TO ALL FLEET VESSELS

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In The Name Of God

Dear Captain Good Day,

The Paris MoU issued its annual PSC report recording a 27% decrease in the number Of inspections in 2020: from almost 18,000 in recent years to 13,148. The detention percentage of 2.81% has decreased only slightly (2.96% in 2019) but the number of detentions has decreased significantly from 531 in 2019 to 369 in 2020.

Pl's find attached file "Paris MoU annual PSC report: 369 ship detentions in 2020" for your kind attention and necessary precaution measures.

You are requested to confirm receipt, discuss the contents in the next consolidated meeting on board & keep a copy in the file DA-11 .

BEST REGARDS
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Paris MoU annual PSC report: 369 ship detentions in 2020

ISM was the most frequently recorded deficiency in 2020

The Paris MoU issued its annual PSC report recording a 27% decrease in the number Of inspections in 2020: from almost 18,000 in recent years to 13,148. The detention percentage of 2.81% has decreased only slightly (2.96% in 2019) but the number of detentions has decreased significantly from 531 in 2019 to 369 in 2020.

During 2020, Paris MoU had to scale back efforts, resulting in decreasing numbers of inspections, banning's, detentions and deficiencies. In 2020, 7 bans were issued, a decrease compared to 2019 when 27 bans were issued. The number of detainable deficiencies decreased to 1,942 (from 2,964 in 2019).

In the past three years, 55 ships have been banned for multiple detentions, 5 ships were banned "failing to call at an indicated repair yard" and two ships for jumping detention. In the same period, 12 ships were banned for a second time (13 in the period 2017 to 2019).

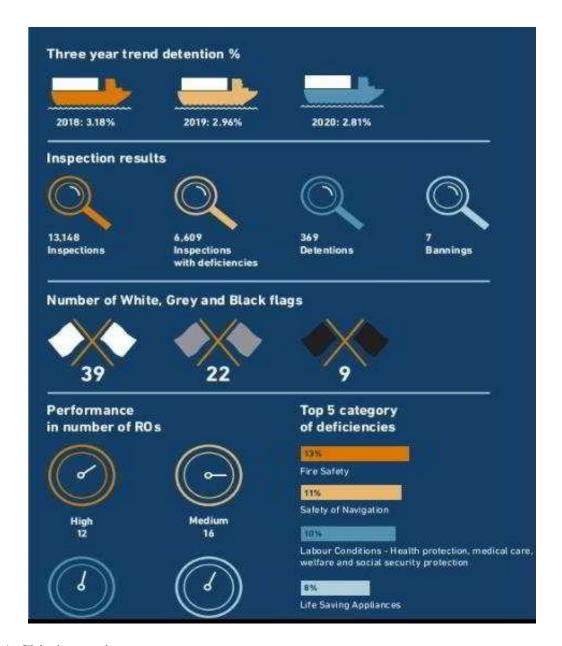
Over a three-year period, the flags of Comoros, the Republic of Moldova, the United Republic of Tanzania and Togo have recorded the highest number of banning. Looking at the Paris MoU "White, Grey and Black List" in this challenging year, a small shift is noticeable in the quality of shipping resulting in a larger "Grey List". The total number of 39 flags on the "White List" is slightly less than that of 2019 (41). The "Grey List" contains 22 flags (16 in 2019); the "Black List" 9 flags (13 in 2019).

The number of inspections has clearly decreased significantly in 2020; 13,148. However, the detention percentage in 2020 (2.81%) has only decreased slightly from 2.96%. The number of detainable deficiencies has also decreased from 2,964 in 2019 to 1,942 this year. Members with the largest number of inspections, namely Spain, Italy, Canada, the UK, Greece, France and the Russian Federation, jointly accounted for 51% of the total number of inspections this year.

With 545 inspections and 41 detentions, the ships flying a "Black-listed flag" had a detention rate of 9.36%, which is less than the 12% in 2019. For ships flying a "Greylisted flag" the detention rate was 4.6%, which is less than the 7% in 2019. Ships flying a "White-listed flag" had a detention rate of 2.4% which is slightly higher than in 2019 (2.2%) and 2018 (2.3%).

The five most frequently recorded deficiencies in 2020 were "ISM" (4.65%, 1,298), "fire doors/openings in fire-resisting divisions" (3.07%, 857), "seafarers' employment agreement" (1.9%, 530), "cleanliness of engine room" (1.43%, 400) and "nautical publications" (1.36%, 381).

The deficiency on the seafarers' employment agreement increased relatively from 1.2% to 1.9%. The highest increase of the most frequently recorded deficiencies. In addition, the total number of the top five of deficiencies has relatively increased from 11.2% in 2019 to 12.4% this year.



► Ship inspections:

The total number of inspections carried out in 2020 is 13,148. A substantial decrease Compared to the numbers in 2019 (17,913).

