

# Regional Collaboration in Marine Spill Preparedness and Response – Challenges and Opportunities in Southeast Asia

---

PAJ Oil Spill Workshop 2025

18 Feb



# Agenda

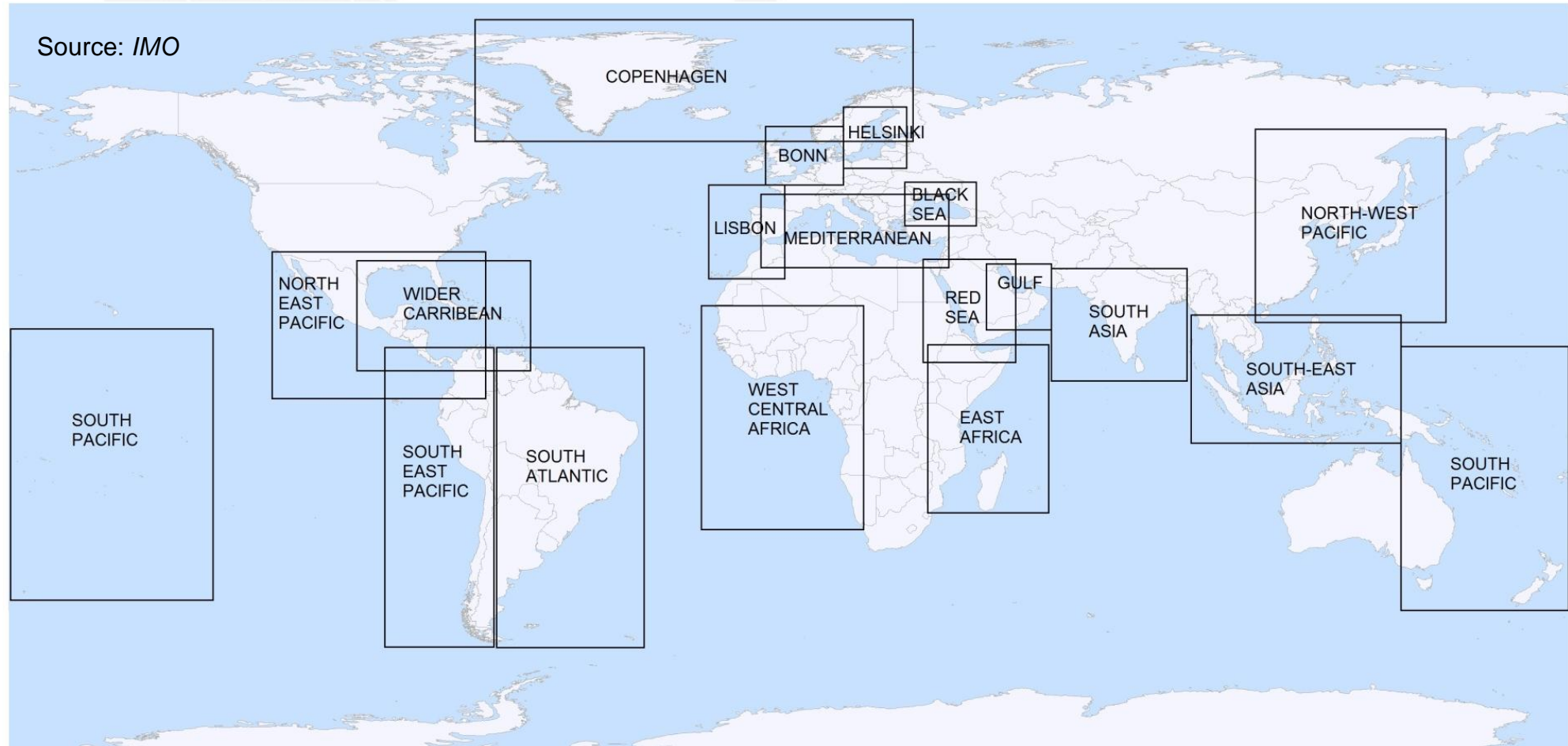
- > Overview of Global Initiative and rationale for GISEA
  - > Government-Industry partnership
  - > Structure and remit
  - > Model of support to partner countries
    - > Journey and successes
    - > Focus for 2024-26
  
