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OFFSHORE REGULATION

IN SENEGAL



General Presentation





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OFFSHORE REGULATION

SCOPE IN SENEGAL



Profile

Official name: Republic of SENEGAL

Geography

Location: Western Africa, bordering the Atlantic Ocean

Bordering nations: Mauritania (North), Mali (East), Atlantic

Ocean (West) Guinea and Bissau Guinea (South)

Terrain: refer sedimentary basin with:

Offshore blocks: 10 Operators: 4 oil companies

Onshore blocks: 8 Operators: 2

Area: 196,714 sq. Km

Capital: Dakar

Climate: Tropical

Population: 11 Millions



Profile

Government and Policy

Type: Nominally multi-party Republic

Independence: April 04, 1960(from France)

Constitution: Approved by national referendum in 2001



INTRODUCTION

Senegal is not yet oil producing country but exploration activities are very fluent and intensive in our sedimentary basin. That's the reason why it's important to notice the discover and production of a few quantity of natural gas in our Tamna onshore block..

Besides, our company (Petrosen created in May 1981) aims with our partners to drill wells in deep and Shallow Offshore the soonest. Therefore, it's highlighted some leads. Then it would be very important for us to think and define strategic issues for safety and regulation.



1 Legal Supports

Petroleum code Act 98-05

main preventative disposals for petroleum operations

Decree 98-810

regulate licensing facilities, interest cession, renewal, authorization, permit's cancellation, control by Ministry in charge of Energy

Production sharing contract – Convention – Joint Operating Agreement

- >environment notice
- >environment impact study



1 Legal Supports

Environment code

- >examination of projects consequencies related to health, economic, social, financial impacts
- >control of marine area in co-operation with the marine army and harbour authorities
- >upwelling protection
- >establish equal and efficient basis for damages prevention and claims liabilities



2 Regulation highlights

□Petroleum operations

- Evaluate the intervention needs on subsea exploration and production
- Evaluate the demand for well work commitment
- Define the minimum functionality and characteristics required for the intervention (vessels, data acquisition, exploitation)
- Check up day to day of the different reports
- Review and evaluate the tubing and cementing program



2 Regulation highlights

□Petroleum operations

- Analyze the pression control and murder quality
- Define an efficient abandonment plan and fields
- Study development plan and production program



2 Regulation highlights

□Employees

- Qualification and experience
- Formation and very good skills
- Acquisition of technical skills by training and simulations rounds updated



3 Regulators

□Public Authorities and Petrosen(as Technical adviser)

Ministry of Energy and their employees duly empowered for:

- Promoting a culture of safety
- Checking up wells operations
- Judging in fact administrative authorisation(or cancellation in case of supplying false or misleading information causing damages)



3 Regulators

□Privates' contributions

- Achieving good procedures
- Defining an update technical audit
- Incorporating petroleum industry practice (refer to the common petroleum private conduct code)



4 International Acts

- **□**Marine pollution Act 1969
- Prevention and control
- National contingency plan (ORSEC)
- **□Oil pollution**
- Setting out arrangements for responding to incidents
- Preventing such pollution, reducing or minimising its effect



5 Proposals

- □Legal actions against pollution by hydrocarbons
- Concept of Eco-label in accordance with sustainable development, environmental management (ISO 14001)
- Eco- taxes for minimising incidents
- International exchanges: workshops, relooking of the international MarPol Act, establish an efficient common legal field in adequation with the new concept of the International Standard Organisation



5 Proposals

- **□**Regulators enforcement
- Require licensed operators to have and oil spill contingency plan
- Undertaking regulatory interventions such as an inspection or investigation if Permit holders and other companies have contravened the legislation or contravention is likely to occur
- **□Offshore environmental inspections**
- Improve industry regulatory compliance
- Apply appropriate rigour and quality to the process of regulation

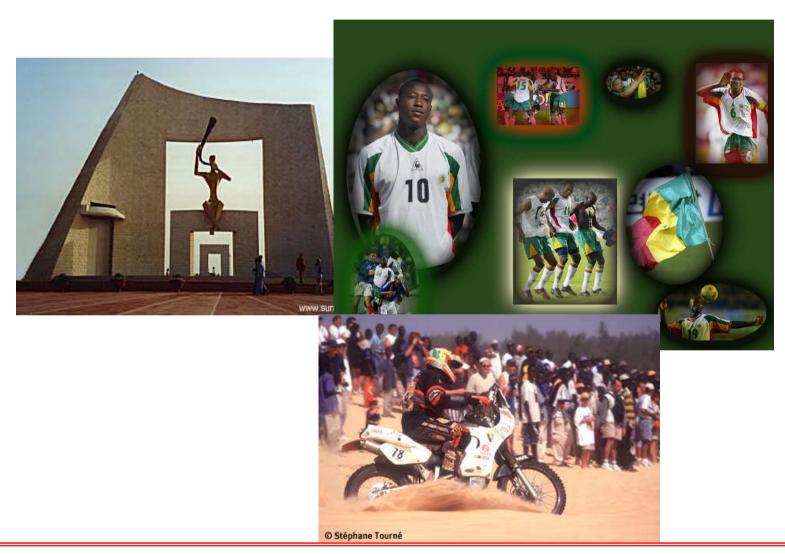


CONCLUSION

Regulation is a day to day activity which must be updated following upgrade needs and the sustainable development concept. By the way, it's understood that environmental protection is a commitment in accordance with economic rules and humanity health. So, this regulation is considered as focal datum for improving and approving real international conventions agreed by common authority empowered in due course for each eco-region.



MILLENIUM





• Thank you for your attention