

INFORMATION BULLETIN No. 211

MLC ENFORCEMENT

Application: all vessels over 500GT engaged on international voyages and for commercially operated yachts over 200GT engaged in international voyages.

On 20th August 2013 the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) entered into force and the relevant requirements became subject to Port State control within the Paris MoU.

On 3rd October 2013, Paris MOU issued a press release concerning the results of the first month of PSC inspections which is summarised below:

PORT STATE CONTROL PARIS MOU – RESULTS OF PSC INSPECTIONS AFTER THE ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE MARITIME LABOUR CONVENTION

8 ships were detained for MLC-related deficiencies by 4 different Port States (Canada, Denmark, the Russian Federation and Spain), which means that 12% of the total number of detentions (68) in the Paris MoU area in this period was MLC related.

A total of 4,260 deficiencies were recorded during the month;
494 deficiencies out of the 4,260 recorded (11.5%) were related to any of the ILO Conventions listed as relevant instrument;
Of these 494, 30 (6.1%) were considered to be serious enough to be a ground for detention;
23 of those 30 (76.7%) were related to breaches of the MLC and resulted in the detention of 8 individual ships (as above);
The total number of detentions was 68 during 1,532 inspections, which resulted in a detention rate of 4.4%.

Only the member States of the Paris MoU who ratified the Maritime Labour Convention on or before 20th August 2012 are entitled to conduct PSC inspections on MLC requirements from 20th August 2013.

As a result the following twelve member States have started enforcing MLC: **Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, the Russian Federation, Spain and Sweden.**

We urge all operators to be aware of the possibility of MLC inspections in the ports listed above, and to be extra careful to ensure all MLC 2006 requirements are in place and correctly documented.

14 April 2016