

Liner Business

- Companys
 - COSCON is the largest container liner in China, and it is No.6 of the world.
 - Operate 149 vessels, 565.7 K TEU at the end of 2010
 - CSCL is the second largest container liner in China, and it is No.8 of the world.
 - Operate 120 vessels, 460.9 K TEU at the end of 2010

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Technical issues

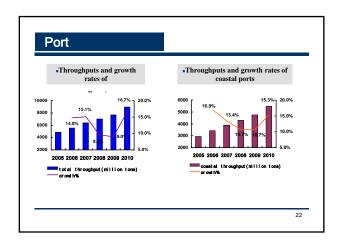
- In the 12th five year planning, working emphasis of energy saving and emission reduction is about technical innovation, including dual energy system (diesel and LNG), electronic propelling vehicle in port, mixed fuel engine technique for inland river vessels , full electronic container handling technique, fuel and gas recycling technique in oil terminals, etc.
- Also, the central government has allocated special funding for promoting energy saving and emission reduction, which includes the framework construction of energy saving and emission reduction for waterborne transport, refunding for testing projects, stimulating to promote new projects, R&D and developing professional guide and standard, etc.

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Marine Labor

- Seafarers play an important role in the society: In IMO's report, it says, "Without seafarer's contribution, one half of the world would freeze, the other half of the people will starve.
- Currently, China has about 1.5 million seafarers
- In 1st Sep 2007, Chinese government issued REGULATIONS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON SEAFARERS
- Following STCW, China has published MARITIME TRAFFIC SAFETY LAW OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- Chinese government take seafarers' safety, training and career development as an important mission.

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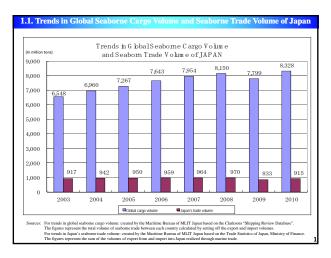


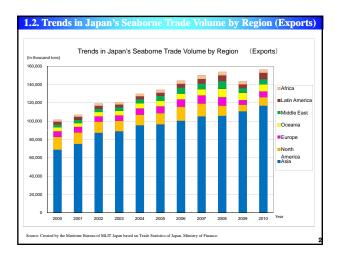
Port Throughputs of China's top five ports in 2005 and 2010 Shang hai 443.2 Shang hai 653.4 268.8 633.0 Tian jin Guang zhou 250.4 413.3 Tian jin 240.7 411.0 186.8 23

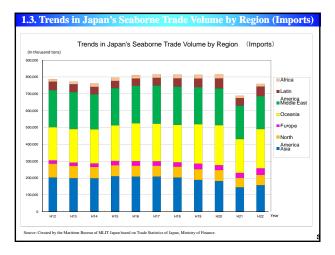
THANK YOU!

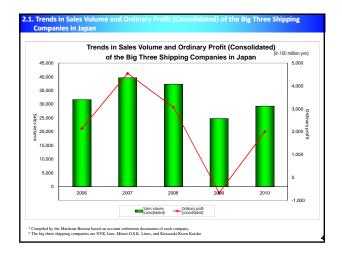
Paper from "1st APEC Training Course on Common Principles to Shipping Policy", APEC#211-TR-04.1, © 2012 APEC Secretariat

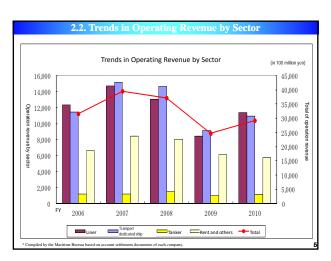




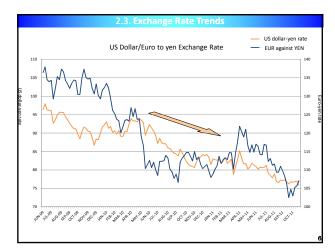








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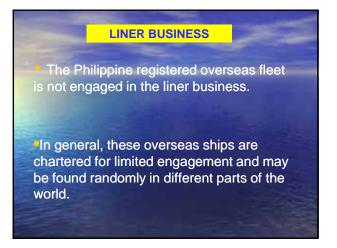
















