European Commission Directorate-General for Energy and Transport DIRECTORATE G - Maritime Transport and Intermodality

VI International Seminar "Sub-standard Shipping - Solution Through Partnership"

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F. Karamitsos
Director
Maritime Transport and Intermodality

E-Mail: Fotis.Karamitsos@cec.eu.int

Tel: +32.2.2963461

Contents

- 1. Importance of shipping for the EU
- 2. Priorities for the Future
- 3. Policies of the EU
- 4. Some Specific Measures
- 5. Lessons from ERIKA / PRESTIGE: How to fight sub-standard shipping through Partnership.
- 6. Conclusions

1. Importance of Shipping for the EU

- International Commerce
- Globalisation
- Intracommunity traffic SSS / Motorways of the Sea
- Size of Fleet Increasing importance
- Contribution to 2% of EU GDP
- 2 Million Jobs
- Policies to support Shipping and the Shipping Industries important for Social, Economic and Strategic reasons.

2. Priorities for the Future

- Increase the role of shipping and the Cluster of Maritime Industries in Europe.
- Attract Young Europeans to the Profession
- Provide Quality: Safe, Environmentally friendly and efficient services.
- Security
- Balance the role of the rights of Flag States and Coastal States and make sure International rules are respected.

3. Policies

- Create a level playing field for good operators,
 by:
 - Respect of International Conventions
 - Satisfactory Working Conditions
 - For EU operators tax and other incentives so that costs are competitive with open-registers, and quality ships stay or re-flag with EU Registers (EC Legislation).
- In Europe: Provide Intracommunity shipping: SSS and Motorways of the Sea; Liberalise the Services Ports.

4. Potential Measures for Implementation of Policies

A. International Level

- Strengthen the role of IMO within an environment that respects rights of coastal and Flag States:
 - Develop Control and Auditing Role of IMO.
 - Flag Administrations; responsibilities. Role of owners to demand minimum services from their flags.
 - Capacity for standards building (functional performance).
 - Rules for safer ships and environmental protection.
- ILO rules are respected

4. Potential Measures for Implementation of Policies

B. EU Level

- Transposing International rules into EU level
- EU to become a member of IMO
- Continue rigid control of application of this legislation.
- Develop technical capabilities to support international solutions and if necessary adapt to EU level.

4. Potential Measures for Implementation of Policies

C. Public-Private Partnerships

Work together with Private Sector to develop:

- Conditions for attracting young people to the profession.
- Initiatives to continue the development of a genuine safety culture in the industry; voluntary policy / reward structure.
- Develop 'Motorways of the Sea'

5. Lessons from ERIKA and PRESTIGE (1)

How to fight sub-standard shipping through partnership

- Public image of shipping has deteriorated
- Keep separate roles for the public and private sectors: current system where Flag States subordinate all their responsibilities to the private sector has deficiencies.
- Behaviour of Industry on transparency continues improving; Equasis

5. Lessons from ERIKA and PRESTIGE (2)

- Industry to create a safety culture and adopt voluntary policy
 - Oil companies : Transport of Heavy fuel
 - Shipping companies: Transport of Heavy fuel
 - Classification Societies : Implementation of CAS
- Better procedures for control "Better" ship designs "Better" manufacturing, Better Public-Private cooperation on Standard building.

6. Conclusions

- Big Business opportunities for shipping and the maritime cluster in the 21st Century.
- Need for industry to support a quality approach and take early 'voluntary' attitude.
- Need for administrations and International Organisations to provide for a 'level playing field' introducing all the appropriate control and enforcement mechanisms, so that substandard shipping does not offer a competitive advantage.