

The **MARPOL** Convention and the Designation of the

Caribbean Sea

as a Special Area

About MARPOL

The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the principal multilateral environmental agreement covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships. MARPOL applies to pollution from both operational and accidental causes. The Convention was initially adopted in 1973 at the International Maritime Organization, and subsequently modified by the Protocol of 1978.

At that time the 1973 MARPOL Convention

had not yet entered into force, therefore the 1978 MARPOL Protocol absorbed the parent Convention and the combined instrument entered into force on 2 October 1983. The Protocol introduced stricter regulations for the survey and certification of ships.

MARPOL governs the design and equipment of ships, establishes a system of certificates and inspections, and requires states to provide reception facilities for ship-generated wastes.

The Convention includes six technical Annexes, each concerned with regulating different kinds of pollution

Annexes III to VI (see Box 1) are optional.

from ships. Annex I covers prevention of pollution by oil and Annex II covers prevention of pollution by noxious liquid substances carried in bulk. These two Annexes are compulsory for all Parties to MARPOL.

Most Annexes also include provisions for the designation of Special Areas where strict controls on operational discharges are imposed. The Wider Caribbean Region has been designated as a Special Area under MARPOL Annex V.

When a country ratifies MARPOL, all ships registered in that country are subject to the requirements of the Convention, regardless of where they sail.

Box 1:

MARPOL ANNEXES

Annex I: Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil

Annex II: Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk

Annex III: Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances Carried by Sea in Packaged Form

Annex IV: Prevention of Pollution by Sewage from Ships

Annex V: Prevention of Pollution by Garbage from Ships

Annex VI: Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships

Ratification Status of MARPOL and Annexes in the Caribbean

	MARPOL Convention and Annexes I & II	Annex III	Annex IV	Annex V	Annex VI
Antigua and Barbuda	X	X	Х	Х	Х
Bahamas	X	Х		Х	Х
Barbados	X	X	Х	Х	Х
Belize	X	X	X	X	Х
Cuba	X	20035		X	redo.
Dominica	X	Х		Х	
Dominican Republic	X	Х	Х	Х	
Grenada		Jr. 15 16	eda Gardina	1 100	
Guyana	X	Х	X	Х	Х
Haiti				- Three to the	Polyton
Jamaica	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
St. Kitts and Nevis	X	Х	X	Х	Х
St. Lucia	X	Х	Х	Х	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
Suriname	X	Х	Х	X	Х
Trinidad and Tobago	X	Х	Х	X	Х

x = Ratification

Operations of MARPOL

MARPOL is one of several conventions of the International Maritime Organization. The Organization consists of an Assembly, a Council and five main Committees which are responsible for maritime safety, marine environment protection, legal and technical issues. The Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) addresses the protection and control of pollution from ships by adopting and amending conventions such as MARPOL to ensure their enforcement.

The MEPC is assisted in its work by sub-committees which address a range of topics such as bulk liquids and gases, carriage of dangerous goods, solid cargoes and containers, and fire protection. Membership on MEPC and its sub-committees is open to all Member States and meetings are convened biannually. The Caribbean is usually well represented at these meetings. There is also participation by regional organizations such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Regional Activity Centre of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency, Information and Training Centre for the Wider Caribbean Region(RAC/REMPEITC-Carib).

Regional Implementation of MARPOL

There are several regional organizations which play an indispensable role in the prevention of marine pollution in the Caribbean.



The IMO has an Integrated Technical Co-operation Programme which is facilitated in the Caribbean by the Office of the Regional Maritime Advisor in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The purpose of the programme is to assist developing countries in building their human and institutional capacity to enable them to comply with MARPOL.



The RAC/REMPEITC is located in Curação and was established to help countries in the Wider Caribbean Region prevent and respond to major pollution incidents in the marine environment. It develops several activities throughout the region such as assisting governments in establishing national response systems through training, risk assessments and

simulation exercises. Emphasis is also placed on conducting marine pollution education training exercises.



The Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) is a branch of the United Nations Environment Programme, and is based in Kingston, Jamaica. The CEP works to cultivate public awareness on environmental issues, through education and training. Attempts are being made, through Training of Trainers Programmes in Marine Protected Areas Management, to increase the number of persons who are qualified to implement MARPOL.

Designated National Authorities

In countries that are Party to MARPOL, the designated national authority is the organization which is tasked with the responsibility of implementation of MARPOL. This involves the monitoring and control of conditions which may impact on the marine environment of the region.

Designation of the Caribbean Sea as a Special Area under MARPOL Annex V



The Wider Caribbean Area (Image via cep.unep.org)

Special areas are provided with a higher level of protection than other areas. They are defined under MARPOL Annex V as areas for which strict rules apply for the discharge of garbage from ships. Vessels operating within the Wider Caribbean Region are prohibited from discharging any garbage into the sea with the exception of food wastes, which may be discharged if the vessel is at least 12 nautical miles from the nearest land. It is preferable for all garbage and other wastes to be retained on board for disposal at adequate shore reception facilities.

MARPOL Annex V are obliged to provide facilities at ports and terminals for the reception of garbage without causing undue delay to ships and according to the needs of the ships using them.

Initially it was thought that there was a dearth of port reception facilities throughout the Caribbean. However, between 2007 and 2009, RAC/REMPEITC-Carib conducted a series of regional seminars aimed at sensitization with regard to the requirements of MARPOL Annex V. During these seminars, it was realized that the majority of the ports in the region had adequate port reception facilities, but their notification to IMO was lacking. Having been made aware of this issue, the relevant action was taken at an MEPC meeting of IMO and the designation of the Caribbean Sea as a Special Area under MARPOL Annex V was enforced on May 1, 2011.



