

A° 2025



N° 93 (GT)

PUBLICATIEBLAD

MINISTERIËLE BESCHIKKING van de 19^{de} mei 2025, no. 2023/024316, houdende vaststelling van de geconsolideerde tekst van de Beschikking opgaveformulier bijdragende olie¹

De Minister van Justitie,

Gelet op:

de Algemene overgangsregeling wetgeving en bestuur Land Curaçao²;

Heeft goedgevonden:

Artikel 1

De geconsolideerde tekst van de Beschikking opgaveformulier bijdragende olie opgenomen in de bijlage bij deze ministeriële beschikking wordt vastgesteld.

Artikel 2

Deze ministeriële beschikking met bijbehorende bijlage wordt bekendgemaakt in het Publicatieblad.

Gegeven te Willemstad, 19 mei 2025
De Minister van Justitie,
S.X.T. HATO

Uitgegeven de 4^{de} juli 2025
De Minister van Algemene Zaken,
G.S. PISAS

¹ Deze regeling heeft met ingang van 10 oktober 2010 de staat van ministeriële regeling met algemene werking van Curaçao verkregen.

² A.B. 2010, no. 87, bijlage a.

BIJLAGE behorende bij de Ministeriële beschikking van de 19^{de} mei 2025, no. 2023/024316, houdende vaststelling van de geconsolideerde tekst van de Beschikking opgaveformulier bijdragende olie³

Geconsolideerde tekst van de Beschikking opgaveformulier bijdragende olie (P.B. 1999, no. 130), zoals deze luidt na in overeenstemming te zijn gebracht met de aanwijzingen van de Algemene overgangsregeling wetgeving en bestuur Land Curaçao (A.B. 2010, no. 87, bijlage a).

Artikel 1

Het model van het opgaveformulier en de bijbehorende toelichting, opgenomen in de bijlage behorende bij deze regeling, worden vastgesteld.

Artikel 2
(vervallen)

Artikel 3
(vervallen)

Artikel 4

Deze ministeriële regeling met algemene werking wordt aangehaald als:
Regeling opgaveformulier bijdragende olie.

³ P.B. 1999, no. 130.

REPORT ON CONTRIBUTING OIL RECEIVED IN 20.....

made pursuant to Article 15.1 of the 1992 Fund Convention

State

Person¹⁻³ receiving contributing oil

Associated persons Is the reporting person an "associated person"⁴? Yes/No

If yes, name parent company of group

Address⁵ (for invoicing)

Contact person (for invoicing)

Contributing oil ⁶ (crude oil and fuel oil as defined) received ⁷⁻¹² directly after carriage by sea		Quantity ¹⁵ (metric tonnes)
Received from other States ¹¹	<input type="text"/>	
Received otherwise ^{11,12}	<input type="text"/>	
Subtotal		<input type="text"/>

Contributing oil ⁶ (crude oil and fuel oil as defined) received ⁷⁻¹⁴ from a non-Member State ^{13,14} by modes of transport other than carriage by sea.		
State from which received	Mode of transport	Quantity ⁵ (metric tonnes)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subtotal		<input type="text"/>

Total quantity of contributing oil received

For completion by competent officer of company or other body receiving the oil	
Name	<input type="text"/>
Signature	<input type="text"/>
Title	<input type="text"/>
Telefax	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/>

For completion by reporting Government Official	
Ministry or Agency	<input type="text"/>
Signature	<input type="text"/>
Title	<input type="text"/>
Telefax	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/>

Fund use only	Entered	Associated to CTR/	71 Fund	92 Fund	Both	Fund use only
	Checked	Parent of CTR/	File: CTR/			

List of contributing oil and non-contributing oil

The following list of contributing and non-contributing oil is intended as a guide for contributors (see also note 6)

Contributing oil

Crude oils

All naturally occurring crude oils
Topped crudes
Spiked crudes
Reconstituted crudes

Finished products

N° 4 fuel (ASTM)
Navy special fuel
Light fuel oil
N°5 fuel (ASTM) - light
Medium fuel oil
N°5 fuel (ASTM) - heavy
Bunker C fuel oil
Heavy fuel oil
Marine fuel oil
N°6 fuel oil (ASTM)
Blended fuel oils by viscosity
or sulphur content
Orimulsion™ (a bituminous emulsion used
for the production of heat or power)^{<1>}

Intermediate or Process Stocks

Fuel oil blend stocks

Non-contributing oil

Crude oils

Natural gas liquids
Condensate
Casinghead naphtha
Natural gasoline
Cohasset-panuke

