt and Djibouti	To be agreed on with the countries according to their preference			

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

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

**PERSGA Training Program 2020  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.1 *National Work shop for Cost of Environmental Degradation within Climate Change  
Impact on Costal Zone***  
**2-5 March 2020, Cairo, Egypt**

**Rational:**

There are many sources of environmental pollution in the world and its effects go beyond international borders and in addition to the health and social damage that occurs, the negative effects of pollution are reflected on the economic growth of countries, which directly affects the level of income of individuals and their well-being. The environment degradation has economic Impact from a global perspective and to the definition of limits to pollution and how to determine the external effects of the units and the facilities causing the contamination. The importance of using economic values in assessing pollution costs as a basis for achieving optimal production and the importance of the role of environmental degradation as a catalyst for achieving efficiency in the exploitation of natural assets and addressing the techniques of critical measurement of environmental damage costs and fundamentals must also be addressed. Its principles and methods of applying methods and different ways to measure the environmental cost of environmental degradation and the possibilities of using them to measure economic growth.

**Objectives:**

- The importance of calculating the cost of environmental degradation and the different ways of quantitative measures of environmental degradation.
- Knowing the negative effects of climate change on the coastal zone environment.
- Measuring the economic cost of environmental degradation.

**Participants**

25 Representatives of the relevant departments of the Ministry of Environment and its regional branches, especially those who work in the Environmental Compensation Commission

**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 four days, during 2-5<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 .

It will be held at Cairo, Egypt

**Organizers**

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA

**Workshop** Agenda/ Materials

To be provided later

Reference at PERSGA

Dr. Maher Amer, Eng. Islam Taha

**PERSGA Training Program 2020  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.2 National Workshop on “Electronic Waste Management in Aqaba Special Economic  
Zone Authority”  
16-17 March 2020, 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 16<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup> March, 2020.

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

**PERSGA Training Program 2019  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.3 *Regional Training Workshop on Marine Environment Related SDGs in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden with Emphasis on SDG14 and its Indicators***  
**13-15 April, 2020, 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. Recently, in 2018, UNE and PERSGA set a new agreement updating priority objectives of their sustainable collaboration to cope with emerging environmental issues and concerns.

This regional workshop addressing SDGs comes in this framework, in addition to other capacity building workshops addressing key subjects, including coastal Climate Change NDCs and sustainable blue economy, which are all planned to be organized during the biennium 2019-2020. The current workshop will also join participants from PERSGA countries with participants from other UNE-ROWA countries neighboring PERSGA region (Arabian Gulf) to foster inter-regional knowledge sharing and collaborations.

**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 Indicators 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 indicators
- 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, 13-15<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 (TBC with UNE/ROWA)

### **Organizers**

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with the UNE/ROWA

### **Workshop Agenda/ Materials**

To be provided later

### **Reference at PERSGA**

Dr. Ahmed S. M. Khalil



## PERSGA Training Program 2020

### Workshop Fact Sheet

#### 7.4 *National training Workshop on MARPOL Annexes V/VI in Djibouti* 20 - 22 April 2020, 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 is capable of receiving garbage from those vessels. Annex V defines garbage as all kind of food wastes, domestic wastes and operational wastes, all plastics, cargo residues, incinerators ashes, cooking oil, fishing gear and animal carcasses.

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 (SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, 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 SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> 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 annexe 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 a mix of English and French.

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

Duration of the training workshop is three working days from 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2020 and it will be held 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**

To be identified later/ Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed

### **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 conducted 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.

**PERSGA Training Program 2019  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.6 Regional Training workshop on: Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) in the Red Sea and  
Gulf of Aden  
24 – 26 August 2020 PERSGA HQ**

**Background**

Rapid population growth and shifting consumer demands have considerably increased the need for more food, more energy and more trade from marine areas. Because of limited resources and space on land, an increasingly larger share of goods and services is coming from coastal and marine areas. This trend will continue, and more likely accelerate, in the next decades. Future outlooks, in particular for offshore aquaculture, offshore energy, maritime transport, and tourism, predict increasing uses of marine areas in the coming years. It is difficult to understate the value of the oceans to present and future economic prosperity.

