



St Helena  
Government

# SAFETY SECURITY & HOME AFFAIRS MARITIME AUTHORITY

## Policy for Ship Registry 2026



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## VERSION CONTROL

Version	Date	Changes made	Status
V 1.0	Sep '24	Approved at Executive Council 17 Sep '24	Not published
V2.0	Feb '26	Change to section 13 'Provisional Registration' Section '13.3 Seaworthiness' added.  Presentational changes made.  Approved at Executive Council 24 Feb '26	Final

## DEFINITIONS

“**bareboat charter terms**”, in relation to a ship, means the hiring of the ship for a stipulated period on terms which give the charterer possession and control of the ship, including the right to appoint the master and crew;

“**British ship**” has the meaning given to that expression by section 1 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1995;

“**Category 2 Shipping Registry**” means an international shipping Registry of limited tonnage and type maintained by a UK Overseas Territory (OT) or a British Crown Dependency (CD) and listed as such in the Merchant Shipping (Categorisation of Registries of Relevant British Possessions) Order 2002 SI 2003 No. 1248 (as from time amended).

“**company**” means a corporate body that is incorporated under any Ordinance or law and whether the registered office of that corporate body is located in St Helena or elsewhere;

“**Exclusive Economic Zone**” means that established by proclamation dated 13th July, 2017 and published as LN No. 16 of 2017;

“**fishing vessel**” means a ship used to fish with the intention of fishing for profit, but does not include a ship used wholly to convey a person wishing to fish for pleasure;

“**foreign ship**” means a ship that is not a British ship;

“**inspector**” means a person appointed to be an inspector under section 100;

“**management agreement**”, in respect of a ship, means an agreement, other than a charter-party or a contract of employment, under which the ship is managed, either wholly or in part, by a person other than the owner, whether on behalf of the owner or on behalf of some other person;

“**Maritime Authority**” means the person appointed in accordance with section 2A;

“**master**”, in respect of a ship, means the ship’s captain and a person (except a pilot) having for the time being charge of the ship;

“**Maritime and Coastguard Agency**” (MCA) means the United Kingdom’s Maritime and Coastguard Agency, an executive agency of the Department for Transport;

“**Maritime Conventions**” means International Conventions that apply in part or in whole to ships on the Registry operated by Saint Helena Government, to foreign vessels visiting their waters and ports, or to seafarers on those ships.

“**Merchant Shipping Act**” includes the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 and the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 of the United Kingdom as for the time being in force and as the context may require or unless otherwise stated;

“**Merchant Shipping Ordinance**” means the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021 of St Helena as for the time being in force and as the context may require or unless otherwise stated;

“**owner**”, in relation to ship that is—

(a) chartered by demise; or

(b) managed, either wholly or in part, by a person other than the ship's owner under the terms of a management agreement, and includes the ship's charterer or manager, as the case may be;

**“pleasure vessels”** means

- a) any vessel which at the time it is being used is:
  - i. (aa) in the case of a vessel wholly owned by an individual or individuals, used only for the sport or pleasure of the owner or the immediate family or friends of the owner; or
  - (bb) in the case of a vessel owned by a body corporate, used only for sport or pleasure and on which the persons on board are employees or officers of the body corporate, or their immediate family or friends; and
  - ii. on a voyage or excursion which is one for which the owner does not receive money for or in connection with operating the vessel or carrying any person, other than as a contribution to the direct expenses of the operation of the vessel incurred during the voyage or excursion; or
- b) any vessel wholly owned by or on behalf of a members' club formed for the purpose of sport or pleasure which, at the time it is being used, is used only for the sport or pleasure of members of that club or their immediate family, and for the use of which any charges levied are paid into club funds and applied for the general use of the club; and
- c) in the case of any vessel referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) above no other payments are made by or on behalf of users of the vessel, other than by the owner.

**“port”** has the same meaning as that prescribed in the Ports Ordinance, 2016;

**“private law provisions for St Helena ships”** means—

- (a) the provisions set out in the Schedule to the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021; and
- (b) the provisions of the registration regulations made for the purpose of the Schedule;

**“proper officer”** means a consular officer duly appointed as a public officer in respect of a port outside St Helena as an officer exercising functions like those of a superintendent;

**“qualifying foreign ship”** means any ship other than—

- (a) a British ship; or
- (b) a ship which is not registered pursuant to this Ordinance;

**“Red Ensign Group”** (REG) means the group of British Registries of Shipping operated by the United Kingdom, the UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies whose merchant vessels are entitled to fly the Red Ensign flag under the Merchant Shipping Act 1995 and in accordance with the Categorisation of Registries of relevant British Possessions Order 2003, SI 2003 N (as amended) refers.

**“register”** means the register maintained under section 10 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 2021;

**“Registrar”** means the person appointed by the Governor to be the Registrar;

**“registration regulations”** means regulations made under section 16 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021;

**“Secretary of State”** means the United Kingdom’s Secretary of State concerned with merchant shipping;

**“ship”** includes every description of vessel used in navigation;

**“small ship”** means a ship less than 24 metres in length.

**“small vessel”** means a vessel less than 24 metres in length.

**“St Helena connection”** in relation to a ship, means a connection the ship is required to have under the registration regulations so that the ship is qualified to be registered as a St Helena ship;

**“St Helena ship”** means a ship that is a St Helena ship by virtue of section 5 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 2021;

**“St Helena waters”** means the sea within the seaward limits of the territorial sea of St Helena; as defined in The St. Helena and Dependencies (Territorial Sea) Order 1989

**“superintendent”** means a mercantile marine superintendent appointed under section 100 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021;

**“surveyor of ships”** means a person appointed under section 100 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021;

**“the charter period”** means the period during which the ship is chartered on bareboat charter terms

**“vessel”** includes every description of watercraft, however propelled or moved, used or capable of being used a means of transportation on or in the water.



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

St Helena is a member of the Red Ensign Group, a group of British ship registers. The St Helena register is a Category 2 registry, as such there are restrictions on the size of vessel which can be registered on the St Helena register. The management of St Helena register is governed by a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the St Helena Government and the United Kingdom (Secretary of State for Transport).

Ship Registry policy was last reviewed in 2019, when the 2019 Ship Registry policy was endorsed by Executive Council. The main outcomes of the 2019 policy were:

- For the registry to cease to require the owner(s) of yachts and pleasure vessels from foreign countries to have 'a close economic connection with the island'.
- To change the definition of 'a close economic connection with the island' to refer to 'a minimum investment of £250,000 unless a smaller investment offers the potential for significant long-term benefits'.
- To extend the list of countries from which applications from foreign owner(s) to register a yacht or pleasure vessel may be accepted to include countries permitted to do so in other Red Ensign Group registries.
- A change in fees with the purpose of alignment with other Red Ensign Group registries.

The 2019 Ship Registry policy predates the Merchant Shipping Ordinance (MSO) 2021, and the 2019 policy is arguably limited in respect of articulating the governance requirements associated with the operation of a ship registry.

St Helena now has its own Merchant Shipping legislation, the MSO 2021; it is therefore timely to review and develop ship registration policy to provide a more robust framework for the governance of the ship registry and to inform the drafting of regulations in due course.

### 1.1 Functions of ship registration

Ship registration has a number of functions including:

- Jurisdiction and state control
- Proof of title for owner
- Proof of title for persons with security
- Preservation of priorities between persons holding securities
- Protection of third parties
- Right to the name of the ship

### 1.2 International law

The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) sets out a framework for the registration of ships. Article 91 of UNCLOS provides that: *Every State shall fix the conditions for the grant of its nationality to ships, for the registration of ships in its territory, and for the right to fly its flag. Ships have the nationality of the State whose flag they are entitled to fly. There must exist a genuine link between the State and the ship.*

Article 92 provides that: *1. Ships shall sail under the flag of one State only and, save in exceptional cases expressly provided for in international treaties or in this Convention, shall be subject to its exclusive jurisdiction on the high seas. A ship may not change its flag during a voyage or while in a port of call, save in the case of a real transfer of ownership or change of registry.*

2. A ship which sails under the flags of two or more States, using them according to convenience, may not claim any of the nationalities in question with respect to any other State, and may be assimilated to a ship without nationality.

Article 94 provides that: *Every State shall effectively exercise its jurisdiction and control in administrative, technical and social matters over ships flying its flag.*

### 1.3 Merchant Shipping legislation of St Helena and the UK

The framework for St Helena's maritime legislation is a combination of:

- Acts of the United Kingdom Parliament directly extended to St Helena;
- United Kingdom Orders in Council applying United Kingdom merchant shipping legislation to St Helena, modified to fit local circumstances;
- Local ordinances and subordinate legislation making direct, substantive provision; and
- Local ordinances which adopt UK legislation as local law, primarily the [English Law Application Ordinance 2005] ELAO<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.4 The Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021

The Merchant Shipping Ordinance (MSO) 2021 has now been brought into force, the Ordinance is an important part of the legal framework for the St Helena Ship Register; it includes the following definition of a St Helena ship.

