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**CONVENTION ON FACILITATION OF INTERNATIONAL  
MARITIME TRAFFIC, 1965, AS AMENDED**

**Accession by Costa Rica**

The Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization has the honour to refer to the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended, and to state that accession by the Republic of Costa Rica was effected by deposit of an instrument on 12 February 2019, in accordance with article X(2)(c) of the Convention.

The instrument of accession was accompanied by the following text:

"ARTICLE 2 – The Government of the Republic of Costa Rica makes the following reservations to this Convention and its amendments:

1 Standard 2.3, in which it is established that the Cargo Declaration shall be the basic document on arrival and departure providing data required by public authorities relating to the cargo, shall not apply insofar as only the ship's manifest, contemplated in Standard 2.3.4, shall be accepted.

2 In Recommended Practice 2.6.4, which establishes that where a ship, serving in a scheduled programme, calls again at the same port at least once within 14 days and where minor changes in the crew have taken place, public authorities should not normally require a new, full Crew List to be submitted but should accept the existing Crew List with the changes indicated, shall not apply insofar as each time a ship enters a Costa Rican port, coming from a foreign port, it must submit the Crew List.

3 Recommended Practice 2.7.2 – in which it is established that public authorities should not require embarkation or disembarkation cards in addition to Passenger Lists in respect of passengers whose names appear on those Lists; however, where public authorities have special problems constituting a grave danger to public health, a person on an international voyage may on arrival be required to give a destination address in writing – shall not apply given that those passengers disembarking or embarking in Costa Rican ports must complete the respective embarkation/disembarkation document. Regarding cruise ships, those passengers leaving the country in the same ship and by the same port of entry, to the extent possible, shall not be required to submit the said forms.

4 Recommended Practice 2.7.3 shall not apply if in the Passenger List the passport number is not included.

5 In Recommended Practice 3.6, which establishes the information that the embarkation/disembarkation card should contain, the following information should be added:

- type of travel document;
- reason for travel;
- type of transport;
- country of residence; and
- country of destination.

6 Standard 3.10.2 shall not apply insofar as the Costa Rican immigration authorities only accept submission of the passport and the crew member must have a visa for entry into Costa Rican territory in accordance with their nationality.

7 Standard 3.15 shall not be used in Costa Rica, on account of the fact that domestic legislation establishes that if admission of a foreign national to Costa Rican territory is denied, the transport operator by which the said person arrived in the country is obliged to transport him or her at its own cost and risk to the country of provenance or origin or to another country that will accept him or her.

8 Standard 3.31 shall not apply in Costa Rica, given that the legislation does not allow duty-free goods to be sold on board cruise ships during the ship's stay in port.

9 Recommended Practice 3.38 shall not apply, given that the immigration authorities shall require passengers in transit to complete a disembarkation/embarkation card.

10 Standard 3.47 shall not apply in Costa Rica, given that, for the purpose of shore leave, a crew member must obtain a shore leave pass from the immigration authorities.

11 Standard 5.19 shall not apply, given that specific regulations exist to deal with cases where any cargo listed on the Cargo Declaration is not discharged at the port of intended destination, including Act No.7557, General Customs Act, of 20 October 1995.

12 Recommended Practice 6.11 shall not apply, given that animals, plants and animal and plant products prohibited by Costa Rican laws and technical regulations may not be imported even when accompanied by a quarantine certificate. In the case of export, special additional requirements, needs or declarations of quarantine importance for the buyer country must be known in advance.

13 The Republic of Costa Rica makes a reservation to articles VII, VIII and IX of the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, 1965, as amended, in the sense that the amendments to the said Convention shall come into force in the country once they have been approved, in accordance with the procedures established in the Political Constitution of the Republic of Costa Rica."

The Convention will enter into force for Costa Rica on 13 April 2019, in accordance with article XI of the Convention.

There are, at present, 121 Contracting States to the Convention.

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