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AN UPDATES ON THE PORT RECEPTION FACILITIES IN THE STRAITS OF MALACCA AND SINGAPORE

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CONTENT

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INTRODUCTION

- ✘ IMO Aspiration - "**zero tolerance of illegal discharges from ships**" could only be effectively enforced when there were adequate reception facilities in ports;
- ✘ MARPOL 73/78
 - ✘ The main aim of MARPOL 73/78 is to prevent and control pollution of the marine environment from ships;
 - ✘ One of the requirements is that the government of each party undertakes to ensure the provision of adequate reception facilities for ships using its ports, terminals or repair facilities;
- ✘ PRF information available in the [IMO Global Integrated Shipping Information System \(GISIS\)](#);

INTRODUCTION

✘ UNCLOS 1982

- ✘ Article 192 - States have an obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment. –
- ✘ Article 194 - States have an obligation to implement necessary measures, including the use of means or policies in the area, and exercise their sovereign right or jurisdiction to prevent, control, and minimize all sources of marine pollution which include the release or discharge of waste, toxic substances from vessels, or marine exploration operation;
- ✘ Article 211(2) - Flag States acting through the competent international organization such as the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL), IMO Instruments, Implementation Code, and Ballast Water Management Convention which are adopted by the IMO shall establish international rules and standards to prevent, reduce, and control pollution of the marine environment from vessels

SNAPSHOT

- ✘ Port Reception Facilities Booklet for the Straits of Malacca and Singapore
 - ✘ Littoral States have worked together in sharing information related to port reception facilities;
 - ✘ Cooperation from BIMCO and INTERTANKO in 2013;
 - ✘ Singapore@intertanko.com;
- ✘ The booklet provided specific information about reception facility operators in the ports including advance notifications, communications, type of facility, and the type and maximum amount of residues/waste that can be received.

Port Reception Facilities Booklet Straits of Malacca and Singapore



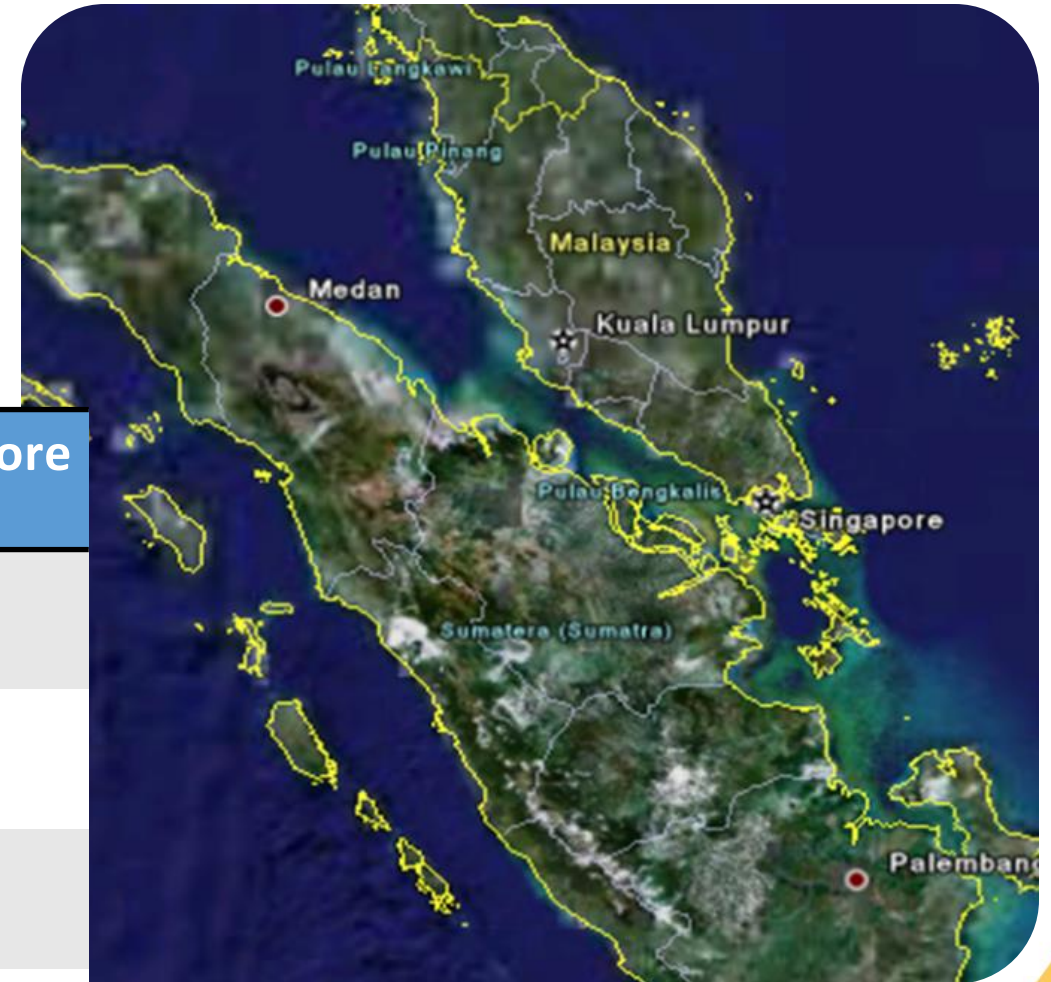
Cooperative Mechanism on the Straits of Malacca and Singapore

