



International Oil Pollution
Compensation Funds

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1992 Fund Assembly	92A24	
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Supplementary Fund Assembly	SA16	

INCIDENTS INVOLVING THE IOPC FUNDS — 1992 FUND

NESA R3

Note by the Secretariat

Objective of document:	To inform the 1992 Fund Executive Committee of the latest developments regarding this incident.
Summary:	<p>On 19 June 2013, the 856 GT tanker <i>Nesa R3</i>, carrying 840 tonnes of bitumen from the port of Bandar Abbas in the Islamic Republic of Iran, sank off Port Sultan Qaboos, Muscat, the Sultanate of Oman. Tragically, the master lost his life in the incident.</p> <p>The ship spilled an unknown quantity of oil which polluted, with varying degrees of contamination, approximately 40 kilometres of the Omani coast. Clean-up operations were concluded in June 2014.</p> <p>The <i>Nesa R3</i> carried less than 2 000 tonnes of persistent oil as cargo and so was not required to maintain compulsory liability insurance. The shipowner of the <i>Nesa R3</i> had nonetheless taken out insurance with the Indian Ocean Ship Owners Mutual P&I Club, Sri Lanka. The limitation amount applicable under the 1992 Civil Liability Convention (1992 CLC) is SDR 4.51 million (£4.9 million)^{<1>}.</p> <p>In October 2013, the Omani Government commenced legal action against the shipowner and the insurer in the Court of Muscat, as they had refused to meet their obligations under the 1992 CLC. In February 2016, the 1992 Fund joined the legal action by the Omani Government against the shipowner and the insurer of the <i>Nesa R3</i>.</p> <p>In December 2017, the Court of Muscat issued a judgment which confirmed the findings of the court expert and awarded OMR 4 154 842.80 (£8.5 million) to the Omani Government and OMR 1 777 113.44 (£3.6 million) and BHD 8 419.35 (£16 000) to the 1992 Fund. Both the Government and the 1992 Fund have appealed the judgment.</p> <p>Thirty-three claims totalling OMR 5 915 218 (£12.1 million) have been received by the 1992 Fund. Twenty-eight claims have been settled at the total amount of OMR 3 521 364.39 (£6.7 million) and BHD 8 419.35 (£16 000). The remaining claims were assessed at nil.</p>

^{<1>} The exchange rates used in this document are £1 = SDR 0.9151, £1 = OMR 0.4900 and £1 = BHD 0.4798 (as at 30 June 2019), except in respect of payments made by the 1992 Fund where the conversion has been made at the rate on the date of payment.

Recent developments:	Having reached a settlement of all the claims with the Omani Government, the 1992 Fund is taking steps to recover the amount paid in compensation from the shipowner and insurer.
Relevant documents:	The online <i>Nesa R3</i> incident report can be found via the Incidents section of the IOPC Funds' website.
Action to be taken:	<u>1992 Fund Executive Committee</u> Information to be noted.

1 Summary of incident

Ship	<i>Nesa R3</i>
Date of incident	19.06.2013
Place of incident	About 1.4 nautical miles off Port Sultan Qaboos, Muscat, Oman
Cause of incident	Sinking
Quantity of oil spilled	In excess of 250 tonnes
Area affected	Some 40 kilometres of shoreline
Flag State of ship	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Gross tonnage	856 GT
P&I insurer	Indian Ocean Ship Owners Mutual P&I Club, Sri Lanka
CLC limit	SDR 4.51 million (£4.9 million)
STOPIA/TOPIA applicable	Not applicable
CLC + Fund limit	SDR 203 million or OMR 120.8 million (£247 million)
Claims settled	Twenty-eight claims totalling OMR 3 521 364.39 (£6.7 million) and BHD 8 419.35 (£16 000)
Legal proceedings	The 1992 Fund has joined the legal proceedings commenced by the Omani Government against the shipowner and insurer

2 Background information

- 2.1 On 19 June 2013, the 856 GT tanker *Nesa R3*, built in 1981, sank in 65 metres of water approximately 1.4 nautical miles off Port Sultan Qaboos, Muscat, the Sultanate of Oman. The Saint Kitts and Nevis flagged ship had arrived in Port Sultan Qaboos on 19 June 2013 to make a routine delivery of bitumen from Bandar Abbas, Islamic Republic of Iran. The exact nature of the problems encountered, and the sequence of events remain unknown. Tragically, the ship's master lost his life in the incident.
- 2.2 Background information, including an analysis of the claims submitted, is provided in more detail in the online *Nesa R3* incident report.

