

## Maritime Labour Convention Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance – Part I

(Note: This Declaration must be attached to the ship's Maritime Labour Certificate)

Issued under the authority of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus

With respect to the provisions of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, the following referenced ship:

Name of ship	IMO number	Gross tonnage

is maintained in accordance with standard A5.1.3 of the Convention.

The undersigned declares, on behalf of the abovementioned competent authority, that:

- (a) the provisions of the Maritime Labour Convention are fully embodied in the national requirements referred to below;
- (b) these national requirements are contained in the national provisions referenced below; explanations concerning the content of those provisions are provided where necessary;
- (c) the details of any substantial equivalencies under Article VI, paragraphs 3 and 4, are provided in the section provided for this purpose below;
- (d) any exemptions granted by the competent authority in accordance with Title 3 are clearly indicated in the section provided for this purpose below; and
- (e) any ship-type specific requirements under national legislation are also referenced under the requirements concerned.

1. Minimum age (Regulation 1.1)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part III Art. 20 sets minimum age of seafarers 16 years and Part XV Art.105 sets minimum ship's cook age 18 years.  The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part III Art. 19 defines night as a period of 9 consecutive hours, including the period between midnight and 5 am.  The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part III Art. 21
	prohibits work that may pose in danger the health and safety for under 18s and Art. 22 restricts night work for under 18s.
2. Medical certification (Regulation 1.2)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part IV Art. 24-30 sets the requirements for medical examination and certification and requires everyone working on board to have a recognized medical fitness certificate, valid for no more than 2 years for all seafarers and for no more than 1 year for under 18s.
3. Qualifications of seafarers (Regulation 1.3)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part V Art. 31-35 sets training and certification requirements in accordance with STCW 78 (as amended).
4. Seafarers' employment agreements (Regulation 2.1)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part VII Art. 38-40 requires all seafarers to have a Seafarer's Employment Agreement and specifies the information to be included therewith.

5. Use of any licensed or certified or regulated private recruitment and placement service (Regulation 1.4)      6. Hours of work or rest (Regulation 2.3)	Shipowners who use seafarer recruitment and placement services based in a State party to the MLC, 2006, for the employment of seafarers to work on board Cyprus flag ships, shall only use Licensed or Certified or regulated in accordance with MLC, 2006 Standard A1.4 requirements.  If seafarer recruitment and placement services based in a State not party to the MLC, 2006 are used, these shall conform to MLC, 2006 Standard A1.4.5 and Standard A1.4.9.  The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part IX Art. 50-56 provides for minimum rest of at least 10 hours in any 24 hour period and 77 hours in any 7 day period and sets out
7. Manning levels for the ship (Regulation 2.7)	requirements to display a schedule of Shipboard Working Arrangements and for the format of Hours of Rest Records.  The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XIII Art. 69-72
	requires Minimum Safe Manning Documents for all ships and sets the requirements for safe and efficient operation.
8. Accommodation (Regulation 3.1)	Existing ships (constructed before the entry into force of the MLC, 2006 for Cyprus), must have been constructed and equipped in compliance with ILO C92 and C133 as applicable. The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XIV sets out the requirements for ships constructed after the entry into force of the MLC, 2006 for Cyprus.  In the case of existing ships not constructed in compliance with MLC 2006, or ILO C92 and C133 as applicable, the Shipping Deputy Ministry to the President must be conducted for instructions.  Exemptions may be given.  A ship shall be deemed to have been constructed on the date when its keel is laid or when it is at a similar stage of construction.
9. On-board recreational facilities (Regulation3.1)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XIV Art. 99 sets out the requirements for on board recreational facilities.
10. Food and catering (Regulation 3.2)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XV Art. 100-104 sets out the requirements for food and catering.  The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XV Art. 105-106 sets requirements for certification of cooks.  The Cyprus Code of Safe Working Practices for Merchant Seamen Chapter 15 gives guidance for food preparation and handling.
11. Health and Safety and accident prevention (Regulation 4.3)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XVIII sets responsibilities on the employer to provide a safe working environment for the protection of health, safety and the prevention of accidents on board.  Guidance is given in the Cyprus Code of Safe Working Practices for Merchant Seafarers.  Reporting and recording of occupational accidents and diseases must be made as required by the MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XVIII Art. 132-137.
12. On-board medical care (Regulation 4.1)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part XVI sets standards for medical care on board. A standard medical report form must be provided for use by shipmasters and medical personnel on-board and onshore.
13. Onboard Complaint Procedure (Regulation 5.1.5)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part II Art. 16 requires a procedure for on board investigation of complaints. A copy of the on board complaints procedures must be given to every seafarer. Complaints must be recorded and a copy of their resolution must be given to the complainant seafarer.
14. Payment of wages (Regulation 2.2)	The MLC, 2006 Ratification Law of 2012 Part VIII sets requirements for payment of wages. Wages must be paid regularly and in full at no greater than monthly intervals.
15. Financial security for repatriation (Regulation 2.5)	The amendments of 2014 to the Code of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006, in respect of the Financial Security for repatriation of the seafarers, have been adopted by the Shipping Deputy Ministry under the Tacit Acceptance procedure, see relevant SDM Circular No.37/2016.  The Shipowner shall provide financial security in accordance with the requirements of Standard (2.5).Said financial security

	shall provide direct access and sufficient coverage to any abandoned seafarer.
16. Financial security relating to ship owners' liability (Regulation 4.2)	The amendments of 2014 to the Code of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006, in respect of the Financial Security for ship owners liability, have been adopted by the SDM under the Tacit Acceptance procedure, see relevant SDM Circular No.37/2016.  Said financial security is provided for seafarers claims for compensation in the event of death or long—term disability
	due to an occupational injury, illness or hazard.
	Name: Title: Signature: Place Date: (Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)
	antial equivalencies statement which is not applicable)
The following substantial equivalencies, as pro Convention, except where stated above, are no	ovided under Article VI, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the oted (insert description if applicable):
No equivalency has been granted.	
	Name: Title: Signature: Place Date: (Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)
	Exemptions
(Note: Strike out the ma	ain statement which is not applicable)
The following exemptions granted by the comp noted:	petent authority as provided in Title 3 of the Convention are
No exemption has been granted.	
	Name: Title: Signature: Place Date: (Seal or stamp of the authority, as appropriate)