National Plan to Combat Marine Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances Objectives

KINGDOME OF SAUDIA ARABIA

Preface

The general policy of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the field of oil exploration and production, the use and transportation of oil and other harmful substances, reduce the environmental damage, health and economic consequences resulting from it and limit them and take immediate action in the event of any pollution incident to reduce the risks to the environment and health Citizens and their well-being. In this regard, the aim was to find a national plan to combat pollution of the marine environment with oil and other harmful substances in case of emergency. The task of managing this plan was entrusted to the General Authority for Meteorology and Environmental Protection.



National Plan to Combat Marine Pollution by Oil and Other Harmful Substances Objectives:

The plan aims to establish a system of immediate response and coordination to protect the marine environment and coasts from the effects of pollution, making maximum use of the available resources, regional and international, including mobilizing and coordinating all available capabilities including equipment, manpower and expertise to deal with pollution. The plan also aims to fulfill the Kingdom's obligations under the regional and international agreements for the protection of the marine environment and any other relevant agreements related to the kingdom.



National pollution control response processes

- Develop a policy to control the pollution of the marine environment in the Kingdom
- Work under the protocols on regional cooperation in pollution control, as well as any other regional or international obligations of a similar relationship to which the Kingdom is bound
- Conducting surveying and monitoring, conducting studies to track oil stains and conduct environmental studies to identify the effects of pollution.



A committee of Pollution Response Processes in the Red Sea and

Arabian Gulf Regions:

The General Authority of Meteorology and Environment Protection as President

- 2. Royal Navy.
- 3. Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Coastal Guards, Directorate General of Civil Defense, General Secretariat of the Supreme Authority for Industrial Security)
- 4. Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs.
- 5. Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources6. Ministry of Finance and National Economy.
- 7. Ministry of Industry and Electricity
- 8.. General Organization of Ports.
- 9. Saline Water Conversion Corporation.
- 10. Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu.





The General Authority Of Meterology and Environment Protection

Main Work Committee:

- 1. Review policy for controlling oil and other harmful substances
- 2. Review the plan.
- 3. Approval of the area plan.
- 4. Follow up the procedures for implementing and managing the plan.
- 5. Review plan expenses.
- 6. Make recommendations for the purchase of equipment.
- 7. Review the development of training programs required for the plan.
- 8. Discuss topics related to marine pollution.
- 9. Determining the responsibility of the culprit and taking the necessary measures to demand compensation for the Kingdom and follow up on obtaining compensation.

Regional plans and Local plans

Regional plans

- A system for surveying, and monitoring for the detection and reporting of pollution in Saudi waters and coasts in the region.
- System of alerting the operations committee of the region.
- A guide to the tasks and competencies of the individuals responsible for response activities in the region.
- Identify relevant local authorities related to pollution response operations.
- Identify available resources to respond to pollution incidents in the region.
- Communications and equipment procedures for equipment and manpower between facilities and facilities to help contain pollution until direct danger is eliminated.
- Identify possible sources of pollution and estimate the largest possible amount of oil from each source.
- Records of information and instructions for collection in pollution cases and documentation procedures.
- Identify the best possible ways to contain, clean and dispose of pollution incidents, including ways to obtain the necessary permits.
- To identify and determine the financial costs of any pollution .

Local plans:

- A guide to the tasks and competencies of individuals responsible for pollution response actions.
- Procedures for communications and equipment for the distribution of manpower and equipment.
- Procedures that determine the method of communication with the Authority, the Area Operations Committee and other relevant parties.

- Responsibilities Coordination

- Survey, monitoring and surveillance

- Monitoring from the air.
- Marine monitoring.
- · Coastal monitoring.
- Remote Sensing
- Monitoring reports from aircraft, warships, civilian and private.

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Any practical means available.

Protection





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- Control & Cleaning

- Oil disposal

- Studies

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Executive procedures

Phase I - Reporting

Phase II - patch

Phase III - containment and preventive measures

Environmental Reports

Phase IV - Cleaning and Disposal Operations

Phase IIV - Documentation



Finance



