

FONASBA MEMBERSHIP ENQUIRY



ENQUIRY RESPONSE FORM

ORIGINATING ASSOCIATION:	AMANAC
ENQUIRY DETAILS:	<i>With regard to the maritime authorities in FONASBA member countries, please advise if:</i> 1: <i>The maritime authority is part of the Navy or the civil authorities?</i> 2: <i>Are the harbour masters regulated by the Navy or by the civil authorities?</i>
REPLY TO:	admin@fonasba.com
COPY REPLY TO:	pacano@amanac.org.mx
CLOSING DATE FOR REPLIES:	Tuesday 6th November

RESPONDING ASSOCIATION COMMENTS: (Please include any attachments)

Algeria	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Maritime Authority have mission to keep under surveillance Algerian Coast, and to check documents of vessels at anchorage or after berthing2. Harbour Master is regulated by civil authority.
Angola	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. This under government control.2. This is under control of the port authority (government).
Argentina	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Argentine maritime authority is not part of the Navy. It is a Coast Guard Service and it has police status.2. There are no harbour masters in Argentina, but port administrations that depend on a civil authority. Delegations of the Coast Guard service also play a police role in ports.

Brazil	<p>In the case of Brazil, this requires explanation instead of an straight answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is “<u>Port Authority</u>” (or Port Administration), a body subordinated to the Ministry of Transport, responsible for the port infrastructure, berthing rules, port area concession, etc. It is a civil authority. 2. There is “<u>Maritime Authority</u>” (<u>Harbour Master</u>), subordinated to the Brazilian Navy, responsible for the safe of navigation, lifeguard of human life at sea, and prevention of water pollution. In addition, also supervise the maintenance and support services within the port (dredging, drafts restrictions - works performed by Port Authority, albeit homologated by Navy). It is also under Maritime Authority the Port State Control to perform regular ship’s inspection to comply with Viña Del Mar Convention rules. <p>Both have distinct and sometimes complementary activities.</p>
Canada	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maritime Authority in Canada is a civil authority under the Department of Transport. 2. Harbour Masters are under a civil authority, Canadian Port Authorities also overseen by the Department of Transport.
Croatia	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil authorities 2. Civil authorities
Cyprus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The maritime authority is part of the civil authorities. 2. The Harbour Masters (or Port Managers) are regulated by the civil authorities.
Denmark	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Danish Maritime Authority is a government agency reporting to the Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs. 2. The Harbour Master is employed by the Port. With a few exemptions of private ports, most ports are owned by the local Municipality, in which the port is situated. The Harbour Master is not regulated by the authorities but by the employee contract with the port.
France	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maritime authority is part of civil authorities even if some are State Ports or private ports managed by local Chambers of Commerce. 2. Harbour masters are part of civil authorities.
Hungary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We do not have such a body corporate (maritime authority). Navy is separated. 2. Harbours regulated by governmental authorities.

Iran	Ports are run by the government and maritime affairs are authorized by civilian sector.
Israel	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil authorities. 2. Civil authorities. <p>Obviously, there are certain rules that the navy dictates to the civil authorities. All of them are connected to security issues only.</p>
Italy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Maritime Authority is part of the Navy, but his work responds to the Civil Authorities (Ministry of Infrastructures and Transports). 2. The Harbour Masters are regulated by the Navy, but the function respond to the Civil Authorities.
Japan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governmental office under Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in Japan. 2. Harbour Master is appointed by Japan Coast Guard under Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism in Japan.
Kenya	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Authority (Government Agency) 2. Civil Authority (<i>Government Agency</i>)
Lebanon	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Marine Authority in Lebanon is part of the civil authorities. 2. The Harbour Masters are regulated by the ministry of transport.
Malta	Both the Maritime Authority and the Harbour Masters are part of the civil authorities.
Montenegro	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Authorities 2. Civil Authorities
The Netherlands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The maritime authority is a part of the Ministry of Transport / Infrastructure (Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat). Please find detailed information via the following link: https://www.government.nl/topics/maritime-transport-and-seaports 2. For the harbour master, please find detailed information via the following link: https://www.portofrotterdam.com/en/port-authority/about-the-port-authority/organisation/our-organisation/harbour-master

Portugal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Maritime Authority in Portugal is part of the Navy. 2. We don't have Harbour Master as such in Portugal. The Navy plays that role.
Spain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Authorities 2. Civil Authorities
Sweden	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our maritime authority is civil, part of the Government. 2. Also civil but run by municipality.
UK	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government authority – not navy 2. Civil authorities
USA	<p>In the USA, the United States Coast Guard is our maritime authority and is part of our Department of Homeland Security not the Navy. Harbour masters are not regulated by the Navy rather by an established association or authority on a state by state basis.</p>