- > ASEAN Regional Framework on Oil Spill Preparedness and Response
  - > Evolution
  - > Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan
  
- > Opportunities and Challenges
  - > Status of spill preparedness
  - > Significance of sub-regional arrangements
  - > Harmonisation of policies and procedures





# Regional Approach to Oil Spill Preparedness and Response

# Cooperation: Regional Approach



# Global Initiative Programme

- > Global Initiative (GI) established in 1996
  - > Joint Programme between IMO and ipieca
    - > Government-Industry partnership
    - > Focus on oil spill preparedness and response
  - > Sustainable commitment by industry to address oil spill issues
    - > In conjunction with governments, working through the IMO
    - > Cooperation stems from OPRC 1990\*
  - > Catalyse local ownership by industry and government
    - > Joint workshops
    - > Seminars
    - > Training/exercises



Image: ipieca

\* 1990 International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation

# GI: Regional Models

GI Regional Projects are proven and internationally-recognised platforms for government-industry collaboration to promote spill preparedness.



Caribbean Interim Support  
Programme  
Restarted: 2023

Caspian Sea, Black Sea and  
Central Eurasia (OSPRI)  
Established: 2003

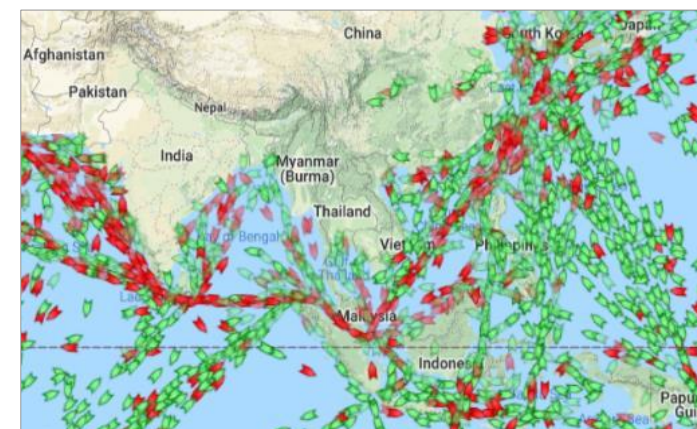
With the addition of the interim support programme in the Caribbean, **1/3** of all maritime states will be covered a GI Regional Project...

West, Central and  
Southern Africa (GI WACAF)  
Established: 2006

South East Asia  
(GI SEA)  
Established: 2013

# GISEA: Risk Profile and Rationale

- > Southeast Asia (SEA) long identified as priority region for GI activities
  - > Key maritime transport and trade routes
  - > Ecosystems threatened by rapidly growing population and markets
  - > Oil and gas Exploration and Production
  
- > Risk Assessments (1998 → 2009 → 2019)
  - > Exposure against preparedness
    - > 2007: Study on oil spill preparedness in SEA
    - > 2008: Action plan to implement GI
    - > Increased requests from governments and industry for GI-type support



Snapshot from *Marine Traffic*

# GISEA: Structure

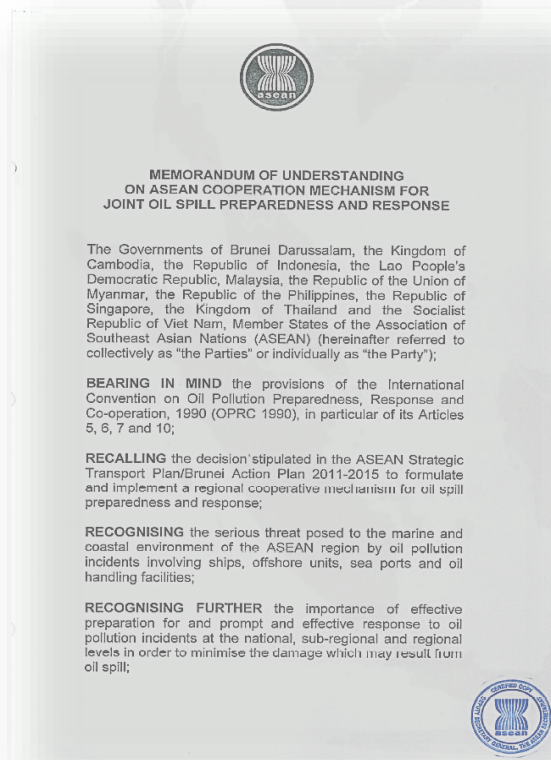
- > Established in 2013
  - > Remit: Southeast Asia
- > Currently supported by 4 Industry Members
  - > Primary project funding
  - > Guidance from IMO and ipieca
- > Focus: 6 elements of oil spill preparedness and response
  - > Legislation; Contingency Planning; Resources; Training; Exercise; Cooperation





# Who GISEA Works with

- > Basis for GISEA to engage with ASEAN Member States
  - > Memorandum of Understanding on ASEAN Cooperation Mechanism for Joint Oil Spill Preparedness and Response (ASEAN MoU)



From: ASEAN



# Who GISEA Works with

## National

- National Maritime Agencies
- Relevant Government Departments
- Donor countries (through IMO)
- National Oil and Gas Companies
- Shipping Associations
- Tier 2 Oil Spill Response Organisations

## Sub-Regional

- CF/ TTEG, SOMS (Cooperative Mechanism, Straits of Malacca and Singapore)
- GoT (Gulf of Thailand Cooperation)
- SSRN (Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Response Network)

## Regional

- ASEAN MTWG (Maritime Transport Working Group)
- IMO
- International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (IOPC Funds)
- ITOPF
- International Group of P&I Clubs (IG P&I)
- PEMSEA



# Model of Support from GISEA (with partners)

IMO/ ipieca/ GISEA/  
Industry

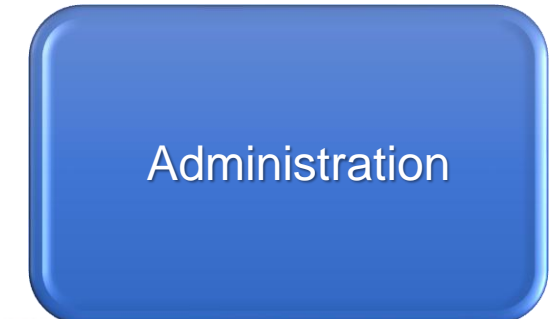
Experience and good  
practice from existing  
regional/ sub-regional  
arrangements

Dialogue with other  
regions

IMO/ GISEA



ASEAN Member States  
(ASEAN MoU)



Joint Activities / Training /  
Exercises

Ownership by ASEAN  
Member States



### ASEAN ROSCP

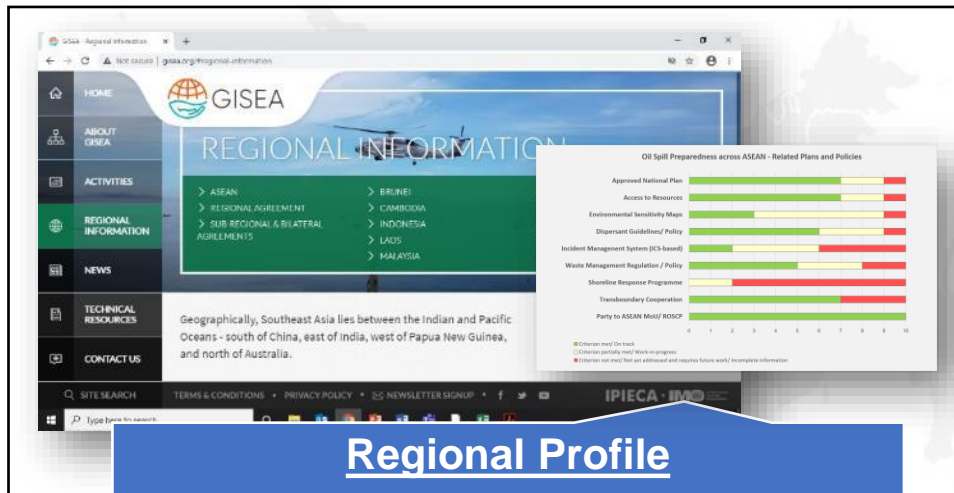
- Development: 2015 - 2018
- Adoption: Nov 2018



### National Framework

- Development of national framework for Myanmar
- Enhancement to NOSCP for Philippines; Thailand
- Remote Legal Assistance

## Journey with Partner Countries



### Regional Profile

- Status of oil spill preparedness
- Country Information



### Expanded Outreach

- Beyond ASEAN
- Common/ Overlapping interests

# Fundamental: Building National Capacities

## > National activities



# Highlights: Support to Philippines

- > Updates to the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCOP) of the Philippines
  - > Series of workshops between 2014 – 2018
    - > With strong support from GISEA and technical partners
    - > Encouraged adoption of good practice endorsed by both industry and governments
  - > Updated plan promulgated in 2019
    - > Revision in pipeline
    - > Lessons from recent incidents



# Highlights: Support to Thailand

- > Updates to the National Oil Spill Contingency Plan (NOSCP)
  - > Augmenting presence of local industry
    - > Significant industry-owned capability
  - > Support from GISEA and technical partners
    - > Reinforced good practice endorsed by both industry and governments
  
- > Revisions completed in 2022
  - > Pending approval and official promulgation
    - > National oil and chemical spill exercise (TOC-EX) aligned to revised plan



# Regional Framework: Plan to Implementation

- > Regional Workshop on ASEAN MoU/ ROSCP
- > Plan to Implementation

## Host Country: Malaysia

Dec 2014

Aug 2017

Jul 2018

Aug 2019

Nov 2023



## Host Country: Singapore

Sep 2015

Nov 2022





# GISEA Focus: 2024-26

## Legislation

Support to strengthen national legislative and regulatory framework to support accession to relevant IMO Conventions.

## Contingency Planning

Support to develop or enhance national contingency plan, and preparedness and response system for spills of oil and HNS.

## Operational Capabilities

Encourage countries to put in place operational capabilities in spill response and incident coordination.

## Tools

Promote use of RETOS™\* to systematically evaluate preparedness across ASEAN.

## Cooperation

Support implementation of ASEAN Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan and integration of bilateral and sub-regional arrangements.

## Industry Interest and Membership

Maintain and grow GISEA Membership.

- RETOS™ Readiness Evaluation Tool for Oil Spills  
([https://www.arpel.org/en/events/webinar\\_global\\_launch\\_of\\_retos\\_readiness-evaluation\\_tool\\_for\\_oil\\_spills\\_en](https://www.arpel.org/en/events/webinar_global_launch_of_retos_readiness-evaluation_tool_for_oil_spills_en))




# ASEAN Regional Framework on Oil Spill Preparedness and Response – Context and Evolution



# Existing Regional and Sub-regional Arrangements

Lead Organisation(s)	Geographical Scope	Countries Represented
<b>ASEAN Maritime Transport Working Group (MTWG)</b>	<b>ASEAN (ASEAN MoU and ROSCP)</b>	<b>10 ASEAN Member States</b>
Cooperation Forum (CF)/ Tripartite Technical Experts Group (TTEG)	Straits of Malacca and Singapore	Indonesia Malaysia Singapore
Gulf of Thailand (GoT) Cooperation	Gulf of Thailand	Cambodia Thailand Vietnam
Sulu-Sulawesi Seas Response Network (SSRN)	Sulu-Sulawesi (Celebes) Seas Lombok Strait Makassar Strait	Indonesia Philippines Japan (as partner)

# From OSRAP to ASEAN MoU



ASEAN Oil Spill  
Response Action Plan  
(OSRA) initiated in  
1991 by Japan

MoU to establish  
OSRAP signed in  
1993:

Brunei  
Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Philippines  
Singapore  
Thailand

Oil Spill  
Preparedness and  
Response (OSPAR)  
Project funded by  
Japan to purchase oil  
spill equipment to  
reinforce national  
stockpiles in 11 key  
locations, and  
develop ASEAN Oil  
Spill Information  
Network System

# From OSRAP to ASEAN MoU

OSRAP revitalised in 2009, with support from IMO:

MoU reviewed, with agreement on draft Strategy and Action Plan (SAP) to strengthen framework



Final text of revised MoU agreed during 28<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Maritime Transport Working Group (ASEAN MTWG) meeting in Siem Reap, Cambodia

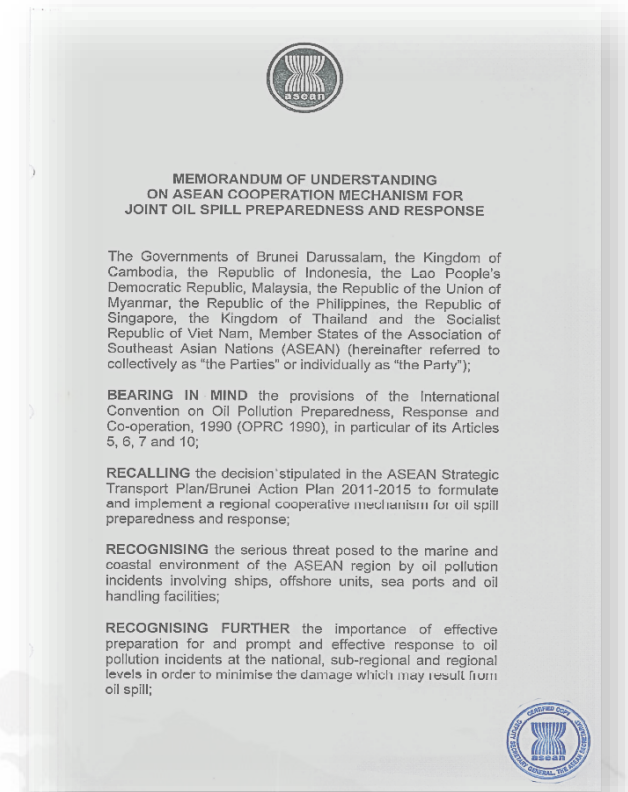


MoU signed during 20<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers (ATM) Meeting on 28 Nov 2014 in Mandalay, Myanmar



# Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan (ROSCP)

- > Article 2, ASEAN MoU: Areas of Cooperation
  - > Development of a Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan (ROSCP) to coordinate and integrate response
    - > Oil spill incidents affecting one or more of ASEAN Member States
    - > Required response exceeds capacity affected Member State



From: ASEAN

# Regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan (ROSCP)

- > 'Operational Plan' of ASEAN MoU
  - > Draft developed in October 2015 by Member States
    - > Formally adopted on 8 November 2018
      - > 24<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Transport Ministers' Meeting (ATM), Thailand
  - > Strengthens regional and national preparedness and response
    - > Mechanism to enable mutual support in response to oil spills
      - > Request for, and provision of assistance
        - > To the extent allowed by resources



# ROSCP - Basis

- > ROSCP structured upon national capabilities
  - > Does not replace national framework of ASEAN Member States
  - > Sovereignty recognised
    - > Preparedness and response capacity at national and local levels key

