

PRAVNI ASPEKT RECIKLIRANJA BRODOVA S POSEBNIM OSVRTOM NA MEĐUNARODNU KONVENCIJU O SIGURNOM I EKOLOŠKI PRIHVATLJIVOM RECIKLIRANJU BRODOVA

Sažetak

Najviša dopuštena starost brodova jest 20-25 godina. Nakon protoka tog roka brod se može prenamijeniti ili reciklirati u rezalištu. Kako prenamijenjena starih brodova samo odgađa neminovno recikliranje, od izuzetne je važnosti bilo pravno regulirati ovu problematiku. Industrija reciklaže brodova mora funkcionirati na način koji će ispuniti razne zahtjeve, a prije svega one zaštite okoliša te zaštite zdravlja i sigurnosti na radu. Međutim, recikliranje brodova danas se većinom odvija u zemljama u razvoju i s jeftinom radnom snagom, pa je za pretpostaviti da navedenim kriterijima najčešće nije udovoljeno. Donošenjem Međunarodne konvencije o sigurnom i ekološki prihvatljivom recikliranju brodova 2009. godine željelo se doskočiti tom problemu kao i svim drugim koji bi se mogli pojaviti tijekom razgradnje brodova. Njome se propisuju razne obveze za brodovlasnike kao i za rezališta kako bi se cijeli postupak recikliranja proveo bez ugrožavanja ljudi i okoliša. Spomenuta Konvencija još nije stupila na snagu niti se očekuje da će stupiti prije 2015. godine.

LEGAL ASPECT OF RECYCLING OF SHIPS WITH A SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND RECYCLING OF SHIPS

Summary

The maximum allowed age of ships is between 20 and 25 years. After that period a ship has to be converted for some other purpose or is to be recycled in a recycling facility. As regards that conversion only postpones recycling which is inevitable, it was extremely important to legally regulate this problem area. Ship recycling industry needs to operate in a way that fulfills certain conditions, especially those concerning protection of the environment and health and safety of people involved. Nowadays, however, recycling of ships takes place

mostly in developing countries with a cheap labor force, so it is to be presumed that earlier mentioned conditions usually aren't met. The goal of the adopted International Convention For The Safe And Environmentally Sound Recycling Of Ships is to prevent those problems, as well all the others that may appear during recycling operation. It stipulates various requirements for shipowners and ship recycling facilities so that entire recycling process goes by without threatening people and environment. Above mentioned Conventioed has not yet entered into force nor is expected until 2015.