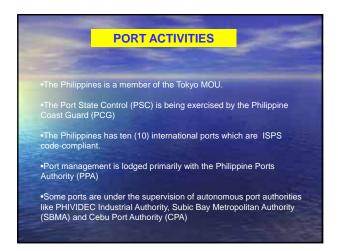
RECOGNIZED ORGANIZATIONS (RO) WITH MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH MARINA PURSUANT TO IMO RES A.739(18)

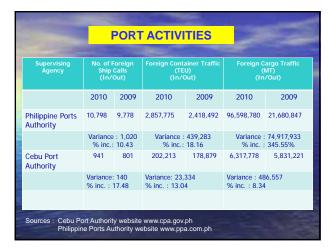
1. American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)
2. Det Norkse Veritas (DNV)
3. Lloyds Register of Shipping (LR)
4. Germanischer Lloyds (GL)
5. Registro Italiano Navale (RINA)
6. Hellenic Register of Shipping (HRS)
7. Korean Register of Shipping (KRS)
8. Nippon Kaiji Kyokai (NK)
9. China Classification Society (CCS)
10. Bureau Veritas (BV)
11. International Register of Shipping (IRS)



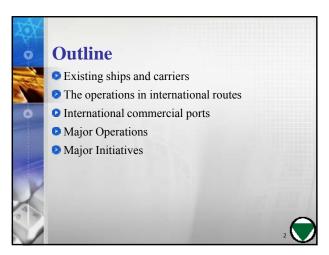


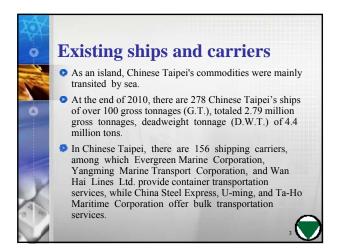


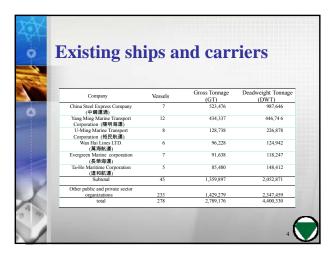




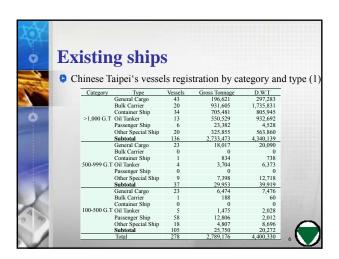


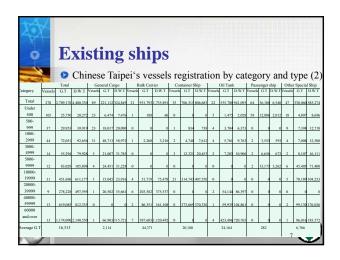


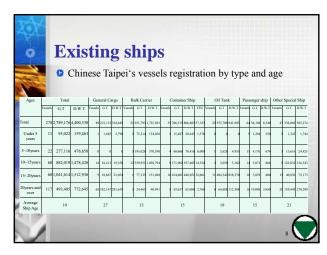






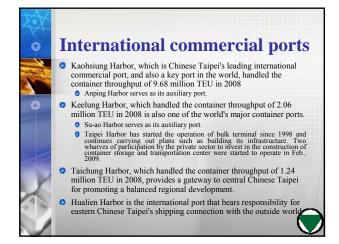




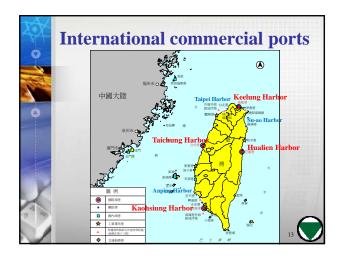






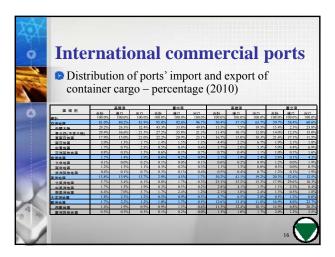


