

17 June 2019

Performance lists Paris MoU

At its 52nd meeting last month, the Paris MoU Committee approved the 2018 inspection results and adopted new performance lists for flags and Recognized Organizations (ROs). These lists will take effect from 1 July 2019.

The “White, Grey and Black (WGB) List” presents the full spectrum, from quality flags to flags with a poor performance that are considered high or very high risk. The list is based on the total number of inspections and detentions over a 3-year rolling period for flags with at least 30 inspections in that period.

Regarding the “White, Grey and Black list” for 2018, a total number of 73 flags are listed: 41 on the “White List”, 18 on the “Grey List” and 14 on the “Black List”. In 2017 the total number of flag States on the list was also 73 of which 40 on the White List, 20 on the Grey List and 13 on the Black List.

The White List represents quality flags with a consistently low detention record. Compared to 2017, the number of flags on the White List has increased with one. Lithuania and the Russian Federation have entered the White list while Saudi Arabia has dropped to the Grey List.

Flags with an average performance are shown on the Grey List. Their appearance on this list may serve as an incentive to improve and move to the White List. At the same time flags at the lower end of the Grey List should be careful not to neglect control over their ships and risk ending up on the Black List next year.

On this year’s Grey List a total number of 18 flags is recorded. Last year the Grey List recorded 20 flags. New on the Grey List is the already mentioned flag of Saudi Arabia. Vanuatu has entered the Grey List from the Black List. Bulgaria has become a non-listed flag.

The flag of Albania has dropped to the Black List. New on the performance list and to the Black List is Mongolia.

For several years the Committee has closely monitored the performance of ROs acting on behalf of flags. To calculate the performance of the Recognized Organizations, the same formula to calculate the excess factor of the flags is used. A minimum number of 60

inspections per RO is needed before the performance is taken into account for the list. In 2018 32 ROs were recorded on the performance list.

Compared with last year's performance level, the level of RO performance is similar, with 4 ROs in the very low performing parts.

Details of the responsibility of Recognized Organizations for detainable deficiencies have been published since 1999. When one or more detainable deficiencies are attributed to a Recognized Organization in accordance with the Paris MoU criteria, it is recorded "RO responsible" and the RO is informed. Out of 566 detentions recorded in 2018, a number of 97 (17%) were considered RO related (14.3% in 2017).

As from 1 July 2019 the performance lists will be used for calculating the Ship Risk Profile. More information can be found in the 2018 Annual Report, which will be published in July 2019. The performance lists will also be published on the Paris MoU website (www.parismou.org).

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Notes to editors:

Regional Port State Control was initiated in 1982 when fourteen European countries agreed to coordinate their port State inspection effort under a voluntary agreement known as the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU). Currently 27 countries are member of the Paris MOU. The European Commission, although not a signatory to the Paris MOU, is also a member of the Committee.

The Paris MoU is supported by a central database THETIS hosted and operated by the European Maritime Safety Agency in Lisbon. Inspection results are available for search and daily updating by MoU Members. Inspection results can be consulted on the Paris MoU public website and are published on the Equasis public website.

The Secretariat of the MoU is provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and located in The Hague.

Port State Control is a check on visiting foreign ships to verify their compliance with international rules on safety, pollution prevention and seafarers living and working conditions. It is a means of enforcing compliance in cases where the owner and flag State have failed in their responsibility to implement or ensure compliance. The port State can require deficiencies to be corrected, and detain the ship for this purpose, if necessary. It is therefore also a port State's defence against visiting substandard shipping.

WHITE LIST

RANK	FLAG	INSPECTIONS 2016-2018	DETENTIONS 2016-2018	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	GREY TO WHITE LIMIT	EXCESS FACTOR
WHITE LIST						
1	Isle of Man (UK)	651	5	57	34	-1.80
2	Bahamas	2,207	27	175	134	-1.78
3	Singapore	1,925	24	154	116	-1.76
4	France	279	1	27	12	-1.75
5	United Kingdom	1,154	13	96	66	-1.74
6	Netherlands	2,978	44	232	185	-1.71
7	Marshall Islands	4,248	66	325	270	-1.70
8	Cayman Islands (UK)	480	4	43	24	-1.70
9	Norway	1,489	21	121	88	-1.66
10	Hong Kong, China	1,983	30	158	120	-1.66
11	Denmark	1,232	18	101	71	-1.62
12	Germany	550	7	49	28	-1.54
13	Luxembourg	199	1	20	8	-1.51
14	Japan	133	0	15	4	-1.51
15	Ireland	130	0	14	4	-1.49
16	Sweden	299	3	29	13	-1.46
17	Liberia	4,206	96	322	267	-1.44
18	Italy	1,039	20	87	59	-1.41
19	Gibraltar (UK)	675	12	59	36	-1.38
20	Malta	4,680	117	357	298	-1.37
21	Belgium	221	2	22	9	-1.36
22	Cyprus	1,964	47	157	118	-1.32
23	Greece	876	19	74	48	-1.28
24	Bermuda (UK)	244	3	24	10	-1.25
25	Estonia	87	0	11	2	-0.98
26	China	161	2	17	5	-0.96
27	Portugal	958	30	81	54	-0.92
28	Barbados	358	10	34	17	-0.74
29	Antigua and Barbuda	2,581	108	202	159	-0.70
30	Latvia	99	1	12	2	-0.63
31	Finland	425	14	39	21	-0.61
32	Turkey	1,047	42	87	59	-0.61
33	Philippines	146	3	16	5	-0.51
34	Spain	142	3	15	4	-0.46
35	Lithuania	115	2	13	3	-0.44
36	Poland	87	1	11	2	-0.40
37	Croatia	110	2	13	3	-0.35
38	Panama	6,200	343	468	400	-0.32
39	Faroe Islands, DK	235	8	23	10	-0.27
40	Russian Federation	1,243	66	102	72	-0.17
41	Korea, Republic of	75	1	9	1	-0.08

