## Contents

*Foreword*  
*Acknowledgments*  
*Glossary*  
*Introduction*  
*Table of Authors*  
*Table of Cases*  
*Table of Legislation*  
*Table of Conventions*  
*Table of CMI Conferences*  
*Table of CMI Conferences—Travaux Préparatoires*

### 1 HISTORY OF THE CONVENTIONS

**History of the 1952 Arrest Convention**

1. The CMI Conference of 1930 in Antwerp  
2. The preparatory work for a draft Convention on arrest of ships  
3. The CMI Conferences of 1933 in Oslo and of 1937 in Paris  
4. The CMI Conferences of 1947 in Antwerp, of 1949 in Amsterdam and of 1951 in Naples  
5. The Brussels Diplomatic Conference, 2–10 May 1952

**History of the 1999 Arrest Convention**

6. The work of the CMI  
7. The work of the Joint International Group of Experts on Maritime Liens and Mortgages and Related Subjects (JIGE)  
8. The Geneva Diplomatic Conference, 1–12 March 1999 and the subsequent events

### 2 THE WAY TO UNIFORMITY OF MARITIME LAW IN RESPECT OF ARREST OF SHIPS

1. Introduction  
2. Methods of implementation

**The 1952 Arrest Convention**

3. The reservations made by States parties to the 1952 Arrest Convention  
4. The implementation of the 1952 Arrest Convention by Contracting States  
   (a) States that have given force of law to the Convention  
      Algeria  
      Belgium  
      Benin  
      Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad  
      Croatia
The 1999 Arrest Convention

5. Implementation of the 1999 Convention
   (a) Action required by States parties to the 1952 Convention
   (b) Action required by all States, whether parties to the 1952 Convention or not

6. The reservations permitted by the 1999 Convention

3 THE MARITIME CLAIMS

1. The Chapeau of the Article

1952 Convention
   (i) Analysis of the chapeau
   (ii) The corresponding chapeau in the law of certain States that have incorporated the
        Convention in their national laws
            Denmark
            Finland
            Nigeria
            Norway
            Sweden
            United Kingdom
            Caribbean jurisdictions

1999 Convention
   (i) Analysis of the chapeau and its history
   (ii) The corresponding chapeau in the law of certain States that have incorporated the
        Convention in their national laws
            Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru
            Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad
            China
            Latvia
Contents

Russian Federation 51
Slovenia 51
Venezuela 51

2. The individual maritime claims 51

Damage caused by a ship

1952 Convention

(i) Analysis of the claim 51
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws

   China – Hong Kong 52
   Denmark 53
   Finland 53
   Nigeria 53
   Norway 53
   Sweden 53
   United Kingdom 54
   Caribbean jurisdictions 54

1999 Convention

(i) Analysis of the claim 55
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention

   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 56
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 56
   China 57
   Latvia 57
   Russian Federation 57
   Slovenia 57
   Venezuela 57

Loss of life

1952 Convention

(i) Analysis of the claim 58
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws

   China – Hong Kong 58
   Denmark 58
   Finland 58
   Nigeria 58
   Norway 59
   Sweden 59
   United Kingdom 59
   Caribbean jurisdictions 60

1999 Convention

(i) Analysis of the claim 61
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention

   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 61
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 61
   China 61
   Latvia 61
   Russian Federation 62
   Slovenia 62
   Venezuela 62
CONTENTS

Salvage
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 62
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the convention into their national laws 64
  China – Hong Kong 64
  Denmark 64
  Finland 64
  Ireland 64
  Nigeria 64
  Norway 65
  Sweden 65
  United Kingdom 65
  Caribbean jurisdictions 67

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 67
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 68
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 68
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 68
  China 68
  Latvia 68
  Russian Federation 68
  Slovenia 69
  Venezuela 69

Pollution damage
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 69
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 71
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 71
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 71
  China 72
  Latvia 72
  Russian Federation 72
  Slovenia 72
  Venezuela 72

Wreck removal
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 73
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 74
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 74
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 74
  China 74
  Latvia 74
  Russian Federation 74
  Slovenia 75
  Venezuela 75

xxviii
CONTENTS

Use or hire of a ship
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 75
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 76
   China - Hong Kong 76
   Denmark 76
   Finland 76
   Nigeria 77
   Norway 77
   Sweden 77
   United Kingdom 77
   Caribbean jurisdictions 78