Finished products

LNG and LPG
Aviation gasolines
Motor gasoline (petrol, essence)
White spirit
Kerosene
Aviation kerosene
- Jet 1 A
- N°1 fuel (ASTM)
Gas oil
Heating oil
N°2 fuel (ASTM)
Marine diesel
Lubricating oil

Intermediate or Process Stocks

Straight run naphthas
Light cracked naphtha
Heavy cracked naphtha
Platformate
Reformate
Steam-cracked naphtha
Polymers
Isomers
Alkylates
Catalytic cycle oil
Reformer feed
Steam cracker feed
Gas oil blend stocks
Catalytic cracker feedstock
Visbreaker feedstock
Aromatic tar

^{<1>} Quantity of orimulsion™ received should be reported with no allowance for its water content.

NOTES

Persons liable to report

1. A report should be submitted in respect of each "person" for whom the total quantity of contributing oil received during the relevant calendar year exceeds 150 000 metric tonnes.
2. However, a report should also be submitted in respect of any "person" who received contributing oil in a quantity not exceeding 150 000 tonnes in the relevant calendar year, if the quantity of contributing oil received by that person in that calendar year, when aggregated with quantities received in the same reporting State in that same calendar year by a person or persons "associated" with that person, exceeds 150 000 tonnes.
3. "Person" means any individual or partnership, or any public or private body, whether corporate or not, including a State or any of its constituent sub-divisions.
4. "Associated person" means any subsidiary or commonly controlled entity. The question whether a "person" comes within this definition shall be determined by the national law of the State concerned.

Address

5. Give the full postal address to which invoices based on this report should be sent.

Receipts to be Reported

6. "Contributing oil" means crude oil and fuel oil as defined under (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) "Crude oil" means any liquid hydrocarbon mixture occurring naturally in the earth whether or not treated to render it suitable for transportation. It also includes crude oils from which certain distillate fractions have been removed (sometimes referred to as "topped crudes") or to which certain distillate fractions have been added (sometimes referred to as "spiked" or "reconstituted" crudes).
 - (b) "Fuel oil" means heavy distillates or residues from crude oil or blends of such material intended for use as a fuel for the production of heat or power of a quality equivalent to the "American Society for Testing and Materials' Specification for Number Four Fuel Oil (Designation D396-69)", or heavier.

A list of contributing oil and non-contributing oil is reproduced on the reverse of the form.

7. "Contributing oil received" includes all contributing oil received during the relevant calendar year:
 - (a) in the ports or terminal installations in the territory of the reporting State if such oil was carried by sea to such ports or terminal installations;
 - (b) in any installation situated in the territory of the reporting State if such oil has been carried by sea and discharged in a port or terminal installation of a non-Member State and has thereafter been carried to the reporting State from the non-Member State by modes of transport other than by sea (eg by pipeline, non-sea-going barge, road or rail transport) provided, however, that in such cases oil receipts shall only be taken into account on first receipt in a Member State.
8. Discharge into a floating tank within the territorial waters of a Member-State (including its ports) constitutes a receipt of oil, irrespective of whether the tank is connected with onshore installations via pipeline or not. Ships are considered to be floating tanks in this connection only if they are "dead" ships, ie if they are not ready to sail.
9. Movement within the same port area shall not be considered as carriage by sea.
10. Ship-to-ship transfer shall not be considered as receipt, irrespective of where this transfer takes place (ie within a port area or outside the port but within territorial waters) and whether it is done solely by using the ships' equipment or by means of a pipeline passing over land. This applies for a transfer between two sea-going vessels as well as for a transfer between a sea-going vessel and an internal waterway vessel and irrespective of whether the transfer takes place within or outside a port area. When the oil, after having been transferred in this way from a sea-going vessel to another vessel, has been carried by the latter to an onshore installation situated in the same Member State or in another Member State, the receipt in that installation shall be considered as receipt of oil carried by sea. However, in the case where the oil passes through a storage tank before being loaded to the other ship, it has to be reported as oil received at that tank in that State.

11. Imports should be entered under "Received from other States" and receipts from other sources under "Received otherwise".
12. "Received otherwise" includes movements from terminals at sea, from floating storage, from offshore oil fuels by vessel or after cabotage (ie after coastal movement of crude or fuel oil within the same State).
13. "Member State" means a State for which the 1992 Fund Convention is in force. When completing the report, States for which the 1992 Fund Convention enters into force after 31 March of the year when the report is submitted shall be considered non-Member States.
14. The report should specify the State from which contributing oil was received and the mode of transport by which received. Only such oil which has at some stage been carried by sea should be reported.

Quantities of contributing oil should be given in metric tonnes and rounded off to the nearest tonne.