Marine spatial planning is a way of improving decision making and delivering an ecosystem-based approach to managing human activities in the marine environment. It is a planning process that enables integrated, forward looking, and consistent decision making on the human uses of the sea. Marine spatial planning is analogous to spatial or land use planning in terrestrial environments. Ecosystem-based, marine spatial planning seeks to sustain the benefits of the ecological goods and services that the oceans provide to humans as well as all living organisms on the planet.

**Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)** is defined as a public process developed to find solutions in the use of the marine space and to spatially allocate the human activities while supporting their sustainability. MSP, in fact, aims at anticipating conflicts and promoting synergies between uses, limiting the impacts that maritime activities exert on the environment. Indeed, MSP promotes the underpinning of socio-economic development and, at the same time, the protection of the marine environment and the sustainable use of its resources.

The implementation of successful marine spatial planning in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden may take some time to establish and to achieve the needed positive outputs. Thus, marine spatial planning is relatively wide ranging, is often complex, and relies heavily on cooperation between multiple partners. Although it is not easy, the outputs from marine spatial planning are very important in the context of, and for the future preservation of, the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden area and the resources it contains.

Many stakeholders use marine waters within PERSGA region, and thus often there are conflicting user groups with different goals, interests and regional views. It is important in PERSGA region to reconcile ecotourism development, fisheries, aquaculture, mining, maritime transportation and conservation outcomes through marine spatial planning.

**Objectives**

- Developing a step-by-step approach for implementing marine spatial planning;
- Identifying good practices of marine spatial planning;
- Collecting references and literature on marine spatial planning;
- Enhancing understanding about marine spatial planning through publications;
- Building capacity through training marine spatial planning professionals.

Moreover, participants will be able to learn basic knowledge on the distribution of the main habitats around the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden and its ecological role.

The practical activity will include the building of the knowledge framework through data and information collection in relation to different aspects of the area: environmental, urban, socio-

economic, and cultural. Also the activities will include data collection and mapping, analysis of the needs and critical issues of the area (use vs use; use vs environment).

### **Approach and outline of the program**

The main purpose of the workshop will be to; Identify good practices that illustrate how marine spatial planning can help implement an ecosystem-based approach to sea use management; Develop an international community of scientists and planners that wants to put ecosystem-based management into practice; Share information and experience through new partnerships and the Internet; and Identify priorities for future action, including developing international guidelines and building new capacities for marine spatial planning.

The meeting will be organized around some of the basic elements of management, i.e., authorization, research, planning and analysis, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and capacity building. Case studies of particular geographic areas will be used only to illustrate the importance and interconnectedness of each of these elements in an overall management framework.

### **Participants**

Appropriate Participants in this workshop are officials, specialists, managers and stakeholders that are concerned with implementation of MSP, particularly those relevant to marine environment in their respective. Suggested total number of participants is 20.

### **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, from 24 – 26 August, 2020

It will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

### **Organizers**

The workshop will be organized by PERSGA in collaboration with IOC (UNESCO)

### **Workshop Agenda/ Materials**

To be provided later

### **Reference at PERSGA**

Dr. Maher Amer & Dr. Mohammed Ismail

## 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.

In this regard, 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. Each member countries nominate 2 to 3 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 in mid-march 2019 at PERSGA Headquarters 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.



## PERSGA Training Program 2019

### Workshop Fact Sheet

#### 7.8 *Regional Workshop on: Building Socio-Ecological Resilience to Coral Reef Degradation in the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden* 28-30 September, 2020, 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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, reef-dependent 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 28-30<sup>th</sup> September, 2020  
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

## 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 decision-making could affect different stakeholders differently. Some community members may lose 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 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 26-28 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

