

**2006 年海事勞工公約**  
**Maritime Labour Convention, 2006**

**海事勞工符合聲明 – 第 I 部分**

**Declaration of Maritime Labour Compliance – Part I**

(註：本聲明必須附於船舶海事勞工證書之後)

*(Note: This Declaration must be attached to the ship's Maritime Labour Certificate)*

經中華民國政府簽發

Issued under the authority of: **the Government of : The REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

就 2006 年海事勞工公約之規定而言，下述船舶：

With respect to the provisions of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, the following referenced ship:

船 名 Name of ship	國際海事組織編號 IMO number	總噸位 Gross tonnage

與公約標準 A 5.1.3 保持一致。

is maintained in accordance with Standard A5.1.3 of the convention.

上開主管機關代表簽署聲明如下：

The undersigned declares, on behalf of the MOTC, that:

- (a) 海事勞工公約之規定已充分表現在國家要求中；並於 102 年 8 月 9 日交航字第 1025010817 號公告及 106 年 1 月 18 日交航字(一)第 10698000071 號公告採用辦理；  
The provisions of the Maritime Labour Convention are fully embodied in the national requirements referred to below. In addition, the aforesaid provisions are adopted by announcements of MOTC No. Jiao-Hang-Zi-1025010817 dated August 9, 2013 and No. Jiao-Hang-Zi-10698000071 dated the January 18, 2017, the word (a) No. 10698000071.
- (b) 前項國家要求收錄於後；必要時可提供國家要求之詳細規定內容；  
these national requirements are contained in the national provisions referenced below; explanations concerning the content of those provisions are provided where necessary;
- (c) 於後揭專文說明根據第六條第 3 項及第 4 項任何實質等效之細節；  
the details of any substantial equivalencies under Article VI, paragraphs 3 and 4, are provided in the section provided for this purpose below;
- (d) 於後揭專文明確指出主管機關根據第三章所准予的任何豁免情事；  
any exemptions granted by the MOTC in accordance with Title 3 are clearly indicated in the section provided for this purpose below; and
- (e) 於國家要求中說明國家立法對任何船舶類型之具體要求。  
any ship-type specific requirements under national legislation are also referenced under the requirements concerned.

## 1. 最低年齡 (規則 1.1)

**Minimum Age (Regulation 1.1)**船員法The Seafarer Act

- a 船員應年滿 16 歲。  
All seafarers shall be not less than 16 years of age.
- b 雇用人不得使未滿 18 歲船員在午後 8 時至翌晨 6 時之時間內工作。  
The employer shall not instruct seafarers less than 18 years old to work between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. the next day;
- c 雇用人不得使未滿 18 歲之船員從事有危險性或有害性之工作。  
The employer shall not instruct seafarers under 18 years of age to conduct dangerous or harmful work.

## 2. 體檢證書 (規則 1.2)

**Medical Certification (Regulation 1.2)**船員法The Seafarer Act

- a 船員上船服務前應經體格檢查合格，並依規定領有船員服務手冊。  
在船上服務之船員，須定期健康檢查。  
A seafarer can serve aboard a ship only when he has been qualified through a medical fitness examination and possesses a seafarer service book in accordance with relevant regulations.  
A seafarer who is working on a ship shall undergo periodic health examinations.

船員體格健康檢查及醫療機構指定辦法The Regulations for Medical Examinations of the Seafarer and Medical Institutions

- a 辦理船員之體格檢查及健康檢查，應由下列醫療機構為之：
  - 一、公立醫院。
  - 二、教學醫院。
 The medical examination and health checks referred to within these regulations should be carried out by the following medical institutions;
  - 1. Public Hospitals
  - 2. Teaching Hospitals
- b 體格檢查證明書自發給之日起，有效期間為 2 年。但船員年齡未滿 18 歲之體格檢查證明書有效期間為 1 年。  
Medical certificates are effective from the date of examination and valid for 2 years. However, medical certificates for seafarers less than 18 years old are effective from the date of examination and valid for 1 year.
- c 船員持有之體格檢查證明書在航行中到期或最近過期且遇有緊急情況，航政機關得允許該船員工作至其可從合格醫師處取得體格檢查證明書之下一停靠港，其期間不得超過 3 個月。  
In cases where the medical certificate of a seafarer expires in the course of a voyage, or will expire in the near future and in urgent cases, the Maritime Administration may permit the seafarer to work on board without a valid certificate until the next port of call where the seafarer can obtain a certificate from a qualified medical practitioner, provided that the period of such permission does not exceed 3 months.