GREY LIST

RANK	FLAG	INSPECTIONS 2016-2018	DETENTIONS 2016-2018	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	GREY TO WHITE LIMIT	EXCESS FACTOR
GREY LIST						
42	Saudi Arabia	63	1	8	1	0.05
43	United States	206	9	21	8	0.08
44	Libya	30	0	5	0	0.12
45	Algeria	87	3	11	2	0.15
46	Switzerland	100	4	12	2	0.18
47	Egypt	43	1	6	0	0.19
48	Curacao	88	4	11	2	0.26
49	Kazakhstan	52	2	7	0	0.27
50	Thailand	33	1	5	0	0.27
51	Morocco	68	3	9	1	0.28
52	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	506	33	45	25	0.38
53	Iran, Islamic Republic of	127	9	14	4	0.51
54	Lebanon	71	6	9	1	0.63
55	Azerbaijan	55	5	7	0	0.66
56	Tunisia	41	5	6	0	0.83
57	India	71	8	9	1	0.88
58	Tuvalu	47	6	7	0	0.90
59	Vanuatu	246	24	24	10	0.98

BLACK LIST

RANK	FLAG	INSPECTIONS 2016-2018	DETENTIONS 2016-2018	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	GREY TO WHITE LIMIT	EXCESS FACTOR
BLACK LIST						
60	Cook Islands	424	46	39		1.50
61	Belize	361	44	34	Medium Risk	1.84
62	Saint Kitts and Nevis	233	31	23		1.96
63	Albania	69	12	9	Medium to High Risk	2.20
64	Mongolia	36	8	6		2.65
65	Sierra Leone	333	55	31		3.10
66	Ukraine	82	17	10		3.29
67	Moldova, Republic of	409	69	38		3.31
68	Tanzania, United Republic of	326	58	31	High Risk	3.48
69	Cambodia	44	11	6		3.67
70	Palau	210	41	21		3.74
71	Comoros	351	67	33		3.92
72	Togo	486	92	44		4.03
73	Congo, Republic of the	98	26	12	Very High Risk	5.15

RECOGNIZED ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE TABLE 2016-2018

Recognized Organization	RO abbrev	Inspections	Detentions	Low/medium limit	Medium / high limit	Excess Factor	Performance level	
American Bureau of Shipping	ABS	6,009	2	139	102	-1.95	High	
DNV GL AS	DNVGL	18,192	18	395	332	-1.88		
China Classification Society	CCS	869	0	25	10	-1.87		
Lloyd's Register	LR	12,505	14	276	224	-1.86		
Bureau Veritas	BV	11,450	25	254	204	-1.74		
Nippon Kaiji Kyokai	NKK	8,393	23	189	146	-1.66		
Korean Register of Shipping	KRS	1,233	2	33	16	-1.62		
Turkish Lloyd	TL	487	0	15	4	-1.60		
RINA Services S.p.A.	RINA	4,427	13	104	73	-1.60		
Russian Maritime Register of Shipping	RMRS	2,926	15	71	46	-1.24		
Polski Rejestr Statkow (Polish Register of Shipping)	PRS	531	3	16	5	-0.48		
Panama Maritime Documentation Services	PMDS	149	0	6	0	0.05		Medium
Phoenix Register of Shipping	PHRS	496	5	16	4	0.06		
Croatian Register of Shipping	CRS	153	1	6	0	0.19		
International Naval Surveys Bureau	INSB	617	9	19	6	0.23		
Indian Register of Shipping	IRS	155	3	6	0	0.49		
Overseas Marine Certification Services	OMCS	99	2	5	0	0.50		
Dromon Bureau of Shipping	DBS	542	11	17	5	0.51		
Macosnar Corporation	MC	131	3	6	0	0.56		
Intermaritime Certification Services, ICS Class	ICS	174	4	7	0	0.57		
Isthmus Bureau of Shipping, S.A.	IBS	117	4	5	0	0.78		
Bulgarian Register of Shipping	BRS	237	7	9	1	0.78		
National Shipping Adjuster Inc.	NASHA	217	7	8	0	0.84	Low	
Maritime Bureau of Shipping	MBS	84	4	4	0	0.94		
Maritime Lloyd - Georgia	ML	149	6	6	0	0.96		
Other	OTHER	399	13	13	3	0.99		
Venezuelan Register of Shipping	VRS	130	6	6	0	1.15		
Mediterranean Shipping Register	MSR	150	8	6	0	1.79		
International Register of Shipping	IS	254	14	9	1	2.44		Very Low
Panama Shipping Registrar Inc.	PSR	97	7	5	0	2.60		
Shipping Register of Ukraine	SRU	515	30	16	5	3.27		
Columbus American Register	COLAMREG	67	7	4	0	4.23		

In this table only Recognized Organizations that had 60 or more inspections in a 3-year period are taken into account. The formula is identical to the one used for the White, Grey and Black list. However, the values for P and Q are adjusted to P=0.02 and Q=0.01.

Performance of recognized organizations is measured over a 3-year rolling period.