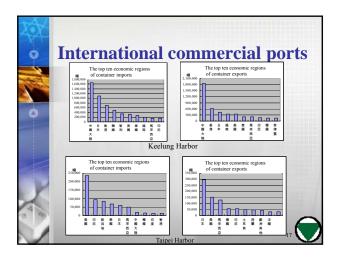


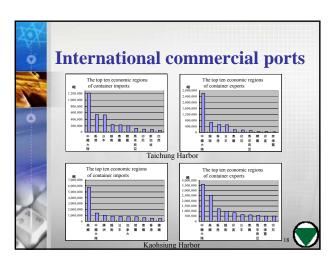


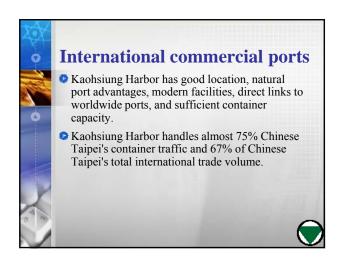
International commercial ports										ts	
No.	Volume o commerc									nal	
1	Type	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	туре	Tonnage (1000R.T.)	%	Tonnage (1000R.T.)	%	Tonnage (1000 R.T.)	%	Tonnage (1000 R.T.)	%	Tonnage (1000 R.T.)	%
item	International Commercial Port and auxiliary port	706,506	100.0%	710,258	100.0%	668,279	100.0%	605,745	100.0%	655,400	100.05
1.	Keelung Harbor	99,479	14.1%	97,210	13.7%	91,261	13.7%	69,991	11.6%	76,675	11.79
2.	Kaohsiung Harbor	464,884	65.8%	477,622	67.2%	448,992	67.2%	397,196	65.6%	423,074	64.69
3.	Hualien Harbor	20,072	2.8%	19,381	2.7%	17,420	2.6%	13,730	2.3%	14,268	2.29
4.	Taichung Harbor	90,323	12.8%	90,795	12.8%	89,294	13.4%	89,205	14.7%	107,031	16.39
5.	Su-ao	6,604	0.9%	6,018	0.8%	5,003	0.7%	5,177	0.9%	5,756	0.99
6.	Anping Harbor	11,150	1.6%	7,547	1.1%	6,671	1.0%	6,686	1.1%	1,237	0.29
	Taipei Harbor	13.994	2.0%	11.685	1.6%	9.637	1.4%	23.760	3.9%	27.360	4.29