S5(1) of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance defines St Helena Ships as: *A ship is a St Helena ship if, immediately before the commencement of this Part, the ship was a St Helena ship by virtue of any provision of the Merchant Shipping Acts 1894 to 1995 in their application to St Helena.*

Under s5(2) of the ordinance, a ship is also a St Helena ship if the ship is registered on the St Helena Ship Register or

S5(3) if—

- a) the ship is less than 24 metres in length...;*
- b) the ship has a St Helena connection;*
- c) the ship is wholly owned by a person who, under the registration regulations is qualified to be owner of a St Helena ship; and*
- d) the ship is not registered in any jurisdiction.*

### 1.5 Benefits of registration

Registration is essential for any vessel sailing on the high seas as it provides evidence of the vessel's right to fly the flag of the state in which the vessel is registered in. An unregistered vessel has no right to navigate on the high seas or to access a foreign port.

Registration also provides evidence of ownership of the vessel and the right to name the ship.

Under section 5 of the UK's Merchant Shipping Act 1995, British Ships have a duty to fly the red ensign when entering or leaving any foreign port.

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<sup>1</sup> 'A report on maritime legislation in St Helena, Knightwood Legal 2019'

### 1.6 Registration requirements for vessels sailing the high seas

An unregistered ship, which otherwise falls within the definition of a St Helena ship under the MSO 2021, is required to register on the St Helena Ship Register before leaving St Helena's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in accordance with article 94 of UNCLOS. For the avoidance of doubt, a small ship or small vessel, which does not operate outside of St Helena's EEZ will not be obligated to register on parts I to IV of the St Helena Ship Register

### 1.7 Period of registration

The registration of a ship shall, unless suspended or terminated, be valid for a period of five years beginning with the date of registration specified in the certificate of registry and shall expire at the end of that period unless it is renewed in accordance with the Ship Registry policy 2024.

## 2.0 STRUCTURE OF THE ST HELENA SHIP REGISTER

The St Helena Ship Registry will comprise the following parts:

- a) Part I for the registration of ships, which are not:
  - (i) fishing vessels, or
  - (ii) registered on the part of the register reserved for small pleasure vessels,
- b) Part II for the registration of fishing vessels,
- c) Part III for the registration of small pleasure vessels, and
- d) Part IV for the registration of bareboat charter ships.

### 2.1 Definitions of vessels

The following definitions of fishing vessel, pleasure vessel, and small ship will apply under the Ship Registry policy 2024.

**“fishing vessel”** means a ship used to fish with the intention of fishing for profit, but does not include a ship used wholly to convey a person wishing to fish for pleasure.

**“pleasure vessels”** means

- (a) any vessel which at the time it is being used is:
  - (i) (aa) in the case of a vessel wholly owned by an individual or individuals, used only for the sport or pleasure of the owner or the immediate family or friends of the owner; or  
(bb) in the case of a vessel owned by a body corporate, used only for sport or pleasure and on which the persons on board are employees or officers of the body corporate, or their immediate family or friends; and
  - (ii) on a voyage or excursion which is one for which the owner does not receive money for or in connection with operating the vessel or carrying any person, other than as a contribution to the direct expenses of the operation of the vessel incurred during the voyage or excursion; or
- (b) any vessel wholly owned by or on behalf of a members' club formed for the purpose of sport or pleasure which, at the time it is being used, is used only for the sport or pleasure of members of that club or their immediate family, and for the use of which any charges levied are paid into club funds and applied for the general use of the club; and
- (c) in the case of any vessel referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) above no other payments are made by or on behalf of users of the vessel, other than by the owner.

**“small ship”** means a ship less than 24 metres in length.

### 2.2 Structure of the St Helena Ship Register

The St Helena Ship Register operate will operate four separate and distinct parts:

- Part I: Commercial and pleasure vessels
- Part II: Fishing vessels
- Part III: Small pleasure vessels

- Part IV: Charter vessels

Ships are only permitted to register on one part of the ship register at any time and will be assigned to the relevant parts of the ship register based on the following principles:

**Part I** of the register is for commercial and pleasure vessels which meet the following criteria:

- vessels which engage in commercial activities other than fishing
- vessels which meet the definition of pleasure vessels above, including those which are over 24m.

Registration on part I of the Register enables owners of registered vessels to register a mortgage against the vessel.

**Part II** is for fishing boats of any size.

Part II of the register permits full or simple registration. The difference between full and simple registration is that full registration allows the owner(s) of the vessel to register a mortgage against it. Therefore, any vessel which is subject to a mortgage would be required to apply for full registration, while unmortgaged vessels may apply for simple registration.

**Part III** of the register is for pleasure vessels which are less than 24m in length.

Vessels may only register on this part of the register if they meet the definition of pleasure vessel above, and if the owner(s) does not intend to register a mortgage against the vessel.

**Part IV** of the register is for the registration of vessels which are subject to a bareboat charter agreement and have their primary registration with another register.

### 3.0 ELIGIBILITY TO REGISTER A SHIP ON THE ST HELENA SHIP REGISTER

Only persons with a connection to the Island may register a vessel on the St Helena register.

#### 3.1 Pleasure vessels

The following persons may register a pleasure vessel on the St Helena Ship Register.

- Persons with St Helena status
- Persons who have a long-term entry permit, or are otherwise permitted to enter and work in St Helena, and are:
  - i. British citizens;
  - ii. persons who under the British Nationality Act 1981 are British subjects;
  - iii. persons who under the Hong Kong (British Nationality) Order 1986 are British Nationals (Overseas); and
  - iv. Citizens of any of the countries listed in Schedule 1;

#### 3.2 Commercial and fishing vessels

The following persons (natural or legal) may register a commercial, or fishing vessel on the St Helena Ship Register.

- Persons with St Helena status
- Persons who have a long-term entry permit, or are otherwise permitted to enter and work in St Helena, and are:
  - i. British citizens;
  - ii. persons who under the British Nationality Act 1981 are British subjects;
  - iii. persons who under the Hong Kong (British Nationality) Order 1986 are British Nationals (Overseas); and
  - v. Citizens of any of the countries listed in Schedule 2;
- Corporate bodies incorporated in St Helena
- Corporate bodies incorporated in a country listed in the Schedule 2
- Limited partnerships registered in a country listed in Schedule 2, which—
  - i. have their principal place of business in any such country or in St Helena; and
  - ii. have a general partner which is either an individual who is resident in any such country or in St Helena, or a body corporate which has its principal place of business in any such country or in St Helena.

In accordance with 3.5 below, persons who do not have St Helena status, and/or corporate bodies which have not been incorporated in St Helena, who apply to register a commercial or fishing vessel are required to demonstrate a 'close economic connection' with the Island (as may be defined from time to time by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council).

#### 3.3 Trusts

Only individuals, corporate bodies, and limited partnerships may be registered as owners of a ship. Trusts are not permitted to register a vessel on the St Helena Ship Register, except that trustees who have been appointed as insolvency practitioners may be registered as the owner or mortgagee of a St Helena ship or share in a ship.

Table 1 – Schedules of countries permitted to register ships in St Helena

SCHEDULE 1 COUNTRIES	SCHEDULE 2 COUNTRIES
<p>The United Kingdom</p> <p>British Overseas Territories (please refer to schedule 2 for details)</p> <p>British Crown Dependencies of the Channel Island bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey and the Isle of Man;</p> <p>Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Republic of Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia Spain; Sweden</p> <p>Australia; Brazil; Canada; China; Hong Kong (China); India; Japan; Malaysia; New Zealand; Singapore; South Africa; Switzerland; United States of America.</p>	<p>The United Kingdom</p> <p>British Overseas Territories: Anguilla; Bermuda; British Antarctic Territory; British Indian Ocean Territory; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Falkland Islands; Gibraltar; Montserrat; Ascension; Tristan Da Cunha; Pitcairn Islands; South Georgia; South Sandwich Islands; Sovereign base areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia; or Turks and Caicos Islands.</p> <p>British Crown Dependencies of the Channel Island bailiwicks of Jersey and Guernsey and the Isle of Man;</p> <p>Austria; Belgium; Bulgaria; Croatia; Republic of Cyprus; Czech Republic; Denmark; Estonia; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Hungary; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; Norway; Poland Portugal; Romania; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Sweden</p>

### 3.4 Shares in the vessel and the permitted number of joint owners

#### 3.4.1 Joint owners

Up to sixty-four joint owners may register a vessel on the register of ships in St Helena. To register a vessel on part I of the St Helena register, joint owners will be required to demonstrate that the majority interest (i.e., 33 shares) is owned by persons qualified to be the owner(s) of a St Helena ship. To register a vessel on parts II or III, the vessel must be wholly owned by one or more eligible owners.

A person may not be registered as part owner of a share in a ship, however, up to five people may be registered as joint owners in a share of a ship.

#### 3.4.2 Nomination of a managing owner

Joint owners may nominate a managing owner to whom correspondence from the registry will be directed. The managing owner must be resident in St Helena or be a corporate body registered in St Helena which has its principal place of business in St Helena.

