

# Maritime Authority Suriname (MAS)



# Outline

- Objectives of the MAS
- Vision and Mission
- Ships calls to Paramaribo – Suriname Ports
- Institutions
- Resources
- Legal Framework.
- Suriname Maritime Legislation
- Technology uptake
- Opportunities for partnership.



# Objectives Maritime Authority Suriname

- Designated Authority and Maritime Administration
- Guarantee safe and efficient shipping of sea going vessels to and from Suriname based on international rules and standards as well as Conventions ratified by Suriname;
- Supervising compliance with legal regulations regarding maritime traffic and security
- Nautical charts by IHO standards and Aids to navigation according to IALA recommendation and guidelines



# Vision and Mission

## Vision

“TO BE A PROFESSIONAL, COMMERCIAL ORIENTED,  
INNOVATIVE AND LEADING ORGANIZATION.”

“INITIATING AND FACILITATING MARITIME DEVELOPMENT”

## Mission

“ASSURING SAFE, SECURE, ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND,  
EFFICIENT AND  
SUSTAINABLE SHIPPING” .



# Ships calls to Port Paramaribo - Suriname

Year	Type vessel				Total
	Bulk	Cargo	Tanker	Other	
2012	120	574	164	97	955
2013	93	565	201	187	1046
2014	83	588	185	191	1047
2015	94	595	201	219	1109
2016	64	620	174	240	1098
2017	56	552	203	159	970

# Institutions.

- ▶ MAS will be the entity that has direct responsibility for overseeing the implementation of MARPOL Annex VI in Suriname



# Institutions

- ▶ Coordinator environmental Issues/affairs at the Cabinet of the President
- ▶ National Institute for Environment and development in Suriname (NIMOS)
- ▶ Suriname Coast Guard.
- ▶ MAS is responsible for flag, Coastal and Port state activities and carries out the obligations of the state Suriname using all mandatory IMO instruments



# Resources.

- ▶ Limited Financial Resources due to economic setback
- ▶ Personnel in Suriname Maritime Administration :
  - ▶ Flag/Port State Surveyors/Inspectors/Auditors:5
  - ▶ Accident and casualty investigators:3
- ▶ Insufficiently trained personnel to implement and enforce MARPOL Annex VI



# Legal Framework :Status Maritime Conventions

Suriname ratified the following Conventions:

- MARPOL 73/78, Annex I-V
- SOLAS Convention 74
- Load Lines Convention 66
- London Convention 72
- London Protocol 96
- Intervention Convention 69
- UNCLOS 82
- STCW 78

Suriname has not ratified MARPOL Annex VI.

In the draft legislation MARPOL Annex VI is implemented.



# Legal Framework

## ▶ Barriers and Limitations:

- Insufficient Legal Drafters with the necessary maritime experiences or expertise.
- Long Legislative law making process
- Lack of local legislation to implement and enforce MARPOL Annex VI
- Priorities for ratification and implementation of shipping conventions and laws are depended on political agenda



# Suriname Maritime Legislation

- ▶ Act on Maritime Authority Suriname SB 1998 no. 37
- ▶ Maritime Security Law SB 2004 no.90
- ▶ Various Shipping regulations
- ▶ Port Act 1981 (needs update to meet up with current requirements)



# Training needs

- ▶ IMO Train the Trainer, Energy efficient ship Operation
- ▶ CMOU for training of PSC Officers for monitoring and enforcement of MARPOL Annex-VI
- ▶ Gain Experience through Exchange programs Port State Control Officers



# Maritime Administration status on Fuel Data Collection

- ▶ January 2018 formal letters were send to all Shipping Agents in Suriname to inform them for the data collection process.
- ▶ February 2018 emails were send to all Shipping Agents.
- ▶ March 2018 emails and phone calls to specific Shipping agents.
- ▶ April 2018: shipping agents started to upload the fuel data forms.
- ▶ Anno June 2018: 14 MTCC fuel data forms received.



# MARPOL VI Monitoring & Enforcement

- ▶ Suriname has not yet ratified Marpol Annex VI, so at the moment no Monitoring and Enforcement system is in place.
- ▶ In the draft Maritime Act for Suriname, MARPOL annex VI is implemented.
- ▶ When the act is in place monitoring and enforcement will be as follow :
  - ▶ Suriname will request the needed info from the ships calling Suriname ports.
  - ▶ Port State Control officers to implement and for enforcement
  - ▶ Penalties for violators

# Reporting System for Vessel arrivals and Departures.

- ▶ 48 hours prior to arrival Maritime Authority Suriname request documents from the shipping agents.
- ▶ Pre-arrival information and documents requested:
  - ▶ Information of validity of the ISSC(International Ship Security Certificate);
  - ▶ Last 10 Ports of call
  - ▶ IMO dangerous goods manifest
  - ▶ Crew List
  - ▶ Maritime Declaration of Health (MDoH)
  - ▶ IMO General Declaration
  - ▶ Notification of Arrival
- ❖ Voluntary: via ship agents, Ships in the port submit the MTCC forms with fuel data consumption.
- ❖ Prior to arrival and departure: shipping agents submit pilot request form.



# Technical Assistance needed

- Technical assistance to the Suriname Maritime Institute (SMI). The SMI is the training institute in Suriname for seafarers.
- Course in Marine safety information training for Maritime Administration
- Capacity building programmes with the local stakeholders. (at the moment Suriname only request Fuel data from Ships sailing from international waters to Suriname ports)



# Current national initiatives on Greenhouse Gas emissions (MARPOL Annex VI)

- ▶ Regulation 14.1.3 of Marpol Annex VI :

*The Current global limit for Sulphur content on ships fuel oil is 3.50% m/m (mass by mass).*

- ▶ Statoil Suriname produces fuel oil with a Ultra low Sulphur content. This high quality fuel oil is available for the Maritime Transport Sector.
- ▶ *IMO has set a global limit for Sulphur in fuel oil used on board ships of 0.50% m/m (mass by mass) from 1 January 2020.*



# Status of research and projects on Energy Efficiency Technology Uptake

- ▶ Currently there are no projects or ongoing research in Suriname regarding Energy efficiency technology for uptake for the Maritime Sector.
- ▶ University of Suriname engaged some projects regarding climate change (water level rising in some rural areas / planting mangrove along the Suriname coast to protect the sensitive areas.
- ▶ Suriname is interested in the GHG reduction approaches for ships and with the participation in MTCC Caribbean we hope to be successful.



# Current and Anticipated Barriers

- ▶ Absence of Technical Capacity at the Administration to implement and Enforce.
- ▶ Absence of necessary laws and regulations to implement and enforce Marpol Annex VI.
- ▶ Limited Financial resources and manpower to implement and enforce.
- ▶ Increased cost to ship owners to take up energy efficient technology.



# Opportunities for Partnership

- ▶ Partnership with the MTCC Caribbean for the Green House Gas emission reduction approaches for ships
- ▶ Maritime Authority Suriname is participating in the Fuel data gathering process and on a regular base submit the MTCC forms.
- ▶ Harmonized Data Gathering in the region.  
(e.g a ship departing from Suriname sailing to Trinidad port should also submit the MTCC form on arrival in Trinidad / tracking system)



# Thank you

