



1. Project Data:		Date Posted : 10/18/2000	
PROJ ID: P005588		Appraisal	Actual
Project Name : Oil Pollution Management	Project Costs (US\$M)	6.3	8.3
Country : Tunisia	Loan/Credit (US\$M)	0	0
Sector(s) : Pollution Control / Waste Management	Cofinancing (US\$M)	5.7	5.6
L/C Number :			
	Board Approval (FY)		94
Partners involved :	Closing Date	12/31/1999	04/30/2000
Prepared by :	Reviewed by :	Group Manager :	Group :
2. Project Objectives and Components			
a. Objectives			
The primary objectives of the project were to assist Tunisia to reduce the quantity of petroleum hydrocarbons entering international waters and to comply with MARPOL 73/78 Convention requirements.			
b. Components			
The project included the following :			
(i) improving the operational efficiency of the waste receiving station of the port of Bizerte to receive and handle ballast and bilge waters;			
(ii) the development and implementation of a National Contingency Plan for oil spills, provision of oil spill response and cleanup equipment and dispersant, construction or rehabilitation of sheds to store this equipment, and oils spill response training;			
(iii) the establishment of an environmental management framework and monitoring capability, and provision of laboratory equipment to monitor oil content of the sea water,			
(iv) preparation and implementation of a regional framework (including Algeria and Tunisia) and common approach for the activities listed above.			
c. Comments on Project Cost, Financing and Dates			
The actual project cost was 30% higher than estimated, mainly due to the Government's willingness to expand its investment in pollution prevention and control beyond the levels planned at appraisal . The closing date was extended by four months to accommodate delays in procurement .			
3. Achievement of Relevant Objectives:			
The project achieved its objectives of strengthening Tunisia's physical and institutional capacity to reduce the discharge of pollution and comply with MARPOL requirements, and establishing a regional framework for cooperation in these areas.			
4. Significant Outcomes/Impacts:			
(i) the facilities for the treatment of bilge and ballast water at the port of Bizerte has been modernized and the recovered oily materials are being recycled for lubricants;			
(ii) the National Contingency Plan for oils spills has been enacted, and the oil spill response system has been upgraded with the construction of sheds and warehouses for storing equipment, the purchase of oil spill response and cleanup equipment, and training in the use of this equipment;			
(iii) a new agency has been established to deal with all marine and littoral aspects of pollution, and has commissioned the preparation of baseline data and regular updates on sea water quality;			
(iv) regional cooperation was strengthened with the preparation of a draft Regional Contingency plan, and the signature of a cooperative agreement among the ports on Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia for handling oil spills . Joint training was carried out on contingency planning, prevention and dealing with oil spills .			
5. Significant Shortcomings (including non-compliance with safeguard policies):			
None			

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6. Ratings:	ICR	OED Review	Reason for Disagreement /Comments
Outcome :	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Institutional Dev .:	Substantial	Substantial	
Sustainability :	Likely	Likely	
Bank Performance :	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Borrower Perf .:	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Quality of ICR :			

NOTE: ICR rating values flagged with '*' don't comply with OP/BP 13.55, but are listed for completeness.

7. Lessons of Broad Applicability:

Port and coastal environmental management is inherently complex due to overlapping jurisdictions of different departments and ministries, port authorities and private interests . The adoption of a common regional framework for this project helped the governments appreciate its environmental benefits, reduce procurement costs, and share their experiences in addressing key institutional coordination and implementation issues .

8. Assessment Recommended? Yes No

Why? To verify the impact of the project on reducing petroleum pollution in international marine waters, which has not been documented in the ICR, and evaluate the efficacy of different legal and regulatory environments .

9. Comments on Quality of ICR:

The ICR is satisfactory, but its quality could have been improved through :

- (i) a better structured presentation of the objectives in relation to the components that supported them, and the extent to which they were achieved;
- (ii) the presentation and discussion of key indicators and other evidence on outcomes and impacts of the project, such as the quality of sea water (including international waters (in line with GEF objectives), the operational efficiency of the deballasting station, and the status of cost recovery for the activities established under the project; and
- (iii) an indication of the status of the Government's compliance with assurances given at negotiations .