



International Oil Pollution  
Compensation Funds

Fonds internationaux  
d'indemnisation pour les  
dommages dus à la pollution  
par les hydrocarbures

Fondos internacionales  
de indemnización de daños  
debidos a contaminación por  
hidrocarburos

## CONTRIBUTING OIL RECEIVED IN THE CALENDAR YEAR 2023

*(as reported by 31 December 2024)*

### INTRODUCTION

The 1992 Fund Convention and the Supplementary Fund Protocol require that all Member States report each year to the Director of the IOPC Funds the name and address of any person (i.e. company or entity) in that State liable to pay contributions to the 1992 Fund and/or to the Supplementary Fund, as well as the quantity of contributing oil received by each of these persons in the preceding year. The Funds' Internal Regulations require that the reports should be submitted no later than 30 April each year. Member States in which no person is liable to pay contributions to the 1992 Fund and/or the Supplementary Fund should notify the Director that this is the case. The IOPC Funds' Secretariat encourages all Member States to register to provide their information on oil receipts using the Online Reporting System (ORS), where they can also access contact details for contributors and historical oil data for their State. The ORS can be accessed at <https://oilreporting.iopcfunds.org/>.

### 1992 FUND

The quantities of contributing oil received in the calendar year 2023 (due by 30 April 2024 and as reported by 31 December 2024) in the territories of States which were Members of the 1992 Fund on 31 December 2024 are listed in the table below:

Member State	Contributing oil received in 2023 (tonnes)	% of total
India	240 968 687	16.28%
Japan	153 935 134	10.40%
Netherlands <sup>&lt;1&gt;</sup>	143 679 138	9.71%
Republic of Korea	137 281 033	9.28%
Italy	102 234 811	6.91%
Singapore	84 860 463	5.73%
Spain	69 589 452	4.70%
Thailand	54 021 554	3.65%
France	49 409 482	3.34%
United Kingdom	47 529 479	3.21%
Canada	40 906 192	2.76%

<sup><1></sup> The Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten are autonomous partners within the Kingdom of the Netherlands, a status which obliges them to submit reports of contributing oil to the 1992 Fund directly. The Supplementary Fund has not been extended to Aruba, Curaçao or Sint Maarten.

Member State	Contributing oil received in 2023 (tonnes)	% of total
Turkey	37 121 563	2.51%
United Arab Emirates	28 549 700	1.93%
Germany	28 351 796	1.92%
Greece	26 518 502	1.79%
Poland	24 259 998	1.64%
Malaysia	21 973 879	1.48%
Sweden	18 227 760	1.23%
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 062 194	1.09%
Israel	14 884 563	1.01%
Argentina	10 927 691	0.74%
Finland	10 475 658	0.71%
Portugal	10 100 866	0.68%
Australia	9 349 784	0.63%
Lithuania	9 003 917	0.61%
Philippines	8 182 004	0.55%
South Africa	8 023 661	0.54%
Brunei Darussalam	7 822 102	0.53%
Denmark	6 411 030	0.43%
Bulgaria	6 247 185	0.42%
Croatia	5 994 952	0.41%
Norway	5 651 809	0.38%
China (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region) <2>	5 272 145	0.36%
Mexico	4 634 953	0.31%
Côte d'Ivoire	3 358 498	0.23%
Ireland	2 771 715	0.19%
Sri Lanka	2 718 986	0.18%
Colombia	2 236 334	0.15%
Ecuador	2 147 824	0.15%
Angola	2 102 948	0.14%
Malta	1 556 331	0.11%
Mozambique	1 517 329	0.10%
Panama<3>	1 512 702	0.10%
Belgium	1 376 271	0.09%
Uruguay	1 319 280	0.09%
Jamaica	1 127 449	0.08%
Tunisia	1 073 622	0.07%
Nicaragua	909 897	0.06%
Qatar	874 261	0.06%
Morocco	773 263	0.05%
Cyprus	691 132	0.05%
Madagascar	530 874	0.04%
Saint Lucia	497 427	0.03%
Papua New Guinea	435 783	0.03%
Algeria	383 367	0.03%
Mauritania	348 795	0.02%
Mauritius	341 514	0.02%

<2> The 1992 Fund Convention applies to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region only.

