

<p>Has your country adopted laws or regulations or other measures governing the authorization of recognized organizations for inspection and certification functions?</p>	<p>- Merchant Shipping Code (art. 22 "Vessels subject to classification and certification. Organizations authorized to perform the classification and certification of vessels");</p> <p>- The Russian Maritime Register of Shipping has been defined as the organization for certifying vessels (Ministry of Transport Order No. 157 of 8 June 2011 [version of 17 July 2013]);</p> <p>- The Agreement between the Ministry of Transport and the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping federal autonomous institution, regarding the certification of ships flying the state flag of the Russian Federation (23 July 2012).</p>
<p>Are all recognized organizations granted the power to require rectification of deficiencies on ships and to carry out inspections at the request of port States? <i>(Standard A5.1.2, paragraph 2)</i></p>	<p>Under this Agreement, the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping has the exclusive right to certify the compliance of vessels with the MLC and to require rectification of deficiencies under the MLC.</p>
<p>Has your country provided the ILO with a current list of recognized organizations authorized to act on your country's behalf, specifying the functions authorized? <i>(Standard A5.1.2, paragraph 4)</i></p>	<p>In the Russian Federation, the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping has been defined as the organization recognized to handle compliance with MLC labour standards.</p> <p>The Ministry of Transport concluded an agreement with the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping on 23 July 2012 on recognition for the certification of ships flying the state flag of the Russian Federation.</p> <p>In line with this agreement, the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping is authorized to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - certify the compliance of vessels with the Convention and issue maritime labour certificates; - issue Part I of the DMLC, the content of which is agreed upon with the Ministry of Transport and other federal executive authorities, for which the Government Resolution on Compliance with the Russian Federation's Obligations under the MLC (Government Resolution No. 996 of 6 November 2013) was passed; - approve Part II of the DMLC. <p>For vessels not meeting the MLC requirements, the Maritime Register of Shipping has been granted the right to rectify deficiencies identified during vessel certification.</p> <p>The Russian Maritime Register of Shipping is an</p>

	<p>internationally recognized maritime registrar. It has been a member of the International Association of Classification Societies since 1969 and fully complies with the requirements for organizations licensed to certify vessels, as set out in Resolutions A.739(18) and A.789(19) of the International Maritime Organization and in Standard A5.1.2, paragraph 1, of the MLC.</p>
<p>Please describe how your country reviews the competence and independence of recognized organizations, including information on any system established for oversight and communication of relevant information to authorized organizations. (<i>Regulation 5.1.2, paragraph 2; Standard A5.1.2, paragraph 1</i>)</p>	<p>- Ministry of Transport Order approving the Regulations on the empowerment of organizations to certify vessels and organizations training crew members of maritime vessels in accordance with the amended International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers of 1978, and to perform inspections connected with the certification of these vessels and organizations;</p> <p>- Agreement of 23 July 2012 on the certification of vessels flying the state flag of the Russian Federation, Section 4 "Inspection and monitoring";</p> <p>- The Merchant Shipping Code (Federal Act No. 81-FZ of 30 April 1999), article 6.1. "Organization of state supervision of merchant shipping".</p> <p>The aim of an inspection is for a legal entity to be compliant in its activities with the provisions of international treaties of the Russian Federation, other federal acts and other laws and regulations of the Russian Federation concerning the safety of merchant shipping.</p>
<p>Additional information concerning implementation of Regulation 5.1.2.</p>	
<p>Documentation: Please provide, in English, French or Spanish, an example or examples of authorizations given to recognized organizations (<i>Regulation 5.1.1, paragraph 5; Regulation 5.1.2, paragraph 2</i>).</p>	

Regulation 5.1.3 – Maritime labour certificate and declaration of maritime labour compliance

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ships must carry a maritime labour certificate if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are 500 GT or more and engaged in international voyages; or - they are 500 GT or more and fly the flag of a country and are operating from a port, or between ports, in another country; or - a certificate is requested by the shipowner. • The certificate certifies that the working and living conditions of the seafarers on the ship have been inspected and meet the requirements of your country's laws or regulations or other measures implementing the Convention. • The certificate is issued after the 14 matters listed in Appendix A5-I have been inspected and found to be in compliance, for a period not exceeding five years, subject to at least