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Maritime Security

Information communicated under the provisions of SOLAS regulation XI-2/13 (SOLAS chapter X1-2 and the ISPS Code).



Recognized Organizations

Information submitted by Member States under MSC/Circ.1010-MEPC/Circ.382.



Marine Casualties and Incidents

Data on marine casualties and incidents, as defined by circulars MSC-MEPC.3/Circ.3.



Port Reception Facilities

Data on the available port reception facilities for the reception of shipgenerated waste.



Contact Points

Electronic database for Contact Points.



Pollution Prevention Equipment

Pollution prevention equipment required by MARPOL 73/78.

The Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) is an online IMO database. It includes a port-reception facility database (PRFD) which provides information on the available port reception facilities for various kinds of waste from ships. It also contains information with regard to the procedure for reporting alleged inadequacies of port reception facilities. It also provides the contact details of national authorities responsible for handling such reports and outlines the follow-up response by port states to reported cases of alleged inadequacies of port reception facilities. The PRFD is available to the general public through the GISIS web-page at gisis.imo.org on a view-only basis, with the possibility of searching the database and retrieving information on the available reception facilities per country, port and specific type of waste.

Port State Control

Each national maritime authority has to ensure that foreign merchant ships visiting its ports comply with the standards laid down in the relevant conventions. To this end, Port State Control (PSC) is the inspection of foreign ships in national ports by inspectors who are called PSC Officers. This is done to verify that the master and officers on board the ship are competent.

In order to ensure compliance with MARPOL, PSC Officers inspect the documentation of the vessel to ensure it has the relevant valid certificates for air and oil pollution prevention, documents of compliance for the carriage of dangerous goods and record books of oil and garbage disposal. The physical structure of the ship is also inspected to ensure that there is no risk to the safety of the crew or the marine environment. PSC Officers in the Caribbean have generally expressed satisfaction with the use of reception facilities and the level of awareness amongst the crew about the designation of the Caribbean Sea as a Special Area.

Future Challenges

In spite of the ratification of MARPOL throughout the Caribbean, pollution from shipping continues to pose a problem. Therefore, at MEPC meetings, topics with regard to MARPOL figure prominently on the agenda. At the most recently concluded meeting, issues such as the implementation of Annex VI and the measures for the control of emissions and the prevention of air pollution from ships were discussed. There are also new guidelines for the implementation of Annex V and the requirement for ships to carry garbage management plans. The issue of harmful aquatic organisms in ballast water is particularly important as the region confronts the challenge of invasive alien species. Generally there needs to be rigorous awareness-raising about the Convention, about the challenges facing the region, and about the importance of marine pollution prevention. Cooperation among the various players in the maritime industry is vital to the successful implementation of MARPOL.





Designated National Authorities for MARPOL in CARICOM Member Countries

Antigua & Barbuda

Department of Marine Services & Merchant Shipping Tel: + 1 268 562 3426 Fax: + 1 268 462 4358 marineserv@candw.ag www.antiguamarine.com

Bahamas

Bahamas Maritime Authority, Tel: + (44) 207 562 1300 Fax: + (44) 207 614 0681 dhutchinson@bahamasmaritime.com bahamasmaritime.com

Barbados

Environmental Protection Department Tel: 1 246 310 3600 Fax: 1 246 228 7103 enveng@caribsurf.com www.epd.gov.bb

Belize

The Belize Port Authority
Tel: + 501 223 0714
Fax: + 501 223 0710
info@portauthority.bz
www.portauthority.bz

Dominica

Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Ports Tel: 1 767 223 3072 Fax: 1 767 448 4807 imtdi@cwdom.dm www.dominica-registry.com

Guyana

Ministry of Public Works Tel: + 592 226 3356 Fax: + 592 226 9581 marad@networks.gy.com

Jamaica

Maritime Authority of Jamaica Tel: 1 876 754 7260 Fax: 1 876 754 7256 maj@jamaicaships.com www.jamaicaships.com

St. Kitts and Nevis

Ministry of Tourism and International Transport Tel: 1 869 467 1385 Fax: 1 869 663 8886 maritimeaffairs@yahoo.com

St. Lucia

St. Lucia Air and Sea Ports Authority Tel: 1 758 452 2893 Fax:1 758 452 2062 slaspa@candw.lc www.slaspa.com

St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Maritime Administration Tel: 1784 456 1378 Fax: 1784 451 2445 svgmarad@gmail.com www.svg-marad.com

Suriname

Maritime Authority of Suriname Tel: + 597 476 749 Fax: + 597 472 940 mamafo@mas.sr

Trinidad & Tobago

Maritime Services Division Tel: 1 868 625 3858 Fax:1 868 624 5884 msddir@tstt.net.tt

Useful Links

Regional Activity Center/Regional Marine Pollution

Email: rempeitc@cep.unep.org Website: cep.unep.org/racrempeitc

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) - Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP)

Email: rcu@cep.unep.org Website: cep.unep.org

Wider Caribbean Initiative for Ship-Generated Waste

Email: unep@iwlearn.org Website: iwlearn.net/iw-project/585

Caribbean Memorandum on Port State Control

Email: caribmou@caribbeanmou.org Website: www.caribbeamou.org

International Maritime Organization

Email: info@imo.org Website: www.imo.org

MARPOL, International Maritime Organization

Website: www.imo.prg/about/conventions/listofconventions/pages/internationalconvention-for-the-prevention-of-pollution-from-ships-(marpol).aspx

Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS)

Website: gisis.imo.org/Public/Default.aspx

Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat

Turkeyen, Georgetown, Guyana +592 222 0001 www.caricom.org









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