**PERSGA Training Program 2019  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.10 *Regional Workshop on Sustainable Blue Economy in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden*  
02-03 November, 2020 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 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 UNE/ROWA, whereby several collaborative regional and interregional workshops were organized before, which successfully contributed to capacity building and knowledge sharing among participant countries. Recently, in 2018, UNE/ROWA and PERSGA set a new agreement updating priority objectives of their sustainable collaboration to address emerging environmental issues, which included capacity building workshops addressing Climate Change actions, SDGs, sustainable blue economy in the biennium 2019-2020

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 initiatives on Blue Economy, linkages to sustainable development agenda and other global initiatives,
- 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 UNE 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, during 02 – 03 November , 2020

It will be held at PERSGA Headquarters in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

## **Organizers**

PERSGA, UNE-ROWA

## 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:

<b>Day One:</b>	
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 perspectives
10:35- 10:40	Adoption of the agenda.
Short break for group photo	
10:45- 11:15	Background to Sustainable Blue Economy: Definition, concept, principles, sectors, role and linkage to economic development and sustainable development agenda <i>Keynote presentation</i>
11:15- 11:35	Potential and opportunities for Sustainable Blue Economy in the region <i>Presentation (PERSGA)</i>
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 <i>Keynote presentation</i>
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 <i>Keynote presentation</i>
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) <i>Presentations (country participants from PERSGA and Gulf regions)</i>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Presentation and discussion of the group work results</li> <li>- Summary of Day 1</li> </ul>
<b>Day Two</b>	
09:00- 09:30	Ecosystem services and valuation requirements in the cintext of Sustainable Blue Economy: how mapping ecosystem services and vluation assist blue economy investments

	tradeoff, balancing, identifying new opportunities, etc. <i>Keynote presentation</i>
09:00- 09:30	Regional marine conservation and sustainable blue economy: 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 <i>Keynote presentation</i>
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 <i>Keynote presentation</i>
10:00-10:20	Knowledge-base and capacity requirements for transition to Sustainable Blue Economy <i>Keynote presentation</i>
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 <i>Keynote presentation</i>
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



## PERSGA Training Program 2019

### Workshop Fact Sheet

7.11 *National training workshop on MARPOL Annex V in Egypt*  
23-25 November, 2020, PERSGA/EMARSGA, Hurghada-Egypt

#### **Rationale**

The Gulf of Aden and the Red Sea are a strategic and important sea corridor linking Asia, Africa and Europe through the Bab el-Mandeb Strait and the Suez Canal. It is witnessing a maritime density which is expected to increase steadily in the future as maritime shipping became one of the most significant ways for transporting goods, where more than 90% of the goods are transported around the world by ships. However, associated with this high shipping movement there is an increase of negative impacts on the marine environment, its pristine biodiversity and resources. Therefore the region is constantly under threats by various sources of pollution.

MARPOL Annex V (prevention of pollution by garbage from ships) prohibits disposal of plastics 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 is capable of receiving garbage from those vessels. Annex V defines garbage as all kind of food wastes, domestic wastes and operational wastes, all plastics, cargo residues, incinerators ashes, cooking oil, fishing gear and animal carcasses.

Egypt is a signatory member state to several International Maritime Organization (IMO) conventions that are applicable to ships and tankers calling at its ports, including MARPOL Annexes I to V. Even so, the country has indentified that sea-based pollution are mostly becoming important from the shipping lane and there is a need to an integrated management planning to prevent and control pollution from ships to be mainstreaming into decision-policy laws for a better implementation and enforcement of IMO garbage regulations.

In view of the importance to accelerate the IMO official declaration of Special Area Status of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, PERSGA has helping to support in this process and conducted many studies and organized several training workshops in collaboration with IMO on MARPOL Special Area Status.

In this framework and in the context of its efforts to implement Jeddah convention, PERSGA in collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) will organize a national workshop on MARPOL Annex V in Egypt. The present workshop is another step forward in PERSGA's efforts to determine adequate reception facilities needed in the region. The workshop will join Egyptian specialists from different agencies responsible for shipping and combating sea based-pollution to debate and exchange experience and identify the needs of adequate reception facilities.

#### **Objectives**

The primary objective of the Workshop is to train main targeted group on the prevention of marine pollution from ships in Egypt.

