



**REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTER/REGIONAL MARINE POLLUTION EMERGENCY, INFORMATION and TRAINING CENTER  
(RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe)**

**Ref: Strategic Plan 10-11/ Activity 4.5.b  
TC/0218-64**

**21 February 2012**

**Regional OPRC Seminar on Oversight of Offshore Units**

**Activity Report**

**31 January – 02 February 2012  
Willemstad, Curacao**

*Andrew Wood  
IMO Consultant*

<b>Objectives:</b>	To further the OPRC Convention by reviewing and discussing regional needs related to oversight of offshore oil and gas exploration and development. To specifically aid the development of national plans for marine pollution preparedness and response and to lay the groundwork for future assistance and cooperation in the wider Caribbean.
<b>Host:</b>	RAC/REMPEITC in Curacao with a grant from the International Association of Drilling Contractors (IADC).
<b>Output:</b>	Twenty-three delegates attended. The US provided nine subject matter experts who made presentations on planning, preparedness, prevention, and response related to the offshore exploration/exploitation industry and facilitated the subsequent discussions. Delegates agreed to continue with information sharing and furthering the objectives of the workshop via multi-lateral activities and participation in an online forum.

**1. Background**

1.1. This activity is a follow on to the Regional OPRC Seminar “Developing National Plans for Marine Pollution Readiness and Response related to Offshore Units and Regional Cooperation” that was held in Nassau, Bahamas 7-9 December 2011. During that seminar, there was information sharing, cooperation, and a good rapport among attendees, so it was proposed that a follow on workshop be held early in 2012.

1.2. The United States was keen on having the next activity soon to maintain the momentum begun the Bahamas. A January timeframe was selected and in late December,



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IMO provided funding. RAC/REMPEITC searched for a host and had informal discussions with Mexico and Jamaica. Both expressed an interest, but were concerned with being able to coordinate the activity in such a short timeframe.

1.3. Since Jamaica had recently hosted a major regional activity in mid-November, and enthusiastically supports other IMO activities in the region, I was reluctant to ask them to act as host. However, there was the possibility that the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica (PCJ) would be interested in hosting, rather than our primary focal point, the Maritime Authority of Jamaica. In order to move things forward, a formal request was sent. Soon after, Jamaica replied they were unable to host the activity within the designated timeframe.

1.4. During this process, RAC/REMPEITC was in communications with Mr. Alan Spackman, from the International Association of Drilling Contractors, regarding a possible donation to defray the cost this activity. IADC provided a grant of 5000 USD. With this windfall, we (REMPEITC) decided to host the activity in Curacao.

1.5. The participants invited were based on those who attend the previous seminar; Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico, and the United States – each, except for Bahamas, attended. Curacao was also invited, attended, and eagerly participated. The United States agreed to provide the Subject Matter Experts to facilitate the discussions.

## **2. Seminar Objective**

- 2.1. To further the effectiveness of the OPRC Convention in the region.
- 2.2. Identify the needs in relation to legal, policy, and institutional framework needed for effective oversight of the offshore drilling industry.
- 2.3. Identify the needs for effective international oil spill response preparation.
- 2.4. Improve regional cooperation.

## **3. Program Overview**

3.1. The workshop was organized and hosted by RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe under Activity 4.5.b of the 2010-2011 Strategic Plan. Funding was provided by the IMO Programme Implementation Document TC/0218, Activity 64 along with the grant from IADC.



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3.2. The US provided all subject matter experts, all of whom were government funded. The US government agencies making presentations and facilitating discussions were: U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

3.3. Both Clean Caribbean and Americas (CCA) and IADC were invited, but were unable to attend due to schedule conflicts.

3.4. RAC/REMPEITC sponsored two participants from Cuba and Jamaica and three from Mexico. Though Mexico had a late submission, we were able to sponsor their participants because funding was freed up from Bahamas not attending. Cuba and Mexico sent additional delegates, which they funded themselves. In addition to the providing all subject matter experts, the US sent two delegates: one from BSEE and one from the USCG. See Annex 1 for complete details of participants.

3.5. An agenda of the three-day workshop is included as Annex 2. Below is its corresponding summary.

#### **4. Program Details—Day One**

For the opening ceremony, I acted as MC, recognized the attending VIPs, and thanked the delegates for committing to another activity on this important topic. Mr. Thomas Smith, Director RAC/REMPEITC, provided opening remarks and welcomed the delegates to Curacao. Ms. Valerie Belon, U. S. Consular General, and Mr. Jan Sierhuis, Director, Maritime Authority of Curacao, attended the ceremony.