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 78
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 78
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 78
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 79
   China 79
   Latvia 79
   Russian Federation 79
   Slovenia 79
   Venezuela 79

Carriage of goods (and passengers)
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 80
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 83
   China - Hong Kong 83
   Denmark 83
   Finland 83
   Nigeria 83
   Norway 83
   Sweden 83
   United Kingdom 83
   Caribbean jurisdictions 84

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 84
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 84
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 84
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 85
   China 85
   Latvia 85
   Russian Federation 85
   Slovenia 85
   Venezuela 85

Loss or damage to goods and baggage
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 85
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 87

xxix
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>China – Hong Kong</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean jurisdictions</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1999 Convention**

(i) Analysis of the claim

(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention

- Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru
- Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad
- China
- Latvia
- Russian Federation
- Slovenia
- Venezuela

**General average**

**1952 Convention**

(i) Analysis of the claim

(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the convention into their national laws

- China – Hong Kong
- Denmark
- Finland
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Sweden
- United Kingdom
- Caribbean jurisdictions

**1999 Convention**

(i) Analysis of the claim

(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention

- Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru
- Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad
- China
- Latvia
- Russian Federation
- Slovenia
- Venezuela

**Bottomry**

**1952 Convention**

(i) Analysis of the claim

(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws

- China – Hong Kong
- Denmark
- Finland
- Nigeria
- Norway

XXX
CONTENTS

Sweden 93
United Kingdom 93
Caribbean Jurisdictions 94

Towage

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 94
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 94
  China – Hong Kong 94
  Denmark 94
  Finland 95
  Nigeria 95
  Norway 95
  Sweden 95
  United Kingdom 95
  Caribbean jurisdictions 96

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 96
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 96
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 96
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 96
  China 96
  Latvia 96
  Russian Federation 97
  Slovenia 97
  Venezuela 97

Pilotage

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 97
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 97
  China – Hong Kong 97
  Denmark 97
  Finland 97
  Nigeria 98
  Norway 98
  Sweden 98
  United Kingdom 98
  Caribbean jurisdictions 98

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 99
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 99
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 99
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 99
  China 99
  Slovenia 99
  Venezuela 99

xxxi
CONTENTS

Supplies
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 99
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 103
   China – Hong Kong 103
   Denmark 103
   Finland 103
   Nigeria 103
   Norway 103
   Sweden 103
   United Kingdom 104
   Caribbean jurisdictions 104

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 105
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 105
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 105
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 105
   China 106
   Latvia 106
   Russian Federation 106
   Slovenia 106
   Venezuela 106

Construction and repair
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 106
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 107
   China – Hong Kong 107
   Denmark 107
   Finland 108
   Nigeria 108
   Norway 108
   Sweden 108
   United Kingdom 108
   Caribbean jurisdictions 109

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 109
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 109
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 109
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 110
   China 110
   Latvia 110
   Russian Federation 110
   Slovenia 110
   Venezuela 110

Port and similar dues
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 110
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 111
CONTENTS

Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 111
Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 111
China 111
Latvia 111
Russian Federation 111
Slovenia 111
Venezuela 111

Wages
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 112
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 112
  China – Hong Kong 112
  Denmark 112
  Finland 112
  Nigeria 113
  Norway 113
  Sweden 113
  United Kingdom 113
  Caribbean jurisdictions 114

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 115
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 116
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 116
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 116
  China 116
  Latvia 116
  Russian Federation 116
  Slovenia 117
  Venezuela 117

Disbursements
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 117
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws 118
  China – Hong Kong 118
  Denmark 118
  Finland 118
  Nigeria 119
  Norway 119
  Sweden 119
  United Kingdom 119
  Caribbean jurisdictions 120

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 120
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 120
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 120
  Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 120
  China 121
  Latvia 121
  Russian Federation 121
CONTENTS

Slovenia 121
Venezuela 121

Insurance premiums
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 121
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 122
    Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 122
    Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 122
    China 123
    Latvia 123
    Russian Federation 123
    Slovenia 123
    Venezuela 123

