





1.2 The total amount

the tourism sector. It also includes guidelines for presenting claims for clean-up and preventive measures, as well as guidelines for presenting claims for environmental damage.

2.6 The governing bodies of the IOPC Funds usually meet twice a year in order to fulfil the requirements set out under Article 18 of the 1992 Fund Convention and Article 16 of the Supplementary Fund Protocol. Under those Articles, the governing bodies are required, amongst other things, to give instructions concerning the administration of the Funds to the Director and to supervise the proper execution of the Conventions and their own decisions. These sessions are also used to adopt new policy and practice to ensure the Conventions continue to function as intended. The 1992 Fund Assembly has established a number of Working Groups over the years to consider certain issues relating to the transport of oil by sea. These Working Groups have provided a forum for States to share their practices and experiences in dealing with large scale oil pollution incidents and related issues and, in many cases, have led to States agreeing to uniform practices or criteria.

2.7 Am



3.8

3.14 During the debate on the incident in Trinidad and Tobago in particular, several delegations had supported further discussion of the wider issues related to the risk of uninsured and unsafe ships within the 1992 Fund Administrative Council. The vast majority of delegations present at the meeting contributed to the debate on this subject and all agreed that the risk of uninsured and unsafe ships was an important issue. The strong concerns expressed by the delegations resulted in agreement by an overwhelming number of Member States that a Resolution for each Fund, clarifying these concerns and setting out measures to address the key issues resulting from incidents involving such ships, should be adopted. The text of the Resolutions are set to be discussed at the next IOPC Funds' meeting in November 2024.

3.15

#### 4 Considerations

Since the Director of the IOPC Funds, Mr Sivertsen, took up his position in January 2022, he has underlined his commitment to serving the Member States, protecting the IOPC Funds' interests and adapting to the changing needs of society in respect of major oil pollution incidents. The current issues facing the 1992 Fund, referenced in paragraphs 3.12 – 3.14 above, are of significant concern to Mr Sivertsen and he will be monitoring developments in that regard closely. His priority, and that of the organisation, will remain the prompt and fair payment of compensation to victims of oil pollution damage. He remains committed to working together with the Member States, the members of the Secretariat, the industry and other stakeholders to face the challenges ahead and secure the continued success of the international liability and compensation regime.

\* \* \*

ANNEX

States Parties to both the 1992 Civil Liability Convention and the 1992 Fund Convention  
as at 1 June 2024  
(and therefore Members of the 1992 Fund)

121 STATES FOR WHICH 1992 FUND CONVENTION IS IN FORCE

Albania  
Algeria  
Angola  
Antigua and Barbuda  
Argentina  
Australia  
Bahamas (the)  
Bahrain  
Barbados  
Belgium  
Belize  
Benin  
Brunei Darussalam  
Bulgaria  
Cabo Verde  
Cambodia  
Cameroon  
Canada  
China<sup><1></sup>  
Colombia  
Comoros  
Congo (the)  
Cook Islands  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Croatia  
Cyprus  
Denmark  
Djibouti  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
Estonia  
Fiji  
Finland  
France  
Gabon  
Gambia (the)  
Georgia  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece