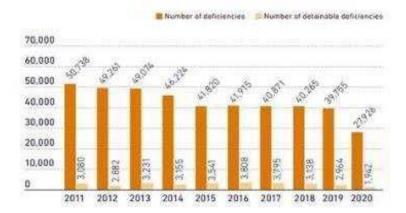
Deficiencies:

The number of deficiencies in the past 3 years was 40,265 (2018), 39,755 (2019) and 27,926 (2020) respectively.

The percentage of inspections carried out with one or more deficiencies recorded decreased slightly over the three-year period to 50%; against 52% in previous years. The average number of deficiencies per inspection of 2.1 is comparable to that in 2019 (2.2).

Detainable deficiencies

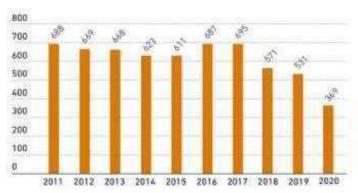
NUMBER OF DEFICIENCIES
AND DETAINABLE DEFICIENCIES



The recorded detainable deficiencies have decreased from 2,964 in 2019 to 1,942 in 2020.

Detentions

NUMBER OF DETENTIONS



Compared to 2019, the number of detentions has decreased significantly from 531 to 369 detentions.

The relative average detention rate remained at a similar level: 3.18% in 2018, 2.96% in 2019, and 2.81% this year.

Performance lists:

Regarding the "White, Grey and Black List" for 2020, a total number of 70 Flags are listed: 39 on the "White List", 22 on the "Grey List" and 9 on the "Black List".

In 2019, the total number of flag States on the list was also 70 of which 41 on The "White List", 16 on the "Grey List" and 13 on the "Black List".

A graph of the distribution of listed and non-listed flags indicates that only 0.9% of the ships inspected are from flags not listed on the WGB list because the number of inspections of ships under those flags is too low to be taken into account statistically.

RANK	FLAG	INSPECTIONS 2018-2020	DETENTIONS 2018-2020	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	GREY TO WHITE LIMIT	EXCESS FACTOR				
WHITE LIST										
1	Denmark	1,199	12	99	69	-1.80				
2	Norway	1,559	18	126	92	-1.77				
3	Marshall Islands	4,280	65	328	272	-1.72				
4	Bermuda (UK)	169	0	18	6	-1.69				
5	Netherlands	2,729	42	213	169	-1.68				
6	Bahamas	1,851	27	148	111	-1.67				
7	Greece	736	9	63	40	-1.63				
8	Singapore	1,808	30	145	108	-1.59				
9	Cayman Islands (UK)	410	4	38	20	-1.59				
10	Japan	138	0	15	4	-1.54				
11	Hong Kong (China)	1,741	31	140	104	-1.54				
12	Liberia	4,017	89	308	254	-1.46				
13	United Kingdom	922	17	78	51	-1.42				
14	Malta	4,117	98	316	261	-1.40				
15	Germany	570	10	50	29	-1.35				
16	Turkey	732	14	63	39	-1.34				
17	Italy	927	19	78	52	-1.34				
18	Isle of Man (UK)	516	9	46	26	-1.32				
19	Belgium	208	2	21	8	-1.30				
20	Sweden	288	4	28	13	-1.26				
21	Cyprus	2,018	53	161	122	-1.24				
22	Barbados	399	7	37	19	-1.23				
23	France	266	4	26	11	-1.16				
24	Portugal	1,152	30	95	66	-1.16				
25	Russian Federation	1,159	31	96	66	-1.13				
26	Croatia	92	0	11	2	-1.07				
27	Latvia	90	0	11	2	-1.04				
28	Antigua and Barbuda	2,084	67	166	126	-1.02				
29	Luxemburg	201	3	21	8	-0.99				
30	Gibraltar(UK)	599	16	53	31	-0.97				
31	Faroe Islands	245	5	24	10	-0.87				
32	Ireland	144	2	16	5	-0.81				
33	United State	194	4	20	7	-0.72				
34	Lithuania	101	1	12	2	-0.66				
35	Finland	404	13	37	19	-0.62				
36	Spain	153	3	16	5	-0.60				
37	Panama	5,754	275	435	370	-0.58				
38	China	128	3	14	4	-0.26				
39	Morocco	54	0	7	0	-0.22				