Commissions, brokerage and agency fees
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 123
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 124
    Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 124
    Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 124
    China 124
    Croatia 124
    Latvia 124
    Russian Federation 125
    Slovenia 125
    Venezuela 125

Disputes as to ownership
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 125
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the convention into their national laws 126
    China – Hong Kong 126
    Denmark 126
    Finland 126
    Nigeria 126
    Norway 126
    Sweden 126
    United Kingdom 126
    Caribbean jurisdictions 127

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 128
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 128
    Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 128
    Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 128
    China 128
    Latvia 128
    Russian Federation 129
    Slovenia 129
    Venezuela 129

xxxiv
Disputes between co-owners
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 129
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the
convention into their national laws 130
   China – Hong Kong 130
   Denmark 130
   Finland 131
   Nigeria 131
   Norway 131
   Sweden 131
   United Kingdom 131
   Caribbean jurisdictions 132

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 131
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Con-
vention 132
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 132
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 133
   China 133
   Latvia 133
   Russian Federation 133
   Slovenia 133
   Venezuela 133

Mortgage or hypothèque
1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 133
(ii) Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the
convention into their national laws 135
   China – Hong Kong 135
   Denmark 135
   Finland 135
   Nigeria 135
   Norway 136
   Sweden 136
   United Kingdom 136
   Caribbean jurisdictions 137

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 137
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Con-
vention 138
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 138
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 138
   China 138
   Latvia 138
   Russian Federation 138
   Slovenia 138
   Venezuela 139

Sale of the ship
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the claim 139
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Con-
vention 139
4 DEFINITIONS OF ARREST, PERSON, CLAIMANT AND COURT

1. Definition of arrest

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of the definition
(ii) The notion of arrest in the law of certain Contracting States
   Denmark
   France
   Italy
   Nigeria
   Norway
   Sweden
   United Kingdom

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the definition
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru
   China
   Latvia
   Venezuela

2. Definition of person

1952 Convention

1999 Convention

3. Definition of claimant
(i) Analysis of the definition

1952 Convention
(ii) The relevant rules in the law of certain Contracting States
   Belgium
   Benin
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad
   China – Hong Kong
   Croatia
   Denmark
   Egypt
   Finland
   France
   Germany
   Greece
   Haiti
   Ireland
   Italy
   Latvia
   Morocco
   Netherlands, The
1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the definition 165
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 166
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 166
  China 166
  Latvia 166
  Venezuela 167

4. Definition of court 167

1999 Convention

5 CLAIMS IN RESPECT OF WHICH A SHIP MAY BE ARRESTED

1. Arrest in respect of maritime claims 169
   Introduction 169

1952 Convention
(a) Claims secured by a maritime lien that are not mentioned in article 1(1) of the 1952 Arrest Convention 170
  (i) Claims arising under an international convention 170
  (ii) Claims arising under a national law 172
  (iii) Claims in respect of which an action in rem is permissible 173
    Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden 173
    Nigeria 173
    United Kingdom 174
    Caribbean Jurisdictions 176
(b) The European Regulation (EC) No. 44/2001 177
(c) The detention of a ship as a consequence of the attachment of property on board that is not owned by the owner of the ship or by its demise charterer 178

1999 Convention
Introduction 179
(i) National laws of States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 179
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 180
  Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Tchad 180
  Latvia 180
  Venezuela 180

6 ARREST OR DETENTION BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

1952 Convention
1. Introduction 181
2. International conventions and agreements 182
   (a) MOU 182
CONTENTS

(b) The IMO Procedures for Port State Control 183
(c) UNCLOS 183
(d) EU Directives 184
(e) SOLAS 184
(f) ISPS Code 185
(g) International Code of Safety for High Speed Craft (HSC Code) 185
(h) International Management Code for the Safe Operation of Ships 186
(i) MARPOL 186
(j) CLC 1992 187

3. National laws 187
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 187
   China – Hong Kong 187
   Croatia 188
   Denmark 188
   Egypt 188
   Finland 189
   France 189
   Germany 190
   Greece 190
   Ireland 191
   Italy 191
   Latvia 192
   Morocco 192
   Netherlands, The 192
   Nigeria 192
   Norway 193
   Poland 193
   Portugal 193
   Russian Federation 193
   Slovenia 194
   Spain 194
   Sweden 194
   United Kingdom 195
   Caribbean jurisdictions 195

