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2024 ANNUAL REPORT PARIS MOU ON PORT STATE CONTROL, INCLUDING PERFORMANCE LISTS

“Port State Control; Progress and performance, highlights of the Paris MoU 2024”

The Paris MoU has published its 2024 Annual Report, including performance lists which can be found on its website (www.parismou.org). This report provides an overview of the activities and statistics of the Paris MoU in 2024. Some highlights of the report are set out in this press release.

Detentions, deficiencies and bans

The detention rate for 2024 has seen an increase, reaching 4.03% compared to 3.81% in 2023. This rise marks a continuation of a consistently high detention percentage observed over several years, including 4.25% in 2022. The Paris MoU will closely monitor this trend in the coming years to assess its implications.

The 2024 Annual Report reveals no single convention or part thereof showing a disproportionate increase in (detainable) deficiencies compared to previous years. Instead, the analysis highlights a consistent pattern of non-compliance in familiar areas, demonstrating persistent challenges for the industry. Notably, fire safety (SOLAS Chapter II-2) remains a prominent concern, accounting for 17.2% of recorded deficiencies. This is closely followed by structural and electrical elements of the ship and electrical installations (SOLAS Chapter II-1) at 11.3%, and issues related to health protection, medical care, welfare and social security protection (MLC Title IV), recorded at 10.4%. At a more granular deficiency level, problems with fire doors (3.2%) and Seafarers' Employment Agreements (1.5%) continue to show high rates of non-compliance. Furthermore, deficiencies related to the International Safety Management (ISM) Code were recorded in 4.6% of cases, indicating a continued need for vigilance in safety management systems.

In 2024, the number of refusals-of-access (bans) issued remained consistently low, totalling 15. This figure appears stable when compared to recent years and continues to be significantly lower than the levels observed in the pre-COVID period, indicating a sustained positive trend in compliance.

Flag performance

The “White, Grey and Black (WGB) List” presents the full spectrum, from quality flags to flags with a poor performance that are considered high or very high risk. It is based on the total number of inspections and detentions during a 3-year rolling period for flags with at least 30 inspections in that period.

In terms of flag performance, there are no major shifts compared to the previous year. Although the detention rate is relatively high, the distribution of flag States across categories (White, Grey and Black) has not changed substantially.

RO performance

For several years, the Committee has maintained close oversight of the performance of Recognized Organizations (ROs), acting on behalf of flag States. The methodology for assessing RO performance utilises the same formula as that for flag States. To be included in this performance list, an RO must have a minimum of 60 inspections over a three-year period. In 2024, a total of 29 ROs were included in the performance list, a slight decrease compared to the 32 ROs included in 2023.

Considering the performance of ROs, no concerning trends indicating a significant deviation from previous years performance has been identified. A positive observation is that the number of ROs in the lowest performance category remains small.

The results from these performance lists will be used for the Ship Risk Profile calculations as of 1 July 2025.

More information can be found in the 2024 Annual Report that will be published 30th of June. The annexed lists will also be published the 30th of June 2025 on the Paris MoU website (www.parismou.org).

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Notes to editors:

Regional Port State Control was initiated in 1982 when fourteen European countries agreed to co-ordinate their port State inspection effort under a voluntary agreement known as the Paris Memorandum of Understanding on Port State Control (Paris MOU). Currently 27 countries are member of the Paris MOU. The European Commission, although not a signatory to the Paris MOU, is also a member of the Committee.

The Paris MoU is supported by a central database THETIS hosted and operated by the European Maritime Safety Agency in Lisbon. Inspection results are available for search and daily updating by MoU Members. Inspection results can be consulted on the Paris MoU public website.

The Secretariat of the MoU is provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management and located in The Hague.

Port State Control is a check on visiting foreign ships to verify their compliance with international rules on safety, pollution prevention and seafarers living and working conditions. It is a means of enforcing compliance in cases where the owner and flag State have failed in their responsibility to implement or ensure compliance. The port State can require deficiencies to be corrected, and detain the ship for this purpose, if necessary. It is therefore also a port State's defence against visiting substandard shipping.