## 3. 船員資格 (規則 1.3)

**Qualifications of Seafarers (Regulation 1.3)**船員法The Seafarer Act

- a 船員資格應符合航海人員訓練、發證及當值標準國際公約與其他各項國際公約規定，並向航政機關提出申請。外國人申請在中華民國籍船舶擔任船員之資格，亦同。  
Qualification of seafarers shall be in conformity with the provision of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, and any other international covenants. Seafarers shall apply to the Maritime Administration. The same as for the qualification of foreign seafarers.

## 4. 船員僱傭契約 (規則 2.1)

**Seafarers' Employment Agreements (Regulation 2.1)**船員法The Seafarer Act

- a 僱用人僱用船員，應簽訂書面僱傭契約。  
The employer shall sign a written employment contract with the seafarer.
- b 僱用人依規定終止僱傭契約，其預告期間依下列規定：  
一、繼續工作 3 個月以上 1 年未滿者，於 10 日前預告之。  
二、繼續工作 1 年以上 3 年未滿者，於 20 日前預告之。  
三、繼續工作 3 年以上者，於 30 日前預告之。  
Where the employer terminates the contract pursuant to the preceding paragraph, the stipulations described below shall govern the minimum period of advance notice:
1. Where the seafarer has worked continuously for more than three months but less than one year, the notice shall be given ten days in advance.
  2. Where the seafarer has worked continuously for more than one year but less than three years, the notice shall be given twenty days in advance.
  3. Where the seafarer has worked continuously for more than three years, the notice shall be given thirty days in advance.

5. **使用任何經許可或發證或管理的私營招募和安置服務機構(規則 1.4)**  
**Use of Any Licensed or Certified or Regulated Private Recruitment and Placement Service (Regulation 1.4)**

外國籍船員僱用許可及管理規則

Regulations Governing the Management and Employment of Foreign National Seafarers

- a 聘僱外國籍船員應檢具下列文件由中華民國僱用外國籍船員輔導委員會核轉航政機關許可：  
一、申請書。  
二、受僱人名冊、任職及其所需之合格有效執業證書、訓練證書及證明文件。  
三、體格檢查合格之證明書。  
四、船員僱傭契約副本。  
五、服務船舶現職船員名冊。  
Employers of foreign national seafarers are required to submit the following documents to the Foreign National Seafarers' Employment Affairs Commission, R.O.C., which will transfer them to the Maritime Administration so that it might grant its permission:
1. Application form.
  2. Employee roster, positions, required certificates with regard to valid qualification and training, and relevant supporting documents.
  3. Physical examination certificate.
  4. Copy of seafarer's employment contract.
  5. Roster of seafarers currently serving on the vessel.

6. **工作或休息時間(規則 2.3)**  
**Hours of Work or Rest (Regulation 2.3)**

船員法

The Seafarer Act

- a 船員除因航行需要參加航行當值輪班者，工作時間應符合每週工作總時數 44 小時。  
Regular working hours for a seafarer is 44 hours per week, unless the seafarer is taking turns at watch keeping because of navigation needs.
- b 船員除因航行需要參加航行當值輪班者，每 7 日中應至少有 1 日之休息，作為例假。  
Seafarers shall have at least one regular day off in every seven days, unless the seafarer is taking turns at watch keeping because of navigation needs.

航行船舶船員最低安全配置標準

The Standards for Minimum Safety Manning for Seafarers on a Ship

- a 航行船舶船員除因緊急、操演或其他不可抗力情事者，在任何 24 小時內，應有 10 小時以上之休息，且在 7 天內至少有 77 小時之休息時間。  
前項 10 小時之休息時間得分為二段，其中一段至少應有 6 小時以上，且相連二段休息時間之間隔不得超過 14 小時。  
前二項 10 小時之休息時間，得調整為至少一次連續 6 小時。但以不超過 2 天為限。  
船員工作安排表應張貼於船員易接近之處。  
During any given 24-hour period, seafarers should have a minimum of 10 hours rest, and a minimum of 77 hours rest during each 7-day period. However, this does not apply for emergencies, drills or a force majeure.  
The 10 hours of rest referred to above should be divided into two periods, of which one

period should be at least 6 hours long and the second period should not come more than 14 hours later.