#### 3.4.3 Nomination of a representative person

Eligible owners with St Helena status applying to register a vessel in St Helena may nominate a representative person in St Helena to accept official correspondence on their behalf if they

are not resident in St Helena. The representative person must be resident in St Helena, or be a corporate body incorporated in St Helena which has its principal place of business in St Helena.

### 3.5 Definition of a close economic connection

This policy applies the following definition of a close economic connection: '*A minimum investment of £250,000 unless a smaller investment offers the potential for significant long-term benefits.*'

Owners of St Helena ships are required to demonstrate a close economic connection to St Helena as part of the application process for registering a commercial or fishing vessel; except where a ship is owned by a person(s) with St Helena status, or jointly owned by such a person and their dependant(s); or a corporate body incorporated in St Helena which has its principal place of business in St Helena.

### 3.6 Confirmation of the vessel's activities

Persons applying to register a vessel on parts I or III of the St Helena register will be asked to confirm whether the vessel will carry out commercial activities to ensure that the vessel is registered on the appropriate part of the register.

### 3.7 Declaration of Eligibility

Persons eligible to own a St Helena ship are required to make a declaration of a St Helena connection or provide other information relating to that connection under the following circumstances:

- On initial application to the St Helena register
- On application for renewal of registration
- On transfer or transmission of a ship (or a share in a ship).

## 4.0 APPLICATION PROCESS FOR VESSELS REGISTERING ON PART I

Applications for the registration of vessels will be made on a form approved by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council.

### 4.1 Initial enquiry

Ship owners considering registering on the St Helena register may make an initial enquiry to the Registrar of Ships on the enquiry form.

### 4.2 Eligibility for Registration

#### 4.2.1 Ownership and the St Helena connection

Applicants for registration on part I will be required to complete the following forms:

- Application to register a vessel on part I of the ship register,
- A declaration of eligibility to register a vessel on the St Helena register.

Eligibility for registration on the St Helena register will be demonstrated by an applicant providing evidence of the following in the declaration of eligibility form:

- a) a declaration of a St Helena connection;
- b) a declaration of ownership by every owner setting out their qualification to own a St Helena ship; and
- c) a statement of the number of shares in the ship the legal title of which is vested in each owner whether alone or jointly with any other person or persons.

#### 4.2.2 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity. Specific requirements are set out in annex A.

### 4.3 Evidence of title on first registration

The following evidence of title will be required on first registration of a ship on part I of the St Helena register:

- a) in the case of a new ship, a builder's certificate; or
- b) in the case of a ship which is not new, either:
  - i. a bill or bills of sale showing the ownership of the ship for the five years before the application was made, or
  - ii. if the ship has been registered with a full registration at any time within the last five years, a bill or bills of sale evidencing all transfers of ownership during the period since it was so registered.

### 4.4 Demonstrating a close economic connection with the Island

Persons who do not have St Helena status, and/or corporate bodies which have not been incorporated in St Helena, who apply to register a commercial or fishing vessel are required to demonstrate a 'close economic connection' with the Island. Please refer to the current interpretation of a 'close economic connection' in 3.5 above.

#### 4.5 Evidence of previous registration

A ship transferring to the St Helena register will need to provide evidence that they have closed or intend to close their registration with the former register. This requires that applicants provide a certified extract from the register that the vessel was previously registered on (as necessary).

#### 4.6 Surveying arrangements for registration on part I

Vessels registered on part I of the register will be required to undergo the following surveys:

- A tonnage and measurement survey; and
- A load line (safety survey)

##### 4.6.1 Tonnage and measurement survey

Ships registered on part I of the register are required to have a tonnage and measurement survey carried out by surveyor of ships appointed under the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021. Tonnage must be measured in accordance with the International Convention on the Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

##### 4.6.2 Safety/stability/load line survey

Ships registered on part I of the register are required to have a load line certificate. The load line survey must be conducted in accordance with the International Convention on Load Lines, 1966. Small vessels may have an MCA small vessel coding certificate as an alternative to a load line certificate. The load line or coding survey must be carried out by a surveyor of ships.

## 5.0 APPLICATION PROCESS FOR VESSELS REGISTERING ON PART II

Applications for the registration of vessels will be made on a form approved by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council.

### 5.1 Initial enquiry

Ship owners considering registering on the St Helena register may make an initial enquiry to the Registrar of Ships on the enquiry form.

### 5.2 Eligibility for Registration

#### 5.2.1 Ownership and the St Helena connection

Applicants for registration on part II of the register will be required to complete the following forms:

- Application to register a vessel on part II of the ship register,
- A declaration of eligibility to register a vessel on the St Helena ship register.

Eligibility for registration on the St Helena register will be demonstrated by an applicant providing evidence of the following in the declaration of eligibility form:

- a) a declaration of a St Helena connection;
- b) a declaration of ownership by every owner setting out their qualification to own a St Helena ship;
- c) a statement of the number of shares in the ship the legal title of which is vested in each owner whether alone or jointly with any other person or persons; and
- d) a statement of the beneficial ownership of any share which is not beneficially owned by its legal owner.

#### 5.2.2 Simple or full registration

Applicants for registration of a vessel on part II of the register will be required to confirm whether they are applying for simple or full registration.

#### 5.2.3 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity, details of requirements are set out in annex A.

### 5.3 Evidence of title on first registration

#### 5.3.1 Evidence required for full registration

The following evidence of title will be required on first full registration of a ship on part II of the St Helena register:

- c) in the case of a new ship, a builder's certificate; or
- d) in the case of a ship which is not new, either:
  - iii. a bill or bills of sale showing the ownership of the ship for the three years before the application was made, or

- iv. if the ship has been registered with a full registration at any time within the last three years, a bill or bills of sale evidencing all transfers of ownership during the period since it was so registered.

#### 5.3.2 Evidence required for simple registration

Applicants for simple registration will be required to provide an accepted receipted invoice as evidence of title. Mortgages cannot be recorded against a vessel with simple registration.

#### 5.4 Demonstrating a close economic connection with the Island

Persons who do not have St Helena status, and/or corporate bodies which have not been incorporated in St Helena, who apply to register a commercial or fishing vessel are required to demonstrate a 'close economic connection' with the Island. Please refer to the current interpretation of a 'close economic connection' in 3.5 above.

#### 5.5 Evidence of previous registration

A ship transferring to the St Helena register will need to provide evidence that they have closed or intend to close their registration with the former register. This requires that applicants provide a certified extract from the register that the vessel was previously registered on (as necessary).

#### 5.6 Surveying Arrangements for Registration on Part II

Vessels registered on part II of the register will be required to undergo the following surveys:

- A tonnage and measurement survey; and
- A safety survey.

##### 5.6.1 Tonnage and measurement survey

Fishing vessels registered on part II of the St Helena register will be required to have a tonnage and measurement survey carried out by an authorised surveyor. Tonnage must be measured in accordance with the International Convention on the Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

##### 5.6.2 Safety survey

Fishing vessels will be required to have an inspection or survey in accordance with one of the following MCA codes:

- Code of Practice for the Safety of Fishing Vessels of less than 15m length overall.
- Code of Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length
- Code of Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over

Commercial fishing vessels under 15 metres in length require inspections instead of surveys. The inspection or survey must be carried out by a surveyor of ships.

## 6.0 APPLICATION PROCESS FOR VESSELS REGISTERING ON PART III

### 6.1 The Small Ships Register

Part III of the register provides a simplified registry scheme for small pleasure vessels. Only vessels which are not mortgaged may be registered on the small ships register. Small vessels which are mortgaged and small vessels which are used for commercial activities are required to register on part I of the register.

Please refer to section 2.1 for the policy definition of a pleasure vessel and a small ship.

### 6.2 The application form

Applications for the registration of vessels will be made on a form approved by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council.

### 6.3 Initial enquiry

Ship owners considering registering on the small ships register may make an initial enquiry to the Registrar of Ships.

### 6.4 Eligibility for Registration

#### 6.4.1 Ownership and the St Helena connection

Applicants for registration on part III of the register will be required to complete an application form providing details of all owners of the vessels.

#### 6.4.2 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity in accordance with the requirements specified in annex A.

### 6.5 Evidence of previous registration

A ship transferring to the St Helena register will need to provide evidence that they have closed or intend to close their registration with the former register. Therefore, applicants will also need to provide a certified extract from the register that the vessel was previously registered on.

Table 2 – Requirements for registration of a small ship

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A SMALL SHIP	
Documents required	• Application form
	• Declaration of eligibility to register a small ship
	• Proof of ownership – Bill of Sale (with owner(s) information and signature(s))

## 6.6 Re-registration on a different part of the register

Ships are not permitted to transfer between different parts of the register, so if the owner(s) of a small ship wishes to move the vessel from one part to another, the vessel will need to re-registered on the relevant part of the register.

## 7.0 APPLICATION PROCESS FOR VESSELS REGISTERING ON PART IV

Bareboat registration allows a ship which is registered in one state (the primary state), to be temporarily registered in another state (the bareboat state) simultaneously. The ship is granted the nationality of the latter state and is given the right to sail under the flag of that state for a limited period. At the same time, the ship loses the right to sail under the flag of the primary state.