4.1. The first session was in plenary where there was a short discussion on the agenda. Since the provisional agenda was distributed relatively late the previous week, it was decided that the delegations should break out to review it in detail and then we would reconvene to finalize it.

4.2. Once the agenda was approved, the discussion moved to the Caribbean Multinational Authorities Matrix (CMAM). This was a tool proposed by the United States and Mexico at the previous seminar to facilitate information sharing. An updated version was presented by the US and the discussion followed regarding various pillars and concepts and how they relate. Also, terminology for the Matrix was discussed. Cuba requested ‘cooperation’ be included as a common goal and that ‘best practices’ be added as pillar, with an emphasis on prevention. Mexico recommended a field be included for NGOs. Second and third additional pillars were proposed, one for ‘international



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cooperation' and another for 'industry resources.' A draft of the Matrix is included as Annex 3.

Next were the break out sessions – one on preparedness and response, and the other on prevention and oversight

On the preparedness and response side, the focus began on response planning.

4.3. The US presented its National Contingency Plan (NCP). Cuba mentioned their system of plans—national, regional, and facility. Mexico mentioned their national plan and then the bilateral, MEXUS Plan, which is a stand-alone plan with the US.

4.4. Next, spill notification points were discussed. The procedures in the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan Chapter 4 and Annex B were referenced. Each country validated their information on file with REMPEITC. It was agreed that formal communications needed to be through diplomatic channels, however, more timely informal communication should occur through response networks to minimize delays. Also discussed was whether any additional notifications are required or should be encouraged. For example, ongoing notifications are required under some international agreements: OPRC Convention, Cartagena Convention, High Seas Intervention Convention, MEXUS, etc. The US asked if there was an expectation for notification from drilling companies to adjacent countries possibly affected? This was raised since REPSOL's (the driller presently operating in Cuba) spill plan includes a notification to the USCG. Also mentioned was the value and feasibility of providing multilateral awareness during heightened risk phases of drilling operations, such as when drillers reach the petroleum reservoir. The US requested a courtesy notification when that occurs, and Cuba stated that would not be a problem.

4.5. The next topics discussed were training and exercises, which melded into response management. The training requirements for responders and oil spill specific incident command staffing were discussed. Cuba recently had a large exercise with over 2,000 participants and recently held a joint exercise with REPSOL, though presently Cuba does not require that drilling companies conduct exercises. Mexico conducts regular exercises, which involve many levels of government and the public. Jamaica's spill plan references the US schedule for exercises. The US mentioned the IMO's recently published international guidelines on the Incident Command System (ICS), whereby Jamaica mentioned they utilize ICS for hurricane preparedness and response. The US publishes exercise guidelines for industry, requiring annual exercises (TTX) with a major exercise every three years. The US has a new annual requirement for a Spill of National Significance (SONS) exercise, which previously was once every three years and requires ICS training for various levels of government. The US proposed a future multi-lateral, scenario-type TTX for the northern Caribbean to aid/test notification points. This was agreed to in principle, and Mexico mentioned the need hold training first and then exercise.



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4.6. The prevention side for the break out session began with the verification process for Worst Case Discharge (WCD) calculations. WCD is the daily rate of an uncontrolled flow from all producible reservoirs into the open wellbore. The package of reservoirs exposed to an open borehole with the greatest discharge potential should be what is considered for the WCD scenario. The US uses WCD calculations to determine oil spill response strategies, and these calculations are a factor in oil spill financial responsibility determinations. The discussion focused on WCD calculations and flow rates and the use of reservoir simulation and nodal analysis software in the WCD verification.

**5. Program Details—Day Two**

We began with a plenary session to discuss the first 96 hours of a spill incident with a focus on national standards, expectations and regulations for well containment, and the transition to response operations. Immediate response strategies covered two specific topics: Well capping and containment and sub-surface dispersants.

5.1. Well capping and containment: Discussed were national standards, regulations, and expectations for well control and containment, which include Blow-Out Preventers (BOPs), emergency well control systems and auxiliary support for those systems, and relief wells.

5.1.1. PEMEX has planned for this capability, but does not have any contracts in place. Jamaica is still in the planning phase but noted that PCJ has authority over permitting so it could be a requirement. Cuba believes it to be a technically complex and challenging issue and emphasized that the operator needs to plan for every contingency and that capability is provided as part of the safety case. The US mentioned that the capping stacks themselves are not very high tech and are fairly easy to get built. There was also a discussion regarding the coordination in the region of well containment and control operations.