<3> A partial submission of 2023 reports were received from the Member States by 31 December 2024.

Member State	Contributing oil received in 2023 (tonnes)	% of total
Guyana	224 064	0.02%
Costa Rica	205 497	0.01%
Barbados	175 792	0.01%
Aruba (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	165 046	0.01%
Antigua and Barbuda	153 850	0.01%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 479 992 988</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

No contributing oil was received during 2023 in the territories of the following 42 Member States:

Member State	
Belize	Montenegro
Cambodia	Namibia
Congo	Nauru
Cook Islands	New Zealand
Curaçao (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	Nigeria
Estonia	Niue
Fiji	Oman
Gabon	Russian Federation
Ghana	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Grenada	San Marino
Guinea-Bissau	Serbia
Hungary	Seychelles
Iceland	Sierra Leone
Kenya	Sint Maarten (Kingdom of the Netherlands)
Kiribati	Slovakia
Latvia	Slovenia
Liberia	Switzerland
Luxembourg	The Gambia
Maldives	Tonga
Marshall Islands	Trinidad and Tobago
Monaco	Tuvalu

### NON-SUBMISSION OF OIL REPORTS

As at 31 December 2024, oil reports for 2023 or for previous years had not been completed from the following 24 Member States of the 1992 Fund:

Member State	Year for which reports are outstanding
Albania	2013-2023
Bahamas	2023
Bahrain	2018-2023
Benin	2023
Cabo Verde	2023
Cameroon	2020, 2022-2023
Comoros	2022-2023
Djibouti	2017-2023
Dominica	2020-2023
Dominican Republic	1999-2023
Georgia	2023

Member State	Year for which reports are outstanding
Guinea	2018-2023
Nicaragua	2021
Palau	2021-2023
Panama*	2018-2023
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2023
Saint Lucia	2004-2013
Samoa	2023
Senegal	2019-2023
Serbia	2022
Syrian Arab Republic	2009-2023
United Republic of Tanzania	2021-2023
Vanuatu	2023
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2023

The submission of oil reports and payment of contributions are essential to the proper functioning of the international liability and compensation regime. It is a highly successful system which has the support of Member States and contributors alike. However, in order to address the small number of States or contributors who do not fulfil their obligations to submit reports or pay contributions, the IOPC Funds' governing bodies have adopted a number of key Resolutions and a specific policy on possible deferment of compensation payments.

*1992 Fund Resolution N°12 (adopted in April 2016)*

Under 1992 Fund Resolution N°12, in the event that a State Party to the 1992 Fund Convention has two or more oil reports in arrears, or has any contributors who are in arrears with their payments for two or more years, any claim submitted by the Administration of that State or a public authority working directly on the response or recovery for the pollution incident on behalf of that State will be assessed for admissibility, but payment will be deferred until the reporting deficiency is rectified. Since reporting to the governing bodies on the States that would potentially face this issue in 2024, the Secretariat has seen positive action taken by a number of those States to address the outstanding issues.

As at 31 December 2024, the measure to defer payments of compensation under the 1992 Fund Resolution N°12 is applicable to the following Member States:

State	Oil reports outstanding for >2yrs	Contributions outstanding for >2yrs
Albania	Yes	No
Bahrain	Yes	No
Cameroon	Yes	No
Curaçao (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	No	Yes
Djibouti	Yes	Yes
Dominica	Yes	No
Dominican Republic	Yes	No
Ghana	No	Yes
Guinea	Yes	Yes
Guyana	No	Yes

\* partial submissions have been received

State	Oil reports outstanding for >2yrs	Contributions outstanding for >2yrs
Nicaragua	Yes	No
Palau	Yes	No
Panama	Yes	Yes
Russian Federation	No	Yes
Saint Lucia	Yes	No
Senegal	Yes	No
Syrian Arab Republic	Yes	No
United Republic of Tanzania	Yes	No
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	No	Yes