The ten hours rest referred to in the previous 2 items should be adjusted so that it contains at least one period of 6 hours of continuous rest. However, this should not last for more than 2 days. The crew's schedule should be posted in an easily accessible location.

7. **船舶配額水準 (規則 2.7)**

**Manning Levels for the Ship (Regulation 2.7)**

船員法

The Seafarer Act

- a 雇用人應依主管機關所規定配置足夠之合格船員，始得開航。  
To ensure the safety of the ship and navigation, the employer shall, before and at the beginning of the voyage, man the ship with sufficient and qualified seafarers in accordance with relevant provisions.

航行船舶船員最低安全配置標準

The Standards for Minimum Safety Manning for Seafarers on a Ship

- a 雇用人應在船上置備由航政機關核發之船員最低安全配額證明文件。  
Employers shall submit the relevant application form for navigating ships to the Maritime Administration for the issuance of minimum safety staffing certification.

8. **起居艙室 (規則 3.1)**

**Accommodation (Regulation 3.1)**

船舶設備規則

Regulations for Equipment of ships

- a 起居艙空間之一般佈置。  
The general arrangement of accommodation spaces.
- b 起居艙空間之構造。  
The structure of accommodation spaces.
- c 臥室之位置及構造。  
The location and structure of sleeping rooms.
- d 臥室之分配及地面面積。  
Allotment and floor areas of sleeping rooms.
- e 臥室床鋪。  
The berths in sleeping rooms.
- f 臥室之裝飾及家具。  
Decorations and furniture of sleeping rooms.
- g 餐廳。  
Mess rooms.
- h 廚房。  
Galleys.
- i 起居艙及工作處所之通風設備。  
The ventilation equipment of accommodation spaces and working places.
- j 起居艙及工作處所之空調設備。  
Air conditioning systems of accommodation spaces and working places.
- k 起居艙照明。  
Lighting systems of accommodation spaces.
- l 船舶應依其大小及船員人數，於露天甲板適當處所劃定一處或數處具有適當面積之空間，供船員公餘散步休息之用。  
Weather decks of a ship shall have some spaces of adequate area for the crew to promenade or rest when off duty according to the dimensions of ship and the number of crew.
- m 船上衛生設備數量。  
Quantity of sanitary equipment on board.
- n 船員浴廁設備。  
Sanitary equipment for the crew.
- o 艙面及輪機辦公室。  
deck office and engine office.
- p 船舶應依船員人數及航行時間，設置洗、烘衣物之適當設備，包括槽、桶及充份

之冷熱淡水或熱水器，不能設置單獨洗衣間，得將槽、桶設置於盥洗室內。  
Suitable laundering and drying equipment, including tanks, buckets, sufficient cold and hot fresh water, water heaters, and clothes-drying equipment.

- q 吊掛雨衣場所。  
The places for hanging raincoats.

9. **船上娛樂設施 (規則 3.1)**  
**On-board Recreational Facilities (Regulation 3.1)**

船舶設備規則  
Regulations for Equipment of Ships

- a 船舶應於適當地點設置可供船員公餘利用之康樂室，配置適當文康器材、書籍、書櫃及可供閱讀、寫作之設施。如直接利用餐廳者，應妥予佈置。  
In a ship, there shall be conveniently situated a recreational room for the crew to use after office hours, wherein proper recreational appliances, books and magazines, book cases and reading and writing facilities shall be provided. If mess rooms are used for this purpose, they shall be well furnished.

10. **食品和膳食服務 (規則 3.2)**  
**Food and Catering (Regulation 3.2)**

船員法  
The Seafarer Act

- a 雇用人應提供質量適當之食物、臥室、寢具、餐具及工作護具與適應天候之工作服、工作帽與工作鞋等。  
The employer shall provide proper quantity and quality of foods, bedrooms, bedding and tableware, working protectors, clothes, and those hats and shoes appropriate for various weather conditions.

