

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION





#### The Global Initiative for West, Central and Southern Africa

#### **Oil Spill Preparedness and Response webinars**



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# **IMO in a nutshell**



#### Established in 1948

- Specialized Agency of the United Nations
- 174 Member States &3 Associate Members
  - Close cooperation within the UN-family



Actively contributing to achieving SDG's



An Assembly, a Council and five main Committees and a number of Sub-Committees









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# **IMO's mandate**



## Safe, secure and efficient shipping on cleaner oceans

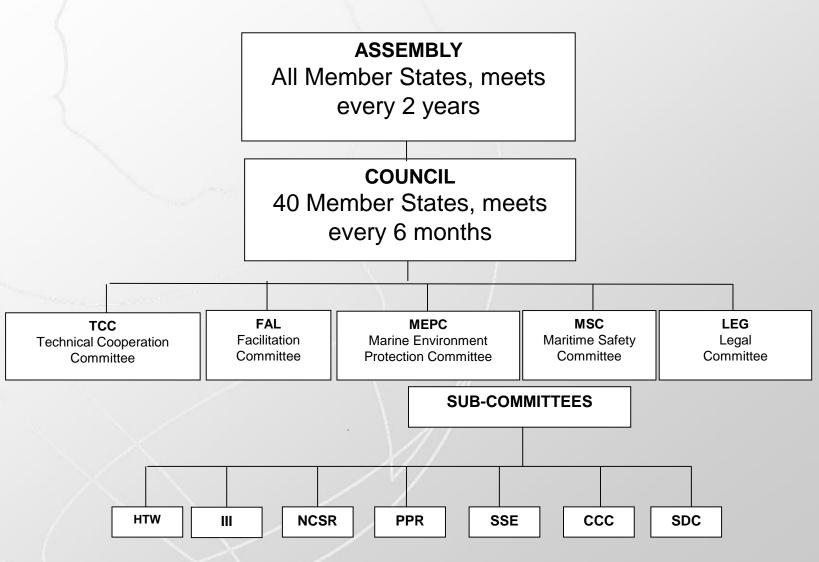
# IMO

- Provides a forum and mechanism for Governments to coordinate and decide on regulations applicable to shipping
- Adopts instruments (legislation) and guidelines at the intergovernmental level to maintain the safety and security of international shipping and to prevent marine pollution from ships
- IMO does not impose or enforce rules
- Member Governments are responsible for implementing and enforcing the adopted regulatory framework.
- IMO's role is to encourage ratification and implementation of international standards and to provide assistance





# **IMO Structure**



## **Three-tiered approach to maritime conventions**

#### **Preventive Legislation**

- Deals with safety, seafarers' training, operational pollution
- SOLAS, COLREGS, MARPOL, BWM, STCW

#### **Mitigating Legislation**

Deals with accidental pollution
OPRC, SALVAGE, INTERVENTION, OPRC-HNS

Compensatory Legislation

- Deals with compensation to those affected by the pollution
- CLC/FUND, BUNKER, LLMC, ATHENS, HNS

# **OPRC Convention**

→ Global framework for international co-operation in combating major oil pollution incidents or the threat of major oil pollution

- Entered into force on 13th May 1995
- 113 Contracting States, as of May 2020
- Additional Protocol (OPRC-HNS Protocol) adopted in 2000



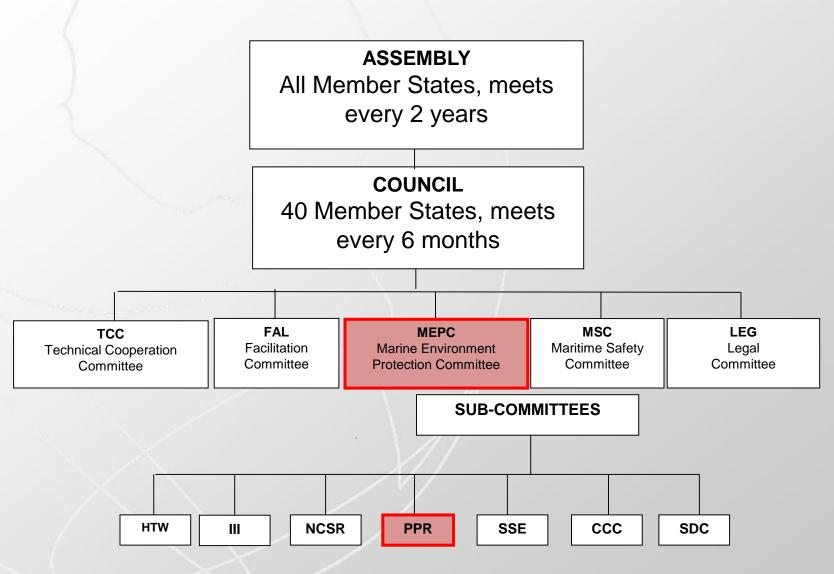
- Article 3 Oil pollution emergency plans
- Article 4 Oil pollution reporting procedures
- Article 5 Action on receiving an oil pollution report
- Article 6 National and regional systems
- Article 7 International cooperation



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To be covered in detail in the next webinar

# **IMO Structure**



# **National Law**



# International conventions need to be implemented in domestic legislation.



→domestic legislation may impose further, and more stringent, requirements.

