GUIDELINES ON RELATIONS BETWEEN THE
INTERNATIONAL OIL POLLUTION COMPENSATION FUND 1992 (1992 FUND)
AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS
AND INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

A  Intergovernmental organisations

1  The United Nations and the International Maritime Organization and any other specialised agency of the United Nations whose interests and those of the 1992 Fund are of common concern, will be invited to be represented by observers at all meetings of the Assembly and may be invited, as appropriate, to meetings of subsidiary bodies.

2  The Assembly will consider requests to be represented by observers received from other intergovernmental organisations whose aims and activities are relevant to those of the 1992 Fund or which are interested in the work of the 1992 Fund. An invitation to attend a session of the Assembly or other meeting may, subject to confirmation by the Assembly, be issued by the Director to any organisation making such a request. The Assembly may decide that invitations be sent to such an organisation either for a specific session or meeting or on a regular basis.

3  An agreement for co-operation may, with the approval of the Assembly, be concluded between the 1992 Fund and any intergovernmental organisation, if it is in their mutual interest to do so. The agreement may provide, where appropriate on a reciprocal basis, for admission as an observer, exchange of information, consideration of suggestions for agenda items, consultation on programmes and joint activities and other practical co-operation.

B  International non-governmental organisations

1  Observer status may be granted by the Assembly to an international non-governmental organisation, at its request, if:

(a) the organisation concerned is of truly international character and its objectives are in harmony with those of the 1992 Fund;

(b) it has aims, responsibilities or activities in the fields related to those of the 1992 Fund or which are of concern or interest to the 1992 Fund, particularly in connection with pollution and environmental matters, maritime and shipping affairs, marine insurance, production or transport of oil or relevant questions of international law; and

(c) it is able to make a contribution to the work of the 1992 Fund, for example by providing specialised information, advice or expertise, or by identifying or helping to procure the services of experts or consultants, or by otherwise furnishing technical assistance or by making research facilities available.

2  The Assembly may decide to seek the advice of a group formed of five Member States, nominated at the opening of a session. The group will examine the request for observer status based, in particular, on the criteria listed in paragraph B.1 and report its findings to the Assembly at that session.

3  Observer status may be granted on a provisional basis for a period normally not exceeding three years.
4 Observer status will be withdrawn if the Assembly considers that there is no further advantage to the 1992 Fund in continuing with the same or if any conflict of interests arises or is likely to arise between the respective activities of the 1992 Fund and the organisation concerned.

5 The Assembly will review every three years the list of international non-governmental organisations having observer status in order to determine whether the continuance of observer status for any particular organisation is of mutual benefit.

6 The Assembly may decide to seek the advice of a group formed of five Member States nominated at the opening of a session for the review of organisations having observer status. The group will make an assessment based, in particular, on the criteria listed in paragraph B.1 and report its findings to the Assembly at that session.