





Quale bandiera per la flotta italiana?

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Flag of convenience



The genuine link:

Art. 5 1958 Geneve Convention on the High Sea

Art. 91 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Montego Bay, 10 December 1982

Articles 7-10 1986 United Nations Conventions on Condition for Registration of Ships

[from jurisdiction and control to economic link]

Flag of convenience:



Vessels built internationally

Vessels financed internationally

Vessels crewed internationally

From flags of convenience





To convenient, flexible flags supporting your business



Criteria for the choice of flag

- GARBARINO VERGANIS
- Well resourced registry (people, plant and equipment) with points of contacts wordlwide
- Good Port State Control records
- Vessel screening and pre-registration procedures
- Ratification of key Maritime Conventions
- Active representation at IMO
- Incident Contingency Plan / Investigation of casualties



Criteria for the choice of flag

[banks and financial institutions]

- Ratification of key Maritime Conventions
- Formalities for mortgage registration
- Information about security interests in the ship
- Enforcement issue and sale procedures
- Mortgage's self-help remedies
- Ship finance by leasing

ICS Flag Performance table



- Port State Control records
- Ratification of major Maritime Conventions
- Use of recognised organisations complying with IMO Resolution A.739 (IACS)
- No «flag hopping»
- Age of fleet
- Reporting requirements
- Attendance at IMO meetings

Sometimes a too convenient flag

Amendments urged to Greek tonnage tax law

- Limit eligible vessels to those active in the maritime trashsport of goods and passengers
- Limit elibility to dredger registered in EEA and spending more than 50% of their operating time in martime ops
- Limit elibility to tugboats registered in EEA and spending more than 50% of their operating time in martime ops
- Exclude from TT regime fishing vessels, oil rigs, fspo, fso
- Revenues from other activity: must be closely related activity
- Exclude chartering out on bareboat basis
- Exclude capital gains from sale of ships when non connected with the provision of maritime services
- Introduce EEA flag-link requirement for vessel over 500 tons
- Ensure the aid cealing is not exceeded especially through whidden tax liabiity» [to be continued............]



Conclusions

- There is nothing inherently unusual in an international ship registry system in which the owner of a ship may be located in a County other than the flag State
- Distinctions between national, second and open registries unhelpful and to be avoided
- Which costs are involved with the intended Registry?
- How flexible is the Registry?
- What are the requirements of Charterers and traders?
- How Financial institutions and Insurers will react?



THANK YOU

Genova

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