The primary state remains responsible for registration of ownership and legal rights, while the bareboat state assumes responsibility for flag state matters.

### 7.1 The private law provisions of the MSO2021 will not apply to vessels registered on part IV of the register.

Private law provisions for vessels which are subject to a bareboat charter agreement and are registered as bareboat charter vessels on part IV remain the responsibility of the primary register. Accordingly private law provisions will not apply to a ship registered on part IV of the register.

### 7.2 Initial enquiry

Applications for the registration of vessels will be made on a form approved by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council.

Ship owners considering registering on the St Helena register may make an initial enquiry to the Registrar of Ships on the enquiry form.

### 7.3 Eligibility for Registration

The eligibility requirements for registering a bareboat vessel on the St Helena register are set out in section 3.2 above. Persons who do not have St Helena status, and/or corporate bodies which have not been incorporated in St Helena, who apply to register a commercial or fishing vessel are required to demonstrate a 'close economic connection' with the Island. Please refer to the current interpretation of a 'close economic connection' in 3.5 above.

#### 7.3.1 Demonstrating a St Helena connection

Applicants for registration on part IV of the register will be required to complete the following forms:

- Application to register a vessel on part IV of the Ship Register,
- A declaration of eligibility to register a vessel on the St Helena Ship Register.

Eligibility for registration on the St Helena register will be demonstrated by an applicant providing evidence of their eligibility to register a commercial or fishing vessel in the form of a declaration of a St Helena connection.

#### 7.3.2 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity in accordance with the requirements specified in annex A.

#### 7.4 Evidence of primary registration

The following evidence will be required to register a ship on part IV of the St Helena register:

- a) Copy of the bareboat charter party agreement.
- b) Primary registration certificate showing the vessel's official number.
- c) Consent from the primary register.
- d) The written consent of all mortgagees of mortgages registered in respect of the ship.

#### 7.5 Survey arrangements

Vessels registered on part IV of the register will be required to undergo the following surveys:

- A tonnage and measurement survey; and
- A safety survey

The applicable survey regime will be determined by the nature and size of the vessel. Please refer to annex D for further details.

#### 7.6 Period of registration

The registration of a bareboat ship will be valid for a period of five years, unless terminated, and shall expire at the end of that period unless it is renewed.

#### 7.7 Notification to the primary register

The Registrar will notify the primary register when a ship has been registered as a bareboat charter ship on the St Helena Register; or, where the ship's registration has been terminated, or has expired.

#### 7.8 Closure of bareboat registration by the Registrar

The Registrar may close the registration of a bareboat charter ship under the following circumstances.

- On application by the charterer.
- Where the ship is no longer eligible to be registered, (e.g. where registration on the primary register has closed)
- Where the Registrar is not assured that the vessel has been properly measured, carved, or marked.
- Where the ship has been destroyed (which including shipwreck, demolition, fire and sinking).

On closure of a ship's registration the charterer must surrender the certificate of bareboat charter to the Registrar for cancellation.

#### 7.9 Chartering out

The Registrar may give permission for a vessel registered on the St Helena register to be 'chartered out' to an acceptable jurisdiction. The registration of a vessel which has been chartered out will be suspended for the duration of the charter party agreement. The vessel will not be permitted to fly the St Helena flag while the registration of the vessel has been suspended.

Acceptable jurisdictions include all countries listed schedule 2, in Table 1 above.

## 8.0 SURVEY REQUIREMENTS FOR ST HELENA SHIPS

Marine surveys are an important aspect of vessel registration and compliance.

### 8.1 Survey requirements for vessels registering on the St Helena Register

Ships registered on the St Helena register will be required to have a certificate of survey for Tonnage and Measurement, and a safety certificate appropriate to the type and size of the vessel. Surveys must be performed by a surveyor of ships appointed in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Ordinance 2021.

#### 8.1.1 Tonnage and Measurement survey

All vessels are required to have a certificate of survey for Tonnage and Measurement to register on the St Helena register. Additionally, the Registrar will require an updated record of the tonnage of a ship if alterations have taken place in the arrangement, construction, capacity, use of spaces, total number of passengers the ship is permitted to carry as indicated in the ship's passenger certificate, assigned load line, or permitted draught of the ship, such as would necessitate an increase in gross tonnage. If a tonnage certificate ceases to be valid, it must be surrendered to the Registrar who will arrange for it to be cancelled.

A ship's tonnage will be measured in accordance with the International Convention on the Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.

#### 8.1.2 Safety survey

Vessels applying to register on the St Helena register will be required to have a safety survey in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Safety and Health) (Load Lines) Regulations, 2021 (St Helena) where these apply.

In all other cases, a vessel applying to register on the St Helena register will be required to be surveyed in accordance with the MCA code applicable to the type and size of the vessel.

Please refer to annex D for details of the survey regime for St Helena ships.

### 8.2 Authorised surveyors

Please refer to annex E for a list of organisations from which a surveyor of ships may be appointed to survey a vessel on behalf of the St Helena register.

## 9.0 THE NAME OF A ST HELENA SHIP

Anyone wishing to register a ship in St Helena is required to comply with the 2024 Ship Registry policy in respect of the names that may or must not be used for a St Helena ship.

### 9.1 Format for letters and numerals

An application for the registration of a ship must include a proposed name for the ship that uses Roman letters, any numerals must take Roman or European form.

### 9.2 The name must not cause confusion

For vessels registered on parts I, II or IV of the register, the proposed name must not be a name that –

- a) is already the name of a registered ship;
- b) is so similar to the name of a registered ship that it may cause confusion;
- c) may be confused with a distress signal;
- d) has a pre-fix or suffix that could be taken to indicate a type of ship; or
- e) has a pre-fix or suffix that might cause confusion as to the name of the ship.

Vessels registered on part III of the register may have a name which is the same or similar to another vessel registered on part III; however, the requirements of 9.2c, d and e (above) will apply to vessels registered on the small ship's register (SSR).

### 9.3 The name must not cause offence or have a connection with the Royal family

The proposed name must not be a name that –

- a) is likely to cause offence or embarrassment; or
- b) has a clear and direct connection with the Royal family.

### 9.4 Requirements for naming St Helena ships

Annex F below sets out the requirements to be observed when naming a St Helena ship.

## 10.0 CARVING AND MARKING

Carving and marking is an important part of the ship registration process. All St Helena ships will be required to be appropriately carved and marked, in accordance with the requirements of the 2024 Ship Registry Policy.

Persons applying to register a ship on the St Helena Ship Register will be asked to provide the following documentation in support of their application.

- (i) a declaration of eligibility,
- (ii) a certificate of survey,
- (iii) proof of title (where necessary),
- (iv) a certificate of incorporation (and certificates of change of name) where the applicant is a company,
- (v) a certified extract from the Register in respect of a ship which, at the time the application is made, is on a foreign register, and

Once the Registrar is satisfied that all the documents produced are acceptable, they will issue an official number and a ship's carving and marking note to the owners.

### 10.1 The carving and marking note

The carving and marking note details the markings to be made on the ship. When the markings have been completed, they must be checked and verified by the Registrar or an appropriate authorised person who will sign the carving and marking note, which must then be returned to the Registrar.

For pleasure vessels of less than 24 metres in overall length, the owner may verify the carving and marking and sign the carving and marking note.

In circumstances where an official number has been carved into the ship's beam before the ship has been accepted as being eligible for registration; and, the ship is ultimately not accepted as eligible for registration, the number must be permanently defaced and a certificate to that effect provided to the Registry.

### 10.2 Requirements for carving and marking St Helena ships

The requirements for carving and marking St Helena ships are set out in Annex G below.

## 11.0 THE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

### 11.1 The purpose of a certificate of registration

The purpose of a certificate of registration is to establish the nationality and identity of a ship. The certificate does not prove ownership of the vessel.

### 11.2 Issue of certificate

A certificate of registration will be issued once the registration process has been completed. The St Helena register will issue a certificate containing the information listed in Annex H below.

Where possible the certificate will be held onboard the vessel. If the certificate is not held onboard the vessel it must be produced within a reasonable timeframe as required.

### 11.3 Validity of certificate

Under the St Helena Ship Registry Policy 2024, a certificate of registration will be issued for five years. Exceptions to this will apply where a new certificate is issued to a vessel registered on parts I or II of the register to reflect a change in the owner(s) address, or a change in the vessel's details; in such cases, the original expiry date for registration will apply.

### 11.4 Circumstances requiring surrender of a certificate

The certificate will be retained by the owner until the expiry of the period of registration or unless one of the circumstances below becomes relevant:

#### 11.4.1 Verification of measurement and carving and marking

In circumstances where the Registrar is unsatisfied that they have received the correct tonnage and measurement information for the vessel, or where the vessel has not been properly carved and marked; the Registrar may direct the owner to have the vessel's measurement or marking independently verified. If this is not forthcoming, the Registrar may refuse to register a vessel where the registration process has not been completed or may serve notice on the owner(s) in respect of the closure of the vessel's registration.

