International Regulatory Framework for Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response, and Cooperation

Regional workshop on the ratification and effective implementation of conventions relating to oil spill response, liability, and compensation for the Pacific Island Region 2021 / 2022

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International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Overview

- I. IMO
- II. International Legal Framework
 - i. Prevention
 - ii. Preparedness and response
 - iii. Liability and compensation
- III. The Pacific Islands Region & OPRC Convention



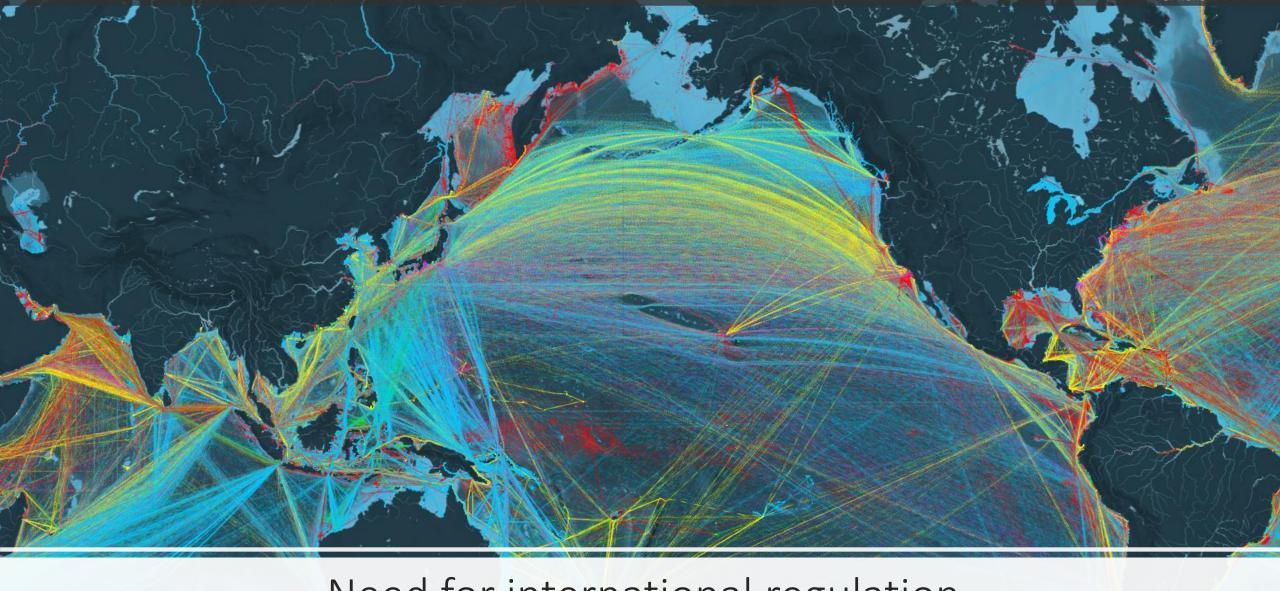












Need for international regulation

International Maritime Organization



- Specialized Agency of the United Nations with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships
- Established in 1948, headquarters in London (UK)
- 174 Member States & 3 Associate Members
- Actively contributing to achieving UN SDG's









IMO functions and key instruments

- Provide a forum and mechanism for Governments to coordinate and decide on regulations applicable to shipping.
- Adopt legislation and guidelines at the intergovernmental level to maintain the safety and security of international shipping and to prevent marine pollution from ships.
- Encourage ratification and implementation of international standards and provides assistance.

Legally binding agreements between Parties Conventions to them Legally binding agreement which add to or **Protocols** amend existing ones Best practice guidance which can be legally Codes, Guidelines binding Best practice recommendations which are Recommendation not legally binding but closely linked to conventions / codes Finalized documents adopted by IMO bodies for amendments to conventions, guidelines and recommendations





Assembly

174 Member States Meeting biannually

Council

40 Member States
Meeting half-yearly



TCC

Technical Cooperation Committee

<u>FAL</u>

Facilitation Committee

MEPC

Marine Environment Protection Committee

MSC

Maritime Safety
Committee

<u>LEG</u>

Legal Committee

Secretariat

Subcommittees

Human Element, Training and Watchkeeping (HTW)

Implementation of IMO Instruments (III)