5.2. Sub-surface dispersants: Discussed were each nation's protocols for the application of sub-surface dispersants. The US now requires that response plans for drilling operations include the use of Sub-surface dispersants, but its use is not automatically required for an incident. Cuba is concerned with long-term consequences of dispersant use; they recognize the significant amount of natural oil seepage occurring in the Gulf of Mexico and that the oil is broken down naturally. They recognize there is a need to act in the short term, but for the long term, a need to be wise. Cuba requires dispersant use to be part of the plan, but they do not require pre-existing contracting agreements.



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Plenary concluded and the breakout sessions began.

5.3. The response break out session discussed response management and international coordination. The USCG stated they would cooperate internationally as required. Cuba stated that operators must have access to enough equipment to properly handle a spill.

5.3.1. Timely communication was discussed further. It was recognized the more information that neighboring response organizations have regarding an incident in a neighboring country, the easier it will be to provide timely assistance and to manage external expectations in their own country.

5.3.2. The importance of having a common operating picture (COP) was discussed. It was also mentioned that the US phrase was somewhat confusing when translated to Spanish so it was agreed to rename the segment on the matrix to Maintaining Situational Awareness.

5.3.3. Strategies were discussed and how they fit into national plans. Topics included surface dispersants, in situ burning, mechanical recovery (skimming), shoreline clean up, and managing volunteers.

5.3.3.1. Dispersants: Each nation's policy and resource capability to enact a policy regarding surface dispersants was discussed. The US mentioned the approval list regulated by the EPA. Others mentioned CCA as a resource for this capability. At the Bahamas Seminar, CCA mentioned that the supply of dispersant could be a limiting factor in the region.

5.3.3.2. In-Situ Burning: National policies were discussed and it was mentioned that the proximity to population centers was a major consideration. Also covered was each nation's willingness to use in-situ burning, local stockpiles of fire boom, and whether each nation anticipates needing international assistance to use this response strategy.

5.3.3.3. Mechanical Recovery (skimming): Discussed each nation's capacity to conduct mechanical recovery operations and manage waste material, including sources of skimmers, waste management plans, and potential requests for equipment.

5.3.3.4. Shoreline Clean Up: Discussed were each nation's local protection strategies for critical natural and economic resources and shoreline cleanup strategies.



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5.3.3.5. Volunteers: The US shared its experience on the use of volunteers, and incorporating this aspect into the planning process is a key element to managing a effective spill response.

5.3.4. The willingness of each nation to engage and cooperate in a response with the country in which the spill is occurring was noted as an important aspect.

5.4. For the Prevention breakout session, the discussion focused on each nation's geological and geophysical data as a key element of analysis throughout the entire drilling process. It should begin prior to permitting and continue all the way through exploration, development, and if required, through spill response.

5.4.1. Subsea Well Containment: Discussed were each country's regulations and requirements pertaining to equipment to abate discharge or contain discharge at the source while ensuring wellbore and reservoir integrity. Also, the equipment required of an operator to demonstrate capability to manage a subsea blowout.

5.4.2. The US presented its new Well Containment Screening Tool (WCST), which is a key component to evaluating the operator's overall subsea containment strategy. Also discussed was relief well planning and procedures for intersecting the wellbore in the event of an uncontrolled blowout.

## **6. Program Details—Day Three**

We began with short breakout sessions that wrapped up the past two days discussions and quickly reconvened in plenary to discuss the recommendations and the way forward.

## **7. Outcomes and Future actions**

7.1. It is recommended to continue with future activities such as this to continue international dialogue and technical cooperation.

7.2. It is recommended that additional funding support be sought from NGOs to help defray the costs of future activities.

7.3. It is recommended relevant NGOs, and possibly drilling operators, be invited to future activities.

7.4. It is recommended to expand future activities to include more countries in the Wider Caribbean Region.



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7.5. It is recommended that the discussions continue in two tracks in order to address the different levels of experience among countries participating.

7.6. It is recommended that an online forum be used to facilitate communications, technical information sharing, and planning future activities.

7.7. The group proposed a Resolution, which was forwarded to IMO. It recommended the workshops continue with at least three activities per year, including three more in 2012, organized by REMPEITC with possible funding from IMO and other sources. See Annex 4 for details.

