

# Maritime Authority Suriname (MAS)



# Outline

- Objectives of the MAS
- Vision and Mission
- Institutions
- Resources
- Legal Framework.
- Technology uptake
- Opportunities for partnership.



# Objectives MAS

- Designated Authority and Maritime Administration
- Safe and efficient shipping
- Legal body with statutory duties:
  - Pilot Services
  - Hydrographic services
  - Aids to Navigation Services



# 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” .



# Institutions.

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



# Institutions

- ▶ Coordination environment at the cabinet of the president – National institute for environment and development in Suriname (NIMOS)
- ▶ MAS is responsible for all flag , coastal and port state activities and carries out the obligations of the state Suriname using all mandatory IMO instruments



# Resources.

- ▶ Limited Financial Resources.
- ▶ 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





# 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 Maritime Authority Suriname SB 1998 no. 37
- ▶ Act International Shipping Port Security SB 2004 n0.90
- ▶ Various Shipping regulations
- ▶ Port Act 1981



# Maritime Administration status on Fuel Data Collection 2018

## Forms Submitted in 2018

April	2
May	4
June	4
July	3
August	6
September	9
October	5
November	4
December	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>



# Maritime Administration status on Fuel Data Collection 2019

## Forms submitted in 2019

January	7
February	13
March	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>



# Monitoring and enforcement measures

Suriname has not yet ratified Marpol Annex VI, so at the moment no Monitoring and Enforcement system is in place

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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
  
- ✓ Prior to arrival and departure: shipping agents must submit a pilot request form.
  
- ✓ Voluntary: via ship agents or direct via the Captains: Ships in the port submit the MTCC forms with fuel consumption data .



# 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)

- ▶ Statoil Suriname produces fuel oil with a Ultra low Sulphur content. This high quality fuel oil is available for the Maritime Transport Sector.





# 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 Maritime Sector.
- ▶ University of Suriname is busy with some projects regarding climate change (water level rising in some areas / planting mangrove along the Suriname coast to protect the sensitive areas.



# Current and Anticipated Barriers

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



# Opportunities for partnership

- ▶ Cooperation with NIMOS ( The National Institute for Environment and Development in **Suriname**).
- ▶ Cooperation with environmental section of cabinet president