

Kingdom of Bahrain
Supreme Council for Environment



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
المجلس الأعلى للبيئة

Bahrain National Contingency Plan for Combating Pollution by Oil and other Harmful Substances

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Introduction

- ▶ Many oil spill incidents occurred in Bahrain during 1980s and 1990s.
- ▶ Bahrain issued the first version of the NOSCP in February 1993.
- ▶ All concerned ministries and companies are involved in the plan.
- ▶ The plan defines the roles and responsibilities of the concerned parties.
- ▶ It was designed to combat Tier 2 and Tier 3 oil spill incidents.

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Introduction

- ▶ Due to the changes occurred in the concerned parties in Bahrain, the plan was updated in 2010.
- ▶ The updated plan was designed to deal with oil and HNS incidents.
- ▶ Drill exercise was conducted in 2010 to test the plan.
- ▶ In 2013 the cabinet in Bahrain approved the updated plan.

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Purpose of the Plan

- ▶ To provide a safe, timely, effective and coordinated response to any oil, biological hazardous materials or hazardous material spills affecting the marine environment.
- ▶ To protect human health and the marine and terrestrial environment.

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National & International Responsibilities

- ▶ Legislative Decree No 21 of 1996, Article 4 regulates the response to pollution in Bahrain.
- ▶ United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).
- ▶ Kuwait Regional Convention for Co-operation on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Pollution .
- ▶ Oil Pollution Preparedness Response and Co-operation Convention (OPRC – 1990)
- ▶ Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan.

Scope of the Plan

- ▶ The plan is designed for the management and response to an oil or HNS spill in Bahrain's coastal and offshore Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), reaching these waters from a spill on land or contaminating the shoreline as a result of such a spill.

Roles and Responsibilities

• General Responsibilities

- ❖ All authorities and industries, either likely to cause pollution or suffer from the consequences of pollution are responsible to draw up a Tier1 Contingency Plan.
- ❖ All plans must be submitted to SCE for approval and the SCE should be invited to witness the exercises.
- ❖ They are also responsible for the cleanup of their own minor spills and for the protection of their own water intakes and sensitive installations.

Roles and Responsibilities

• Pollution Technical Advisory Committee

- ❖ It was established to advise SCE oil and HNS planning issues.
- ❖ It includes all the major agencies and facilities likely to be involved in a spill.
- ❖ It acts as an advisory capacity to SCE on all matters regarding the management and response to oil and HNS spill incidents.
- ❖ The committee meetings are held regularly.

Roles and Responsibilities

- **Pollution Technical Advisory Committee**

It comprises the National Incident Coordinator and nominees from:

- Supreme Council for Environment.
- Ministry of Interior.
- Ministry of Finance.
- Ministry of Defense.
- Ministry of Works, Municipalities and Urban Planning.
- Ministry of Information Affairs.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Pollution Technical Advisory Committee**

It comprises the National Incident Coordinator and nominees from:

- Ministry of Transportation.
- National Oil and Gas Authority.
- Legislations and Legal Opinion Commission.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Supreme Council for Environment:

- The President of SCE, H. H. Sh. Abdulla, is the Supreme Incident Commander for Marine Oil and HNS pollution .
- The SCE's chief executive is the National Incident Coordinator. He acts as Chairman of the National Unified Command.
- He is responsible for the production and maintenance of the NCP.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

The SCE's chief executive is responsible for the following:

- Produce a National Incident Command Organization.
- Pre-qualify private sector contractors for the provision of a National Tier 2 response capability
- Activate and coordinate any action with MEMAC.
- Ensure that the Spill Management Team is trained to a high standard.
- Integration and mutual support of local, regional and international agreements.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Defense is responsible for the following:

- Provision of air surveillance by helicopters or fixed wing.
- Provision of team leaders for beach cleaners and oil collection.
- Provision of manpower to assist in pollution cleanup.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Interior (Coast Guard):

- Coast Guard a member of the Unified Command.
- Provide control of shipping movements close to the casualty .
- Establish a marine temporary exclusion zone around a stricken vessel.
- Provide vessels at the request of the Unified Command.
- Collect oil samples from offshore areas.
- Deployment of booms and cleanup equipment and organize waste disposal for the Royal Palaces.

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Roles and Responsibilities

- **Specific Responsibilities**

Ministry of Interior (Public Security):

- Provide security to keep beaches clear of spectators.
- Provide security and/or storage space for oil spill equipment.

Ministry of Interior (Custom Affairs):

- Expedite customs clearance for the temporary importation of response equipment.
- Loaned equipment will be free of customs duties.