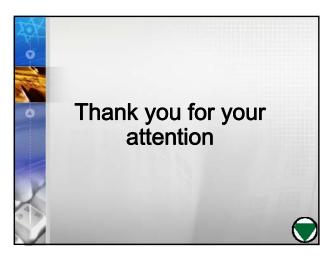








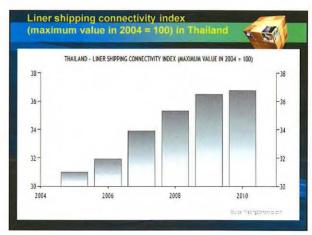










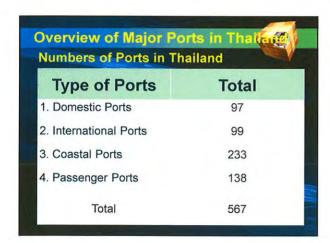


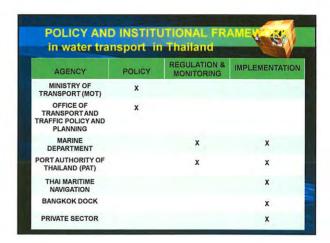










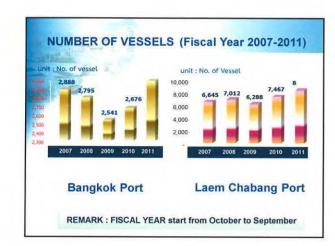


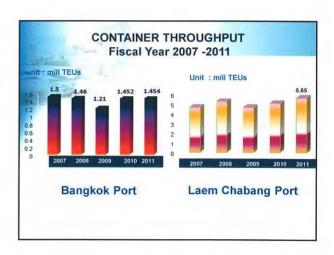


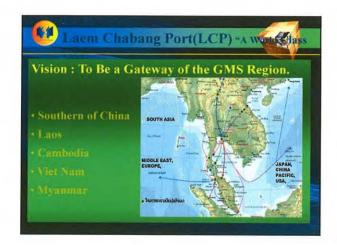












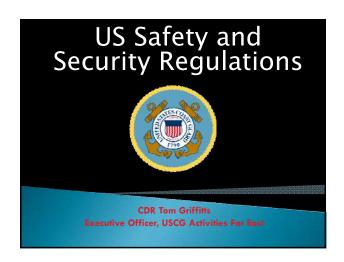












USCG ACTIVITIES FAR EAST

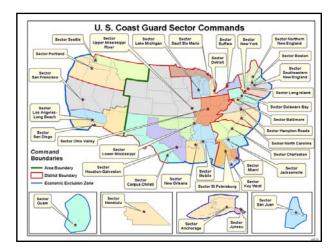


> BACKGROUND

- >USCG Activities Far East/Marine Inspection Office Asia (FEACT) in Tokyo, Japan was established in 1994
 - > Flag state inspections and investigations for U.S. flag vessels operating in Asia
 - International Port Security Program collaboration with US trading partners on commercial port security

LOCATION

FEACT is located on Yokota AB, Japan, with a detachments in Singapore and South Korea



Regulatory Regime

- > Laws are passed through Congress and President
- > USCG drafts and publishes regulations
 - Notice of Federal Register
 - >Proposed Interim Final
 - >Public comment critical
- >Harmonize with international standards
- Policy
- >Navigation and Vessel Circulars
- ➤ Manuals
- Letters

Ensuring Safety and Security

- > Law Enforcement
- > Flag State oversight
 - >Vessel inspections (safety and security)
 - >Licensing requirements
 - ▶Casualty Investigations
 - >Violation Investigations
- > Port State Control
- > Facility Compliance
- >Safety Inspections
- ➤ Security Inspections

PORT STATE CONTROL EXAMS

PURPOSE:

To Eliminate Sub-Standard ships



U.S. intervenes when a foreign vessel's operational condition or crew do not substantially meet applicable international conventions to ensure the vessel will not proceed to sea when it presents a danger to the vessel, its crew, the port, or cause harm to the marine environment.

Port Security Advisory 03-11

Effective Date: 27May2011

The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA) has mandated that the United States Coast Guard evaluate the effectiveness of antiterrorism measures in foreign ports and provides for the imposition of conditions of entry on vessels arriving to the United States from countries that do not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures

- → Comoros
- Cote d'Ivoire
 - Cambodia
- Cameroon Congo, Republic of the
- Cuba
- Equatorial Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Indonesia
- ▶ Iran
- Madagascar
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Syria
- ▶ Timor-Leste
- Venezuela

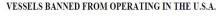
Requirements to Trade in U.S. Waters

- ▶ E-Notice of Arrival
- Certificate of Financial Responsibility
- > Letter of Deviation
- > Ballast water management
- > Vessel General Permit
- > Non Tank Vessel Response Plan
- > Certificate of Compliance exam



Other Security Requirements

- The U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agency (CBP) screens each crew member for U.S. visa status and nationality
- Screening results determine if a crewmember is a <u>high-risk crewmember</u> who must be detained on board
- Vessels determined to have high risk crewmembers on board are required by the USCG Captain of the Port to develop and implement a Crew Security Plan as part of a MOU between USCG and CBP
- The number and qualifications of security guards is determined by the number of high risk crewmembers on board



In accordance with Commandant CG-543 Policy Letter 10-03 dated 1 Sept 2010

Available at: http://homeport.uscg.mil/inveg/portal/ep/browse.do?channelId=-18371

Located under the Foreign Vessel Safety tab

VESSEL	IMO#	FLAG	OWNER	01/28/2010 06/30/2010	
COSETTE	661/025	Bolivia	Pinafore Shipping Corp		
WILMINA	9151840	Norway	Wilmina Shipping AS		
ISLAND INTREPID	7033161	ST. Vincent	Mercator Ship Management SA	09/01/2010	



Questions?

