



# STAKEHOLDERS

As a shipping company, we have many responsibilities — to our employees, contractors and partners, the government and regulators, industry partners and to our communities.

Working together with our stakeholders allows us to appreciate different viewpoints and maintain a global perspective. It also helps us build mutually beneficial and long-lasting relationships and create opportunities that are aligned with their interests. This is fundamental towards helping us continue

to improve our company. We use a variety of mechanisms to engage our stakeholders, including internal and external meetings, senior executive speeches and press releases, email communications, publications such as the Annual Report and investor presentations.



## EMPLOYEES

Our employees are the drivers for our continued business success. We keep our employees informed about the context within which they work and have established channels for our employees to raise concerns across our group of companies. We have an ongoing dialogue with our employees about a wide range of issues, including benefits, development opportunities and diversity.



## INDUSTRY

We work through industry groups to help establish standards and address complex energy challenges, and we are members of industry bodies such as The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. Our Group Companies are also members of the industry associations relevant to their operations.



## SUPPLIERS, CONTRACTORS AND PARTNERS

Like our industry peers, Gulf Navigation rarely works in isolation. Safe and responsible operations depend on the capability and performance of our suppliers, contractors and partners. To this end, we set operational standards through legally binding agreements. Training and dialogue also help build the capability of our contractors.



## GOVERNMENTS AND REGULATORS

We engage with the local and federal government on many fronts and aim to maintain dialogue with all relevant government agencies, ministries at every stage of our operations. We engage in policy debates that are of concern to us and the communities in which we operate, such as climate change and energy, water management and security.



## CUSTOMERS

Gulf Navigation customers range from Livestock producers to large-scale industrial producers of oil, natural gas and petrochemicals. Through our concerned Group Companies, we engage with customers about supply chain management, GHG emissions and the sustainability of our vessels across their life cycle.



# INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS (MARPOL)

The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) is the main international convention covering prevention of pollution of the marine environment by ships from operational or accidental causes.

The MARPOL Convention was adopted on 2 November 1973 at IMO. The Protocol of 1978 was adopted in response to a spate of tanker accidents in 1976-1977. As the 1973 MARPOL Convention had not yet entered into force, the 1978 MARPOL Protocol absorbed the parent Convention. The combined instrument entered into force on 2 October 1983. In 1997, a Protocol was adopted to amend the Convention and a new Annex VI was added

which entered into force on 19 May 2005. MARPOL has been updated by amendments through the years.

The Convention includes regulations aimed at preventing and minimizing pollution from ships - both accidental pollution and that from routine operations - and currently includes six technical Annexes. Special Areas with strict controls on operational discharges are included in most Annexes.

### Annex I Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Oil

entered into force 2 October 1983

Covers prevention of pollution by oil from operational measures as well as from accidental discharges; the 1992 amendments to Annex I made it mandatory for new oil tankers to have double hulls and brought in a phase-in schedule for existing tankers to fit double hulls, which was subsequently revised in 2001 and 2003.

### Annex II Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk

entered into force 2 October 1983

Details the discharge criteria and measures for the control of pollution by noxious liquid substances carried in bulk; some 250 substances were evaluated and included in the list appended to the Convention; the discharge of their residues is allowed only to reception facilities until certain concentrations and conditions (which vary with the category of substances) are complied with.

In any case, no discharge of residues containing noxious substances is permitted within 12 miles of the nearest land.

### Annex III Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances Carried by Sea in Packaged Form

entered into force 1 July 1992

Contains general requirements for the issuing of detailed standards on packing, marking, labelling, documentation, stowage, quantity limitations, exceptions and notifications.

For the purpose of this Annex, "harmful substances" are those substances which are identified as marine pollutants in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) or which meet the criteria in the Appendix of Annex III.