

FAL

What is it?
Why does it matter?
Why should you care?



INTERNATIONAL
MARITIME
ORGANIZATION



What is FAL?

When a ship comes in to port it may be the end of a voyage but it's just the beginning of a whole range of administrative tasks that need to be done.

Customs declarations for cargo and ships' stores; immigration clearance for crew and passengers and their baggage; import and export permits: these are just the tip of the iceberg. And when the ship leaves, it's the same process all over again.

This is what we call **Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic** – or **FAL** for convenience.

FAL = Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic



Why does it matter?

FAL matters because, if it goes smoothly, shipments move more quickly, more easily and more efficiently. But if it goes badly, delays, inefficiencies and extra costs are inevitable.

Statistics show that countries with more efficient FAL infrastructure have better import and export figures. There's a clear link between reducing red tape and competitiveness.

Efficient trade facilitation can help reduce transport costs and thereby contribute to sustainable development.

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner showing a close-up of turbulent, white-capped water, possibly from a waterfall or rapids.



 youtube.com/user/IMOHQ

 facebook.com/IMOHQ

 twitter.com/IMOHQ



The FAL Convention

For international shipping, a unified, global approach to FAL is vital. These activities are regulated and streamlined by an international treaty called the FAL Convention.

It's been in force since 1967 but is kept continually amended and updated by Governments at the FAL Committee of IMO – which meets once a year at IMO's London Headquarters.

The FAL Convention contains standards and recommended practices and rules for simplifying formalities, documentary requirements and procedures on ships' arrival, stay and departure.

Under the FAL Committee, IMO has developed standardised FAL documentation for authorities and Governments to use, and the FAL Convention urges all stakeholders to do this.

The FAL Convention will make it mandatory for ships and ports to exchange FAL data electronically and encourages use of the so-called "single window" concept in which all the many agencies and authorities involved exchange data via a single point of contact from 8 April 2019.



Why should you care?

FAL is not just about ships and it's not just about port authorities. There's a wide range of stakeholders in the FAL process and everyone needs to be involved.

Governments are often represented at the FAL Committee by maritime or port authorities. But customs, health, police, immigration, agriculture, and defence authorities are all involved in the FAL process.

The FAL Convention recommends that Member Governments establish a national facilitation committee, involving all stakeholders, to develop a national facilitation programme, adopt practical measures and make recommendations.

Communication is vital. For the FAL process to work effectively, all stakeholders must get involved and talk to each other, at both the national and the international level. At the international level, the IMO FAL Committee is where this happens.



Here's what you can do

- 1.** If you already attend the FAL Committee, make sure your colleagues in other agencies know about it.
- 2.** If your country hasn't yet ratified the FAL Convention, encourage that process to happen.
- 3.** Become an advocate for the single window concept.
- 4.** Drive forward efforts to establish a national facilitation committee – or if one already exists, take an active role in it.

For more information, visit
www.imo.org/ourwork/facilitation
or contact **falsec@imo.org**