船員服務規則  
Seafarer's Service Regulations

- a 廚師應為曾在有公司或商業登記證明文件之餐廳擔任廚師 1 年以上，並持有證書者，或具備丙級以上餐飲技術士執照。  
A chef should have proof of cooking experience in a commercially registered restaurant for more than a year, or a restaurant technician license higher than grade c.
- b 事務部門之餐勤長、大廚、二廚、廚工應年滿 18 歲以上，並於上船服務前參加由主管機關核准之國內船員訓練機構辦理之餐勤人員基本知能訓練，並結訓合格領有證明文件。  
The head of meals, head chef, sous chef and kitchen workers that make up the general affairs department shall be at least 18 years old, shall have participated in the essential ship's cook training held by a domestic seafarer training institution and qualified in the training, as well as having already obtained a training qualification certificate prior to serving on board.

11. **健康和 safety 及事故防止 (規則 4.3)**  
**Health and Safety and Accident Prevention (Regulation 4.3)**

船員服務規則  
Seafarer's Service Regulations

- a 雇用人應為受其僱用船員服務之船舶，建立職業安全、健康保護及防止事故管理制度或計畫。  
前項制度或計畫應明定下列事項：  
一、職業安全及健康管理之風險評估與船員培訓或指導。  
二、採取合理預防措施及不安全狀況之檢查、報告、糾正。  
三、指導船員履行職業安全及健康管理之具體責任。  
四、成立船舶安全委員會。但船員人數未滿 5 人者，得免之。  
五、其他職業安全及健康管理事項。  
The employer shall establish a health and safety and accident prevention system or plan to provide the seafarer with occupational safety and health protection.  
The system or plan must include following issues:  
1. Risk assessment of occupational safety and health management and the training and instruction to seafarers.  
2. Reasonable prevention measures and the verification, reporting, and correction of unsafe situations.

3. Duty of instructing the seafarers to take care of occupational safety and health management.
4. To set up the ship safety committee, but with exemption for ships with less than 5 seafarers.
5. Other occupational safety and health management issues.

船員法施行細則Enforcement Rules of the Seafarer Act

- a 船員及雇用人雙方應遵守相關安全衛生規定。  
Safety and health regulations which both employer and seafarer are required to observe.

船舶設備規則Regulations For Equipment of Ships

- a 總噸位 200 以上之船舶，應於冷凍艙、二氧化碳間、病房等密閉艙內裝設可由內部操作之開啟裝置，並應具備呼叫鈴或其他信號裝置。  
Ships with 200 gross tonnage and above shall be equipped with open devices which may be operated from inside of enclosed spaces such as freezing chamber, CO2 Room and hospital accommodations and with call bells or similar signal devices.
- b 為防止絆倒、滑倒或踏空，船舶應具有適當之安全防護設施。  
Ships shall be equipped with appropriate safety protection facilities for preventing stumbling, slipping and step-missing.
- c 船上高溫多濕之工作處所，應具有保持通風換氣及調節溫濕度之設備。  
Workplaces with high temperature and humidity on board shall be equipped with facilities for ventilation and temperature/humidity control.
- d 船上缺氧之工作處所應備有測量氧氣之偵測器。  
船舶裝載物有散發有毒或易燃氣體之虞者，應備有偵測該等氣體含量之偵測器。  
Oxygen detectors are to be provided at workplaces where oxygen is present on board.  
When transporting cargo liable to emit toxic or flammable gas, an appropriate instrument for measuring the concentration of gas in the air shall be provided.

12. 船上醫療 (規則 4.1)**On-board Medical Care (Regulation 4.1)**船員法The Seafarer Act

- a 雇用人應於船上備置有關法令規章、必要之藥品及醫療設備。  
The employer shall provide the necessary medicines and medical equipment on board the ship according to relevant laws and regulations,
- b 雇用人應負擔船員於服務期間內受傷或患病者之醫療費用。但因酗酒、重大過失或不守紀律所致之非職業傷病者，不在此限。  
The employer shall be responsible for medical expenses for injured or ill seafarers during their employment period, unless the non-work related injuries or illnesses were caused by alcohol abuse, gross negligence or indiscipline.
- c 雇用人應為所雇用之船員及儲備船員投保勞工保險及全民健康保險。  
The employer shall assure the Labour Insurance and National Health Insurance for the seafarers and reserve seafarers employed by him.