If the vessel's registration is closed, the owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of registration.

#### 11.4.2 Transfer or transmission of ownership of a ship or a share in a ship

Where ownership of a ship, or a share in a ship is transferred or transmitted to another person, the former owner, or their legal representative is required to notify the Registrar and surrender the certificate of registration.

The new owner(s) of the ship (or share in a ship), will be required to apply for registration of the transfer within 30 days of the transfer or transmission. If the application is not made within a reasonable timescale, the Registrar may cancel the registration of the ship and the certificate of registration. The owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of registration.

#### 11.4.3 Where registration is terminated by the Registrar

The Registrar may terminate registration in the following circumstances.

- On application by the owner(s)
- Where the ship is no longer eligible to be registered
- Where the ship is destroyed

- Where the Registrar is not assured as to the condition of the ship and or its equipment
- Where there is a risk of pollution arising from the operation of the vessel
- Where there is a risk to the safety, health and welfare of people working on the vessel.
- Where a registered fishing vessel ceases to be appropriately licenced for a specified period (six months)
- Where a fishing vessel which requires a licence to fish, has not acquired a licence within a specified period (six months)
- Where a penalty imposed on the owner(s) of a ship has not been paid for three months or more, and no appeal against the penalty is pending.
- Where an owner(s) has failed to respond to a summons in respect of an alleged contravention of Merchant Shipping law.

In such circumstances the owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of registration to the Registrar for cancellation.

**11.4.4 Where a ship transfers from the St Helena Ship Register to another Red Ensign Register**  
Where a ship transfers from the St Helena register to another Red Ensign register, the certificate of registration will be cancelled on confirmation that the new register has issued a certificate of registration. The owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of registration issued by the St Helena register.

**11.4.5 Termination of registration of a small ship**

Where a ship ceases to be eligible for registration on part III of the register, or where there is a change to the details recorded on the certificate of registration of a small ship, the registration of the ship will terminate. The owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of registration.

**11.4.6 Where a duplicate certificate has been issued**

Where a duplicate certificate has been issued, and the vessel owner(s) subsequently find or recover the original certificate, the owner(s) will be required to return the original certificate to the Registrar.

**11.4.7 Where the terms of provisional registration have been breached**

The St Helena register will allow for provisional registration of vessel for a period of up to three months. A vessel which has been provisionally registered on the St Helena register will be issued with a certificate of provisional registration. If the terms of provisional registration are breached, the owner(s) will be required to return the certificate of provisional registration to the Registrar.

## 12.0 REGISTRATION OF A MORTGAGE

A mortgage is a loan which is secured on a vessel, the purpose of the loan is usually, but not always, to purchase the vessel itself. Mortgages may be registered in respect of vessels registered on parts I and II of the ship register. Mortgages secured on fishing vessels can only be registered where the vessel has full registration.

### 12.1 The Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 2021

The Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 2021 provides the legal framework for registration of a mortgage, in the schedule: Private Law Provisions for St Helena.

### 12.2 Definition of a mortgage agreement

A marine mortgage agreement is a legal document also known as a deed which sets out the conditions agreed between a lender (mortgagee) and the borrower (mortgagor). The mortgage deed states that the lender and borrower have agreed to use the vessel as security for the loan. A mortgage may also be referred to as an encumbrance.

A mortgage may be over the whole ship or over a certain number of shares. All shares to be mortgaged must be owned by the person(s) who wants to mortgage them.

### 12.3 Priority of mortgages

It is possible for there to be more than one mortgage registered against a ship (or shares in a ship) at a given time. The priority of the mortgage is allocated according to the time and date of registration of the mortgage, not according to the date of the mortgage deed itself.

Where a mortgage is transferred from one mortgagee to another, its priority remains the same.

### 12.4 Forms of mortgage

Applications to register mortgages must be made on an approved form, either (i) an account current form or (ii) a vessel principle sum and interest form.

#### 12.4.1 Account current mortgage

A mortgage to secure sums due on an account current is the most common form of mortgage. No specific sum of money is mentioned on the mortgage deed; instead, the borrower has an ongoing account with the mortgagee (rather like an overdraft facility).

#### 12.4.2 Principal sum and interest mortgage

In contrast to the account current, this form of mortgage specifies the amount borrowed (in any currency) and the instalments in which it is to be repaid.

### 12.5 Transfer of a mortgage

A mortgage may be transferred to another legal person (either a natural person or a company or other legal entity). In such circumstances the nature of the mortgage itself will not change, but the mortgagee details will change to reflect the transfer.

### 12.6 Transmission of a mortgage

A mortgage may be transmitted to another person. In such circumstances the nature of the mortgage itself will not change, but the mortgagee details will change to reflect the transfer.

### 12.7 Sale of a mortgaged share

Mortgaged shares may be sold even though mortgaged, the sale does not affect the validity of the mortgage. The shares that have been sold remain subject to the mortgage and the lender (mortgagee) may still sell them as mortgagee in possession if money is owed.

### 12.8 Discharge of mortgage

Once all sums due have been paid by the mortgagor to the mortgagee, there is no longer a need for the mortgage to be secured on the ship. When the Registrar is satisfied that the mortgage has been paid the Registrar may record that the mortgage has been discharged. A mortgage can only be discharged in its entirety. When all existing mortgages on a ship's entry on the register have been discharged, the ship is free of encumbrance.

Mortgages are not automatically discharged when an entry on the register is closed. The discharge of a mortgage on a register which has already been closed will result in a final closure of the registration.

### 12.9 Registered mortgagee's power of sale

A mortgagee has the right to sell the ship (or shares in a ship) if the mortgagor is in arrears with his payments. Sale by a mortgagee in possession does not 'discharge' the mortgage but it (and any subsequent mortgage) is extinguished by operation of the law.

In cases where there is more than one mortgagee in respect of the same ship (or shares in a ship) a subsequent mortgagee must not, except under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, sell the ship or share without the agreement of every prior mortgagee.

## 13.0 PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION

The purpose of provisional registration is to allow owners of commercial or fishing vessels to sail a vessel between St Helena and another jurisdiction.

Provisional registration will be available for up to three months and will terminate at the request of the owner, or on arrival in St Helena; or will expire after three months. Whilst provisionally registered a vessel must not operate commercially or fish for profit.

### 13.1 Requirements for provisional registration

Applications for the provisional registration of a ship will be made on a form approved by the Governor on the advice of the Executive Council.

### 13.2 Eligibility for Registration

#### 13.2.1 Ownership and the St Helena connection

Applicants for provisional registration of a ship will be required to complete an application form providing details of the owner(s) of the vessels.

#### 13.2.2 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity. Specific requirements are set out in annex A.

### 13.3 Seaworthiness

In considering an application for provisional registration, the Registrar may request evidence of seaworthiness, as appropriate to the size and type of vessel, as well as the voyage that the vessel expects to sail.

### 13.4 Period of provisional registration

Provisional registration will not exceed three months.

### 13.5 Restrictions on commercial operations

A vessel which has been issued with a certificate of provisional registration must not operate commercially while the certificate of provisional registration remains operative. Therefore, a fishing vessel must not fish for profit; if this happens the provisional registration will be terminated immediately.

The provisional certificate of registration must be surrendered where the terms of provisional registration have been breached.

### 13.6 Limitations on provisional registration

A ship which has been provisionally registered once shall not be provisionally registered again within one year of the date of the issue of the certificate of provisional registration, except in exceptional circumstances, with the consent of the Registrar.

## 14.0 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE REGISTRAR MAY REFUSE TO REGISTER A SHIP

A Registrar has a right to refuse to register a ship under the following circumstances:

- (i) Where the owner(s) does not meet the eligibility requirements for registration.
- (ii) Where the registrar has requested information or evidence from the owner(s) /charterer, which has not been forthcoming; or;
- (iii) Where the owner(s)/charterer has failed to comply with a direction from the Registrar.

### 14.1 Where a new owner is ineligible to own a St Helena ship

A Registrar may refuse to register a ship or share in a ship which has been transferred to a new owner who does not meet the criteria for registration.

### 14.2 Where the owner(s) has failed to provide information requested by the Registrar

A Registrar may refuse to register a ship or share in a ship where the owner(s) has failed to provide evidence that:

- a) the ship is eligible to be registered as a St Helena ship; or
- b) the ship has been duly carved and marked and that the appropriate survey or measuring certificate has been provided, or
- c) the particulars of the ship furnished to them are correct, or
- d) title to the ship has been adequately proved (where necessary).

### 14.3 Where the owner has failed to comply with a direction from the Registrar.

A Registrar may refuse to register a ship (or share in a ship) where the owner(s) has failed to comply with a direction given by the Registrar.

### 14.4 Where a fishing vessel has failed to comply with safety requirements

Where the vessel has failed to provide a certificate demonstrating compliance with the following:

- a) A relevant Code of Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing vessels
- b) Applicable requirements in respect of life-saving appliances; or
- c) Applicable radio rules, the rules for direction-finders and the rules for radio navigational aids.