## **Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme: effective implementation of IMO instruments**

ITCP assists countries in building their **human and institutional capacities** for uniform and effective compliance with the Organization's regulatory framework

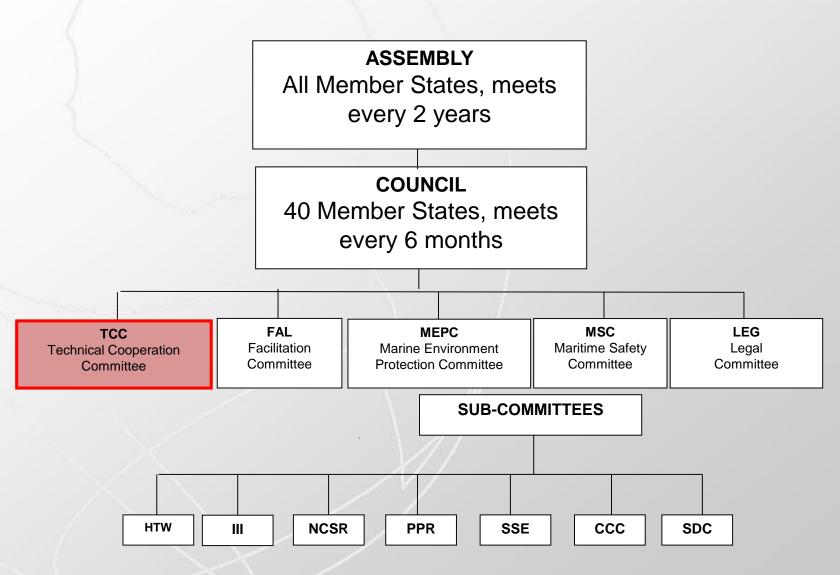


through delivery of **workshops, seminars, trainings** at national and regional level.



→helps ensure safe, secure and effective shipping services and protects environment from maritime-related activities, therefore contributing to sustainable socio-economic development.

# **IMO Structure**



## Vision and strategy of the IMO-ITCP

- Ownership of the programme development and implementation process rests with the recipient countries
- IMO's regulatory priorities are systematically integrated into the programme-building process
- IMO builds partnerships with Governments, industry and international development aid agencies to ensure appropriate funding for the ITCP
- IMO also seeks to mobilize regional expertise and resources for its technical assistance activities
- The ITCP promotes **regional collaboration** and technical cooperation among developing countries

## **Structure of ITCP and 2019 achievements**

IMO's Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP)

**Global and Regional Programmes** 

IMO-ITCP 2019: 61 environment-related ITCP activities implemented by MED, with 22 activities relating to the implementation of OPRC and OPRC-HNS





## **ITCP** activities on OPRC

Various focus areas:

- ratification and effective implementation of IMO conventions relating to oil pollution, including the international liability and compensation framework
- spill contingency planning
- policy development e.g. dispersant use, waste management
- bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements on cooperation
- training and exercise programmes and exercice design





Activities implemented in cooperation with subject matter experts and long-term partners i.e. ITOPF, OSRL, Cedre, NCA and OfD

#### IMO and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- As part of the UN-family, IMO actively works towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the associated Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), notably through the ITCP
- World seaborne trade is projected to grow annually by 3.8% between 2018 and 2023, with rapid growth for container and dry bulk ships (e.g. coal and nickel ore)



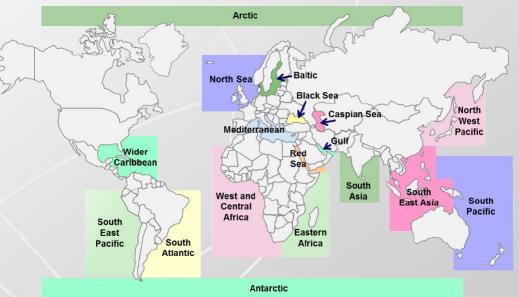


Source: *Review of maritime transport* 2018 – UNCTAD, October 2018

# Shipping underpins global economy, international trade and development

## **UNEP's Regional Seas Programme**

- Launched in 1974
- One of UN Environment's most significant achievements in the past four decades
- More than 143 countries have joined 13 Regional Seas Programmes for the sustainable management and use of the marine and coastal environment. There are also 5 Partner Programmes for the Arctic, Antarctic, Baltic Sea, Caspian Sea and North-East Atlantic
- The Programmes function through an Action Plan, which in most cases is underpinned by a strong legal framework in the form of a **regional Convention and associated Protocols** on specific issues.



Since its inception 45 years ago, the Regional Seas Programme (RSP) has constituted a unique approach to the protection of the coastal and marine environment.

## **IMO and the Regional Seas Programme**

Since its launch in 1974, IMO has closely collaborated with UN Environment through the Regional Seas Programme on reducing the environmental impact of international shipping :

- In the Mediterranean, through REMPEC
- In the Caribbean, through RAC REMPEITC-Caribe
- In the Red Sea and Gulf Area, through PERSGA
- In the South-Asian region, through SACEP
- In the Pacific, through SPREP
- In Northwest Pacific, through NOWPAP MERRAC
- In the ROPME Sea Area, through ROPME/MEMAC



#### MARINE EMERGENCY MUTUAL AID CENTRE (MEMAC)

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (ROPME) مركز المساعدة المتبادلة للطوارئ البحرية مركز كمكهاي متقابل در موارد اضطراري در دريا



#### **IMO and Industry partners**

**Global Initiative (IMO-IPIECA Partnership Projects)** 

Joint effort between IMO and IPIECA to support preparedness and response to oil spills and the implementation of the OPRC Convention worldwide since 1996

**Objective:** to improve and enhance the capacity of beneficiary countries to prepare for and respond to accidental marine oil spills; to promote cooperation between States, and between Governments and Industry.

#### **Regional Projects:**

- GI WACAF: West, Central and Southern Africa countries
- GI SEA Project: Southeast Asian countries
- OSPRI: Caspian Sea Black Sea Central Eurasia

National/Regional Support:

– GI China

- RAC REMPETIC- Caribe: Wider Caribbean





# Thank you for your attention