



# UNITEAM NEWS

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## Chairman's Statement

**"Get it Right, First Time, Every Time".** This statement was designed not in the anticipation that we are machines that will never make simple human errors but represents the fact that all possible efforts should be exercised during our daily tasks for our work to be carried out efficiently and effectively. Therefore, areas where errors can occur must be identified and written procedures developed, to maintain standards so that all personnel understand and achieve the company's goals.

As a result, time lost unnecessarily, accidents and loss of human life can be prevented as well as errors reduced, thereby creating a safe and well-organised working environment.

G. Ruether

## Myanmar

Myanmar was settled by a succession of people who migrated down along the Irrawaddy River from Tibet and China, and who were influenced by social and political institutions from across the sea in India. First came the Mon, who established centres of settlement in central Myanmar, in the Irrawaddy delta, and further down the eastern coast of the Bay of Bengal. They constructed irrigation systems and developed commercial and cultural contacts with India, while maintaining loose ties with other Mon civilisations in the Chao Phraya Valley of Siam (now Thailand). The Pyu followed much later, moving down the western side of the Irrawaddy and founding a capital near present-day Prome in AD 628. The Burmese entered the Irrawaddy River valley in the mid-9th century, absorbing the nearby Pyu and Mon communities. Later waves brought in the Shan and Kachin, who, along with the native Karen, have all played a part in the country's development. Today more than two-thirds of the people of Myanmar are Burmese, ethnically akin to the Tibetans and the Mongols. The most important of the native minority groups, who have their own languages and cultures, are the Karen and the Shan, each of which comprise less than one-tenth of the population. The Karen are

found primarily in delta villages and along the Thailand border, and the Shan throughout the vast Shan Plateau. There are also several smaller groups such as the Arakanese (Rakhine), Mon, Chin, and Kachin, as well as numerous even smaller minorities. Large Chinese and Indian minorities dominated the urban population during British rule (1826–1948); however, many of the Chinese have since assimilated as Sino-Burmese, and most of the Indians have emigrated, although many Indian Muslims remain in their traditional homeland on the Arakan coast. Myanmar was known as Burma until 1989, when the English version of the country's name as well as its cities, smaller towns and villages were replaced by its current names which are historically and phonetically accurate.





For example the changes are :

Rangoon=Yangon, Pegu=Ba-go, Prome=Pyay, Tavoy=Dawei. The overall population density is one of the lowest in East Asia. The population is 73.8 percent (1995 estimate) rural, with almost half the urban population found in the three largest cities: Yangon, Mandalay, and Mawlamyine.

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## Myanmar people

### FRIENDLINESS

Myanmar people are friendly and are especially ready with a warm smile to welcome another national. They have a genuine interest in a person as a person, not out of curiosity but from fellow feeling. This feeling is reinforced by the notion generally held that people meet in this life because they had been friends in a previous life and that now is the chance to renew old friendships. Thus, any meeting of people starts from a basis of friendly feeling.

### HELPFULNESS

Myanmar people exhibit a readiness to help. They may not articulate the question, 'May I help you?', because they do not wish to be considered as interfering. But they stand by and are ready to step forward with a helping hand if asked. So do not hesitate to ask for help whenever you need it.

### PATIENCE

Myanmar people are willing to wait patiently for something to happen. Not many generations away, perhaps only one, from the agricultural rhythm of the fields, they understand that things take time to grow and ripen. Brought up in a tradition which views the world in the long-term perspective, the Myanmar are naturally patient. Just as they are accommodating to people, they are accommodating to life.

### TEMPER

Myanmar people are not easily aroused to anger by irritation and frustration. They consider these matters as part of daily life and wonder why anybody would want to get into a temper. This does not mean that the Myanmar are placid. They do get disturbed; after all they are human, but not to the extent of rushing in anger unless pushed to the extreme. They possess the positive feelings of sympathy and loving kindness.

### PRIDE

Myanmar are proud people. Their sense of pride is aroused when they are treated unfairly or in an overbearing manner. Treat a Myanmar fairly and he will serve you well, work hard for you. Treat him arrogantly or in a domineering manner or tone of voice and he will respond with insolence. He may even leave you, not caring for the repercussions. Remember when you deal with a Myanmar you are dealing with a

person who values obligation. These obligations are not one-directional but reciprocal such as obligation of son to parent and parent to son, wife to husband and husband to wife.

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## The Uniteam Technical and Accounts Departments



The Technical department:  
E.Bankovic, J.Mavrokordatou, P.Merkel



The Accounts department:  
M.Paschalis, P.Hadjifotiou, D.Hadjidimitriou,  
E.Aristidou, G.Constantinou  
E.Maltezou, L.Modestou, E. Georgiou,  
N.Constantinidou, N.Theocharous, F.Petridou

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## ISO 9002/ISM Audits

In the Month of June the M/V Sea Master successfully underwent the interim ISM verification Audit of her Safety Management System by the American Bureau of Shipping (ABS). All crew presented themselves well, demonstrating to the Auditor that the ISM Code is in full working effect on board.