Navigation, Communications and Search and Rescue

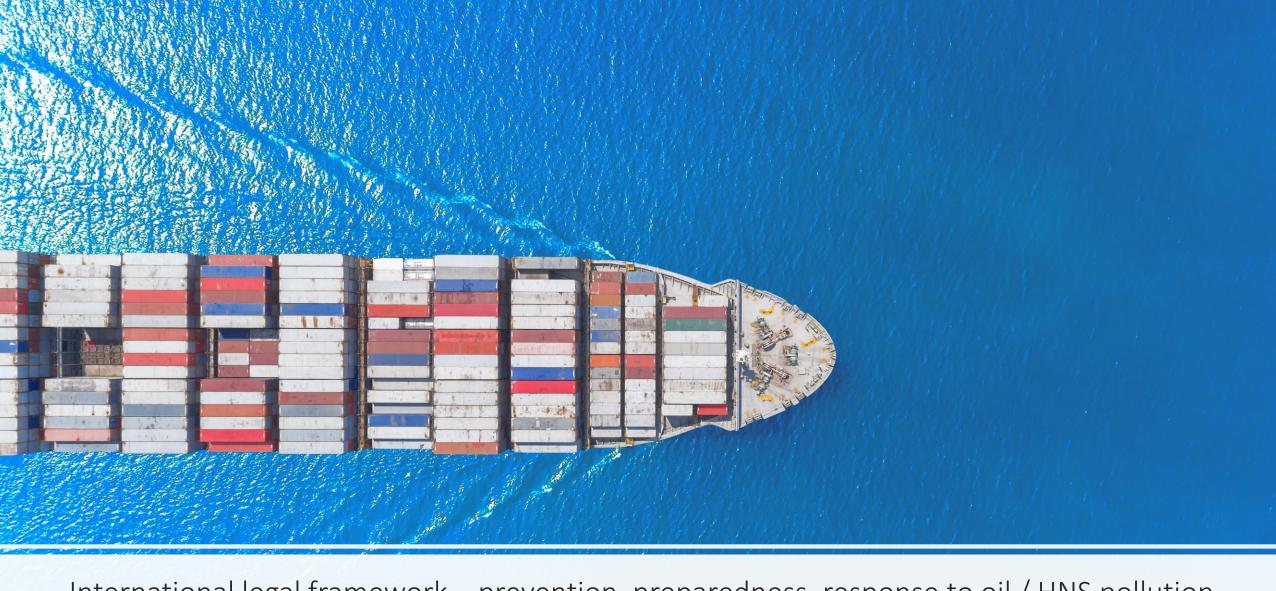
(NCSR)

Pollution Prevention and Response (PPR)

Ship Design and Construction (SDC)

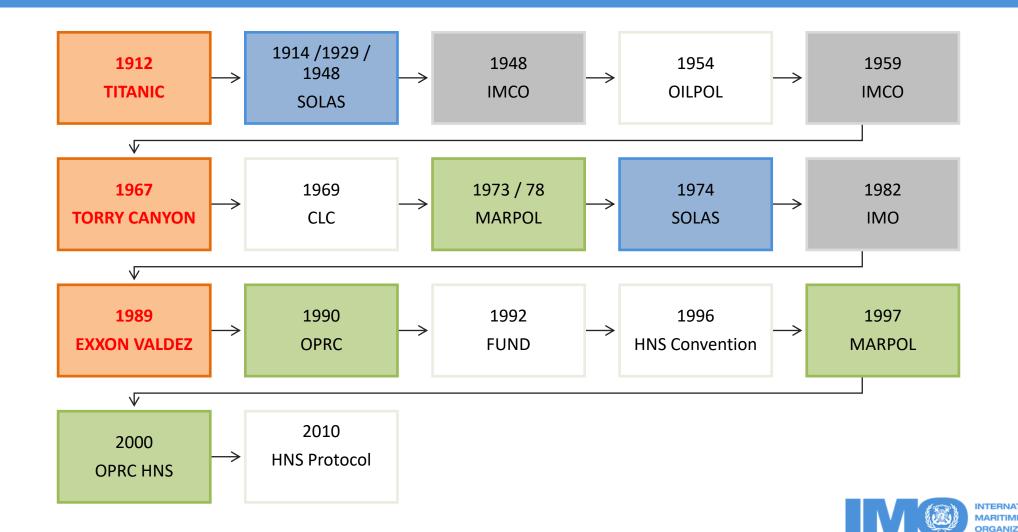
Ship Systems and Equipment (SSE)

Carriage of Cargoes and Containers (CCC)



International legal framework – prevention, preparedness, response to oil / HNS pollution

Timeline of key events



Global <u>tanker</u> spill statistics

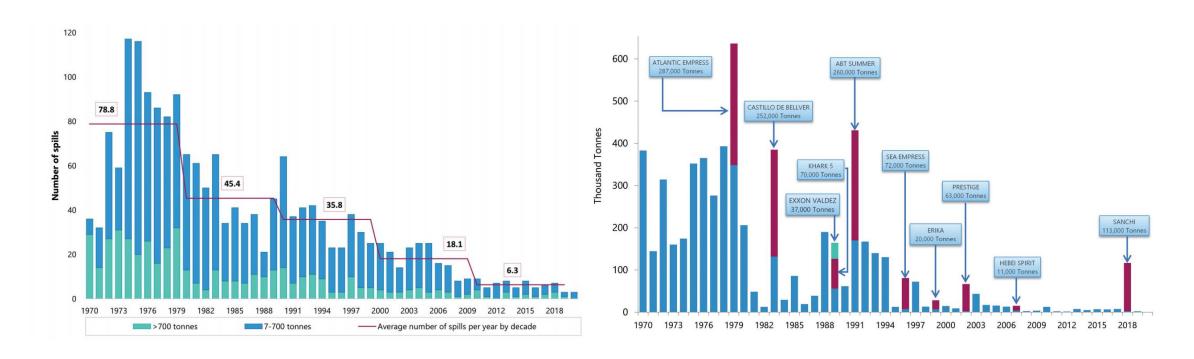


Figure Source: ITOPF, 2020









Recent Incidents

SOLOMON TRADER (bulk carrier, Solomon Islands, 2019)

