

FACT SHEET ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR MARITIME CLAIMS (LLMC), 1976

Adoption: **19 November 1976**

Entry into force: **1 December 1986**

Number of States party to LLMC 76 : **46** (including Singapore)

Introduction

LLMC 76 is the International Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims 1976, a convention setting down uniform rules relating to the limitation of liability for maritime claims. Such claims include those for loss of life or personal injury or loss or damage to property occurring on board or in connection with the operation of a ship or salvage operations including damage to other ships, property, harbour works, basins, waterways and aids to navigation, and loss resulting from delay in the carriage by sea of cargo, passengers or their luggage.

Limitation Amounts

In the Convention, the limitation amounts are expressed in terms of units of account. Each unit of account is equivalent in value to the Special Drawing Right (SDR) as defined by the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

- a) In respect of claims for loss of life or personal injury:
 - i) 330,000 SDR for ships not exceeding 500 tons;
 - ii) for a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof, the following amount in addition to that mentioned in a)i) above:
 - For each ton from 501 to 3,000 tons, 500 SDR ;
 - For each ton from 3,001 to 30,000 tons, 333 SDR ;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 250 SDR ; and
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 167 SDR
- b) In respect of any other claims:
 - i) 167,000 SDR for ships not exceeding 500 tons;
 - ii) for a ship with a tonnage in excess thereof, the following amount in addition to that mentioned in b)i) above:
 - For each ton from 501 to 30,000 tons, 167 SDR ;
 - For each ton from 30,001 to 70,000 tons, 125 SDR ;
 - For each ton in excess of 70,000 tons, 83 SDR

c) In respect of claims for loss of life or personal injury to passengers of a ship:

- 46,666 SDR multiplied by the number of passengers which the ship is authorised to carry according to the ship's certificate, but not exceeding 25 million SDR.

As at 24 Jan 05, one SDR is equivalent to 2.48828 SGD

Special Drawing Right (SDR)

The SDR is an international reserve asset, created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1969 to supplement the existing official reserves of member countries.

The current function of the SDR is to serve as the unit of account of the IMF and some other international organisations.

The U.S. dollar-value of the SDR is posted daily on the IMF's website. It is calculated as the sum of specific amounts of the four currencies valued in U.S. dollars, on the basis of exchange rates quoted at noon each day in the London market.

Source : www.imo.org, www.imf.org