### 14.5 Where a bareboat charterer has failed to provide a safety certificate for a fishing vessel

A Registrar may also refuse to register a fishing vessel as a bareboat charter ship if the charterer has failed to provide a safety certificate.

### 14.6 Where a vessel fails to comply with an applicable regulatory framework

Where the following do not meet the requirements of an applicable regulatory framework;

- a) the condition of the ship,
- b) its equipment,
- c) the pollution risk presented by the ship or
- d) an unacceptable risk to the health and welfare of people onboard.

#### 14.7 Where a small ship is ineligible for registration on part III

A Registrar may refuse to register a vessel on part three of the register where they are not satisfied that the ship is eligible for registration on this part.

#### 14.8 Where the name of a ship is inconsistent with the requirement for the name of a St Helena ship under this policy

A registrar may also refuse to register a vessel if its name is inconsistent with the requirements for a suitable name as detailed in this policy.

#### 14.9 Where the ship is a sanctioned ship

A registrar may refuse to register a ship where the Registrar is satisfied that the ship is a sanctioned ship. A sanctioned ship is a ship identified as such by the Secretary of State within sanctions regulations as applicable in St Helena.

## 15.0 RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION

The registration of a ship is valid for a period of five years. An owner(s) will be responsible for making an application for renewal of the vessel's registration to avoid termination of the vessel's registration.

A vessel's registration may be renewed for a further period of five years.

### 15.1 Issue of renewal notices

The Registrar will be responsible for issuing renewal notices to owners(s) of St Helena ships at least 90 days before the end of the current period of registration.

### 15.2 Application for renewal of registration

#### 15.2.1 Eligibility to register a St Helena ship

Applicants for renewal of registration will be required to complete an application form providing details of all owners of the vessels.

#### 15.2.2 Proof of identity when registering a ship in St Helena

Persons named as owners/representative persons applying to register a ship in St Helena will be required to provide evidence of their identity. Specific requirements are set out in annex A.

### 15.3 Documentation required for renewal of registration

The documentation required to support the re-registration of a ship is set out in annex I below.

### 15.4 Closure of registration

The registration of a vessel which has not been terminated or renewed will be closed by the Registrar. The Registrar will confirm the same to the owner(s) of the vessel.

## 16.0 TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

The Merchant Shipping Ordinance defines the transfer of a ship (or a share in a ship) as the sale of property; unless the transfer means that the vessel ceases to have a British connection, in which case the registration of the vessel cannot be transferred and must instead be terminated.

The transfer of a ship (or a share in a ship) through sale must be evidenced by a bill of sale.

Transfer may also happen by operation of the law; this is known as transmission. Examples of transfer by transmission include following the death of the former owner, bankruptcy, or a court order.

### 16.1 Responsibility for transfer of registration

Responsibility for the transfer or registration rests with the new owner(s). A new owner may apply for the transfer of ownership of a vessel to be registered, they must demonstrate that the vessel retains a St Helena connection following the transfer.

### 16.2 Transfer of ownership through transmission

Where ownership is transferred through transmission the new owner may apply to have the ship registered in their name. They must demonstrate that the ship retains a St Helena connection.

### 16.3 The process for the transfer of ownership of a ship

The process for transferring ownership of a vessel is as follows:

#### 16.3.1 General arrangements for the transfer of ownership

- The former owner of the vessel or of the shares in the vessel (or their legal personal representative) is required to notify the Registrar of the sale or transfer of the vessel.
- They are also required to surrender the certificate of registration to the registrar.
- The Registrar will cancel the certificate of registration and freeze the vessel's entry in Register, until an application for registration of the transfer or transmission has been received from the new owner(s) and has been processed.

#### 16.3.2 Transfer of ownership because of sale

- The application to register the transfer of ownership must be made within 30 days of the sale of the vessel or shares in the vessel.
- If the transfer relates to all the shares in the vessel, and the application to register the transfer of ownership has not been forthcoming from the new owner(s) within the requisite 30-day period the Registrar may cancel the vessel's registration, and the certificate of registration.
- If the transfer relates to a proportion of the shares in the vessel, and the application to register the transfer of ownership has not been forthcoming from the new owner(s) within the requisite 30 days period, the Registrar shall serve notice on the remaining owners notifying them that the vessel's registration will be cancelled if an application to register the transfer of ownership is not received within 30 days of the date of the notice.

### 16.3.3 Transfer of ownership because of transmission

The transmission of ownership will follow the above procedure, except that the Registrar will allow a reasonable timeframe for the application to register the transmission of the vessel or shares in the vessel.

### 16.4 Refusal of transfer

A Registrar may refuse to register the transfer of ownership of a ship (or a share in a ship) under the following circumstances:

- (i) Where the owner(s) does not meet the criteria for registration;
- (ii) Where the registrar has requested information or evidence from the owner(s) /charterer, which has not been forthcoming; or;
- (iii) Where the owner(s)/charterer has failed to comply with direction from the Registrar.

In such cases, the registration of the vessel may be closed, following the service of notice on the owner(s).

### 16.5 Where transfer results in ownership by an unqualified majority

An owner(s) who is unqualified to own a St Helena ship (or a share in a ship) following the transmission of such property, may apply to the Supreme Court for the ship to be sold.

## 17.0 CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH REGISTRATION MAY BE TERMINATED OR SUSPENDED

A ship registered on the St Helena Ship register will be registered for a period of five years, unless the registration is renewed, suspended, or terminated prior to expiry.

### 17.1 Suspension of registration

A Registrar may suspend the registration of a St Helena ship while that ship is bareboat chartered out to another acceptable jurisdiction.

The suspension will begin when a certificate of permission is issued, and ends when the ship's registration is restored, or when the entry relating to the ship is removed from the Register. For registration to be restored, the vessel owner must comply with the carving and marking note issued by the Registrar.

### 17.2 Termination of registration on transfer or transmission

Where there has been a change in ownership of a ship (or of shares in a ship) the new owner(s) will be required to initiate the transfer of registration. The Registrar will have the right to terminate the ship's registration in circumstances where the new owner(s) fails to demonstrate that they are eligible to own a St Helena ship.

Where it is necessary to terminate a vessel's registration following transfer or transmission the process will be as follows:

- a) The Registrar will serve notice on the owner(s) of the ship,
- b) Registration will terminate after 14 days of notice being served. The notice will take the following form.
  - (i) that the Registrar is not satisfied that the vessel in question is eligible to be registered, and
  - (ii) that the ship's registration will accordingly terminate at the end of the period referred to in the notice.

### 17.3 Termination where registration is transferred to another Red Ensign registry

Where registration is transferred to another Red Ensign registry, the vessel's registration will terminate on notification from the Registrar of the new port of registration.

### 17.4 Other circumstances under which a ship's registration may be terminated

A ship's registration may be terminated by the Registrar for the following reasons:

- On application by the owner/operator.
- Where the vessel ceases to be eligible for registration.
- Where the ship has been destroyed.
- Where the owner/operator has failed to comply with safety or other regulatory requirements.
- Where there has been a failure to pay a penalty imposed on the owner of a ship by the Registrar regarding an infringement of merchant shipping law.
- Where a summons in relation to an alleged infringement of merchant shipping law has been served on the owner of a ship but the owner has failed to appear to respond within three months or more.
- Where a fishing vessel breaches a condition of provisional registration.

- Where the owner of a small ship fails to provide supplementary information in respect of entitlement to be registered on the small ships register.
- Where a small ship ceases to be eligible for registration on the small ships register.
- Where the vessel is a sanctioned ship, as identified as such by the Secretary of State within sanctions regulations as applicable in St Helena.

#### 17.5 Service of notice in respect of termination of registration

Except in cases where (i) the owner/operator has applied to terminate the registration of a ship, or (ii) the ship has been destroyed, the Registrar will be required to serve notice on the owner, or operator requiring they produce the evidence necessary to satisfy the Registrar that the ship is eligible to remain on the Register. This evidence must be produced within 30 days, (although the Registrar has discretion to extend this period or request further information or evidence). Following the expiry of 30 days (or any period of extension) the Registrar may serve a final notice which closes the ship's registration. Closure will take effect seven days after notice has been served.

#### 17.6 Termination of registration without notice

Where registration has been terminated following (a) an application by the owner; or (c) where the ship has been destroyed, the Registrar will issue a closure transcript to the owner of the ship and notify any mortgagees of the closure of the registration.

#### 17.7 Termination of registration of a bareboat vessel

The Registrar will notify the primary register where the registration of a vessel registered on part IV of the register has been terminated.

#### 17.8 Requirements on closure of registration

##### 17.8.1 Surrender of certificate

Once the registration of a ship has been closed, for whatever reason, the Registrar will issue a closure transcript and the owner of the ship will be required to surrender their certificate of registry.

##### 17.8.2 Removal of carving and markings

If a ship's registration is terminated for whatever reason, the owner will be required to remove the markings applicable to its registration and confirm the same to the Registrar (in writing).

#### 17.9 Re-registration of a fishing vessel

Where the registration of a fishing vessel has been terminated on the grounds it is no longer being eligible to be registered, the following requirements will need to be met to enable the vessel to be re-registered.