*Produced by the Littoral States of
Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
with the cooperation of
BIMCO and INTERTANKO*

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SNAPSHOT

| PRF Along SOMS | Indonesia | Malaysia | Singapore |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Annex I - Oil Waste | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Annex II – NLS | - | - | 12 |
| Annex IV – Sewage | - | - | - |
| Annex V - Garbage | 1 | - | 1 |
| Annex VI - Emission | - | - | - |



WASTE

- ✘ Waste generated from a ship is received and treated in various ways, depending on the capacity of each port;
- ✘ Ship waste type (when the ship moored at the port) can be handled in the following ways: -
 - ✘ Receives and handles within the port;
 - ✘ Port receives then contracts with the environment companies that have functions to transfer and treat at their centres; or
 - ✘ Port supports ship owners contracted with functional Units for collection, transferring and handling.
- ✘ Tariff / fees not specified;

SNAPSHOT - OTHER BEST PRACTICES

• Antwerp Port;

- Procedures and availability of equipment for handling all wastes from vessels;
- Describes cooperation and communication between the stakeholders in the notification, delivery, and fee for ship's waste.

• Hamburg Port;

- Port Information Guide for seagoing vessel and shipping lines;
- Provides information related to the disposal of oil and oil waste which includes the capacity of port reception facilities around the port, contact information, and tariffs for receiving waste.

× Rotterdam Port;

- × Port Waste Reception and Handling Plan (PWHP)
- × Plan for receiving and treating waste from ships;
- × PWHP detailing the costs of receiving, storing and treating waste which also include the economic benefits for waste treatment units.

All three Plans provided the tariff for receiving waste, however having different methods of calculation;

MALAYSIA UPDATES

| PRF Along SOMS | Malaysia | Remarks |
|---------------------|----------|---|
| Annex I - Oil Waste | 9 | <i>i.e Penang, Lumut, Selangor, Kuala Linggi, Tg Bruas, Tg Pelepas & Pasir Gudang</i> |
| Annex II – NLS | 2 | <i>Northport & Westport, Selangor</i> |
| Annex IV – Sewage | - | |
| Annex V - Garbage | 8 | <i>i.e Penang, Lumut, Selangor, Kuala Linggi, Tg Pelepas & Pasir Gudang</i> |
| Annex VI - Emission | - | |

MALAYSIA UPDATES

- ✘ PRF operation comprises of loading, unloading & ship repairs;
- ✘ Reception facilities have facilities for
 - ✘ oily waste, mainly major ports in Malaysia, arrangement by the port or through the local agents licensed by Department of Environment;
 - ✘ garbage (domestic waste), mainly operated by port itself;
 - ✘ Two (2) ports under Port Klang Authority has facilities for all categories of NLS – Annex II;
 - ✘ None of Malaysian ports have facilities for Annex IV & Annex VI;

CONCLUSION

- ✘ PRF will be updated in the IMO GISIS in accordance to the latest IMO Circular - Circ. Letter 3820 - Update to Port Reception Facilities Module in GISIS and MEPC.1/Circ. 834 /Rev.1 on Consolidated Guidance for Port Reception Facility Providers and Users.
- ✘ Inadequacy of PRF in the SOMS may result to illegal discharges or dumping of waste activities and not be detected by the enforcement agencies at the territorial waters. *[The lack of proper detection technology and proven methodology to collect evidence for conducting prosecution are among the main obstacles faced].*