

**SAVYCH O.**

Candidate of Law Sciences,  
Associate Professor  
at the Department of Maritime Law  
(*Odessa National Maritime Academy*)

**OSHMARINA L.**

Student,  
Faculty of Maritime and Management  
(*Odessa National Maritime Academy*)

**PERSPECTIVES OF IMPLEMENTATION  
OF THE CONVENTION OF ILO OF 2006 BY UKRAINE**

Ukraine ranks fifth in the world in the number of seafarers employed at the international labor market. Tens of thousands of Ukrainian seamen, working particularly on ships under flags of convenience, received additional guarantees of proper working conditions at sea with the adoption of the Maritime Labour Convention (hereinafter – MLC) in 2006. Therefore important is the question of ratification of the Convention by Ukraine.

Thus, having considered the opinions of scholars, officials, attitudes and policies of the government of Ukraine (in particular, the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine) on the ratification of MLC in 2006, we concluded that the document is really being studied and analyzed, but there is no clear understanding of it in the structure Ukrainian national legislation.

In the article we have identified relation to the ratification of MLC of 2006 of officials and public authorities separately because the first ones may speak, guided by subjective motives, and the position of public authorities tend to be based on objective factors (i.e., public authorities should always make decisions, assessing their implications for both the government and society as a whole, taking into account a variety of factors: economic, political, legal validity, etc.).

If we take into account the provisions of MLC of 2006 regarding social rights of seafarers, we see that Ukraine has a framework for their implementation. There is a number of existing national laws and regulations in the field of social protection which, although in need of updating, but could be the basis for preparation for ratification of MLC of 2006.

