

Annex 7 Ship Risk Profile

- 1** All ships in the information system are assigned either as high, standard or low risk based on generic and historic parameters.
- 2** Table 1 shows the criteria within each parameter for each ship risk profile.
- 3** Each criterion has a weighting which reflects the relative influence of each parameter on the overall risk of the ship.
- 4** High Risk Ships (HRS) are ships which meet criteria to a total value of 5 or more weighting points.
- 5** Low Risk Ships (LRS) are ships which meet all the criteria of the Low Risk Parameters and have had at least one inspection in the previous 36 months.
- 6** Standard Risk Ships (SRS) are ships which are neither HRS nor LRS.
- 7** A ship's risk profile is recalculated daily taking into account changes in the more dynamic parameters such as age, the 36 month history and company performance. Recalculation also occurs after every inspection and when the applicable performance tables for flag and R.O.s are changed.

Table 1: Ship Risk Profile

			Profile				
			High Risk Ship (HRS)		Standard Risk Ship (SRS)	Low Risk Ship (LRS)	
Generic Parameters			Criteria	Weighting points	Criteria	Criteria	
1	Type of ship		Chemical tankship Gas Carrier Oil tankship Bulk carrier Passenger ship	2	neither a high risk nor a low risk ship	All types	
2	Age of ship ¹		all types > 12 y	1		All ages	
3a	Flag	BGW-list ²	Black - VHR, HR, M to HR	2		White	
3b			IMO-Audit ³	-		-	Yes
4a	Recognized Organization	Performance ⁴	H	-		-	High
			M	-		-	-
			L	Low		1	-
			VL	Very Low			-
4b		Organizations recognized by one or more Paris MoU Member States	-	-		Yes	
5	Company	Performance ⁵	H	-		-	High
			M	-		-	-
			L	Low		2	-
			VL	Very Low			-
Historic Parameters							
6	Number of def. recorded in each insp. within previous 36 months	Deficiencies	Not eligible	-		≤ 5 (and at least one inspection carried out in previous 36 months)	
7	Number of Detention within previous 36 months	Detentions	≥ 2 detentions	1		No Detention	

¹ according to point 9 of this Annex² according to formula in the Annual Report³ according to point 11 of this Annex⁴ according to formula in the Annual Report⁵ according to point 15 of this Annex

Parameters for Ship Risk Profile

Type of Ship

8 The ship type denomination is as per a list adopted by the Paris MoU Committee.

Age of Ship

9 The age of the ship is determined by the keel-laying date in dd/mm/yyyy format in the information system. A ship reaches more than 12 years on dd/mm/yyyy+12. If only the year of keel-laying is available in the information system then the ship reaches more than 12 years on 31/12/yyyy+12.

Black, Grey and White list

10 The Black, Grey and White list for flag State performance is established annually taking account of the inspection and detention history over the preceding three calendar years and is adopted by the Paris MoU Committee.

IMO Audit

11 To meet the criterion the flag States are invited to send to the Paris MoU Secretariat written confirmation that a final audit report including, where relevant, a corrective action plan has been drawn up in accordance with the “Framework and Procedures for the IMO Member State Audit Scheme” (IMO Resolution A. 1067(28)).⁶

12 The Paris MoU Secretariat will maintain on the Paris MoU public website an up-to-date list of flag States which meet the flag criteria for a low risk ship.

Recognized Organization Performance

13 The performance of all Recognized Organizations is established annually taking account of the inspection and detention history over the preceding three calendar years and is adopted by the Paris MoU Committee.

14 To qualify for the criterion recognized by the Paris MoU the organization must be recognized by one or more Paris MoU Member States. The list of recognized organizations is included in a PSCC Instruction.

Company Performance

15 Company performance takes account of the detention and deficiency history of all ships in a company’s fleet while that company was the ISM company for the ship. Companies are ranked as having a “very low”, “low”, “medium” or “high” performance. The calculation is made daily on the basis of a running 36-month period. There is no lower limit for the number of inspections needed to qualify except a company with no inspections in the last 36 months will be given a “medium performance”.

16 The formula consists of two elements, the deficiency index and the detention index.

Deficiency Index

17 When counting deficiencies each ISM related deficiency is weighted at 5 points. Other deficiencies are valued at 1 point.

18 The Deficiency Index is the ratio of the total points of all deficiencies of all ships in a company’s fleet to the number of inspections of all ships in the company’s fleet within the last 36 months.

⁶ Flag States that previously have send written confirmation that a final audit report had been drawn up in accordance with the “Framework and Procedures for the Voluntary IMO Member State Audit Scheme” (IMO Resolution A.974(24)) will continue to meet the flag criteria for a low risk ships.

- 19** This ratio is compared with the average for all ships inspected in the Paris MoU over the last 3 calendar years to determine whether the index is average, above average or below average as follows:

deficiency index	deficiency points per inspection
above average	> 2 above PMoU average
average	PMoU average \pm 2
below average	> 2 below PMoU average

Detention Index

- 20** The Detention Index is the ratio of the number of detentions all ships in a company's fleet to the number of inspections of all the ships in the company's fleet within the last 36 months.
- 21** This ratio is compared with the average for all ships inspected in the Paris MoU over the last 3 calendar years to determine whether the index is average, above average or below average as follows.

detention index	detention rate
above average	> 2 above PMoU average
average	PMoU average \pm 2%
below average	> 2 below PMoU average

- 22** If a Refusal of Access Order (banning) is issued within the last 36 months to any ship in the fleet the Detention Index of the company is automatically "above average" irrespective of all other inspection results.

Company Performance Matrix

- 23** Using the matrix in Table 2 below the combination of deficiency and detention indices determines the performance level.

Table 2: Company Performance Matrix

Detention Index	Deficiency Index	Company Performance
above average	above average	very low
above average	average	low
above average	below average	
average	above average	
below average	above average	
average	average	medium
average	below average	
below average	average	
below average	below average	high