

Introduction to Seychelles Maritime Safety Authority (SMSA) (SMSA)



Establishment of SMSA

Founded in 2004

Transitioned from Administration to Authority in 2019



International Recognition

Recognized as a 'White List' Country by Country by IMO in June 2015

Compliance with STCW Convention and ISO 9001 standards



Key Objective

Ensuring safe and lawful maritime activities for all mariners



Functions and Responsibilities of SMSA

01

Registration and Identification of all vessels vessels

Ensuring all vessels are properly properly registered

Maintaining an updated database of vessel information

02

Survey and Inspections

Conducting regular surveys of vessels

Ensuring compliance with safety standards

03

Implementing and enforcing enforcing maritime conventions

Adopting international maritime maritime conventions

Ensuring national laws align with international standards

04

Examination of Seafarers

Conducting exams for seafarer competency

Issuing certifications based on exam results

05

Dissemination of Maritime safety information

Providing up-to-date safety information

Ensuring information reaches all relevant parties



Challenges in the Shipping Industry

Aging Infrastructure

Challenges due to limitations in outdated vessels and port equipment.

Cybersecurity Risks

Vulnerabilities in shipping systems like AIS and digital logbooks.

Environmental Regulations Compliance

Ensuring adherence to new standards on emissions and fuel types.

Congestion and Delays at Ports

Addressing issues related to limited capacity in handling cargo efficiently.

Fire and Environmental

Managing increased risks from hazardous materials and oil spills.

Safety and Security Threats Management

01

Illicit Trade and Fishing

Addressing smuggling

Unreported fishing activities

02

Security at Port Facilities

Ensuring safety measures against armed robbery

Illicit goods smuggling

03

Environmental Threats

Managing risks related to hazardous hazardous materials

Oil spills

04

Maritime Corruption

Combating illegal activities like smuggling

Cargo theft

Port State Control Measures

01

Ensuring International Standards

Applied to foreign flag vessels

Compliance with global maritime regulations

02

Identifying High-Risk Ships

Before entering Seychelles' territorial waters

Utilizing risk assessment tools

03

Targeted Inspections

Based on set guidelines

Efficient use of resources

04

Database Access

Vessels trading in the Indian Ocean Region

Real-time information and updates

05

Training Opportunities

Capacity building for PSC Officers

Enhancing inspection skills and knowledge

Digital Solutions in the Maritime Sector

01

Digitalizing Maritime Signal Windows

Advance notification of vessels calling calling Seychelles port

02

Implementing Regulations for E-Certificates

Digital logbooks

Digital record books

Efficient verification of vessel records

03

Developing Next Generation of ENC ENC

Enhanced data integration

Safer port entry

04

Enhancing Cybersecurity with Next Next Generation of AIS

Improved digital security



Evolution of the Maritime Sector

New Maritime Safety, Security, and Environmental Risks

Increased risk of cyber-attacks on autonomous systems

Potential for system failures leading to accidents

Environmental impact of autonomous shipping operations

Legal Challenges Arising from MAAS Shipping

Lack of clear regulations and standards

Liability issues in case of accidents

Jurisdictional challenges in international waters

Challenges Related to Transitioning to New Fuel Types

High costs of new fuel technologies

Infrastructure requirements for new fuels

Regulatory compliance and certification

Necessity of a Proactive Approach

Early identification of potential risks

Collaboration between industry stakeholders

Continuous monitoring and adaptation to new challenges

Future-Ready Strategy for Maritime Safety and Compliance

01

Implementing Advanced Technology Solutions

Enhancing maritime safety

Ensuring compliance with regulations

02

Developing Training Programs

Enhancing skills of maritime personnel

Improving knowledge base

03

Establishing Proactive Measures

Addressing evolving safety challenges

Tackling security issues

04

Collaborating with International Bodies

Staying updated on global standards

Ensuring international compliance

05

Conducting Regular Assessments and Audits

Ensuring continuous improvement

Maintaining high safety standards

THANK YOU





