





Maritime Labour Code (MLC-2006)







David Dominguez (Capt. Sarmiento de Gamboa) Juanjo Dañobeitia (UTM- CSIC)







Maritime Labour Convention 2006

- Profound impact
- Entry into force: ratification by 30 countries with a total share of 33% of the world's gross tonnage
- **EU**: 25 countries & 27% of tonnage
- Ratification is expected within 3-5 years







Why a new convention?

"The standard of safety of a ship is dependent not only on the health of the ship but more **on the health of the seafarers** in charge of the operation of the ship." M Fuazudeen IMO

"Without a **happy and fit crew**, existing in decent working and living conditions, the shipping industry will be unable to meet its requirements for safer ships in clean waters." Bjorn Lödöen ICSW







Scope & Purposes

Existing conventions are:-

- Irrelevant to 21st century shipping
- Too few ratification to enter into force
- No provisions for enforcement

Stop the proliferation of unilateral legislation

- Diminish the incidents of confliction laws
- Reduce confusion
- Introduction of 'level playing field'
- Harmonise jurisdictions

Maximise ratifications

Consolidation exercise – 'one stop shop'







Background To The Convention Problems with existing ILO regulations

- Too many instruments
- Outdated did not reflect current working & living conditions
- Loosely ratified
- Inadequate amendment procedures
- No practical enforcement procedures

MLC Overview : Structure



ARTICLES OF THE CONVENTION

General provisions; definitions; application; amendment procedures; transition; entry into force requirements; final provisions.

REGULATION I Pre-requisites for going to sea and Related Provisions. Key Broad principles

Explicit amendment

amendment

Tacit

REGULATION II Conditions of Employment and Manning Conventions. Kev **Broad principles**

REGULATION III Accommodation. Welfare facilities. food and catering Conventions. Kev **Broad principles**

REGULATION IV Health protection. welfare, medical care and social security **Protection** Kev **Broad principles**

Enforcement Kev **Broad principles**

REGULATION V

CODE PART A I

Pre-requisites for Going to sea and Related provisions Conventions

CODE PART A II

Conditions of Employment and Manning Conventions

CODE PART A III

Accommodation. Welfare facilities. food and catering Conventions

CODE PART A IV

Health protection, welfare, medical care and social security protection Conventions **CODE PART A V**

Enforcement Conventions

CODE PART BI Pre-requisites for Going to sea and Related provisions recommendations

CODE PART BII Conditions of Employment and Manning recommendations

CODE PART B III Accommodation. welfare facilities. food and catering recommendations **CODE PART B IV** Health protection, welfare, medical care Enforcement and social security protection recommendations

CODE PART B V

recommendations

Source: D. Dearsley

Equivalence Substantial







Background To The Convention

- NOT a government initiative
- Industry initiative introduced by the International Shipping Federation
- ISF endorsed a radical approach new problems need new solutions







Convention Structure

- Vertical structure
- Articles legal provisions; definitions
- Regulations principles, obligations
- Code details to implement Regulations
 - Part A mandatory standards
 - Part B guidelines (not mandatory)







Regulations & Code Integrated under 5 Titles

- **Title 1** Minimum requirements for seafarers to work on a ship
- Title 2 Conditions of employment
- **Title 3** Accommodation, recreational facilities, food and catering
- **Title 4** Health protection, medical care, welfare and social security protection
- **Title 5** Compliance and enforcement







Definitions: Seafarer & Ship owner

Seafarer

- Any person employed or working in any capacity on board
- All-encompassing definition Resolution to assist
 Administrations in determining who may be excluded

Ship owner

- Owner, manager, agent, bareboat charterer
- A person or organization assuming responsibility for the operation







Certification Maritime Labour Certificate

- Issued by Flag State or its RO
- Verifies that labour conditions comply with national legislation
- Validity: 5 years (periodic inspections)
- IDENTIFIES the "ship owner" who is responsible to satisfy the obligations of the Convention







Certification Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance

National laws & Owner's plan to implement **14 AREAS** of standards:

Minimum Age

Qualifications of Seafarers

Use of a Recruitment & Placement Service

Manning Levels

On-board Recreational Facilities

Health and Safety and Accident Prevention

On-board Complaint Procedures

Medical Certification

Seafarer Employment Agreement

Hours of Work or Rest

Accommodation

Food and Catering

On-board Medical Care

Payment of Wages







Social Security; 9 Elements of Social Protection

Flag State ensures state of residence provides at least 3

- Medical care
- Sickness benefit
- Unemployment benefit
- Old-age benefit
- Employment injury benefit
- Family benefit
- Maternity benefit
- Invalidity benefit
- Survivors' Benefit







Hours of work or rest. Accommodation

Work & Rest Limits:

Provisions for maximum hours of work & minimum hours of rest include the Master

Accommodation Standards:

- Grandfather clause for existing ships
- Sleeping accommodations required only when seafarers must live
 on board; not for those who go home following short voyages







Conclusions & Observations

- All ILO maritime instruments, except the Pension Convention & Seafarers ID Convention, into a single "super-convention"
- All governments will have to amend their legislation
- The European Commission will encourage ratification
- Some labour-supply countries (Philippines) are likely to encounter ratification difficulties
- STCW, SOLAS, MARPOL, and the Maritime Labour Convention will be the 4 regulatory pillars of the industry
- PSC will be encouraged to establish a level playing field by checking labour standards of non-ratifying Flag State ships (No more favorable treatment)







What is unique about the MLC?

Significant departure from previous conventions in both style and structure

- Definition of seafarer Article 2
- Definition of ship owner Article 2
- Inclusion of fundamental human rights Article 3
- Implementation and enforcement Article 5
- Tacit amendment procedure Articles 14 & 15
- Guidelines instead of recommendations –
 explanatory note to regulations &
 code p12







Thanks very much for your attention