1999 Convention

4. Ships detained or prevented from sailing by public authorities 196
5. Ships under arrest adversely affecting the use of the port installations 197

7 ARREST OF THE SHIP IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE CLAIM IS ASSERTED

1. Introduction 199
2. Appurtenances not owned by the owner of the ship — their treatment in the various countries 200
   Algeria 200
   Benin 200
   Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Tchad 200
   China – Hong Kong 200
   Croatia 200
   Egypt 201
   Finland 201
   France 201
   Germany 202
   Greece 202
   Italy 202
xxxviii
3. Relation between the claim and a particular ship

1952 Convention

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of the first part of article 3(1) 207
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 208

Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 208
China 209
Latvia 209
Venezuela 209

4. Relation between the person liable and the ship 209
(a) Claims against the owner of the ship 209

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1) 209
(ii) The interpretation of the rule in certain Contracting States 213

Algeria 213
Belgium 213
Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Tchad 214
China – Hong Kong 214
Croatia 214
Denmark 215
Finland 215
France 215
Germany 217
Greece 217
Haiti 217
Ireland 217
Italy 217
Latvia 217
Morocco 218
Netherlands, The 218
Nigeria 218
Norway 218
Poland 219
Portugal 219
Russian Federation 219
Slovenia 219
Spain 220
Sweden 221
United Kingdom 221

Claims for which a ship may be arrested in consideration of the character of the claim 221
CONTENTS

Claims secured by a maritime lien or other charge on a ship 221
All other claims 222
Scotland 225
Northern Ireland 225
Caribbean jurisdictions 225

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(a) 226
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 227
   China 227
   Latvia 227
   Venezuela 227
(b) Claims against the demise charterer of the ship and other persons liable in respect of a maritime claim. 228

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(4) 228
(ii) The interpretation of the rule in certain Contracting States
   Belgium 234
   Benin 235
   Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Tchad 235
   China – Hong Kong 236
   Croatia 236
   Denmark 236
   Egypt 237
   Finland 237
   France 237
   Germany 237
   Greece 237
   Ireland 238
   Italy 238
   Latvia 238
   Morocco 239
   Netherlands, The 239
   Nigeria 240
   Norway 240
   Poland 240
   Portugal 240
   Russian Federation 241
   Slovenia 241
   Spain 241
   Sweden 241
   United Kingdom 242
   Caribbean jurisdictions 243

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(b) and (3) 245
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 247
   China 247
   Latvia 248
   Venezuela 248
(c) Claims based upon a mortgage, "hypothèque" or charge on the ship 248
CONTENTS

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(q) 248

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(c) 249
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 250
   China 250
   Latvia 250
   Venezuela 250
   (d) Claims relating to the ownership or possession of the ship 250

1952 Convention
Analysis of article 1(1)(o) and (p) 250

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(d) 251
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 252
   China 252
   Latvia 252
   Venezuela 252
   (e) Claims secured by a maritime lien 252

1952 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1) 252

1999 Convention
(i) Analysis of article 3(1)(e) 253
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 255
   China 255
   Latvia 255
   Venezuela 255

8 ARREST OF "SISTER" SHIPS

1952 Convention
1. Introduction 257
2. When ships must be deemed to be in the same ownership 259
(i) Analysis of article 3(2) 259
(ii) The interpretation of the rule in certain Contracting States
   Algeria 259
   Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 259
   Denmark 260
   Ireland 260
   Nigeria 260
   United Kingdom 260

1999 Convention
3. The sister ship rule under the 1999 Convention 262
(i) Analysis of article 3(2) 262
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 263
9 ARREST OF ASSOCIATED SHIPS

1952 Convention
1. Is piercing the corporate veil prohibited by the Convention? 265
2. A review of national laws and jurisprudence
   Algeria 266
   Belgium 266
   China – Hong Kong 267
   Croatia 267
   Denmark 267
   Egypt 268
   Finland 268
   France 268
   Germany 270
   Greece 271
   Haiti 272
   Ireland 272
   Italy 272
   Latvia 273
   Morocco 274
   Netherlands, The 274
   Nigeria 274
   Norway 275
   Portugal 275
   Slovenia 275
   Spain 275
   Sweden 278
   United Kingdom 278
   Caribbean Jurisdictions 282
   South Africa and United States 282
3. Conclusions 284
4. State-owned ships 284