The specific objectives of the workshop are;

- to refresh participants about information on MARPOL Convention and its current requirements

- to discuss MARPOL convention regulations of Annexes V and briefly on other MARPOL Annexes (I, II, III, IV and VI)
- to identify the national capacity of ship-generated wastes reception facilities at Ports, their management and operations plans
- to make sure that the established PRF are complying with the requirements of the "special areas" under MARPOL convention related to Annex I and V, and if not to do a gap analysis and assessment;
- to ensure the presence of adequate monitoring and enforcement national bodies
- 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.
- 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 is aimed at Government administrators responsible for the prevention and control of pollution from ships. 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 at PERSGA/EMARSGA Headquarters in Hurghada –Egypt 17 – 19 November 2020.

### **Working Language**

The language is mainly English with some Arabic translation.

### **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/References**

This workshop will utilize guidance documents, training materials and toolkits prepared under the new IMO Glolitter project.

### **Instructors / Facilitators**

To be identified later / Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed

## PERSGA Training Program 2019

### Workshop Fact Sheet

#### 7.12 *Regional Workshop Regional Workshop on: “Sustainable Tourism Planning in Marine Protected Areas”*

07-09 December, 2020 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.

#### **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 07-09<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 .  
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

**PERSGA Training Program 2019  
Workshop Fact Sheet**

**7.13 National Training workshop about environmental inspection of ships in the kingdom  
of Saudi Arabia**

**14-16 December, 2020, 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. It is also recognized that several maritime and governmental agencies dealing with marine environment protection within the PERSGA region lacks the capacities to undergo adequate environmental inspections of ships particularly against the environmental instruments.

Saudi Arabia possesses long coasts and extensive marine zones with rich biodiversity along the Red Sea and Arabian Gulf as well as world-class leading ports which occupy a strategic location for global maritime transport. The country has also achieved significant enlargement of its Ports on the Red sea and this has contributed to a significant increase of maritime traffic and ships calling Saudi Red Sea Ports. In addition, the maritime and Ports administrations have taken bold steps forward to meet the requirements of IMO conventions in Flag State Implementation (FSI) and as Port State to tackle the inadequacy of port reception facilities and to apply stringently the procedures for port state control (PSC) on foreign ships accordingly.

PERSGA runs a multilinked programs and activities in cooperation with its member states and other relevant partners to achieve its mission. Institutional and human capacity building is an essential component of PERSGA activities to implement Jeddah Convention and its protocols. 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.

In this framework, the General authority for Meteorology and Environment Protection (GAMEP) requested to organize a national training workshop at aiming to enhance technical capacities and to identify and correctly use the IMO legal environmental instruments available about environmental inspection of ships.

**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.
- To identify and correctly use the legal environmental instruments available for port State control
- To ensure that Participants are aware of current requirements about IMO environment related conventions,

The long-term objective of this training is to mitigate ship-source pollution that may cause adverse impacts to the marine environment and the country’s economy

## **Participants**

The workshop will target mainly technical governmental officials' nominated by GAMEP and 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 14 – 16<sup>th</sup> December 2020 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)

## **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.

### **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- November 2020.

### **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.*



**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 draft 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 2020.

## 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

### **Rationale**

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, if it's not already a fact. To address the adverse effects of pollution from ships on human health and marine environment, the Regional Organisation for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea & Gulf of Aden (PERSGA) is intending to enhance technical capacities for promoting and fostering cooperation among its member states throughout training of their respective Port states control officers and inspectors.

PERSGA is committed to follow the mandate set out in "Jeddah Convention" to organize and co-ordinate training programmes 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. These IMO instruments are referred in this training to as "the environmental 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. To address the economic and environmental challenges, PERSGA has initiated this training course, intended to PSCOs whom are authorised by Maritimes authorities. This training course aims to level up the PSC practices in PERSGA countries in the international level

This second batch of training seminar for Egypt and Djibouti comes after the successful completion of training course for KSA PSCO held at the PERSGA Secretariat and Jeddah Islamic Port in December 2019.