- The Registrar will need to consent to the vessel being registered,
- The Registrar must be satisfied that the vessel is under new ownership, and the former owners are no longer connected to the vessel.

The following definition of owner will apply:

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <i>the legal title to the vessel or any share in it is vested in that person, or</i></li> <li>b) <i>the vessel or any share in it is beneficially owned by that person, or</i></li> </ul> |
|---|

*c) any share in a body corporate falling within (a) or (b) above are legally or beneficially owned by that person,  
whether vested in, or (as the case may be) owned by, that person alone or together with any other person or persons.*

## 18.0 OFFENCES

Section 15 of the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 2021 details offences relating to a ship's St Helena connection.

### 18.1 Regulatory gaps

There are gaps in the regulatory framework for the registration of vessels including:

- The misuse of a certificate of registration.
- Alteration or concealment of a ship's markings.
- Providing false information in connection with the registration of a ship.
- Alteration, concealment or destruction of a document that is required to be produced as part of the registration process.

It is recommended that the following offences be enshrined in regulation in future to enable the registry to prosecute those who make false declarations or otherwise provide false information in respect of the registration of a ship; with fines appropriate to St Helena.

#### **The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) Regulations 1993**

##### **Offences**

114.—(1) Any person who, with intent to deceive, uses or lends or allows to be used by another, a certificate of registry whether in force or not, commits an offence.

(2) It shall be an offence on the part of the owner or master of a registered ship if any of the marks required by these Regulations to be marked on a ship is effaced, altered, allowed to become illegible, covered or concealed.

(3) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under paragraph (2) of this regulation to prove:—

- a) that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence, or
- b) that the effacing, alteration, covering or concealing of the marking was for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy.

(4) Any person who fails, without reasonable cause to surrender a certificate of registry when required to do so by regulation 108 (Duplicate certificates), 109 (Custody of certificate) or 110 (Surrender of certificate on termination or expiry of registration) commits an offence.

(5) Any person who in connection with the registration of a ship knowingly or recklessly furnishes information which is false in a material particular shall be guilty of an offence.

(6) Any person who intentionally alters, suppresses, conceals or destroys a document which he has been required by these Regulations to produce to the Registrar shall be guilty of an offence.

(7) The offences specified in regulations 49 and 84 (Notification of changes) and in paragraphs (1), (4), (5) and (6) of this regulation shall be punishable on summary conviction as follows:—

for an offence under regulation 49 or 84 or paragraph (1), (5) and (6) of this regulation,

- a) with a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, and
- b) for an offence under paragraph (4) with a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(8) An offence under paragraph (2) shall be punishable as follows:—

- i. on conviction on indictment to a fine,
- ii. on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.

## ANNEX A – EVIDENCE OF ELIGIBILITY TO REGISTER A SHIP IN ST HELENA

EVIDENCE OF ELIGIBILITY TO REGISTER A SHIP IN ST HELENA	
Evidence of residence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank statement or account summary, showing x months of payments received or spending in St Helena in a x-month period.</li> <li>• A dated and signed employer letter confirming the duration of a period of St Helena based employment undertaken and evidence that the employer is genuine, for example, their Company Registration number or Tax Registration number.</li> <li>• A recent utility bill.</li> <li>• Other acceptable evidence.</li> </ul>
Evidence of St Helena status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birth certificate</li> <li>• Birth certificate of qualifying parent</li> <li>• Certificate of St Helena status</li> </ul>
Work permit OR Long-term entry permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work permit</li> <li>• Long-term entry permit</li> <li>• Contract of employment (those in the service of the crown)</li> </ul>
Proof of identity/nationality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passport</li> </ul>
Evidence of corporate personality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of incorporation</li> </ul>
Evidence of registration of limited partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of registration of a limited partnership</li> </ul>
Evidence of trading in St Helena or other specified country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank statement or account summary, showing x months of payments received or spending in St Helena in a x-month period.</li> <li>• Individual or company income tax return, P50</li> <li>• Other acceptable evidence.</li> </ul>
<p>Confirmation of whether the owners intend for the vessel to carry out commercial activities during the period of registration.</p> <p>Commercial activity is defined as an activity that does not fall within</p>	<p>“pleasure vessels” means</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) any vessel which at the time it is being used is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. (aa) in the case of a vessel wholly owned by an individual or individuals, used only for the sport or pleasure of the owner or the immediate family or friends of the owner; or</li> <li>(bb) in the case of a vessel owned by a body corporate, used only for sport or pleasure and on</li> </ol> </li> </ol>



## ANNEX B – REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A VESSEL ON PART I

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A VESSEL ON PART I OF THE REGISTER		
Documents required		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Application form</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declaration of eligibility to register a vessel on part I of the register</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proof of ownership for the five years preceding registration, including bills of sale</li> </ul>
A tonnage and measurement certificate	Vessel < 24m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of tonnage and measurement</li> </ul>
	Vessel > 24m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Certificate of tonnage and measurement</li> </ul>
Load line/coding certificate	Commercial vessel < 24m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A load line certificate OR</li> <li>• An MCA small commercial vessel coding certificate</li> </ul>
	Commercial Vessel > 24m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A load line certificate</li> </ul>
Builder's certificate		A builder's certificate is required for new vessels. The certificate required will depend on when the vessel was built, and the size of the vessel.

## ANNEX C – REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A VESSEL ON PART II

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A FISHING VESSEL		
Documents required	FULL REGISTRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application form</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Declaration of eligibility to register a fishing vessel</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proof of ownership for the three years preceding registration, including bills of sale</li> </ul>
	SIMPLE REGISTRATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application form</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Declaration of eligibility to register a fishing vessel</li> </ul>		
Measurement of the vessel by a surveyor of ships		The vessel must be carved and marked and measured by a surveyor of ships.
A Fishing vessel registration certificate can be issued following completion of measuring.		Vessels of >15 metres in length will require a certificate of measurement and an International Tonnage Certificate.
Safety certificate (the requirements of the survey will depend on the length of the vessel).	Small fishing vessels < 15m	Construction and Outfit Standards for Fishing Vessels of less than 15m Length Overall
	Medium fishing vessels 15m < 24m	The Code of Safe Working Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 15m Length Overall to less than 24m Registered Length
	Large fishing vessels > 24m	Code of Practice for the Construction and Use of Fishing Vessels of 24m Registered Length and Over
Builder's certificate		A builder's certificate is required for new vessels. The certificate required will depend on when the vessel was built, and the size of the vessel.
Fishing licence		Relevant to proposed area of operation.

## ANNEX D – SURVEY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ST HELENA SHIP REGISTER

<b>COMMERCIAL VESSELS</b>	
<b>Tonnage and Measurement surveys</b>	
Where > 24m the survey must be carried out by a class society surveyor	International Tonnage Certificate (ITC) to be provided for vessels > 24m
Where < 24m the survey may be carried out by a validly appointed small craft surveyor	
<b>Load line/stability/safety survey</b>	
Where > 24m the survey must be carried out by a class society surveyor	A load-line certificate is required for vessels > 24m in length
Where < 24m the survey may be carried out by a validly appointed small craft surveyor	Small vessels are required to have a load-line certificate, OR a valid certificate issued under the MCA Small Craft Codes.
<b>FISHING VESSELS</b>	
<b>Certificate of Measurement</b>	
Where > 15m the vessels must be measured by a class society surveyor	International Tonnage Certificate (ITC) to be provided for vessels > 24m
Where < 15m the vessel may be measured by a validly appointed small craft surveyor	
<b>Safety survey</b>	
FV < 15m require a Small Fishing Vessel Certificate (SFVC)	Small vessels undertake an inspection rather than a survey
FV > 15m -24m require a United Kingdom Fishing Vessel Certificate	These vessels are surveyed by the MCA
FV of 24m or more require an International Fishing Vessel Certificate (IFVC)	Subsequent surveys are carried out by the MCA or a class society surveyor

## ANNEX E – SURVEYORS AUTHORISED BY THE ST HELENA SHIP REGISTER

A list of authorised surveyors for vessels applying to register on the St Helena Ship Register is set out in the Red Ensign Group (REG) MoU between St Helena and the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA).

At the time of writing, the list of authorised surveyors for the St Helena register include:

- The MCA
- Other REG Category 1 surveyors
- American Bureau of Shipping
- Bureau Veritas SA
- DNV AS
- Lloyd's Register Group Limited
- Nippon Kaiji Kyokai
- RINA Services S.p.A.

These organisations are authorised to survey vessels of any size.