- Applicable liability convention: BUNKER (signatory: 2021)
- Applicable preparedness and response convention: OPRC, OPRC HNS (signatory: n/a)

WAKASHIO (bulk carrier, Mauritius, 2020)

- Applicable liability convention: BUNKER (signatory: 2013), LLMC 76 / LLMC Protocol 96 (signatory: LLMC 76)
- Applicable preparedness and response convention: OPRC, OPRC HNS (signatory: 1999, 2013 respectively)

X-PRESS PEARL (container ship, Sri Lanka, 2021)

- Applicable liability convention: BUNKER (signatory: n/a), (HNS Convention)
- Applicable preparedness and response convention: OPRC, OPRC HNS (signatory: n/a)

International Regulatory Framework – Oil/HNS Pollution

Prevention

• MARPOL 73/78, SOLAS 74, STCW, etc.

Preparedness & Response

• OPRC 90, OPRC-HNS Protocol 2000, INTERVENTION 69, Nairobi WRC 2007, SALVAGE 89

Liability & Compensation

• LLMC, CLC 92, Fund Conventions, Bunker Convention, HNS Convention & HNS Protocol



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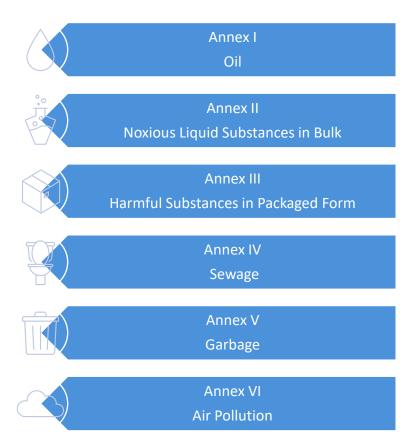


MARPOL 73 / 78



The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78)

is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes





International Regulatory Framework – Oil/HNS Pollution

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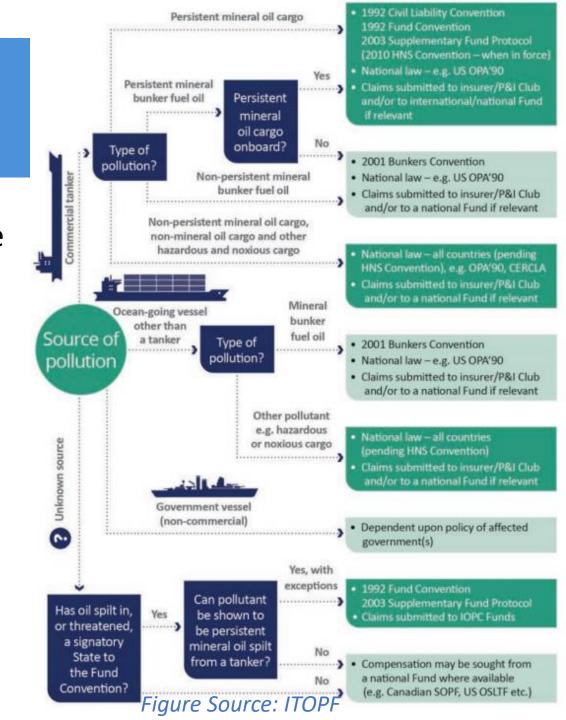


Liability and compensation conventions

The applicable convention depends on: type of vessel, cargo spilled (and carried on board), location of incident.

- CLC 92
- Fund Convention
- Bunkers Convention
- (HNS Convention)





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OPRC 1990



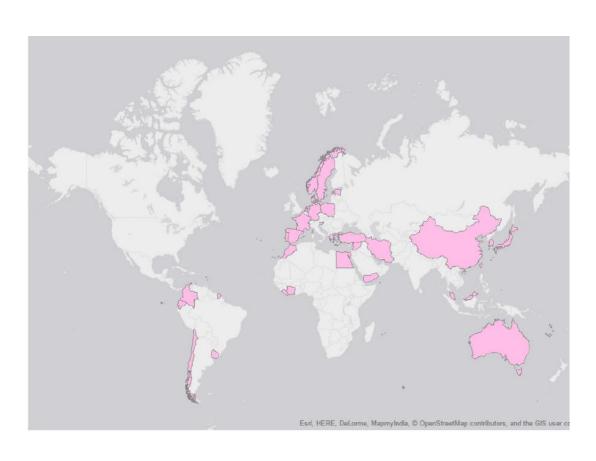


- International Convention on oil pollution preparedness, response and co-operation, 1990
- Ratified by 113 States
- Representing 77% of world tonnage