船上法令規章必要藥品及醫療設備備置標準Preparation Standards of Required Medicines and Medical Equipment Pursuant to Regulations of On-Board Laws

- a 船舶應備置醫療指南與藥品及醫療設備。  
Ships shall be equipped with medical guidelines, medicines and the medical equipment.

船舶設備規則Regulations For Equipment of Ships

- a 船員人數滿 15 人及經常航行港口間超過 3 日之船舶，應設有專門醫療室。但航行沿海及內水航線船舶，不在此限。  
未設置專門醫療室或無隨船醫生之船舶，應備有藥櫃或急救醫藥箱，配置適當藥品及醫療器材，並附說明書，由船長指定專人管理之。  
Ships with crew of 15 or more, navigating between ports for more than three days, shall be provided with specialized hospital accommodations. However, exemptions may be granted to ships navigating in coastal or inland water routes.  
If dedicated hospital accommodations or a doctor is unavailable in a ship, the ship shall be provided with a medicine chest or first-aid boxes wherein medicines and medical

appliances shall be stored, and with instructions. The master shall appoint specific persons to take care of such chest and boxes.

- b 船舶醫療室。  
Hospital Accommodations.

13. **船上投訴程序 (規則 5.1.5)**  
**On-board Complaint Procedures (Regulation 5.1.5)**

勞動基準法  
Labor Standards Act

- a 勞工發現事業單位違反勞工相關法令規定時，得向雇主、勞工行政主管機關或檢查機構申訴。  
雇主不得因勞工為前項申訴而予解僱、調職或其他不利之處分。  
A worker may, upon discovery of any violation by the business entity of relevant labor statutes regulations, file a complaint with the employer, the labor administrative authorities or the inspection agencies.  
An employer may not discharge, transfer or take any unfavorable measure against a worker who files a complaint according to the preceding paragraph.

船員法  
The Seafarer Act

- a 主管機關依船員法第 89 條公告採用海事勞工公約相關規定，雇用人應於船上建置公平、有效及迅速之船上投訴程序。  
The MOTC shall adopt the relevant provisions of Maritime Labour Convention in accordance with Article 89 of the Seafarer Act. An employer shall have on-board procedures for the fair, effective and expeditious handling of seafarer complaints.

14. **工資支付 (規則 2.2)**  
**Payment of Wages (Regulation 2.2)**

船員法  
The Seafarer Act

- a 船員之報酬包含薪津及特別獎金。  
雇用人不得預扣船員報酬作為賠償費用。  
Remuneration for seafarers who work on board a ship shall include wages and allowances, and special bonuses.  
An employer shall not make advance deduction of wages as indemnity.
- b 船員之薪資、岸薪及加班費之最低標準，由主管機關定之。  
前項最低薪資不得低於勞動基準法所定之基本工資。  
The minimum standards of seafarer wages, on-shore pay and overtime charges shall be prescribed by the MOTC.  
The minimum wages mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be not less than the wages stipulated by the basic work criteria of the Labor Standard Law.

船員薪資岸薪及加班費最低標準  
Regulations for the Minimum Standards of Seafarer Wages, On-Shore and Overtime Charges

- a 雇用人應依受僱船員意願，提供將受僱船員收入全部或部分轉撥予其家人、受贍養人或法定受益人之匯寄服務。  
前項受僱船員收入，係指船員岸薪、薪資及加班費之總和。  
第一項服務收費之數額應合理，匯率除另行訂定外，應以法定為準。  
Employers shall provide a means to transmit all or part of their earnings to families, dependents or legal beneficiaries according to seafarers' permission.  
The seafarers' earnings mentioned in the above paragraph is the sum of wages, on-shore wages and overtime compensation.  
Any charge for the service under paragraph 1 shall be reasonable in amount, and the rate of currency exchange, unless otherwise provided, shall be in accordance with national laws or regulations.