**ROSCP remains a framework document...**





# ROSCP - Structure

1. Introduction
2. Policy and Responsibilities
3. Response Elements and Regional Planning
4. Response Operations
5. Communication and Reporting
6. Administration, Logistics and Funding
7. Public Information

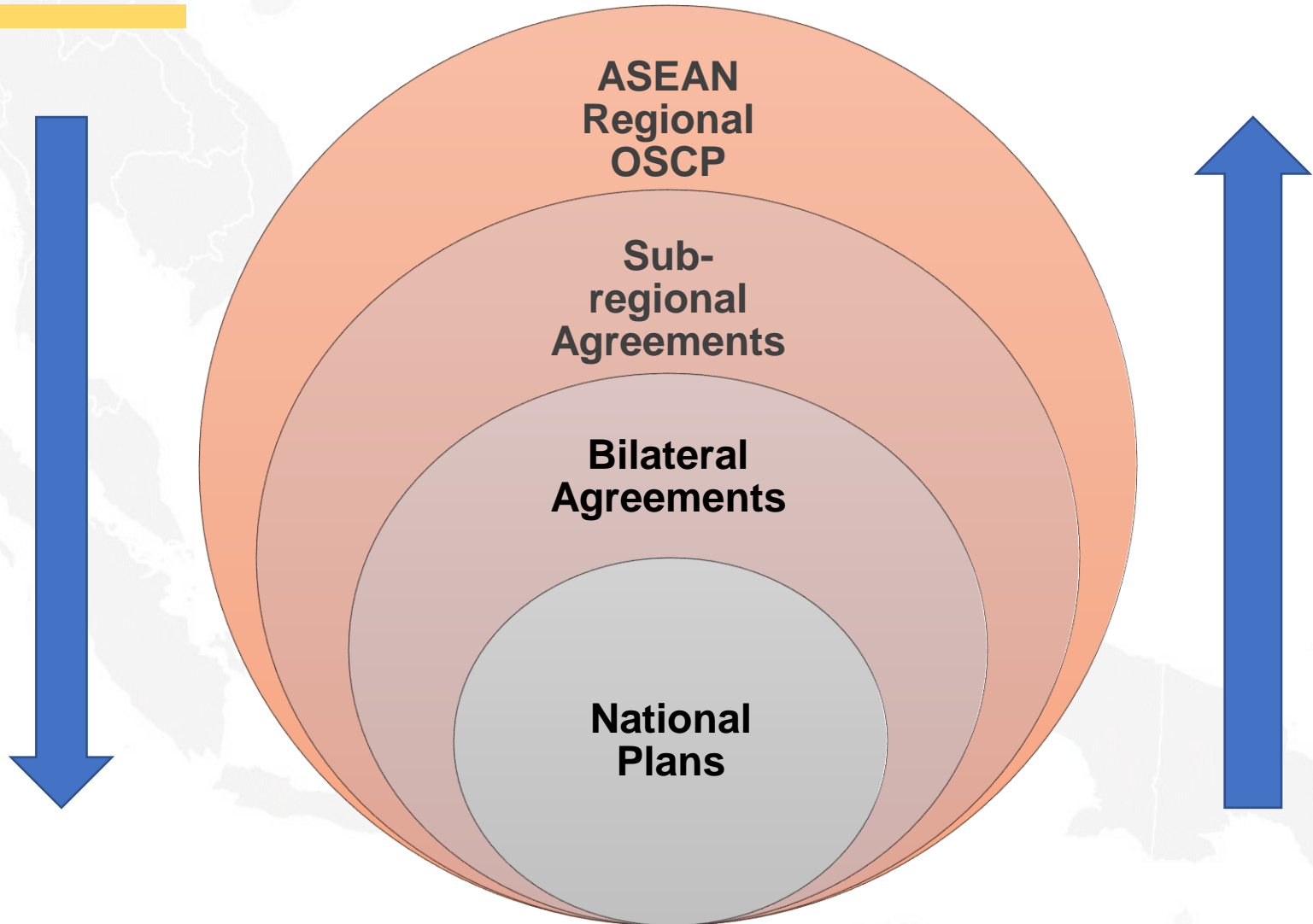
- Annex 1:** Directory of National Authorities
- Annex 2:** Extracts of relevant sections of National Plan
- Annex 3:** Directory of Response Personnel and Inventory of equipment
- Annex 4:** Communications Systems
- Annex 5:** Recommended Exercise and Training Program
- Annex 6:** Pollution Reporting (POLREP)
- Annex 7:** Spill Assessment and Aerial Surveillance
- Annex 8:** IMO Resolution A.983 (24)\*