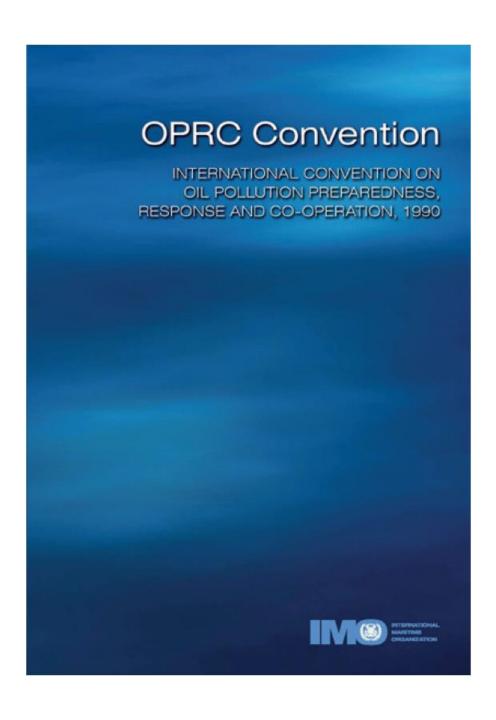
OPRC HNS Protocol





- Protocol on preparedness, response and co-operation to pollution incidents by hazardous and noxious substances, 2000
- Ratified by 41 states
- Representing 53% of world tonnage





OPRC 1990 Key Articles (I)

Article 3 Oil pollution emergency plans

Article 4 Oil pollution reporting procedures

Article 5 Actions on receiving an oil pollution report

Article 6 National and regional systems for preparedness and response

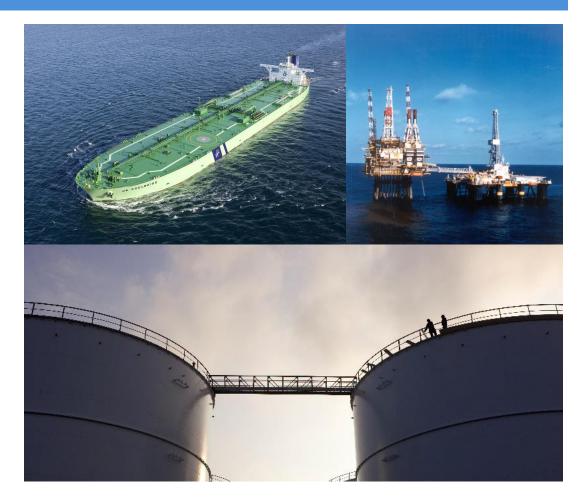
Article 7 International co-operation in pollution response



OPRC 90 – Article 3: Pollution Emergency Plans

Prepare oil pollution emergency plans in coordination with the national system for:

- offshore units
- sea ports
- oil handling facilities
- flag ships of a Contracting Party (also MARPOL requirement)





OPRC 90 – Article 4: Reporting

Establish pollution reporting procedures for:

 flag ships, offshore units, sea ports and oil handling facilities

Regarding:

- discharges from their own activities
- any observed event at sea involving the discharge of pollution (including from maritime inspection vessels or aircraft and civil aircraft)

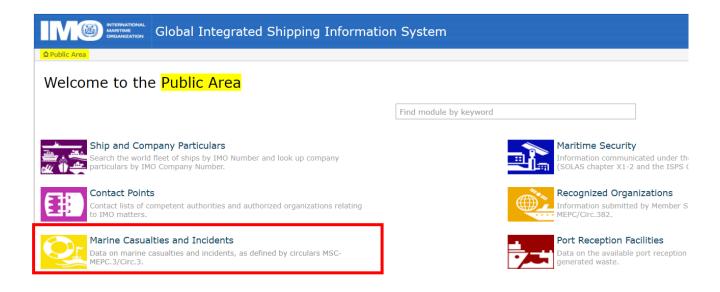
INTRODUCTORY PART	Address from to Date Time Group Identification Serial number
PART I (POLWARN)	1 Date and time 2 Position 3 Incident 4 Outflow 5 Acknowledge
PART II (POLINF)	40 Date and time 41 Position 42 Characteristics of pollution 43 Source and cause of pollution 44 Wind direction and speed 45 Current or tide 46 Sea state and visibility 47 Drift of pollution 48 Forecast 49 Identity of observer and ships on scene 50 Action taken 51 Photographs or samples 52 Names of other States informed 53-59 Spare 60 Acknowledge
PART III (POLFAC)	80 Date and time 81 Request for assistance 82 Cost 83 Pre-arrangements for the delivery 84 Assistance to where and how 85 Other States requested 86 Change of command 87 Exchange of information 88-98 Spare 99 Acknowledge





OPRC 90 – Article 5: Action on receiving an oil pollution report

- Assess the nature, extent and possible consequences of the oil pollution incident.
- Inform all States whose interests are affected or likely to be affected by the oil pollution incident, together with:
 - details of assessments undertaken and any action undertaken, or planned, to deal with the incident; and
 - further relevant information, as appropriate.

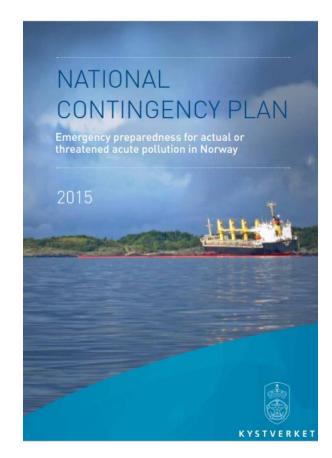




OPRC 90 – Article 6: National and Regional Systems I

National system for responding promptly and effectively to oil pollution incidents by:

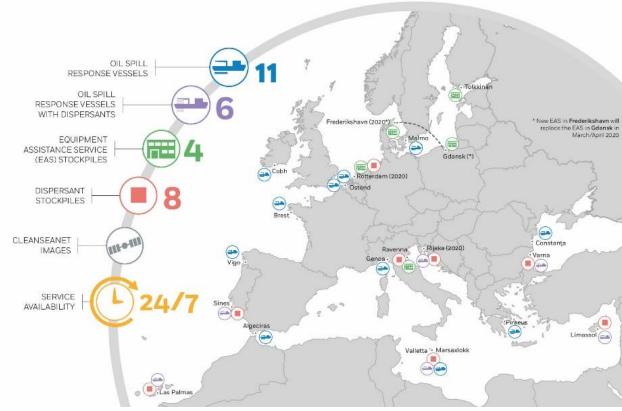
- 1. Developing a national contingency plan
- 2. Designating
 - A competent national authority with responsible for preparedness & response
 - national Operational contact point(s)
 - An authority entitled to request and render assistance





OPRC 90 – Article 6: National and Regional Systems II

- 3. Establish individually or through bilateral or multilateral co-operation
 - minimum level of pre-positioned
 equipment commensurate with risk
 - programme of exercises & training
 - plans & communications capabilities
 - mechanism for co-ordinating response



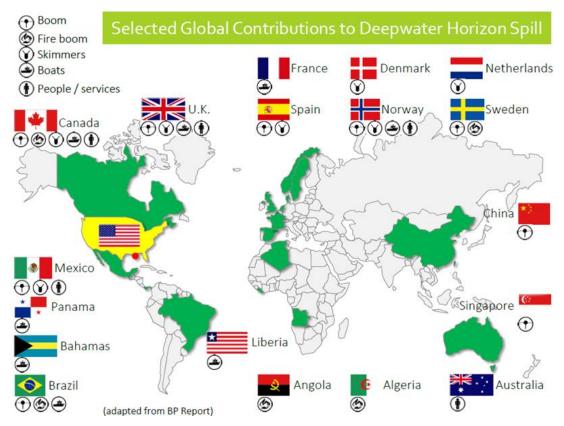
Source: EMSA



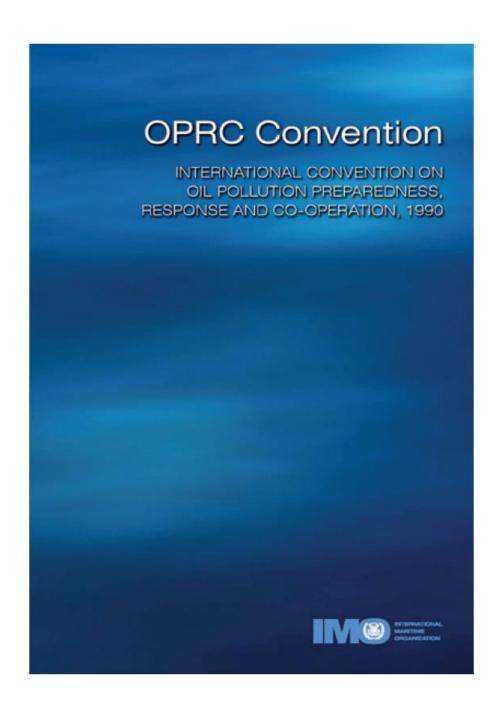
OPRC 90 – Article 7: International Cooperation

Provide assistance if requested by another Party subject to capabilities and availability of relevant resources.

Facilitate the arrival, deployment and departure of resources and equipment needed for the response operation.



Source: P. Taylor - Malé, Maldives - 22 to 25 August 2016 - IMO-Norad
SACEP project



OPRC 1990 Key Articles (II)

Article 8 Research and Development

Article 9 Technical Cooperation

Article 10 Promotion of bilateral and multilateral

co-operation in preparedness and

response

Article 12 Institutional Arrangements



OPRC 90 – Article 8: Research and Development

- Promote and exchange results on R&D enhancing spill preparedness and response
- Promote the holding of symposia
- Develop standards for compatible oil spill response techniques and equipment











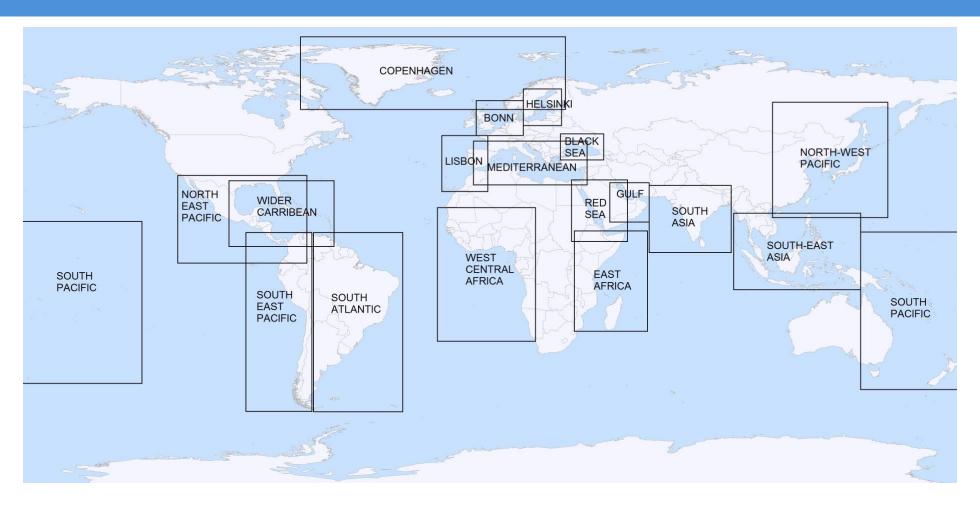
OPRC 90 – Article 9: Technical cooperation

Support Parties which request technical assistance:

- in training personnel
- in ensuring availability of relevant technology, equipment and facilities
- in facilitating other measures and arrangements to prepare for and respond to oil pollution incidents
- in initiating joint research and development programmes



OPRC 90 – Article 10: Promotion of bilateral and multilateral co-operation in preparedness and response





OPRC 90 - Art. 12:

Institutional arrangements

→ Role of IMO

Information Services

Receive, collate and disseminate information
Assist in identifying sources of financing



Education & Training

Promote education and training
Contribute to international symposia



Technical services

Facilitate cooperation in R&D

Provide advice to States in establishing response capability

Provide technical advice, as required



Technical assistance

Facilitate provision of assistance in developing emergency PPR systems

Facilitate provision of technical assistance, when requested, to States facing major pollution incident

IMO Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme

Vision and Strategy

- Ownership of the programme development and implementation process rests with the recipient countries
- IMO builds partnerships with Governments, industry and international development aid agencies to ensure appropriate funding for the ITCP
- IMO seeks to mobilize regional expertise and resources for its technical assistance activities
- ITCP promotes regional collaboration and technical cooperation among developing countries

Example Workshops

- ➤ National Contingency Planning Workshops
- ➤ Remote Legal Assistance on the effective implementation of IMO conventions relating to oil pollution and liability and compensation
- ➤ Online training on liability and compensation in case of an oil spill
- Sub-regional 'Train-the-Trainer' Workshop on IMO OPRC Model Training Courses
- Regional workshop on cooperation in preparedness and response to marine spills



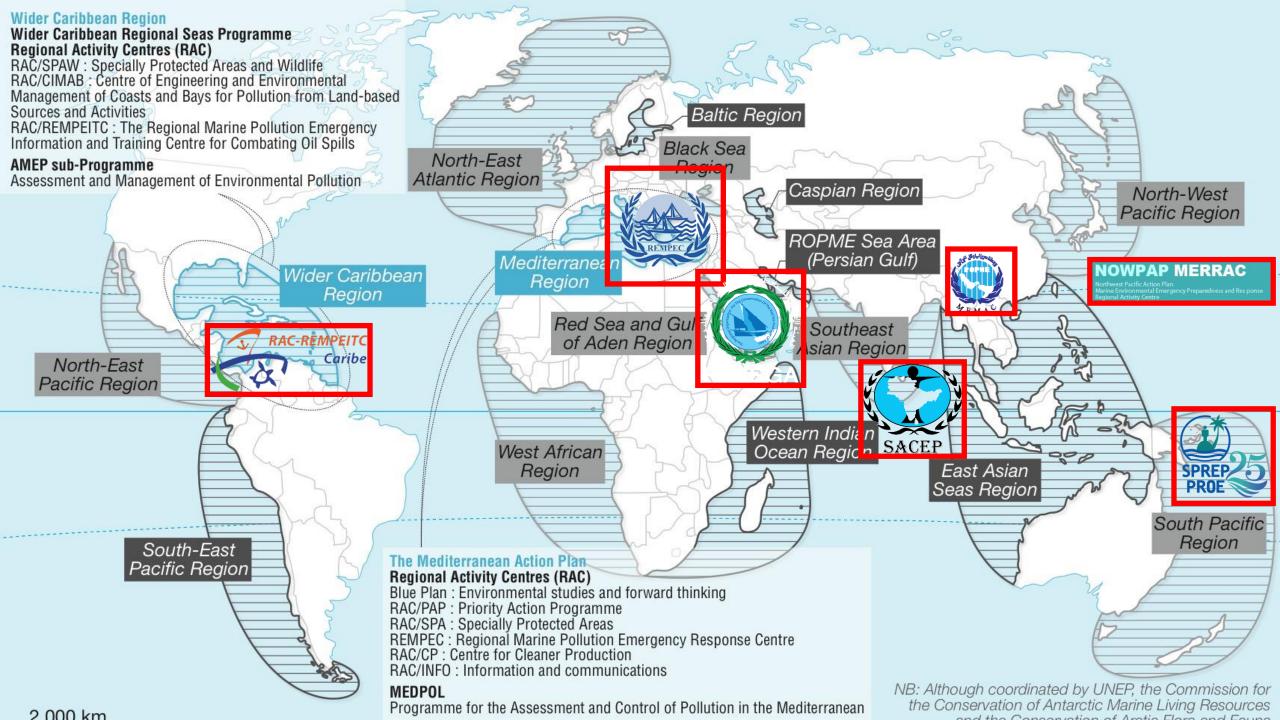
UNEP's Regional Seas Programme

- UNEP's most important regional mechanism for conservation of the marine and coastal environment, launched in 1974
- > 143 countries have joined 18 Regional Seas
 Conventions and Action Plans
- IMO closely collaborates with UNEP through the Regional Seas Programme on reducing the environmental impacts of international shipping via