1999 Convention
5. The UK proposal on associated ships—consequences of its rejection 286

10 WHEN ARREST OF "SISTER" SHIPS IS NOT PERMITTED

1. The maritime claims in respect of which the prohibition applies 289

1952 Convention
Analysis of the exceptions to the right of arrest of "sister" ships 289

1999 Convention
Analysis of the exceptions to the right of arrest of "sister" ships 291
Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 291
Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 291
China 291
Latvia 292
Venezuela 292
CONTENTS

11 ARREST OF SHIPS OWNED BY THE CHARTERER IN RESPECT OF CLAIMS OF THE OWNER OF THE CHARTERED SHIP

1. Analysis of the jurisprudence 293
2. Some considerations on this problem 297

12 RIGHT OF REARREST AND MULTIPLE ARREST

1952 Convention
1. The travaux préparatoires 301
2. The structure of the provision 303
   (a) The prohibition 303
   (b) The remedy 304
   (c) The exceptions 305
3. Corresponding provisions in the law of certain States that have incorporated the Convention into their national laws
   Denmark 309
   Nigeria 310
   Norway 310
   Russian Federation 310
   Sweden 311
   United Kingdom 311

1999 Convention
4. An analysis of the specific exceptions 312
   (a) Rearrest 313
      (i) Inadequacy of the nature or amount of the security already obtained 313
      (ii) Inability of the person who has given the security to fulfil his obligations 313
      (iii) Release of the arrested ship or of the security previously given 313
   (b) Multiple arrest 314
5. Corresponding rules in the States that have introduced the provisions of the Convention into their national law
   Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 314
   China 314
   Latvia 315
   Venezuela 315

13 JURISDICTION FOR THE ARREST

1952 Convention
1. Introduction 317
2. Analysis of the relevant issues 317
   (a) Judicial authority 317
   (b) Authority having jurisdiction 319
   (c) Jurisdiction before the arrival of the ship 321
   (d) Jurisdiction after the ship has sailed 322
   (e) Arrest pursuant to an order of a foreign court 322
   (f) Choice of the judicial authority of the State in the jurisdiction of which the arrest is made 323
   (g) Jurisdiction for arrest when the court has no jurisdiction on the merits 323
   (h) Jurisdiction for arrest when the court has jurisdiction on the merits but the ship is not within its jurisdiction 325
   (i) Jurisdiction for arrest when a decision on the merits has already been obtained 325

xliii
CONTENTS

(j) Exclusive jurisdiction pursuant to the 1952 Convention on Penal Jurisdiction and to UNCLOS 326
(k) Lis pendens—Related actions 327

1999 Convention
3. A review of the same issues 328
   (a) Judicial authority 328
   (b) Authority having jurisdiction 329
   (c) Jurisdiction before the arrival of the ship 331
   (d) Arrest pursuant to an order of a foreign court 331
   (e) Choice of the judicial authority of the State in the jurisdiction of which the arrest is made 331
   (f) Jurisdiction for arrest when the court has no jurisdiction for the merits 331
   (g) Jurisdiction for arrest when a decision on the merits has already been obtained 331
   (h) Lis pendens—Related actions 332

14 RELEASE OF THE SHIP FROM ARREST

1952 Convention
1. Introduction 334
2. An analysis of the relevant situations 334
   (a) Release of a ship from subsequent arrest 334
   (b) Release after provision of security 335
      (i) General comments 335
      (ii) Nature of the security 336
      (iii) Amount of the security 336
      (iv) The conditions for payment under the security 336
      (v) Security provided in a Contracting State in order to obtain the release of a ship arrested in a non-Contracting State 338
      (vi) National rules on the provision of security 339
Belgium 339
China – Hong Kong 339
Croatia 339
Denmark 340
Egypt 340
Finland 341
France 341
Germany 341
Greece 341
Haiti 342
Ireland 342
Italy 342
Latvia 342
Netherlands, The 343
Nigeria 343
Norway 343
Poland 344
Portugal 344
Russian Federation 344
Slovenia 344
Spain 345
Sweden 345
United Kingdom 345
Caribbean jurisdictions 346
CONTENTS

