A-16: INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE STATUTE ON THE INTERNATIONAL REGIME OF MARITIME PORTS

Name of the convention: International Convention on the Statute on the International Regime

of Maritime Ports

Acronym or short name: Statute on the International Regime of Maritime Ports

International organisation in charge of it: United Nations (UN)

Summary description (in plain langage): This convention deals with the implementation of a

statute on the international regime of maritime ports. It applies to all ports which are frequented

by seagoing vessels and used for foreign trade (art.1). It does not apply to maritime coasting

trade and fishing vessel (art.14). This convention states an equally treatment between maritime

ports which cover facilities services (art.2). Powers exersiced by a Port Authority shall comply

with the principle of equality of treatment.

Date of first approval: 9 december 1923

Date of coming into force: 26 july1926

Dates of revision: no

Reasons of revisions: no

Applicability (situation of ratification): This convention will not come int force until it has been

ratified in the name of five states. The date of its coming into force shall be the ninetheen day

after the receipt by the Secretary General of the League of Nations of fifth ratification (art.6).

Stakes for ports: The competent Port Authorities are able to take measures such asto grant the

vessel of a contracting state to an equality of treatment, to guarantee freedom of access to ports

and also the use of the port as they may deem expedient for the proper conduct of the business

of the port provided that these measures comply with the principle of equality of treatment (art.3).

According to article 11, Port enshrine their authority to organise and administer pilotages

services.

Links with other conventions: UNCLOS

**<u>Key-words</u>**: maritime ports, equality of treatment, traffic

## Internet hyperlink with other website:

http://www.un.org/, http://www.imo.org/