7.8. Both Jamaica and Mexico are interested in hosting future workshops. Jamaica will explore the possibility for hosting one in April 2012 and Mexico will look to host the one subsequent.

Annex 1: Participants List

Annex 2: Workshop Agenda

Annex 3: Caribbean Multinational Authorities Matrix

Annex 4: Resolution forwarded to IMO

Annex 5: Workshop Evaluation Result

## Participants List

### Regional OPRC Workshop on Oversight of Offshore Units

Willemstad, Curacao January 31 – February 2, 2012

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\* Sponsored Participants

**Third Regional Forum on Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response  
in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean**

**31 Jan - 02 Feb, 2012**

**AGENDA**

**31 January**

<b>0830</b>	Registration of participants	
<b>0900 - 1000</b>	Opening <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcoming Remarks (Host/REMPEITC)</li> <li>• Group photo</li> </ul>	
<b>1000 - 1030</b>	Introduction to the Seminar (REMPEITC Facilitator) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of the Presenters</li> <li>• Introduction of the Participants</li> <li>• Objectives of the Seminar</li> <li>• Review of Seminar Program</li> </ul>	
<b>1030 - 1100</b>	Refreshment	
<b>1100 - 1200</b>	Overview of Matrix Developed at OPRC Regional Seminar in December and Discussion of format for this seminar	
<b>1200 - 1330</b>	Lunch	
<b>1330 - 1500</b>	Drilling Operations Discussions* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimating Worst Case Discharge</li> </ul>	Response Planning Discussions* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Plans</li> <li>• Notifications</li> <li>• Training and Exercises</li> </ul>
<b>1500 - 1530</b>	Refreshment	
<b>1530 - 1645</b>	Drilling Operations Discussions* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drilling Permits</li> <li>• Well Design Analysis</li> </ul>	Response Discussions* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and Exercises (cont)</li> <li>• Response Management             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Who's in charge</li> <li>○ Role of spiller</li> <li>○ Management wiring</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>1645 - 1730</b>	Plenary: End of day wrap up discussion (REMPEITC/US Facilitator)	

\*For discussion points and desired outcomes, see attached Discussion Table

**Third Regional Forum on Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response  
in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean**

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**AGENDA**

**01 February**

<b>0830</b>	Gathering of participants	
<b>0900 - - 1030</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Plenary Session: Immediate Response (first 96 hours) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ National standards expectations and regulations for well containment and transition to response ops.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>1030 - 1100</b>	Refreshment	Refreshment
<b>1100 - 1200</b>	<b>Drilling Operations Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geological and geophysical data permitting and data (seismic) management</li> <li>• Environmental assessment of seismic activity</li> </ul>	<b>Response Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response Management (cont) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ International Coordination</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>1200 - 1330</b>	Lunch	
<b>1330 - 1500</b>	<b>Drilling Operations Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cap and Containment Analysis</li> </ul> Well containment plan Well containment analysis-BSEE well containment screening tool	<b>Response Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topic 2 Response Management (cont) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Resource mgmt</li> <li>○ Common Operating Picture</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>1500 - 1530</b>	Refreshment	
<b>1530 - 1700</b>	<b>Drilling Operations Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topic 7: Verification (inspections/audits, enforcement) con't</li> </ul>	<b>Response Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Response Strategies</li> </ul>
<b>1700 - 1730</b>	End of day wrap discussion (US Facilitators)	

\*For discussion points and desired outcomes, see attached Discussion Table

**Third Regional Forum on Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response  
in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean**

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**AGENDA**

**02 February**

<b>0830</b>	Gathering of participants	
<b>0900 - 1030</b>	<b>Drilling Operations Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verification (inspections/audits, enforcement) con't</li> </ul>	<b>Response Discussions*</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for Future Multilateral Meetings</li> </ul>
<b>1030 - 1100</b>	Refreshment	
<b>1100 - 1200</b>	<b>Drilling Operations Discussions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wrap Up</li> </ul>	<b>Response Discussions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wrap up</li> </ul>
<b>1200 - 1330</b>	Lunch	
<b>1330 - 1430</b>	Summary of Action items and Pending issues	
<b>1430 - 1500</b>	Refreshment	
<b>1500 - 1600</b>	Future Plan and recommendations - the next step (REMPEITC)	
<b>1600 - 1630</b>	<b>End of Seminar (Host/REMPEITC)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closing Remarks</li> <li>• Presentation of Certificates</li> </ul>	