(c) Failure to bring proceedings on the merits within the time limit fixed by the court 347
   (i) General comments 347
   (ii) Which court must fix the time? 350
   (iii) When the time limit must be fixed 351
   (iv) Agreement on the jurisdiction of a particular court or on arbitration 351
   (v) Implementation of Article 7(2), (3) and (4) by Contracting States 351
      Belgium 351
      China – Hong Kong 352
      Croatia 353
      Denmark 353
      Egypt 353
      Finland 353
      France 353
      Germany 354
      Greece 354
      Ireland 354
      Italy 354
      Morocco 354
      Netherlands, The 355
      Nigeria 355
      Norway 355
      Poland 355
      Russian Federation 355
      Slovenia 355
      Spain 356
      Sweden 356
      United Kingdom 356
      Caribbean jurisdictions 356
(d) Constitution of the limitation fund 357
   (i) Provisions under the 1957 Limitation Convention 357
   (ii) Provisions under the 1976 Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC Convention) 357
   (iii) Provisions under the CLC 1992 358
   (iv) Provisions under the 1996 HNS Convention 359
(e) Judicial sale 359
(f) Bankruptcy 359

1999 Convention
3. Release of the ship from arrest 361
   (a) Introduction 361
   (b) Release after the provision of security 361
      (i) Amount of the security 361
      (ii) Form of the security 362
      (iii) Subsequent reduction, modification or cancellation of the security 363
   (c) Release from subsequent arrest 364
   (d) Failure to bring proceedings on the merits within the time fixed by the court 364
4. Release of the security 364
   (a) Introduction 364
   (b) Provision of security in a State Party 364
   (c) Provision of security in a non-State Party and in a State Party 365

15 WHEN THE RELEASE OF A SHIP UNDER ARREST IS NOT PERMITTED

1952 Convention
1. The reasons for the exception 367
CONTENTS

2. Trading of a ship under arrest 369
   (i) Analysis of the provision 369
   (ii) National laws in respect of the trading of ships under arrest 369
       Benin 369
       Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 369
       China – Hong Kong 370
       Croatia 370
       Denmark 370
       Egypt 371
       Finland 371
       France 371
       Germany 372
       Greece 372
       Ireland 372
       Italy 372
       Netherlands, The 372
       Nigeria 372
       Norway 372
       Poland 373
       Portugal 373
       Russian Federation 373
       Slovenia 373
       Sweden 373
       United Kingdom 374
       Caribbean jurisdictions 374

1999 Convention 375
3. Reinstatement of the existing rule 375
   (i) General comments 375
   (ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 376
       Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru 376
       Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Tchad 376
       China 376
       Venezuela 376

16 LIABILITY FOR WRONGFUL ARREST

1952 Convention 377
1. The history of the rule 380
2. A review of national rules in some of the Contracting States 380
       Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Tchad 380
       Belgium 380
       China – Hong Kong 380
       Croatia 381
       Denmark 381
       Egypt 381
       Finland 381
       France 382
       Germany 382
       Greece 382
       Haiti 382
       Ireland 383
       Italy 383
       Latvia 383
       Morocco 384
CONTENTS

Netherlands, The 384
Nigeria 384
Norway 384
Poland 384
Portugal 385
Russian Federation 385
Slovenia 385
Spain 386
United Kingdom 386
Caribbean jurisdictions 388

3. Security for damages—a review of the national rules in some of the Contracting States 388
(i) General comments 388
(ii) Analysis of the position in the above countries 388
  Belgium 388
  China – Hong Kong 388
  Croatia 389
  Denmark 389
  Egypt 389
  Finland 389
  France 389
  Germany 389
  Greece 389
  Italy 390
  Morocco 390
  Netherlands, The 390
  Nigeria 390
  Norway 390
  Portugal 390
  Spain 391
  Sweden 391

1999 Convention

4. Analysis of the rule in the light of its history 391
(i) General comments 391
(ii) National laws of the States that have adopted the provisions of the 1999 Convention 394
  Bolivia, Columbia, Ecuador and Peru 394
  Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Tchad 394
  China 394
  Latvia 394
  Venezuela 395