*\*Guidelines for Facilitation of Response to a Pollution Incident  
(Adopted on 1 December 2005).*



# Challenges and Opportunities

# 'Hierarchy' of Plans - Integration



# Ratification of/ Accession to International Conventions

Convention	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Lao PDR	Malaysia	Myanmar	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Viet Nam
OPRC 1990	X	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
OPRC-HNS Protocol	X	X	X	X	Yes	X	X	Yes	X	X
CLC 1992	Yes	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
FUND 1992	Yes	Yes	X	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	Yes	X
FUND PROT 2003	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BUNKERS 2001	X	X	Yes	X	Yes	Yes	X	Yes	X	Yes
LLMC 1996	X	X	X	X	Yes	X	X	Yes	X	X

Yes = Ratified/ acceded to; X = Not ratified/ acceded to  
(Source: IMO, as on 8 Jan 2025)

Ratification



Transposition into national law



Implementation/ enforcement

A State which ratifies a treaty is required to enact the necessary legislation to give domestic effect to the treaty.

# National Framework (To date)

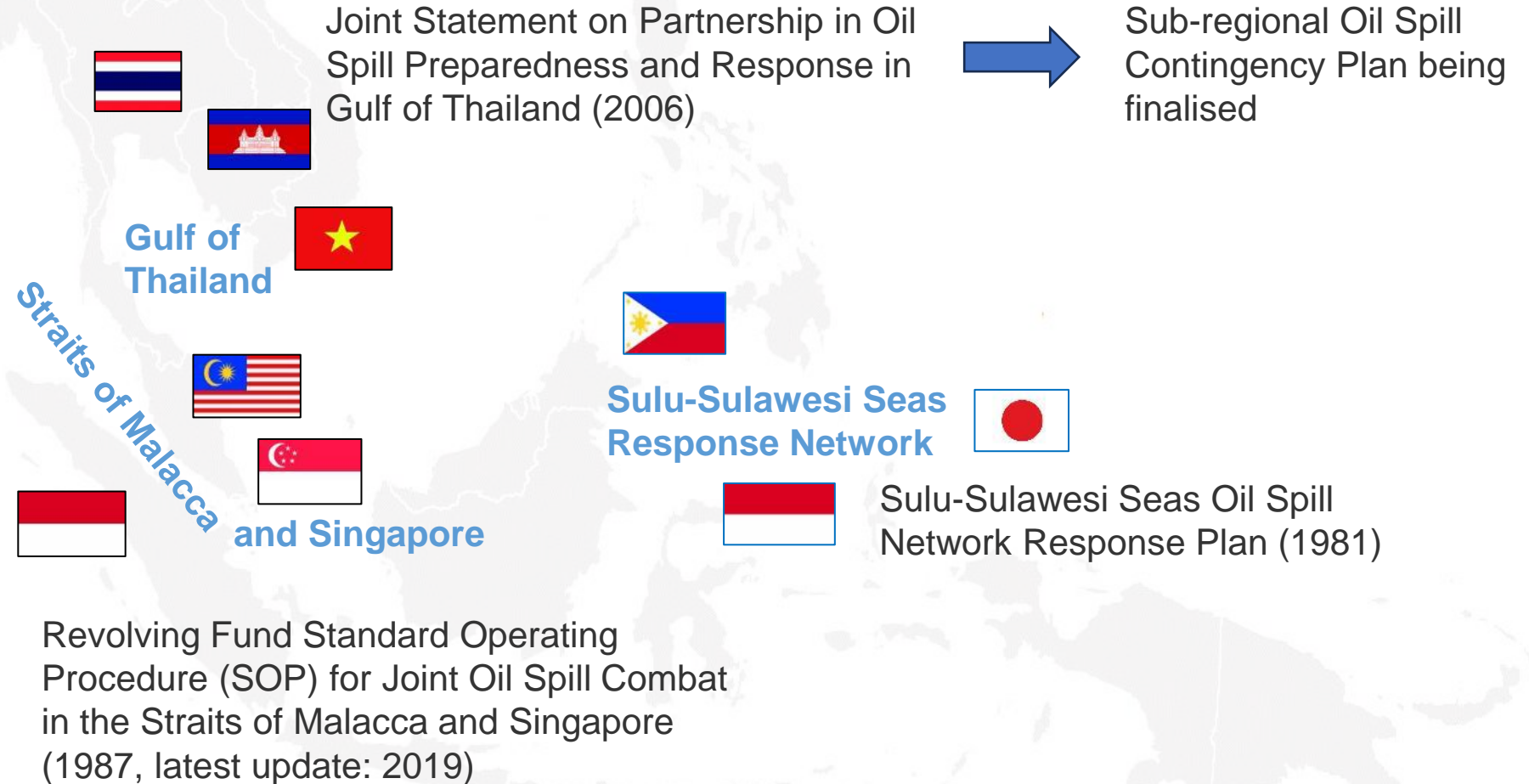
Country	National Legislation	National Plan	Access to Oil Spill Resources	Training Programme	Exercise Programme	Regional Cooperation (ASEAN MoU)
Brunei	Yes (under review)	Yes (under review)	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cambodia	Yes	In draft	Industry (OSRL Membership in 2022)	Nil	Nil	Yes
Indonesia	In draft	In draft	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lao PDR	Nil	In draft (Not official)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Yes
Malaysia	Yes	Yes (under review)	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myanmar	In draft	In draft (Not official)	Industry (minimal)	Nil	Nil	Yes