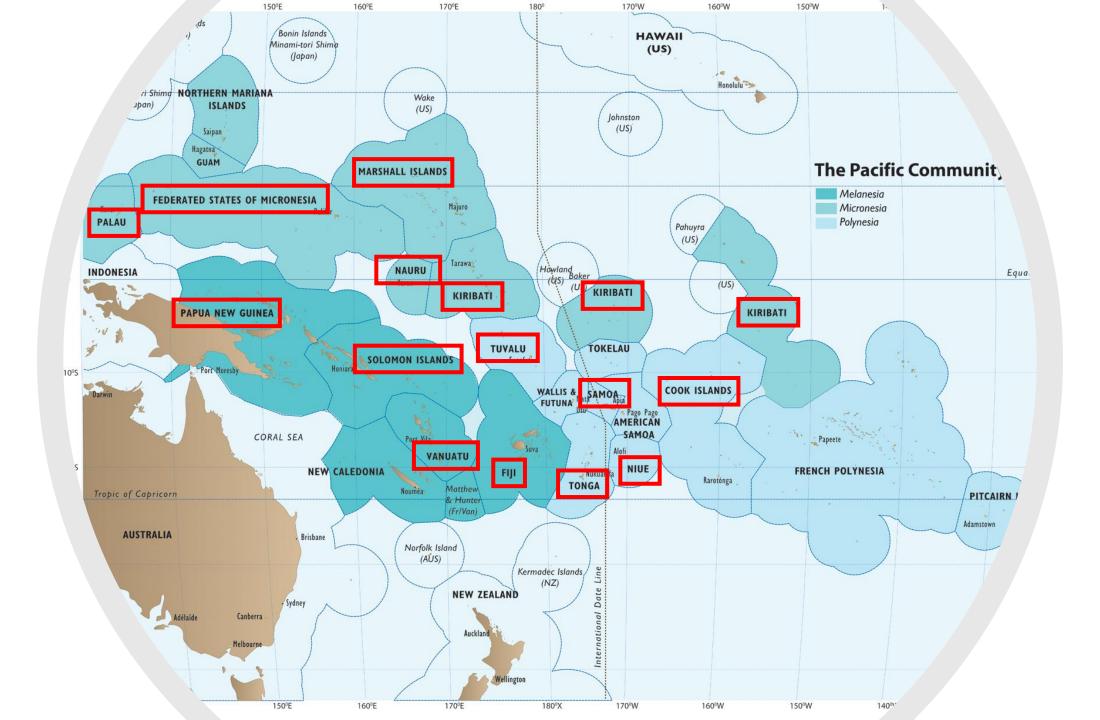


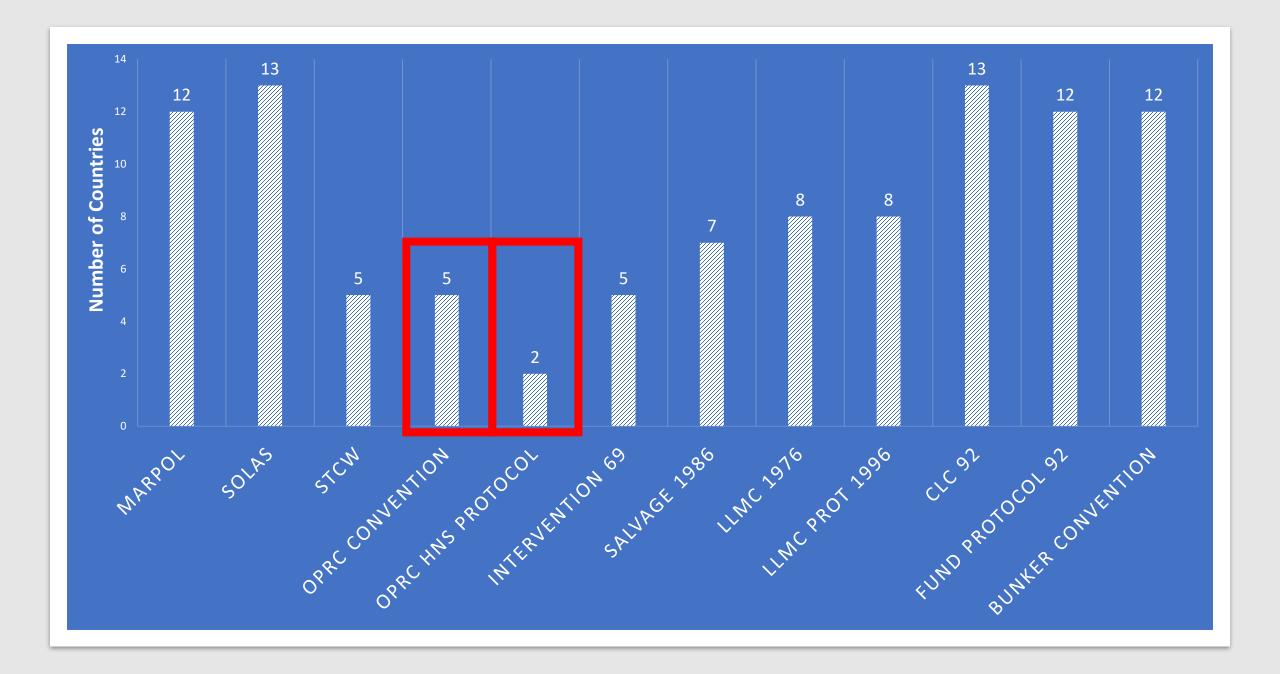


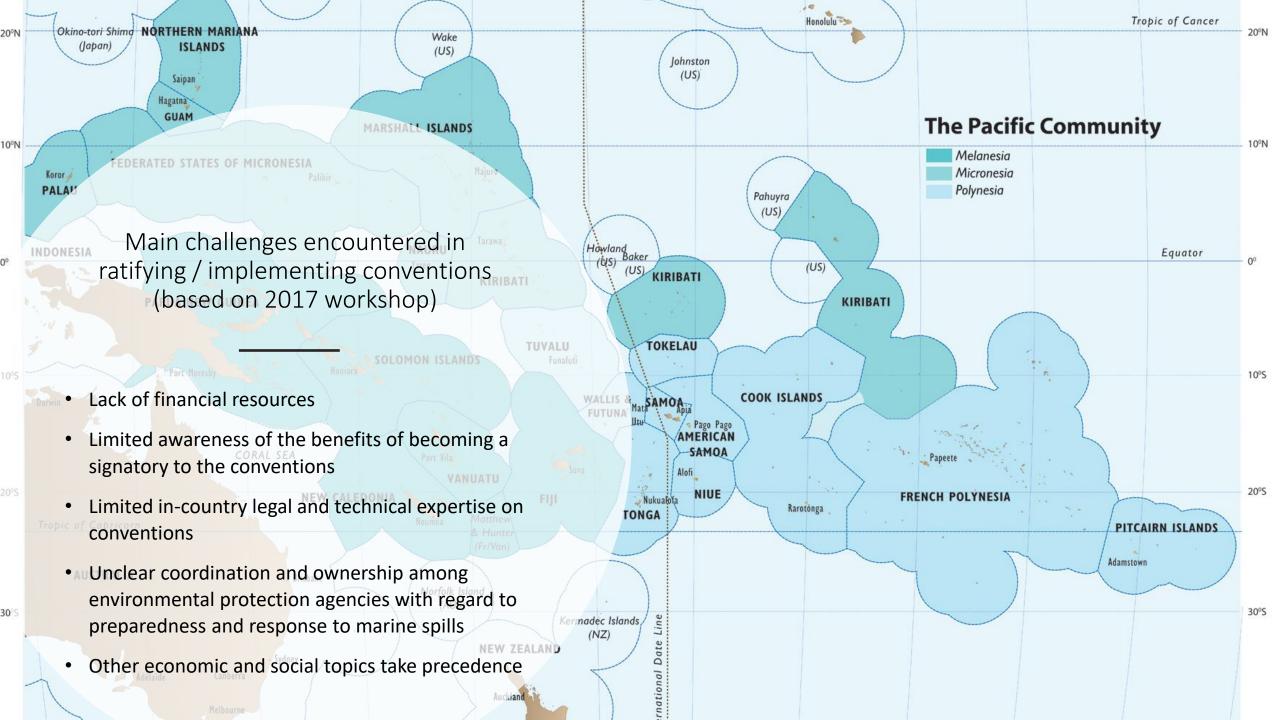












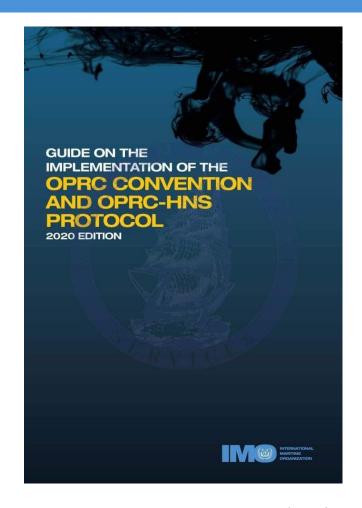
OPRC Convention / OPRC HNS Protocol Benefits

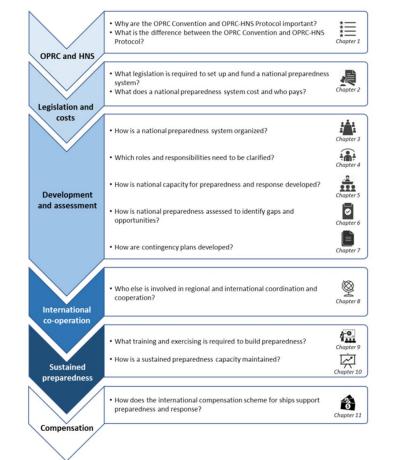
- Access to an international platform for cooperation and mutual assistance in preparing for and responding to major pollution incidents and a mechanism for establishing co-operative arrangements with other State Parties.
- A means for **urgently accessing relevant technical assistance** and response resources in the event of an incident.
- A framework for the development of national and regional capacity to prepare for and respond to incidents.
- Participation in a network for the exchange of research and development information, best practices and practical
 experiences in incident response.
- Access to training and support for developing the essential preparedness and response structures and legislation at national and regional levels through IMO's Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme



Guide on the Implementation of the OPRC Convention and OPRC-HNS Protocol









Thank you

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