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Incident Command System (ICS)

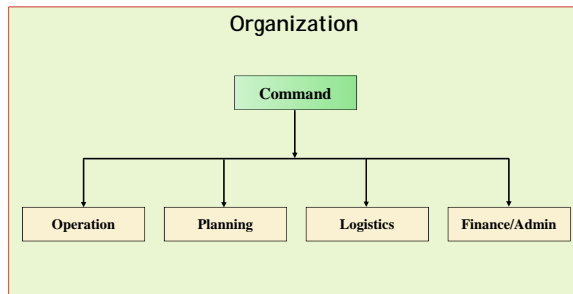
- **In General:**

- The ICS is applicable to all types of oil spills or other emergencies.
- It is capable of expanding to meet an escalating situation.
- It accommodates multiple responding agencies into one homogenous team.
- Bahrain utilizes ICS to establish an organized response to a spill event.
- ICS is a valuable tool that can be used to coordinate actions among SCE and the other ministries.

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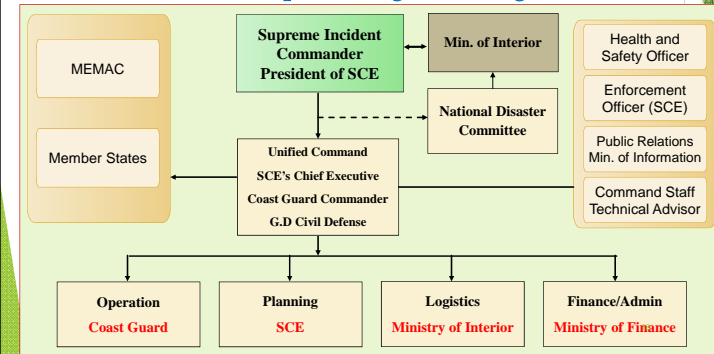
Incident Command System (ICS)

• Basic (ICS) Organization



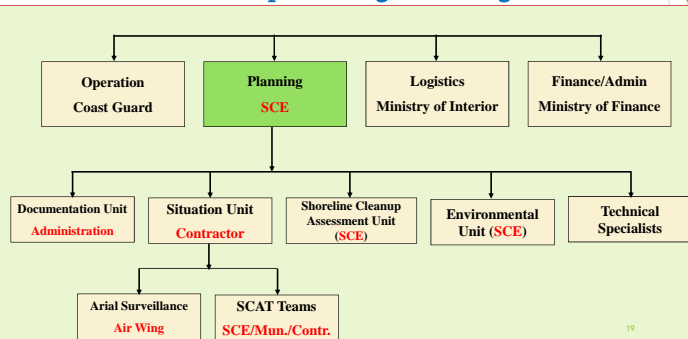
Incident Command System (ICS)

• Bahrain Oil Spill Management Organization



Incident Command System (ICS)

• Bahrain Oil Spill Management Organization



Resources at Risk

• Power and Water Plants :

- Sitra Power and Water Stations .
- Hidd Power and Water Plant .
- Addur Reverse Osmosis Dsalination Plant.

• Business and Tourist Developments :

- Amwaj Islands.
- Durrat al Bahrain.
- Reef Island.
- Bahrain Financial Harbor.
- Bahrain Bay.

Resources at Risk

- **Business and Tourist Developments :**

- Amwaj Islands.
- Durrat al Bahrain.
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Environmental Resources at Risk

- Hiwar Islands.
- Mangroves Ras Sanad.
- Coral Reef at Bu luthama.
- Fasht Al-Adhem
- Mashtan Island.
- Fasht AlMoatredh
- Yaasouf Island.

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Pollution Reporting

- **Within Port Limits**

- Reports of spills port should be made to Port Control at Mina Khalifa.
- Reporting should be carried out by Telephone, Fax or VHF Channel 73.
- Port Control shall notify the Incident National Incident Coordinator in SCE and Coast Guard using the international POLREP format.

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Pollution Reporting

- **Outside Port Limits**

- Reports of spills port should be made to Bahrain Coast Guard.
- Reporting should be carried out by Telephone (1770000) or VHF Channel 16.
- Bahrain Coast Guard shall notify the Incident National Incident Coordinator in SCE using the international POLREP format.

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Pollution Reporting

- **Required Information**

- **Who?** Name of observer.
- **What?** Cause, Source, Type, Quantity and Weather Conditions.
- **When?** Date and Time.
- **Whither?** In which direction and speed is the oil going?

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Notification and Call out

On receipt of the initial report:

- SCE shall notify the members of the Command Team and the four Section Chiefs .
- SCE shall request the Section Chiefs to put on standby or callout the appropriate ICS team members .
- Stand down personnel who are not required

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Thank You

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