### **Scope of the PSCO training course**

This course provides training for officers to be authorized by PERSGA member state Government to execute port State control in accordance with:

- MARPOL: Articles 5 & 6,  
Annex I Regulation 8A,  
Annex II Regulation 15,  
Annex III Regulation 8,  
Annex IV: Regulation 13,  
Annex V Regulation 8,  
Annex VI Regulation 10

- BWM: Article 9
- AFS: Article 11
- STCW 78: 78, Article X and Regulation ¼
- Tonnage 69: Article 12

The training clarifies the responsibilities, possibilities and limitations of port States exercising environmental control and gives detailed information on know-how required to authorized officers to initiate remedial action.

Although, in principle, port State control is the verification that the ship is carrying a valid certificate and that the ship's officers are properly certified, the control procedures developed by IMO and the relevant MoU (Riyadh, Mediterranean and Indian Ocean) also give guidance on the control of ships, their safety and environment management systems and miscellaneous operations. This course amplifies these guidelines so that authorized officers may carry out effective control, thereby contributing towards the prevention of marine pollution in the RSGA region.

### **Program Objectives**

The immediate objectives of the PERSGA PSCO training course aims at enabling PSC inspectors of Egyptian maritime administrations, to acquire the required level of knowledge and competence related to environmental control, and in so doing, improve the standard of PSC inspections, and in the long run, contribute to the better functioning of the Administration and a regional harmonization of PSC procedures. The long-term objective of this training is to mitigate ship-source pollution that may cause adverse impacts to the marine environment and the country's economy

The specific objective of this training course are to:

- identify the national responsibilities 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 PSCO with the theoretical and practical means to correctly identify and properly report deficiencies to the Egyptian flag State, the Recognized Organization (RO) and IMO as required using the best practice of existent Mediterranean MoU;
- Assist the country to harmonize its PSC procedures within other PERSGA Member State and their respective MoU region through their Information Systems, and thereby maximize regional co-operation to the Regional MoU information system and access the regime network.

### **The training methodology**

- The Consultant goes to great lengths to relate the topics of his real-life experiences in the working environment to ensure that all trainees understand how the environmental instruments and related documentation are relevant to them and the PSCO job they do.
- PowerPoints, videos clips and flip-charts are used as key training aids to convey subjects in an easy-to-understand way. Trainees should bring with them their personal computer for the individual and group works sessions;

- Trainees work together as teams in simulated PSC inspections and are required to produce actual reports, before they leave the ship and once at office, populate the MoU Information System in a short period of time;
- Classroom PowerPoint Presentations are discussed as team activities, to promote participation, build team morale, and reinforce understanding of concepts;
- All techniques learned in class can be applied to managing the trainees' own teams once onboard and for building morale once they return to the office.
- Case studies are used in class exercises to assimilate real life issue
- Upon completion of the training, a final course examination including Multi Choice Questions is employed to support the final course assessment and to ensure that participants have benefited from the training. Participants with at least 75% attendance will be awarded a Certificate of attendance as presence evidence.

### **Prerequisite to attend this PSCO training course**

As this project focuses on environmental control only, trainees require a good working knowledge of the environmental Conventions. Only candidates who qualified with a maritime academic background and have fulfilled above criteria may directly admitted to the training course.

This is the responsibility of the Maritime Administration to follow up, as required by IMO, and to set a monitoring and evaluation scheme for surveyors and inspector under a national programme. The consultant may assist the Administration in that way, but that is a prerogative of the administration only.

### **Participants**

The workshop will target only PSC officers; preferable candidates should have:

- Good command of the English Language (listening-speaking-writing).
- Maritime studies background.

### **Date Duration and Location**

Duration of the courses is ten working days each. Dates and locations will be agreed on with the countries according to their preferences.

### **Organizer**

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

### **Language**

The training language will be in English

### **Training Material/References**

Details to be provided at a later stage

### **Instructors / Facilitators**

To be provided later / Dr. Mahmoud Ahmed Mohamed