

November

EnSaCo, HAAGA-HELIA University of Applied Sciences

Volume 1, Issue 1

Some of the goals for the project

- To develop efficient operative management tools
- To develop oiled wildlife response
- To develop and realize a Central Baltic Sea learning platform
- Develop an electronic "Logistical Resource Allocation Mapping
- Create a training manual, curriculum and learning materials

Activities

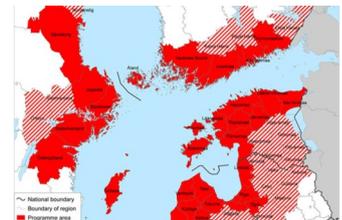
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Background

The Baltic Sea is one of the busiest seas in the world. Both the number and sizes of ships have grown in recent years, especially oil tankers, and this trend is expected to continue. The Baltic's narrow straits and shallow waters, many of which are covered by ice for prolonged periods in winter, make navigation very challenging, and increase the risk of shipping accidents.

According to the Helsinki Commission's (HELCOM) Automatic Identification System (AIS) for monitoring maritime traffic, there are about 2,000 ships in the Baltic marine area at any given moment, and each month around 3,500- 5,000 ships ply the waters of the Baltic Sea. In 2009, 51% of these ships were cargo vessels, 17% were tankers and 11% were passenger vessels.

The transportation of oil and other potentially hazardous cargo is growing steeply and steadily. By 2015, a 40% increase is expected in the amounts of oil being shipped to and from on the Baltic via the Great Belt, which in 2009 reached 166 million tons. The use of much larger tankers is also expected to grow – there will be more tankers in the Baltic carrying 100,000-150,000 tons of oil. This rise in shipping is due to the economic growth and increasing oil production and transportation activities. However, it results in increasing risk of major pollution accidents, which could have a devastating impact on the marine environment, especially in the coastal waters.



The EnSaCo project area.



EnSaCo Background

The main objective of the EnSaCo Oil Spill project is to raise the level of expertise and to intensify cross-border shoreline response by jointly developing new practical management tools and efficient cooperation methods, including oiled wildlife response, among authorities, NGOs and educational institutions in Estonia, Finland (incl. Åland), Sweden, Russia and Latvia.

Such practical target-oriented cooperation aiming at intensified cross-border shoreline oil spill response from environmental and safety management perspective has not so far existed.





Estonian NGO's are practicing wildlife response

Short list of activity in different countries so far.



International observers in Haapsalu Tallinn 2011

Activities in Estonia

- Cross-border oil spill resources estimated, generated maps in ArcGIS program and forwarded to lead partner – in Jan 2011.
- Input for “Logistical Resource Allocation Mapping” is given by Estonian partners
- “Sensitivity mapping” – co-operation with HELCOM is thought here. Lead partner Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (partner 9)
- Preparing + signing cooperation agreements (18) between rescue services is in process in Estonia (there is signed co-operation agreement, but it needs to be revised and updated) - deadline Dec 2011.
- Collective learning
- In June 2011 in Estonia was organized int. WS about collective learning and best practices of oil spill response
- Final report will be done by lead partner
- Oiled wildlife response
- In July organized oiled wildlife response volunteers training in Estonia
- Estonian Fund for Nature led OWR manual writing from Estonian side. EST partners gave their comments about this manual.
- Hands on shoreline oil spill response training (= exercise)
- EST partners have done good co-operation with Sonja Dobo from Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, who is responsible of organizing this training
- All EST partners will participate and ERB will provide also an oil spill response equipment (truck with container including volunteers' equipment)
- Development of curriculum and learning material – Estonian Academy of Security Sciences
- Curricula module is in development process at Estonian level and after Estonian partners comments it will be forwarded to other partners also to get their feedback and suggestions
- This curricula module will be added to the curricula of international security in EASS at master thesis. Idea would be that other partners who are interested of curricula module implementation could integrate this module in their organization studies.
- In the spring 2012 is planned to start with one subject about oil spill response in EASS.



Activities in Sweden

Planning of BOILEX 2011

- Approximately 10 people from MSB, KBV, SBFF, SSBF and KFV belong to the inner exercise management

- Other EnSaCo partners - Gotland, Norrtälje and Östergötland rescue services – contribute to the planning process, as well as other non-partners such as Nynäshamn municipality and Stockholm

County Adm. Board

- Coordinator for the exercise was Eva Ljungkvist, consultant for MSB

- Parallel to the BOILEX shore line exercise, the Swedish Coast Guard was planning an offshore exercise according to the Copenhagen agreement (CEX)

1st Environmental Atlas seminar

- International seminar in Stockholm May 3-4
- Held together with EU project Baltic Master II
- Stakeholders from all Baltic Sea countries were invited to the discussions
- Swedish pre- and post meetings were held in connection to the seminar
- 32 people from 5 Baltic countries attended

2nd Environmental Atlas workshop

- August 30-31 in Helsinki

• Tema: Harmonization of classification

- Lunch to lunch workshop
- Practical discussions, eg. possibilities to implementation with focus Helcom Map & Data Service
- Participants from Finland, Estonia and Sweden



Activities in Finland

Steering group meeting organized in Helsinki combined with the Digital mapping and sensitivity mapping workshop.

First level control reports done, collected and forwarded.

Integration of the mapping systems to the rescue services management systems has started.

Results of WP2 have been tested in a practical hands on exercise in Sweden, OLIVA exercise.

Development results tested in connection to an oil spill exercise, OLIVIA exercise.

Analyze of environmental awareness continued.

Integration of oiled wildlife response into rescue services contingency plans started.

Writing and Development of curriculum and learning material continued

Communication with media and important stakeholders organized. The training plan for cross-border shoreline exercise continued.

Short list of activity in different countries so far.

EnSaCo has been noticed in several countries outside the project area. Project leader participated in the big oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, Deep Water Horizon 2010, and was nominated to the International Observing Project (IOP), arranged by the U.S Coast Guard. There have been several meetings (2, 2010) within the IOP, majorly in the US.

-Participated in the Clean Gulf

congress and seminars in Tampa Bay, Florida, USA. 2010.

-International Oil Spill Conference IOSC 2011, Portland USA, participated in the panel where the topic was International Offers of Assistance Workshop.

-Oil spill Exercise, cross border co-operation between USA and Canada, Seattle, USA 2011

-IOP (International Observing Program) meeting in Seattle, USA 2011

-Speaker in the Baltic Master II final seminar, in Gdansk, Poland 2011, "Oil spill response in the EnSaCo project, and the value of the NGO's"

-Introducing the EnSaCo principals to the Dounau river countries, in Budapest, 2011



European parliament member, Mr Ville Itälä explains the EU strategy for the Baltic

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**Oil spill in New Zealand 2011
Could this be possible in the Baltic Sea?**

The company that was chartering a cargo ship at the time it ran aground on a New Zealand reef and began spilling tonnes of oil offered NZ\$1m (£501,000) to help with the clean-up.

Meanwhile, salvage crews have again halted attempts to pump the remaining oil from the stricken ship Rena due to bad weather.

The Mediterranean Shipping Company (MSC) announced that it was making what it described as a voluntary donation to the clean-up because it was "deeply concerned" about the toll that leaking oil is taking on the environment and the disruption it is causing to people's

daily lives and businesses.

Hundreds of volunteers are helping to clean up beaches and restore surviving sea birds to health. About 1,300 sea birds have died so far in the spill.