\*For discussion points and desired outcomes, see attached Discussion Table

## Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response Plan Matrix

PILAR	CONCEPT	DESCRIPTION
<b>DRILLING OPERATIONS</b>	1) Worst Case Discharge	
	2) Cap and Contain Analysis	
	3) Relief Well Planning	
	4) Oil Spill Response Plan	
	5) Permitting	
	6) Well Design Analysis	
	7) Inspections (facilities & vessels)	
	8) Enforcement & Penalties	
	9) d Environmental Management System (SEMS)	
	10) Hazards Analysis	
	11) Well Control	
	12) Audits	
<b>RESPONSE PLANNING</b>	1) National Plan	
	2) Regional Plans	
	3) Local Port-level Plans	
	4) Bi-lateral/Multi-lateral Plans	
	5) Health, Safety & Security	
	6) Equipment Inspections	
	7) Oil Spill Removal Organization Training verification	
	8) Alternative Tech Assess	
	9) Equipment Performance Standards	
	10) Training & Excercises	
	11) Environmental Sensitivity Mapping	
	12) Information Systems	
	13) Performance Measures	
	14) Communications Plans	
	15) Contractors	
<b>RESPONSE OPERATIONS</b>	1) Aerial Surveillance	
	2) Notifications	
	3) Response Management	
	4) Response Strategies	
	5) Compensation	
	6) Salvage	
	7) Reports	
	8) Common operational awareness	
	9) Waste disposal	
	10) Recovery Operations	
<b>Research &amp; Development</b>		

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION**  
**REGIONAL OPRC WORKSHOP ON OVERSIGHT OF OFFSHORE UNITS**  
**Willemstad, Curacao**  
**January 31- February 2, 2012**

**RESOLUTION**

The Delegates at the Second Regional Forum on Oil Spill Prevention, Preparedness and Response in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean held in Willemstad, Curacao attended by representatives from Curacao, Jamaica, the Republic of Cuba, Mexico and the United States of America:

**RECALLING** the Regional OPRC workshops held in the Bahamas on 6-8 December, 2011 and in Curacao on January 31 – February 2, 2012, where the participating nations laid the foundation for sustained multilateral cooperation to improve oil spill prevention, preparedness and response in the northern Caribbean region;

**RECOGNIZING** the invaluable support which has been provided to the Caribbean region by the IMO through its Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Information and Training Centre (RAC/REMPEITC-Caribe);

**NOTING** that the nations of the Wider Caribbean Region could be significantly impacted by incidents arising from oil and gas exploration and production activities;

**NOTING ALSO** the actual and projected increase in oil and gas exploration and production activities, especially in deep water, in the Caribbean Region, that significantly increase the urgency for proactive, collaborative planning to address risks from spills that could have enormous adverse impacts in the region;

**NOTING ALSO** the desire of participating nations to implement effectively the International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Cooperation, 1990 (OPRC Convention), the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (“Cartagena Convention”) and the Protocol Concerning Co-operation and Development in Combating Oil Spills in the Wider Caribbean (“Oils Spills Protocol”), as well as the Caribbean Island OPRC Plan;

**HAVING IDENTIFIED** areas for intra-regional co-operation in support of oil pollution, preparedness and response activities;

**HEREBY DEDICATE THEMSELVES TO** making effective use of technical assistance and to utilizing where possible expertise and institutions from within the Caribbean region to further advance technical co-operation for the development of multilateral guidelines to support effective prevention, preparedness and response in the Region.

**HEREBY REQUEST SUPPORT TO IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING:**

**Convening** of a third IMO multilateral workshop in April 2012, for the purposes of continued dialogue toward completion of multilateral planning processes, procedures and work products specifically in support of prevention, preparedness, and response to potential pollution incidents from oil and gas exploration and production in the Caribbean region.

**Inviting** the participation of additional Caribbean states that have active plans for oil exploration and development in the offshore environment or those whose waters or shorelines might be imminently threatened by pollution from such activities, for the purpose of raising their awareness of spill prevention, preparedness, and response activities in connection with oil and gas exploration and production, as part of countries' technical cooperation relevant to the OPRC Convention and the Cartagena Convention. The forum would include two tracks: a series of workshops focusing generally on prevention, preparedness, and response training and information-sharing regarding potential pollution from oil and gas exploration and production; and a parallel series of workshops focusing on oil spill and gas release prevention, preparedness, response, and remediation specific to the northern Caribbean region.