性別工作平等法  
Act of Gender Equality in Employment

- a 雇用人對薪資之給付，不得因性別或性傾向而有差別待遇；其工作或價值相同者，應給付同等薪資。但基於年資、獎懲、績效或其他非因性別或性傾向因素之正當理由者，不在此限。  
Employers shall not discriminate against employees because of their gender or sexual

orientation in the case of paying wages. Employees shall receive equal pay for equal work or equal value. However, if such differentials are the result of seniority systems, award and discipline systems, merit systems or other justifiable reasons of non-sexual or non-sexual-orientation factors, the above-mentioned restriction shall not apply.

15. **對遣返的財務擔保 (規則 2.5)**

**Financial Security for Repatriation (Regulation 2.5)**

船員法

The Seafarer Act

- a 船員於受僱地以外，其僱傭契約終止時，不論任何原因，雇用人及船長有護送回僱傭地之義務；其因受傷或患病而上岸者，亦同。  
前項護送回僱傭地之義務，包括運送、居住、食物及其他必要費用之負擔。  
Upon termination of an employment contract, the employer and the master shall, in all events, repatriate the seafarers, whose contracts are terminated at places beyond the place of employment, under escort back to the place where they were engaged. It is also applicable to those injured or ill seafarers going ashore.  
The obligations of repatriation under escort back to the place where they were engaged mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall include the cost of transportation, accommodation, meals and other necessary expenses.

- b 主管機關依船員法第 89 條公告採用海事勞工公約相關規定，雇用人應提出財務擔保，以確保船員有權遣返回僱傭地，其相關費用雇用人不得向船員收取或轉嫁船員；雇用人未負擔船員遣返之費用、遺置船員且未提供必要之協助、或片面結束與船員的關係，包含未能支付合約薪資達二個月以上時，上開財務擔保應給予船員適度協助。  
前項財務擔保證明應於船上張貼。  
The MOTC shall adopt the relevant provisions of Maritime Labour Convention in accordance with Article 89 of the Seafarer Act. Employers shall provide financial security to ensure that seafarers are duly repatriated and the relevant costs shall not be charged to the seafarers or passed on to the seafarers. If the employer does not bear the cost of repatriation of the seafarers, leaving the seafarers without providing the necessary assistance, or the one-sided relationship with the seafarers including the failure to pay the contract salary for more than two months, The Financial Security should be given duly assistance to the seafarers.  
The aforesaid Financial Security should be posted on board.

16. **關於船東責任的財務擔保(規則 4.2)**

**Financial Security Relating to Shipowners' Liability (Regulation 4.2)**

船員法

The Seafarer Act

- a 雇用人應負擔船員於服務期間內受傷或患病者之醫療費用。但因酗酒、重大過失或不守紀律所致之非職業傷病者，不在此限。  
The employer shall be responsible for medical expenses for injured or ill seafarers during their employment period, except for non-occupational injuries caused by alcoholism, gross negligence or non-disciplinary treatment.
- b 雇用人負擔醫療費用之期間內，仍應支給原薪津。  
The employer shall also pay the original wage during the period of bearing medical expenses.
- c 船員因執行職務而受傷或患病，雖已痊癒而成失能或逾 2 年仍未痊癒者，經符合規定條件之醫療機構診斷，審定其身體遺存殘廢者，雇用人應按其平均薪資及失能程度，一次給予失能補償；失能補償給付標準，依勞工保險條例有關規定。  
The employer shall pay disability compensation to seafarers who recover from injuries or illnesses suffered during the period of undertaking their duties but become disabled later, or who do not totally recover after two years, and for such disabilities remaining in their bodies after they are examined and certified by an approved medical institution.  
The disability compensation shall be on a lump-sum basis in accordance with the average wage and the conditions of disabilities. Criteria of the payment of disability compensation shall be in accordance with the Labor Insurance Statute.
- d 船員在服務期間非因執行職務死亡或非因執行職務受傷、患病而死亡時，雇用人應一次給與其遺屬平均薪津 20 個月之死亡補償。  
If a seafarer who died not in the performance of duties during service period or died



because of injuries or illnesses not arising from the performance of duties, the employer shall pay a lump sum of death compensation equivalent to 20-month average wage to the survivors of the seafarer.

