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Circular Letter No. 1886/Rev.7 28 November 2022

To: All IMO Member States

Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of

Life at Sea, 1974

United Nations and Specialized Agencies

Intergovernmental Organizations

Non-governmental Organizations in consultative status

Subject: Implementation of resolution A.1117(30) – IMO ship identification

number scheme

1 Assignment of IMO Numbers

The IMO Ship Identification Number Scheme (identification scheme) was introduced on 19 November 1987 through the adoption of resolution A.600(15) on IMO ship identification number scheme (scheme), as a measure to enhance maritime safety and pollution prevention and the prevention of maritime fraud. The scheme established by resolution A.600(15) was subsequently amended by resolutions A.1078(28) and A.1117(30), in particular to extend its scope of application to small ships, including fishing vessels.

As explained in resolution A.1117(30), the IMO ship identification number (identification number) is made of the three letters "IMO" in front of the seven digits of the Lloyd's Register (LR) Number and shipbuilders/shipowners are encouraged to provide details of all new orders to S&P Global Market Intelligence (formerly known as IHS Markit, Maritime & Trade (IHS M&T) or IHS Fairplay (IHS-F)) to facilitate the assignment of identification numbers at the earliest opportunity.

Following the adoption of a new SOLAS chapter XI by the 1994 SOLAS Conference (in particular regulation 3 thereof, which corresponds now to regulation XI-1/3), the implementation of the scheme became mandatory for all passenger ships of 100 GT and upwards and to all cargo ships of 300 GT and upwards as of 1 January 1996.

It is also required that passenger ships of less than 100 gross tonnage, high speed passenger craft and mobile offshore drilling units covered by SOLAS regulation V/19-1 with regard to the long-range identification and tracking of ships, which entered into force on 1 January 2008, should have IMO numbers.

In support of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in the context of the Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels and the need for the identification numbers, by adoption of resolutions A.1078(28) and A.1117(30), the IMO identification number scheme was revised to allow its application to sea-going, self-propelled ships of 100 gross tonnage and above,



including fishing vessels of steel and non-steel hull construction; passenger ships of less than 100 gross tonnage, high speed passenger craft and mobile offshore drilling units covered by SOLAS regulation V/19-1; and all motorized inboard fishing vessels of less than 100 gross tonnage down to a size limit of 12 metres in length overall (LOA), authorized to operate outside waters under the national jurisdiction of the flag State.

Flag Administrations, as well as shipowners/operators, are recommended, prior to forwarding their request to S&P Global Market Intelligence, to verify (through checking the ship's documentation) whether an identification number has already been assigned to facilitate the assignment of the identification numbers to existing ships and to avoid duplication of IMO numbers. It should be borne in mind that an identification number may have already been issued by S&P Global Market Intelligence at the request of a classification society or the shipyard concerned. Assigned identification numbers are available to look up in the IMO Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) module on "Ship and Company Particulars" on https://gisis.imo.org/Public/SHIPS/Default.aspx.

If the IMO number for an existing ship cannot be determined or is required for a new newbuilding, applications for an identification number should be addressed to S&P Global Market Intelligence as advised below. Requests will be processed as quickly as possible. However, the number of requests and the related verification work may result in short delays, which should be taken into account by the flag Administration when issuing certificates.

Requests can be submitted on the following website http://imonumbers.ihs.com or sent to S&P Global Market Intelligence, together with the information on the individual ships concerned, using the form set out in the annex, at the following address:

S&P Global Market Intelligence 5th Floor Kingsgate 62 High Street Redhill, Surrey RH1 1SG United Kingdom

Email: ship.imo@ihsmarkit.com Tel: +44 (0)1334 328300

Should there be any difficulty in contacting S&P Global Market Intelligence, requests (including information on the ship concerned as detailed above) should be addressed to IMO at the following address IMOnumbers@imo.org.

2 Regular data exchanges between flag Administrations and S&P Global Market Intelligence to maintain the integrity of the IMO numbering schemes and of the identification numbers in circulation

The two IMO numbering schemes, i.e. the IMO Ship Identification Number Scheme and the IMO Unique Company and Registered Owner Identification Number Scheme, can only be managed effectively from a vessel and owner database that is maintained accurately and up to date. In their role as managers of these two IMO numbering schemes, S&P Global Market Intelligence has established regular exchanges of fleet information with flag Administrations according to an agreed data format (annex 3 of Circular Letter No.2554/Rev.3 on *Implementation of IMO unique company and registered owner identification number scheme* (resolution MSC.160(78)).

These regular data exchanges between flag Administrations and S&P Global Market Intelligence are one of the mechanisms that S&P Global Market Intelligence uses to maintain data accuracy and timeliness. They allow the validation of identification numbers held by flag Administrations and the reconciliation of any fleet or data differences that may emerge from the data collection network of S&P Global Market Intelligence. The data exchanges operate under the procedure for the collection of national fleets statistics (Circular Letter No.3347 on *Provision of fleet tonnage information*).

Data exchanges between flag Administrations and S&P Global Market Intelligence will be further developed for the fleets of fishing vessels covered by these additional facilities, separately from the data exchanges mentioned above.

This circular letter revokes Circular Letter No.1886/Rev.6.

S&P Global Market Intelligence World Fleet Statistics Table 1A.

ANNEX



REQUEST FOR IMO SHIP IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

FOR ASSIGNMENT OF AN IMO NUMBER IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION A.1117(30), PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING IN CAPITALS:-

CURRENT SHIP NAME*					
ALL FORMER NAME(S)*					
ORIGINAL NAME*					
FLAG*	PORT OF REGISTRY	CALL SIGN	CALL SIGN		
MMSI	OFFICIAL NUMBER	DATE OF FLAG REGISTRATION	DATE OF FLAG REGISTRATION		
CURRENT CLASS SOCIETY					
TONNAGE (69 CONVENTION	I) YES NO	FISHING NUMBER+			
GROSS*NE	T*	DEADWEIGHT*			
LENGTH OVERALL*	LENGTH B.P	MOULDED BREADTH			
MOULDED DEPTH*	_ DRAUGHT	DATE OF KEEL LAYING			
DATE OF LAUNCH	DATE OF COM	MPLETION*			
Note: Shipbuilding details are	essential to issue an IMO N	lumber for new buildings prior to completion			
SHIPBUILDER*	SUB	B-CONTRACTOR BUILDER*	_		
PLACE OF BUILD*	HULL No.*	HULL MATERIAL*			
SHIP TYPE DESCRIPTION***					
REGISTERED OWNER† & AE (Including Fax, Telephone & E		MANAGER† & ADDRESS† (Including Fax, Telephone, Email & Website) ———			
(MARPOL Annex I requirements for OIL TANKERS)	The ship complies with regulation of the complies with regulat	ulations 20.5, 21.6.1 and 21.6.2 Yes No			
NUMBER OF MAIN ENGINES*	ENGINE MODEL*	MANUFACTURER*			
KW OF EACH ENGINE	NUMBER OF P	ROPELLERS			
COMPANY NAME* SENDER'S EMAIL* * Required Fields – all ships	CONT SEND	umber cannot be issued without the following information ACT NAME* ER'S FAX NUMBER*	n: 		
† Required Fields – Ships in servi + Distinctive Number of Letters for ++ The type of fishing vessels sho	Fishing Vessels	od of fishing and the gear			