RANK	FLAG	INSPECTION 2018-2020	S DETENTIONS 2018-2020	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	GREY TO WHITE LIMIT	EXCESS FACTOR
GREY L	LIST					
40	Estonía	7	ene m	9	1.	0.01
41	Saudi Arabia	5	4	7	0	0.11
42	Korea, Republic of	é	8	2 9	1	0.15
43	India	4	4	6	0	0.18
44	Philippines	13	13 (5 15	4	0.19
45	Kazakhstan	3	14	5	0	0.27
46	Poland	é	8 3	3 9	1	0.28
47	Curacao	4	6 1	7	0	0.32
48	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	39	2 25	36	19	0.36
49	Azerbaijan	5	7	8	0	0.37
50	Iran, Islamic Republic of	8	17	11	2	0.38
51	Vanuatu	23	6 15	5 23	10	0.39
52	Saint Kitts and Nevis	12	1 4	3 14	3	0.45
53	Algeria	7	4 6	9	1	0.60
54	Lebanon	5	18	5 8	0	0.63
55	Mongolia	4	4 1	6	0	0.64
56	Egypt	4	de a	6	0	0.68
57	Switzerland	5	7	8	0	0.77
58	Cook Islands	29	7 26	29	13	0.84
59	Tunisia	3	10	5	0	0.84
60	Palau	18	17 18	19	7	0.89
61	Ukraine	8	3 10	10	1	0,98
RANK	FLAG	INSPECTIONS 2018-2020	DETENTIONS 2018-2020	BLACK TO GREY LIMIT	RISK	EXCESS FACTOR
BLACK	LIST					
62	Tuvalu	39	6	6		1.09
63	Sierra Leone	312	33	30		1.30
64	Tanzania, United Republic of	276	30	27	Medium	1.3
65	Belize	283	31	27		1.3
66	Moldova, Republic of	350	41	33		1,6
67	Comoros	336	45	32	Medium to	2.1
68	Togo	430	60	39		2.4
	11.50	-755			High	
69	Cameroon	45	10	6		2.9

►Ship type:

In 2020 the top 4 detention rates in terms of ship types were:

Livestock carrier 11% (up from 5.3%);

MODU (Mobile Offshore Drilling Unit) & FPSO (Floating Production, Storage and Offloading) 6.3% (was 0%);

Passenger ship 4.5% (up from 0,7%) and

General cargo/multipurpose ships at 4.3% (down from 5.1%).

The general category "other" shows a percentage of 11.1% (down from 18.2%).

▶ Refusal of access: A total of 7 ships were refused access (banned) from the Paris MoU region in 2020. Six for multiple detentions and 1 for jumping detention. Over a period from 2018 to 2020, 12 ships have been banned for the second time after multiple detentions, resulting in a minimum banning period of 12 months. The total number of 7 banning in 2020 decreased from 27 in 2019.

► Deficiencies per main category:

The number of deficiencies in the following six areas (out of the 16 areas defined) Accounted for approximately 67% of the total number of deficiencies.

-Certificates & Documentation

The number of recorded deficiencies with regard to ship certificates, crew certificates And documents shows a decrease from 5,870 in 2019 to 3,969 in 2020. The relative share of the total deficiencies has only decreased from 14.7% in 2019 to 14.2% in 2020.

-Safety of Navigation

In 2020, Safety of Navigation deficiencies accounted for 11% of all deficiencies Recorded. A similar percentage as in 2019. The number of deficiencies decreased from 4,362 in 2019 to 3,097 in 2020.

-Fire safety

In 2020 fire safety deficiencies accounted for 13.1% of all deficiencies recorded, the Same as in 2019. In numbers, however, there is a decrease from 5,224 in 2019 to 3,661 in 2020.

-Pollution prevention

The total number of deficiencies recorded in the different pollution prevention areas In 2020 was 1,865. This is a decrease compared to 2019; 2,676. The share of deficiencies in the different pollution prevention areas compared to the total number of deficiencies was 6.7% in both 2019 and 2020.

-Working and living conditions

Most of the deficiencies in the field of working and living conditions (MLC,2006, Areas as mentioned in the table on page 46 have been found in the following areas:

Health and safety and accident prevention (area 11) 2,569 (44% of all MLC Deficiencies);

Food and catering (area 10) 1,035 (17%);

Seafarer's employment agreements (area 4) 645 (10.7%) deficiencies;

Accommodation (area 8), 484 (8%);

Hours of work and rest (area 6) 446 (7.4%).

The percentage of deficiencies regarding working and living conditions, related to the total of deficiencies is 21.5%. An increase from 19% in 2019. The total number of MLC deficiencies in 2020 was 6,012, a small decrease from 6,253 in 2019. Regarding specific deficiencies (as part of the distinct areas) an increase was seen in the deficiency of SEAs where other deficiencies in the top five decreased. The increase shows 484 (relative 6.4%) in 2019, 530 in 2020 (8.8%). The difference was also particularly visible in the detainable deficiencies where an increase is shown from 43 in 2019 (relative 11.8%) to 79 in 2020 (relative 26.2%).

-Safety Management

The number of ISM-related deficiencies has decreased to 1,298 in 2020. In 2019, this Was 1,782 deficiencies, compared to 1,906 in 2018? The percentage related to the total deficiencies has increased from 4.4% in 2019 to 4.6% in 2020.