Philippines	Yes	Yes (updated in 2019, under review)	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	Yes	Yes	Industry + Contractors	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thailand	Yes (updated in 2022, under review)	Yes (updated in 2022, awaiting promulgation)	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vietnam	Yes	Yes (SOP approved in 2019)	Industry + National	Yes	Yes	Yes

# Challenges to Integration

**Key: Harmonisation**

- > Disparate geography
  - > Proximity; systems of government; institutional capacities; culture; languages
- > Risk profile and exposure
  - > Level of preparedness commensurate with experience from previous incidents
  - > Existing arrangements pre-date ASEAN Framework
    - > Lessons and good practice for regional cooperation?
- > Presence and integration of industry
  - > Integration of industry resources into national framework?
  - > Role of National Oil Companies?
  - > Governance?

# Sub-regional Arrangements: Significance



# Harmonisation: Policies and Procedures

## Response Policies

Example: 'Response Toolbox'

- Common approach to NEBA
- Inventory of environmental sensitivities
- Use of Dispersants?

## Communication and Communication

- Aligned Incident Management System
- Effective Liaison
- 24/7 Communication Systems (Language?)
- Pollution Reporting System (POLREP)

## Resource Requests and Mobilisation

- Immigration and customs formalities
- Definitions of specific technical expertise/ trained personnel
- Specialised pollution combating equipment/ treatment products
- Logistics for transboundary movement of resources
- Authorisation and clearance for vessels and aircraft





# Thank You

---

[gisea.manager@ipieca.org](mailto:gisea.manager@ipieca.org)

[naiming.lee@ipieca.org](mailto:naiming.lee@ipieca.org)