- e 船員因執行職務死亡或因執行職務受傷、患病死亡時，雇用人應一次給與其遺屬平均薪津 40 個月之死亡補償。船舶沈沒或失蹤致船員失蹤時，雇用人應按前項規定給與其遺屬死亡補償。

If a seafarer who died in the performance of duties during service period or died because of injuries or illnesses arising from the performance of duties, the employer shall pay a lump sum of death compensation equivalent to 40-month average wage to the survivors of the seafarers. If the ship is sunk or missing and thus causes seafarers to be missing, the employer shall pay survivors of the seafarer death compensation in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph.

- f 船員在服務期間死亡者，雇用人應給與平均薪資 6 個月之喪葬費。

If the seafarer died during service period, the employer shall pay funeral expenses equivalent to 6-month average wage.

- g 主管機關依船員法第 89 條公告採用海事勞工公約相關規定，雇用人應提出財務擔保，以確保能提供船員上列所述補償、法律規定或協約之賠償，並於船上張貼財務擔保證明。

The MOTC shall adopt the relevant provisions of Maritime Labour Convention in accordance with Article 89 of the Seafarer Act. The employer shall submit a Financial Security to ensure that the compensation, legal provision or contract compensation described above is provided. and a proof of financial security is posted on board the ship. The Financial Security should be posted on board.

航業法

Shipping Act

- a 船舶運送業應依主管機關所定保險金額，投保營運人責任保險；其投保方式、最低投保金額及保險範圍及其他相關事項之辦法，由主管機關會商有關機關定之。Any vessel carrier shall subscribe to operator liability insurance in accordance with the amount provided by MOTC; manner of insurance, threshold of insurance, coverage and other related matters shall be prescribed by MOTC on discussion with related authorities.

姓名

Name

職務

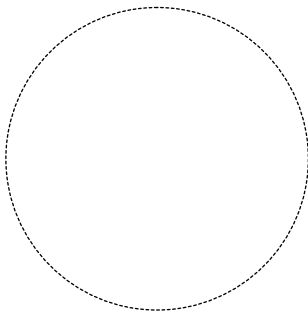
Title

交通部航港局局長

Director-General of Maritime and Port Bureau M.O.T.C.

簽署

Signature



交通部航港局章戳

(Seal of Maritime and Port Bureau M.O.T.C.)

地點

Place

日期

Date

中華民國 臺北市

TAIPEI R.O.C.

## 實質上等效 Substantial Equivalencies

(註：劃去不適用的陳述)

*(Note: Strike out the statements that are not applicable)*

除上述內容外，按本公約第六條第3和4項規定的實質上等效記錄如下：(如適用，填入描述)

The following substantial equivalencies, as provided under Article VI, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Convention, except where stated above, are noted (insert description if applicable) :

---



---



---

未准許等效。

No equivalency has been granted.

姓名

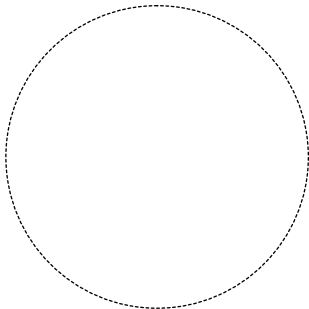
Name

職務

Title

交通部航港局局長

Director-General of Maritime and Port Bureau M.O.T.C.



交通部航港局章戳

(Seal of Maritime and Port Bureau M.O.T.C.)

簽署

Signature

地點

Place

日期

Date

中華民國 臺北市

TAIPEI R.O.C.

## 豁免

### Exemptions

(註：劃去不適用的陳述)

(Note: Strike out the statements that are not applicable)

主管機關根據本公約第三章的規定准許的豁免如下：

The following exemptions granted by the competent authority as provided in Title 3 of the Convention are noted :

.....

.....

.....

未准許豁免

No exemption has been granted.

姓名

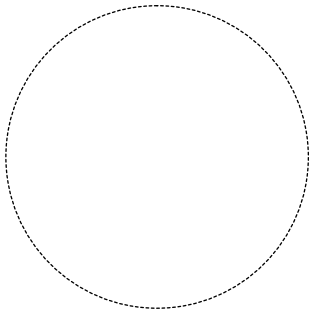
Name

職務

Title

交通部航港局局長

Director-General of Maritime and Port Bureau M.O.T.C.



交通部航港局章戳

(Seal of Maritime and Port Bureau MOTC)

簽署

Signature

地點

Place

日期

Date

中華民國 臺北市

TAIPEI R.O.C.