**Based** on the success of the first two workshops and anticipating productive engagement among all participants at the third workshop, we also recommend consideration of planning for additional forums at four month intervals, potentially in August 2012, December 2012 and April 2013, in various venues in the Caribbean for the purposes of deepening discussions and multilateral engagement, and completing valuable work products begun at the prior meetings.

## SYNOPSIS OF EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRES

Curacao Workshop 31 January – 02 February 2012

Total number of participants: 23      Total number of completed questionnaires: 6

Note: Many questionnaires were incomplete.

### Part I/9 – Information received prior to participation?

YES: 6

NO: 0

### Part I/10 – Pre-event assignment given?

YES: 3

NO: 3

### Part I/11 – Pre-event assignment practical?

YES: 3

NO: 1

N/A: 1

- Comments: The agenda, the matrix allowed us to do some work beforehand in order to target the Cuban approach to the main issue subject to discussions. To identify the relevant topics. To identify developing topics.

### Part I/12 – Any problems applying for or preparing to attend?

YES: 0

NO: 6

N/A: 0

- Comments: We do have a problem to get ready to attend events if they occur one after the other. So we propose to slow down the calendar.

### Part I/13 – What do you hope to gain from the event?

- Comments: A better understanding of Int'l Response Operations as they relate to oil spill responses via various Nations. Formulating a pre vent relationship with our US and Int'l response partners. Collaboration with other government agencies sharing methodologies to help develop best practices in oil and gas regulation. Experience, knowledge to shar with Cuban institutions and awareness of the possibilities to move forward with response, multilateral, and technical cooperation. Better understanding of how countries can respond in case of a large oil spill. To be able to improve our capability of response in case of any oil spill. To be able to improve our capability of response in case of any oil spill.

**Part I/14 – Any suggestions for improving advance administrative arrangements for similar events?**

YES: 2

NO: 4

- Comments: to slow down the frequency and ask every country their proposals for next workshop agenda. Other countries attending need to have input on the agenda and get it ahead of time. Will be better all the instructions and the program send us 10 or 15 days before, to ha a time to prepare it. Thanks.

**Part II/3**

	Too long	Just right	Too short
<b>The event</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>

**Part II/4**

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	N/A
<b>Organization</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Equipment</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Venue</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Comments:** Other countries attending must have input into the agenda.

**Part II/5**

	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	N/A
<b>Presentation</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Clarity</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Technical/Analytical rigour</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Comprehensiveness</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Part II/6**

	Make greater use	Just right	Make less use	No answer
<b>Audio visual aids</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IMO references</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Textbooks or compendium</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Group or practical activities</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Part II/7 – Assessment of lecturers – This part not utilized since workshop was a round table discussion format.**

LECTURER 1	Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Poor	N/A
<b>Content of lecture</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Presentation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Ability to Transfer knowledge</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Effectiveness in answering Questions and suggesting solutions to problems</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### **Part II/8 – Observations on the performance of lecturers (some comments)**

- Comments: The lecturers (all) did a great job.

### **Part II/9 – Topics of most interest (some of the participant's views)**

- Comments: Int'l oil spill response operations. International cooperation and integration. Response planning discussions. Response discussions. Response planning discussions.

### **Topics of least interest**

- Comments: None. Actual response tactics which turned out that most countries use similar tactics and procedures.

### **Part II/10 – Topics to be added to programme**

Yes: 2

- Comments: More in-depth discussions on all of the countries (in the Carib) oil spill response operations. More specific discussions on the specifics of international integration of response.

No: 2

- Comments-

N/A: 0

### **Part II/11 – Pre-event assignments useful?**

YES: 2

- Comments: -

NO: 1

- Comments – Were not used.

N/A: 0

### **Part II/12 – Expectations fulfilled?**

YES: 4

- Comments: Well presented. Most was USA point of view.

NO: 0

- Comments: Absolutely.

N/A: 0

**Part II/13 – Objective of the event met?**

YES: 4

NO: 0

N/A: 0

**Part II/14 – IMO intends to organize events similar to this one. Have you any suggestions for their further improvement?**

YES: 2

- Comments: Keep up the good work. Make sure other countries are involved in agenda preparation.

NO: 2

N/A: 0

**Part II/15 – Do you need any further assistance from IMO in the field covered by this event?**

YES: 4

- Comments: IMO engagement is essential for continued involvement of all countries on this topic. We need more financial support from IMO in order to continue and conclude our work. Need more money to continue the and end of the courses. Thanks.

NO: 0

- Comments:

N/A: 0