2021

Minutes

WP 3 CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH STAFF TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASE. THE AIM OF WP2 IS TO ENHANCE CAPACITIES RELATED TO FIELD OF MEP&M AND E-LEARNING. DEV 3.4.1: KNOW-HOW TRANSFER RELATED TO THE LATEST TOPICS ON MARINE AND COASTAL POLLUTION AND EMISSION OF GHG FROM SHIPPING, NAUTICAL TOURISM, COASTAL TOURISM AND OFF-SHORE ACTIVITIES

DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL JOINT MASTER PROGRAM IN MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP | www.mepm.ucg.ac.me





Development of Regional Joint Master Program in Maritime Environmental Protection and Management – MEP&M Project no. 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

Online Training

DEV 3.4.1: Know-how transfer related to the latest topics on marine and coastal pollution and emission of GHG from shipping, nautical tourism, coastal tourism and off-shore activities

28 June 2021

Organized by: University of Cadiz (Spain)

List of Participants

Monday, 28th June 2021

- 1. Aleksandar Joksimovic, University of Montenegro
- 2. Ana Pesic, University of Montenegro
- 3. Aurela Cara, University of Durres
- 4. Aurora Bakaj, University of Vlore
- 5. Brunilda Coti, General Maritime Directorate
- 6. Danilo Nikolic, University of Montenegro
- 7. Enkeleint Aggelos Mechili, University of Vlore
- 8. Klarida Prendi, University of Durres
- 9. Kristofor Lapa, University of Vlore
- 10. Maja Škurić, University of Montenegro
- 11. Markela Kurti, General Maritime Directorate
- 12. Osman Metalla, University of Durres
- 13. Radmila Gagic, University of Montenegro
- 14. Sivi Asllani, University of Durres
- 15. Suard Alizoti, University of Vlore





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DEV 3.4.1: Know-how transfer related to the latest topics on marine and coastal pollution and emission of GHG from shipping, nautical tourism, coastal tourism and off-shore activities

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Link for the meeting: https://meet.google.com/qyi-oxct-tdd

Agenda

Monday 28nd June 2021. University of Cádiz (UCA-S)

- 9:15- 9:30 Entry and welcome
- 9:30 10:25 Giorgio Anfuso Melfi, PhD. Topic: Environmental Sentitivity Maps: a tool to limit beach oiling pollution (Part 1)
- 10:25-10:35 Break
- 10:35- 11:30Giorgio Anfuso Melfi, PhD.Topic:Environmental Sentitivity Maps: a tool to limit beach oiling
pollution (Part 2)
- 11:30-12:00 Discussion and questions





Summary of the training

Topic: Environmental Sentitivity Maps: a tool to limit beach oiling pollution

Recording link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1e7p6-Fp2h8juUWO66sRY0JBE9GeNJXhr/view?usp=sharing

Presentation link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mx4sTSU0MqWCMTi4gLva6zWSVJW2-mC9/view?usp=shar ing

Trainer: Giorgio Anfuso Melfi

Summary and objective:

The main objective of this task was to provide teaching staff from Montenegro and Albania with additional knowledge with research activities on marine and coastal pollution and GHG emission issues. Specifically, the first training was entitled "Environmental Sensitivity Maps: a tool to limit beach oiling pollution" and was developed by Prof. Giorgio Anfuso Melfi from the University of Cadiz (Spain). The activity was attended by a total of 15 participants from the partner universities and institutions/organizations.

Contents taught:

The contents addressed in the training were related to the development and application of research methods for the knowledge and study of the impact of coastal pollution, mainly on beaches, although some case studies in the marine environment were also discussed.

The first part of the session taught about contingency plans. A contingency plan is a course of action designed to help an organization to respond effectively to a significant future event or situation that may or may not happen. Contingency planning is a component of disaster recovery and risk management. When an oil spill takes place several institutions and national and international organizations are involved to control the accident, repair the damages and help, assist and refund affected entities in a short time.

All information regarding coastal resources sensitivity, areas that have to be protected, etc. are contained in the Environmental Sensitivity Maps that are a first step for the preparation of the Contingency Plan. It is possible to establish which areas are at risk by analysing the different activities linked to oil transportation,





bunkering operations, etc. There is a simulation of oil dispersion from the realised point, this is according to oil typology and the meteorological and oceanographic conditions.

The second part of the training focused on Environmental Sensitivity Maps and coastal typology. Environmental Sensitivity Maps contain three types of information, which has to be depicted using symbols or colors in maps. Coastal Typology, has to be classified according to its sensitivity, persistence of oil and facility of cleanup operations. Geomorphological criteria are essentially used.

Discussion and questions:

Some general questions were made and one about the importance of Environmental Sensitivity maps – their relevance and utility in case of a beach oiling accident related to offshore oil platforms. This was linked to the future installation of oil platforms offshore the coast of Montenegro. Such issues raised concerns regarding potential coastal oil pollution. The teacher explained that Environmental Sensitivity Maps are very useful in that case and studies should be carried out in Montenegro to characterize the most sensitive coastal sectors.