The vast majority of Member States submit their reports to the IOPC Funds. However, as at 31 December 2024, there were eight States with outstanding reports for more than five years:

Member State	Number of years for which reports were not received
Dominican Republic	25 years
Syrian Arab Republic	15 years
Albania	11 years
Saint Lucia	10 years
Djibouti	7 years
Bahrain	6 years
Guinea	6 years
Panama*	6 years

*1992 Fund Assembly Resolution N°13 (adopted in November 2023)*

Under this Resolution the Director is authorised to issue invoices based on estimated oil receipts for Member States with incomplete reporting, using data from trusted sources. In 2024, the Director began to implement this Resolution for the first time, initially focusing on the eight Member States with more than five years of outstanding oil reports. Estimates were provided, and Member States were invited to review and amend these figures. Active engagement with these States is ongoing to ensure that the relevant reporting authorities in these States fulfil their obligations under the 1992 Fund Convention.

## SUPPLEMENTARY FUND

The Supplementary Fund is financed in the same way as the 1992 Fund, however, a minimum annual tonnage of one million tonnes applies to Member States. When contributions are levied to the Supplementary Fund, Member States that received no contributing oil are required to pay contributions as if they had received one million tonnes of oil. If the Member State has contributors that received less than one million tonnes of contributing oil in total, the State is required to pay contributions to make up the difference between the amount of oil the contributors received, and one million tonnes. In 2023, eight States received less than one million tonnes of oil and would have been invoiced if contributions had been levied.

At its November 2024 session, the Supplementary Fund Assembly decided not to levy 2023 contributions,

\* partial submissions have been received

since there had been no incidents involving the Supplementary Fund.

All Member States of the Supplementary Fund have fully complied with their treaty obligations, submitting oil reports and ensuring full payment of all contributions. In the event that any issues with reporting or the payment of contributions were to arise, the Director would be able to action Supplementary Fund Assembly Resolutions N°s 3 and 5, which were adopted in April 2016 and November 2023 respectively, to encourage States to ensure their obligations are fulfilled.

The quantities of contributing oil received in the calendar year 2023 (due by 30 April 2024 and as reported by 31 December 2024) in Member States which were Members of the Supplementary Fund on 31 December 2024 are listed in the table below:

Member State	Contributing oil received in 2023 (tonnes)	% total
Japan	153 935 134	16.20%
Netherlands	143 679 138	15.12%
Republic of Korea	137 281 033	14.45%
Italy	102 234 811	10.76%
Spain	69 589 452	7.32%
France	49 409 482	5.20%
United Kingdom	47 529 479	5.00%
Canada	40 906 192	4.30%
Turkey	37 121 563	3.90%
Germany	28 351 796	2.98%
Greece	26 518 502	2.79%
Poland	24 259 998	2.55%
Sweden	18 227 760	1.92%
Finland	10 475 658	1.10%
Portugal	10 100 866	1.06%
Australia	9 349 784	0.98%
Lithuania	9 003 917	0.95%
Denmark	6 411 030	0.67%
Croatia	5 994 952	0.63%
Norway	5 651 809	0.59%
Ireland	2 771 715	0.29%
Belgium	1 376 271	0.14%
Barbados	1 000 000	0.11%
Congo	1 000 000	0.11%
Estonia	1 000 000	0.11%
Hungary	1 000 000	0.11%
Latvia	1 000 000	0.11%
Montenegro	1 000 000	0.11%
Morocco	1 000 000	0.11%
New Zealand	1 000 000	0.11%
Slovakia	1 000 000	0.11%
Slovenia	1 000 000	0.11%
Grand Total	950 180 342	

No contributing oil was received during 2023 in the territories of the following eight Member States,

however, they are deemed to have received 1 000 000 tonnes for the purposes of contributions to the Supplementary Fund: Congo, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Montenegro, New Zealand, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Two Member States, Barbados and Morocco, received less than 1 000 000 tonnes of contributing oil during 2023 but are deemed to have received 1 000 000 tonnes for the purposes of contributions to the Supplementary Fund. Contributors received 175 792 tonnes in Barbados and 773 263 tonnes in Morocco in 2023.

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