## ANNEX F – REQUIREMENTS IN RESPECT OF NAMING A ST HELENA SHIP

### **The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) Regulations 1993 – Schedule 1**

1. Every application to the Registrar to approve a name shall specify a name which is in Roman letters; any numerals shall be in Roman or European numerals.
2. In respect of an application to register a ship, other than a fishing vessel, on Parts I or IV of the Register, the Registrar shall not approve the proposed name if it is:—
  - a) already the name of a registered British ship, or
  - b) a name so similar to that of a registered British ship as to be calculated to deceive or likely to confuse;
  - c) a name which may be confused with a distress signal;
  - d) a name which is prefixed by any letters or name which could be taken to indicate a type of ship or any other word, pre-fix or suffix which might cause confusion as to the name of the ship.
3. In respect of an application to register a fishing vessel on Parts II or IV of the Register, the Registrar shall not approve the proposed name in it is:—
  - a) already the name of a vessel in its port of choice, or
  - b) a name so similar to that of a registered British fishing vessel in its port of choice as to be calculated to deceive or likely to confuse;
  - c) a name which may be confused with a distress signal;
  - d) a name which is prefixed by any letters or name which could be taken to indicate a type of ship or any other word, pre-fix or suffix which might cause confusion as to the name of the ship.
4. Subject to paragraph 5 below, if the Registrar is satisfied that a name does not fall within 2(a) to (d) or 3(a) to (d) he shall notify the applicant in writing that the name is approved and the ship may be registered with that name.
5. Notwithstanding that the Registrar is satisfied as to paragraphs 2 or 3 he may refuse to approve a name—
  - a) which might cause offence or embarrassment;
  - b) which has a clear and direct connection with the Royal family;
6. Any approval given under paragraphs 2 or 3 shall be valid only for the period of 3 months beginning with the date it is notified to the applicant.
7. If the Registrar is not so satisfied he shall notify the applicant accordingly.
8. Notwithstanding paragraph 6, the Registrar may allow the reservation of a ship's name or designation for a period of 10 years if he is satisfied that:—
  - a) the ship is intended to replace another of the same name which is to be registered within 10 years of the date of the application, and
  - b) the applicant is the owner of a registered ship with the same name as that which is to be reserved and its British registration will be closed before the registration of the new vessel, or
  - c) the applicant is the owner of a registered ship with the same name as that which is to be reserved and it will be sold before the registration of the new vessel on condition that it changes its name and that its name is so changed.
9. Applications for a reservation under paragraph 8 must be accompanied by a full statement of the circumstances of the case.

10. Where a ship having once been registered has ceased to be registered, no person (unless ignorant of the previous registration, 9 (proof whereof will lie on him) shall apply for registration of the ship other than by the name by which it was previously registered except with the written permission of the Registrar.

## ANNEX G- REQUIREMENTS FOR CARVING AND MARKING ST HELENA SHIPS

### The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) Regulations 1993 – Schedule 3

1. Every ship is required, before it may be registered, to be marked permanently and conspicuously to the satisfaction of the Registrar in accordance with this Schedule.
2. The Secretary of State may exempt any class of ship from all or any of the requirements of this Schedule, subject to such conditions, if any, as he thinks fit.
3. Subject to any exemption in respect of that class of ship, a ship other than:—
  - a) a fishing vessel,
  - b) a pleasure vessel which is under 24 metres, is to be marked as follows:
    - (i) its name shall be marked on each of its bows, and its name and its port of choice must be marked on its stern;
    - (ii) the marking is to be on a dark ground in white or yellow letters, or on a light ground in black letters, the letters being not less than 10 centimetres high and of proportional breadth; and
    - (iii) its official number and the number denoting its registered tonnage shall be cut on its main beam or if that is not possible, marked or fixed thereon in the manner prescribed in paragraph 4(a) below.
4. A pleasure vessel which is under 24 metres in length is to be marked as follows:—
  - a) the official number and registered tonnage are:—
    - (i) to be marked on the main beam or, if there is no main beam, on a readily accessible visible permanent part of the structure of the pleasure vessel either by cutting in, centre punching or raised lettering, or
    - (ii) to be engraved on plates of metal, wood or plastic, secured to the main beam (or, if there is no main beam, to a readily accessible visible permanent part of the structure) with rivets, through bolts with the ends clenched), or screws with the slots removed;
  - b) the name and port of choice (unless an exempted ship), are to be marked on a conspicuous and permanent part of the stern on a dark ground in white or yellow letters, or on a light ground in black letters, the letters being not less than 5 centimetres high and of proportionate breadth, or, where this is not possible by the alternative methods given below:—
    - (i) by engraving on plates of metal or of plastic or by cutting in on a shaped wooden chock. Where a shaped wooden chock is used it should be secured to the hull through bolts, the ends being clenched, or
    - (ii) by individual glass reinforced plastic letters and numbers approximately 2mm in thickness. These to be fixed to the hull with epoxy adhesive, and painted with suitable paint and coated with translucent epoxy resin;
    - (iii) where metal or plastic plates have been used these must be fixed by the use of epoxy adhesives. Metal or plastic plates secured by adhesives should be coated with translucent epoxy resin after they have been fixed in position.
5. A fishing vessel is to be marked as follows:—
  - a) The name of the vessel and the port of choice shall be painted in white on a black background or in black on a white background outside the stern of the boat in letters which shall not be less than 8 centimetres in height and 1.5 centimetres in breadth, and
  - b) the port letters and the number of the vessel shall be painted or displayed on both sides of the bow and on each quarter, as high above the water as possible so as to be clearly visible from the sea and the air, in white on a black background or black on a white background;

- c) for vessels not over 17 metres in length, the height of the port letters and number shall be at least 25 centimetres with a line thickness of at least 4 centimetres;
- d) for vessels over 17 metres in length, the height of the letters and numbers shall be at least 45 centimetres with a line thickness of at least 6 centimetres;
- e) the port letters and numbers shall in addition be painted or displayed on the wheel house top or some other prominent horizontal surface;
- f) the vessel's official number shall be carved into the main beam of the vessel or, if that is not possible, marked or fixed thereon in the manner prescribed in paragraph 4(a) above.

6. A scale of decimetres, or metres and decimetres, denoting a draught of water shall be marked on a ship, other than an exempted ship, on each side of its stem and its stern post, as follows:—

- a) in figures in two-decimetre intervals, if the scale is in decimetres; and
- b) in figures at each metre interval and at intervening two-decimetre intervals, if the scale is in metres and decimetres;

the capital letter 'M' being placed after each metre figure; the top figure of the scale showing both the metre and (except where it marks a full metre interval) the decimetre figure; the lower line of the figures, or figures and letters (as the case may be), coinciding with the draught line denoted thereby;

the figures and letters being not less than one decimetre in length and being marked by being cut in and painted white or yellow on a dark ground, or in such other way as the Secretary of State approves.

7. The name of a ship shall be marked in Roman letters and any numerals shall be in Roman or European numerals.

## ANNEX H – CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

### **(Schedule 5 of The Merchant Shipping (Registration of Ships) Regulations 1993)**

#### Details to be included on a certificate of registry for a ship registered on the St Helena Register

- (a) the full name and address of the owner(s),
- (b) the number of shares owned by each owner and if any are jointly owned, with whom they are owned
- (c) the following information about the ship:—
  - (i) name,
  - (ii) IMO number,
  - (iii) radio call sign,
  - (iv) port of choice,
  - (v) official number,
  - (vi) year of build,
  - (vii) method of propulsion e.g. whether sail, steam, motor or dumb,
  - (viii) length-metric units,
  - (ix) breadth-metric units,
  - (x) depth-metric units,
  - (xi) type of ship e.g. dry cargo, oil tanker, passenger, bulk carrier,
  - (xii) gross tonnage,
  - (xiii) net tonnage,
  - (xiv) registered tonnage,
  - (xv) engine make and model,
  - (xvi) engine power in kilowatts,
- (d) the date of issue of the certificate,
- (e) the date the certificate expires.

#### Details to be included on a certificate of registry for a ship registered on Part I of the Register

- (a) the name and address of each owner,
- (b) the name and address of any charterer,
- (c) the number of shares and, if any are jointly owned, with whom they are owned,
- (d) the following details about the vessel:
  - (i) name,
  - (ii) port of choice and number within that port,
  - (iii) official number,
  - (iv) IMO number,
  - (v) radio call sign,
  - (vi) registered length,
  - (vii) overall length,
  - (viii) breadth,
  - (ix) depth,
  - (x) net tonnage,
  - (xi) gross tonnage,
  - (xii) engine make and model,
  - (xiii) engine power in kilowatts,
  - (xiv) year of build,
  - (xv) date of entry into service,
- (e) the date and time of the issue of the certificate,
- (f) the date of expiry of the certificate

## ANNEX I – RENEWAL DOCUMENTATION

	Part 1 Commercial	Part 2 FV	Part 3 SSR	Part 4 Bareboat
Application to Register	X	X	X	X
Declaration of Eligibility	X	X	X	X
Bill of Sale (if ownership has changed since the previous registration)	X	X	X	
Copy of Certificate of Incorporation (if the owner is a body corporate)	X	X		X
Copy of the bareboat charter party agreement				X
Primary registration certificate showing the vessel's official number				X
Consent from the Primary Register				X
Tonnage/measurement certificate (if this has changed since the vessel was initially registered)	X	X		X
Safety certificate (appropriate to the type and size of vessel)	X	X		X
Mortgage registration forms (if appropriate)	X	X		