USCG HEADQUARTERS

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HQS-PF-FLDR-CG-543@USCG.M

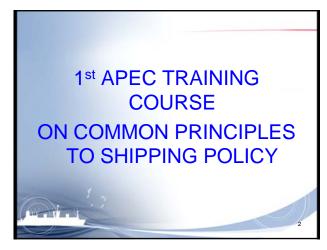
USCG ACTIVITIES FAR EAST

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81-311-755-8405 <u>Unit Website</u>: www.uscg.mil/D14/feact <u>General inquiries</u>: email feact@uscg.mil

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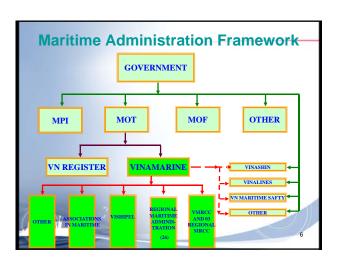


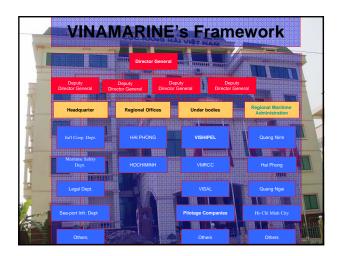






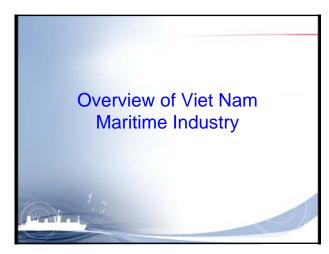






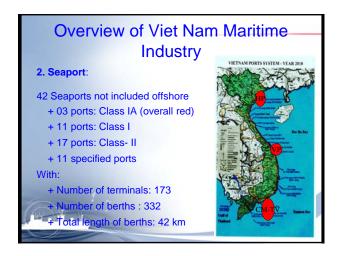
















LEGAL DOCUMENTS RELATED TO MARITIME 1. Commitment to joint WTO in the sector and sub-sector of Maritime transport services 2. Commitment to joint ASEAN in the sector and sub-sector of Maritime transport services 3. International Conventions relating to Maritime Activities 4. Vietnam Maritime Code 2005 5. Vietnam Investment Law 2005





ACTIVITIES OF SHIPPING

- Information on Tramper Business (major shipping companies, cargo, shipping route, etc)
- Major shipping companies: 96 companies
- Cargo: Coal, fish and agriculture product, construction equipment, so on...
- Shipping route: worldwide



ACTIVITIES OF SHIPPING

3. Information and/or Challenges on Technical Issues

Currently, there are many small ship-owners loaned to purchase/build vessels but they do not operate these vessel effectively due to scarcity of market sales and having not enough experiences, knowledge of shipping operation management; no money to pay for port charges, supplies, fuel, crew wages, forced to extend significant losses, revenues insufficient to cover costs: are long overdue, the interest banks pay to interest rate up to 21% by year, the transport business is no longer collateral lead to bankruptcy.

ACTIVITIES OF SHIPPING

- 4. Information and/or Challenges on Marine Labor
- Vietnam has about 39,691 seafares of which about 20,000 seafarers working on Vietnamese vessel and foreign vessel, including the 2776 captains, 2334 chief engineers, 2084 chief officers, 1673 second engineers, 5,122 deck officers, 4677 engineer officers and other titles are working with age under 60.
- Ministry of Transport and Ministry of Labour, War Invalids and Social Affairs studied and submitted to the Government for accession the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC, 2006) in 2012.

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ACTIVITIES OF SHIPPING

- 4. Information and/or Challenges on Marine Labor
- Although, many crewmembers with high qualifications are provided and work on the fleet in the world advanced standard, however the quality of most crews do not keep up with the development of the maritime transport sector due to:
 - + English level does not meet the requirements;
 - + Ability to practice limited
 - + The crew members have to stick with professional

ACTIVITIES OF SHIPPING

- 5. Information on Port Activities (major ports, cargo, trade volume, etc)
- Major ports: Vietnam with 3,260 kms of coastline with the information in distributed seaport as an overview of Seaport
- Cargo: Coal, rice, textiles, container, steel, oil products, ore, construction equipments, etc. ...
- In 2010, the total cargoes throughput the port reached 259 million tons, increased 3.16% in comparision with 2009, the ship in and out of the port reached 120,835 times with about 406,510,000 GT

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