

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

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In news

IMO recognizes the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS)

History of IMO

- In 1948 an international conference in Geneva adopted a convention formally establishing IMO (the original name was the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, or IMCO, but the name was changed in 1982 to IMO).
- The IMO Convention entered into force in 1958 and the new Organization met for the first time the following year
- It currently has 174 Member States.
- IMO's governing body is the Assembly which is made up of all the Member States and meets normally once every two years
- The IMO slogan sums up its objectives: Safe, secure and efficient shipping on clean oceans.□

Role of IMO

- It is a United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships.
- IMO's work supports the UN SDGs.□
- As part of the United Nations family, IMO is actively working towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the associated SDGs (The oceans goal, SDG 14, is central to IMO)

- IMO is the global standard-setting authority for the safety, security and environmental performance of international shipping.
- Its main role is to create a regulatory framework for the shipping industry that is fair and effective, universally adopted and universally implemented.
- IMO measures cover all aspects of international shipping – including ship design, construction, equipment, manning, operation and disposal – to ensure that this vital sector remains safe, environmentally sound, energy efficient and secure.