17 PROCEDURE RELATING TO THE ARREST

1952 Convention

1. Conditions for obtaining the authority 397
2. Enforcement of the arrest 399
3. A review of the national rules in some of the Contracting States 400
  Belgium 400
  Benin 400
  Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Tchad 400
  China – Hong Kong 401
  Croatia 401
  Denmark 402
  Egypt 403
CONTENTS

Finland 403
France 404
Germany 404
Greece 405
Ireland 405
Italy 406
Latvia 407
Morocco 408
Netherlands, The 408
Norway 408
Poland 409
Portugal 410
Russian Federation 411
Slovenia 411
Spain 411
Sweden 412
United Kingdom 412
Caribbean jurisdictions 413

1999 Convention
4. Conditions for obtaining the authority 414
5. Enforcement of the arrest 415

18 JURISDICTION ON THE MERITS AND RELATED MATTERS

1952
1. The travaux préparatoires 417
2. The structure of Article 7 420
3. Jurisdiction on the merits 420
4. A review of the rules in the United Kingdom and some other common law countries
   United Kingdom 422
   Caribbean jurisdictions 422
   China – Hong Kong 424
   Ireland 424
   Nigeria 425
5. A review of the individual links enumerated in Article 7(1) 425
   (a) Habitual residence or principal place of business of the claimant 425
   (b) Claims arising in the country in which the arrest is made 425
   (c) Claims concerning the voyage of the ship during which the arrest is made 430
   (d) Claims arising out of a collision or in circumstances covered by article 13 of the 1910 Collision Convention 432
   (e) Salvage claims 432
   (f) Claims upon a mortgage or hypothecation of the ship 432
6. Possible conflicts of the links enumerated in paragraph 1 with other Conventions and with EC Regulation 44/2001 433
   (a) EC Jurisdiction Convention and Lugano Convention 433
   (b) CLC 1992 434
   (c) Hamburg Rules 435
   (d) Athens Convention 2002 435
   (e) EC Regulation 44/2001 436
7. The time within which the claimant must bring proceedings on the merits 437
8. When the action may be deemed to have been brought 438
9. The recognition by the State in which the arrest is effected of a foreign judgment or arbitral award on the merits 439
10. Consequences of the failure to bring action on the merits within the time prescribed 440

1999 Convention

11. The history of the provision 441
12. Jurisdiction on the merits 442
13. Conflict with other Conventions and with the EC Regulation 44/2001 442
   (a) EC Jurisdiction Convention and Lugano Convention 442
   (b) CLC 1992 442
   (c) Hamburg Rules 443
   (d) Athens Convention 2002 443
   (e) EC Regulation 44/2001 443
14. The time within which the claimant must bring proceedings on the merits 444
15. Consequences of the failure to bring proceedings on the merits within the time prescribed 444

19 RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS

1999 Convention

1. The history of the provision 445

20 SCOPE OF APPLICATION

1952 Convention

1. Introduction 449
2. The notion of ship 450
   (a) Waters in which the ship is sailing or intended to sail 450
   (b) Size and characteristics of the ship 451
      (i) Propulsion 452
      (ii) Tonnage 452
      (iii) Structure 452
      (iv) Whether the ship or craft must be manned 453
      (v) Registration 453
      (vi) Physical conditions of the ship 454
   (c) Intended use 454
3. The notion of flag 455
4. Application to ships flying the flag of Contracting States 456
5. Application to ships flying the flag of non-Contracting States 457
6. Review of the attitude adopted in certain Contracting States 460
   (i) States that have incorporated the provisions of the Convention in their national laws in which the Admiralty jurisdiction is recognised 460
      United Kingdom 460
      Caribbean jurisdictions 461
      China – Hong Kong 461
      Nigeria 461
   (ii) States that have incorporated the provisions of the Convention in their national laws in which the notion of a specific Admiralty jurisdiction does not exist 461
      Denmark 461
      Finland 461
      Norway 461
      Sweden 461
   (iii) States that have given the force of law to the provisions of the Convention 461
      Belgium 462
      Croatia 462
      Egypt 462
      France 462