## Introduction to MARPOL Annex VI Ratification Processes and Requirements

National Workshop (virtual) on Ratification and Effective Implementation of MARPOL Annex VI for Algeria 26 November 2020

> Dr Zabi Bazari REMPEC Consultant









REMPEC

#### Content

- Parties' obligations and rights
- Why to become a Party?
- How to become a Party?
- MARPOL How to do it
- Capacity needed to act as a Party



#### **Parties' obligations and rights**

- General obligations: Parties to ensure that:
  - Ensure compliance of the ship in their flag to the Convention
  - Ensure compliance of the ship visiting their ports.
  - Provision of port reception facilities, etc.
- General rights:
  - Not being polluted by ships from other Parties
  - Can prosecute or penalize
- Main responsibilities:
  - Flag State responsibilities: Implement regulations in their flagged ships via survey and certification
  - **Port State responsibilities:** Make sure ships of other parties and nations comply with regulations via **Port State inspections**



#### What about non-Parties?

- No more favourable treatment: Port States of Parties obliged to impose the conditions of the Convention on as non-Parties as well.
- Non-Parties, if polluted, they have "no privilege under the Convention" to prosecute the ships concerned.



## Main justifications for <u>becoming</u> a Party?

- Environmental protection of national waters.
- Benefits to the industry (economic aspects).
  - Shipping
  - Flag
  - Seafaring
- Political objectives in becoming a member of international groups
- Country brand and image (e.g. environmentally, being a member of bigger club, ....)



# Main justifications for <u>not becoming</u> a Party

- Unavailability of institutional and human capacities for implementation
  - Flag administration duties
  - Port State Control duties
  - Reception facilities
- Unavailability of relevant enabling national legislation and regulations
  - For implementation and enforcement
  - For prosecution
- Minimal benefits (political or economical or environmental) for the country
- Other legislative priorities for the country.
- Lack of political will.



#### **Ratification Process and Related Activities**



# **Overall process of becoming a Party**

- (Step 1) Understand the country's need and impacts and decide:
  - Find out justification for becoming a member.
  - Engage all the stakeholders.
  - Build consensus.
  - Make a decision on the subject.
- (Step 2) Prepare the enabling legislation (and regulations):
  - You must be able to give effect to the Convention 3 months after accession.
- (Step 3) Accede to MARPOL (write to IMO that you want to become a Party)
- (Step 4) Give effect to relevant Annexes via start of implementation and enforcement.



## **Accession to MARPOL Annex VI**

- Accession
  - This is official acceptance by a country to become a Party
  - It is simply a declaration to IMO by country executive of joining the Convention.
  - Convention enters into force 3 months after accession date.



#### **Regulatory Impact Assessment**

- Before acceding, the government must decide decide:
  - If it is prepared to implement and enforce MARPOL Annex VI?
  - Benefits for the country?
  - Resources and capacity needed?
  - What the stakeholders' views are?
  - Etc.
- Best way to know the benefits/costs/impacts is to carry out a national impact assessment for this purpose.



#### **Ratification assessment: Who takes part?**

- Accession to MARPOL and its implementation require the participation of some or all of the following:
  - Government of the State (political body having power to conclude international agreements)
  - Administration Legal
  - Administration Maritime
  - Ship-owners
  - Port authorities
  - Etc.
- Consensus building between stakeholders is a good way forward.



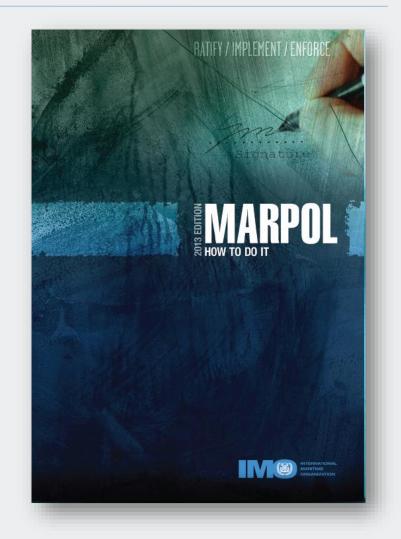
## Integrating MARPOL into national law - Legislation

- Before Accession, national legislation for implementation needs to be ready. Questions:
  - Does existing legislation supports the implementation and enforcement?
  - Is there a need for new legislation / regulations?
  - Incorporation into national law differs from a country to another; depending on their legal system.
  - Are there any existing compliance and enforcement mechanisms? Do they need updating?



#### **MARPOL - How to do it**

- Manual on the Practical Implications of Ratifying, Implementing and Enforcing MARPOL.
- Overview on what is covered by the articles, protocols and Annexes of the Convention.
- Overview on rights and obligations of all stakeholders (flag State, port State, coastal State, shipowner and to some extent shipbuilder).
- In addition to this, a publication (Toolkit) under GloMEEP project is also available that describes the process.











## **Capacity Building for Implementation and Enforcement**



# Institutional framework: Capacity for Flag State implementation

- There should be capacity for carrying out Flag State survey and certification
- This will entail:
  - Procedures
  - Dedicated personnel
  - Means of monitoring and reporting
  - Conducting actual surveys
  - Ship-board trials
  - Equipment testing surveys
  - Etc.
- <u>Most of the work can be delegated to ROs in this regard (Class</u> Societies).



#### **Institutional framework: Capacity for PSC enforcement**

- There should be capacity for carrying out PSC
  - Procedures
  - Dedicated personnel
  - Means of monitoring
  - Penalties and detentions
  - Reporting
  - Testing capability (for fuel oil for example)
  - Etc.
- Capacity building for the above is important prior to accession.



#### Self Assessment: True or False?

- 1. By being a non-Party, I can still impose the requirements of the Convention on foreign ships?
- 2. By being a non-party, my flag ships are exempt from PSC in other countries?
- **3.** Accession means joining a Convention that already exists?
- 4. From date of accession, the new Party must give effect to the Convention after a period of maximum 6 months?
- 5. Development of national legislation is best to be done after the accession?
- 6. Inclusion of the Convention under national law could take different forms and processes in different countries?
- 7. An "impact assessment" on the subject is not generally needed as the benefits and responsibilities are clear to all?







REMPEC, an IMO / UNEP Centre assisting the Mediterranean coastal States in ratifying, transposing, implementing and enforcing international maritime conventions related to the protection of the marine environment



# Thank you

Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC) Maritime House, Lascaris Wharf, Valletta, VLT 1921, Malta T: +356 21 337 296/7/8 | F:+356 21 339 951 rempec@rempec.org

www.rempec.org