3 Applicability of the Conventions

- 3.1 Oman is Party to the 1992 Civil Liability Convention (1992 CLC) and the 1992 Fund Convention.
- 3.2 The tonnage of the *Nesa R3* was 856 GT. The limitation amount applicable under the 1992 CLC is therefore SDR 4.51 million (£4.9 million).
- 3.3 The *Nesa R3* carried less than 2 000 tonnes of persistent oil as cargo, and as such, was not required to maintain compulsory insurance under the 1992 CLC. The shipowner of the *Nesa R3* had

nevertheless taken out insurance with the Indian Ocean Ship Owners Mutual P&I Club, based in Sri Lanka. The insurer of the ship, however, has refused to consider any claims and has stated the reason for the refusal was that the cargo came from the Islamic Republic of Iran. The shipowner and insurer of the *Nesa R3* did not set up a limitation fund in accordance with the 1992 CLC.

- 3.4 In October 2013, the 1992 Fund Executive Committee authorised the Director to make payments of compensation in respect of the admissible losses arising out of the *Nesa R3* incident and to claim reimbursement from the shipowner/insurer.

4 Claims for compensation

- 4.1 A total of thirty-three claims, totalling OMR 5 915 218 (£12.1 million) have been submitted to the 1992 Fund by a number of government agencies, the regional organisation responsible for providing assistance during marine emergencies, and private companies covering clean-up operations, surveys of the wreck, environmental monitoring studies and economic losses.
- 4.2 Of these, 28 claims have been settled by the 1992 Fund for a total of OMR 3 521 364.39 (£6.7 million) plus BHD 8 419.35 (£16 000). The remaining claims have been rejected.
- 4.3 The total amount paid in compensation for this incident exceeded the amount available under the General Fund of £4.3 million (SDR 4 million per incident) and, as per the Director's comments in document IOPC/OCT18/9/2/1 (paragraphs 7.2.3–7.2.4), a Major Claims Fund was established in December 2018.

5 Legal proceedings

- 5.1 The Omani Government's attempts to obtain a financial commitment from the shipowner were unsuccessful. Therefore, the Government commenced legal action in respect of all claims in the amount of OMR 5 932 703 (£12.1 million) at the Court of Muscat against the shipowner and the insurer of the *Nesa R3* since they had refused to meet their obligations under the 1992 CLC. In February 2016, the 1992 Fund joined the legal action commenced by the Omani Government. The 1992 Fund and the Omani Government agreed to cooperate with each other in their attempts to recover compensation from the shipowner and insurer. Under Omani law, the time bar period is five years from the date the claimant is aware of the damage.
- 5.2 In March 2017, the Court of Muscat appointed a court expert to evaluate the claims submitted in respect of the *Nesa R3* incident. In October 2017, the court expert issued his report, which concluded that the amount due in respect of the claims was OMR 1 777 113.44 (£3.6 million) plus BHD 8 419.35 (£16 000) as paid by the 1992 Fund at that time plus the difference between the amount claimed by the Omani Government in court i.e. OMR 5 932 703 (£12.1 million) and the amount received from the 1992 Fund, in other words, OMR 4 154 842.80 (£8.5 million).
- 5.3 In December 2017, the Court of Muscat rendered a judgment which confirmed the conclusions of the court expert and found that the shipowner and insurer of the *Nesa R3* were jointly liable to pay compensation to the 1992 Fund and the Omani Government for the amounts determined by the expert.
- 5.4 The 1992 Fund appealed the judgment since it had awarded amounts above the value of the claims already settled by the 1992 Fund. The Omani Government also appealed the judgment, claiming that the amount it should be entitled to receive in compensation was OMR 10 million (£20.4 million). The Court of Appeal postponed its hearings several times, due to the attempts to notify the insurer through diplomatic channels.

- 5.5 Following the settlement of all the claims, the Omani Government agreed to withdraw from Court all claims settled with the 1992 Fund. The request to withdraw a claim can only be made during a hearing by the Court. The next hearing of the Court of Appeal is scheduled for 14 October 2019.
- 5.6 Having reached a settlement on all the claims with the Omani Government, the 1992 Fund is taking steps towards recovering the amount paid in compensation from the shipowner/insurer.

6 Director's considerations

- 6.1 The Director would like to thank the Omani Government for its continued cooperation, which has permitted the 1992 Fund to make prompt payments of compensation in relation to this incident and to resolve all pending claims.
- 6.2 As a result, the Director is pleased that all the established losses caused by the *Nesa R3* incident have been settled.
- 6.3 It is now expected that the Omani Government will shortly withdraw from the legal proceedings in Oman and the 1992 Fund will pursue the recovery from the shipowner and insurer of the *Nesa R3*. It is likely that this would mean bringing legal proceedings against the shipowner in the United Arab Emirates and against the insurer in Sri Lanka, where its headquarters are located, to enforce any judgment issued by the Omani Courts.
- 6.4 The Secretariat will report on the progress of this recovery at future meetings of the Executive Committee.

7 Action to be taken

1992 Fund Executive Committee

The 1992 Fund Executive Committee is invited to take note of the information contained in this document.
