A-21: MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON PORT STATE **CONTROL IN THE CARRIBEAN REGION**

Name of the convention: Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control in the

Carribean Region

Acronym or short name: Carribean MoU

International organisation in charge of it: International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Participating Maritime Authorities & Associate Members: Anguilla, Antigua & Barbuda,

Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islds, Cayman Islds, Cuba, Dominica,

Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint

Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Tritidad & Tobago, Turks

and Caicos Islds.

Observers: IMO, ILO, Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), International

Association of Classification Societies (IACS), Canada, United States Coast Guard (USCG),

ParisMoU, Vina del Mar, Tokyo MoU.

Summary description (in plain langage): This agreement deals with the procedure of Port

State Control in Carribean region. Each Contracting Party have to establish and maintain a

system of Port State Control in order to ensure that, without discrimination as to flag, foreign

merchant ships calling at the ports of its state comply with the standards laid down.

Also, the Contracting Parties have to achieve 15% annual inspection rate per country within 3

years.

Date of first approval: 9 february 1996

Dates of revision: Ø

Reasons of revisions: Ø

Applicability (situation of ratification): Ø

Stakes for ports: Coastal States are strictly involved in the control of foreign ships entering in

their ports. The Port State Control Officers are entitled to survey ships. They are liable for the

inspection of those ships:

- Ships visiting a port of a State, the Authority of which is a signatory to the Memorandum, for the

first time or after an absence of 12 months or more.

- Ships which have been permitted to leave the port of State, the Authority of which is a signatory

to the Memorandum, on the condition that the deficiencies noted must be rectified within a

specified period, upon expiry of such period.

- Ships which have been reported by pilots or port authorities as having deficiencies which may

prejudice their safe navigation.

- Ships carrying dangerous or polluting goods, which have failed to report all relevant information

concerning the ships particulars, the ships movements and concerning the dangerous or

polluting goods being carried to the competent authority of the port and coastal State.

- Ships which have been suspended from their class for safety reasons in the course of the

preceding six months.

- Ships whose statutory certificates on the ship's construction and equipment have not been

issued in accordance with the relevant instruments.

Links with other conventions: LL 66, SOLAS 74, SOLAS PROT 78, MARPOL 73/78, STCW

78, COLREG 72, TONNAGE 69, ILO Convention No. 147

<u>Key-words:</u> inspection, port state control

Internet hyperlink with other website:

http://www.imo.org/

http://www.medmou.org/