Two Non-Conformances were raised, the one regarding



the Year 2000 Problem/Millennium Bug, since the vessel had not yet received our Company Policy. The other was given as the Auditor was asking for a Critical Equipment List to be presented, which was not included in our system. Upon investigation from the office it was reported that no such 'Critical Equipment List' is required, but rather this is terminology that has been created through the Classification Societies' interpretation of the ISM Code Section 10.3 and 10.4. which sections were covered within our Quality Manuals. This point was accepted by ABS and the Second non-conformance was revoked.

The Cyprus headquarters were also successfully audited for a fourth time, externally by ABS at the end of June, during which the following were achieved:

1. The Document of Compliance to operate Bulk Carriers under Myanmar Flag was verified for the operation of the M/V Sea Master.
2. The Document of Compliance for other dry cargo vessels under Cyprus flag was obtained for the Operation of the M/V CSAV Boston.
3. The ISO 9002 Certificate was verified, for the operation of Bulk Carriers and other Dry-Cargo vessels.

Our aims for next year include the obtaining of the Safety Management Certificate for the M/V CSAV Boston and the Document of Compliance for the CSAV Atlanta under Liberian Flag.

are trading in the same area, Asian, USA and South American Ports, for the same Charterer. Captain T. Reppenhagen from the Cyprus Head-Office, Captain J. Wilk, Captain Than Oo and Captain Thet Naing from our office in Yangon as well as Mr V. Rimeika from our Lithuanian office are regularly inspecting the vessels under our crew management in Europe and in Asia respectively.

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## Water Pollution

Seventy percent of the world's population lives in coastal areas, and although coastal waters account for only about 0.5 percent of all ocean water by volume, they provide habitat for half the world's fish catch. As the number of people in coastal areas continues to rise, the potential for harming this habitat also grows.

The causes of coastal habitat damage include deforestation, industrial chemical emissions, pesticide and fertilizer runoff, oil spills, sewage effluent, and overfishing. Half the world's coastal mangrove forests, which provide critical spawning grounds for fish and help prevent erosion, have been cleared for firewood or otherwise. Coral reefs off the coastlines of numerous countries are in decline due to soil erosion from deforestation, sewage discharge, industrial and agricultural chemical pollution.

Many nations dump industrial waste products into coastal waters, both intentionally and as a byproduct of routine practices. In fact, only 12 percent of the oil that spills into the ocean results from tanker accidents. The rest comes from land runoff, natural sources, and "normal" spillage associated with loading oil into tankers and cleaning out storage tanks while at sea. The Mediterranean Sea alone suffers the equivalent of 17 *Exxon Valdez* oil spills each year.

(The *Valdez* is the tanker ship that ran aground in Alaska's Prince William Sound in 1989, spilling more than 39 million litres [more than 10 million gallons] of oil into the water and on the shoreline.)

In the winter of 1987-1988, when 700 dead bottlenose dolphins washed up on East Coast beaches in the United States, they were so heavily contaminated with PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) that they met federal government guidelines for toxic-waste hazards. In an example from another region of the world, Russia admitted in 1993 that the government of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) had dumped 18 nuclear reactors into the Kara Sea, emitting 2.5 million curies of radioactivity.

Sewage dumping also poses a widespread threat to coastal waters. More than 2,600 beaches in the United States were closed in 1992 due to sewage pollution. Athens, Greece, with a population of 3.7 million (1995), is just one of many cities world-wide that dumps untreated municipal sewage into the sea. Sewage does its damage by "fertilising" water,

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## MV CSAV Boston Inspection



### *CSAV Boston Sea Trial in Kaohsiung July 1998*

In June, Uniteam Technical Manager Mr. E. Bankovic inspected vessels under Uniteam Technical Management during his routine visit in Asian ports.

The M/V CSAV Boston has been under Uniteam Crew and Technical Management since her delivery in July 1998 in Kaohsiung. Her standard of maintenance is evidence of the high Uniteam standards that are expected onboard all vessels that we manage. During his stay in Asia, Mr. E. Bankovic also introduced the sister vessel CSAV ATLANTA into Uniteam's Technical Management. The CSAV ATLANTA was delivered 1½ weeks earlier than the CSAV Boston and both vessels



causing huge algae blooms that deplete the water's oxygen, killing most marine life. Red tide, a toxic plankton that thrives in such rich environments, regularly kills fish, marine mammals, and, occasionally, people who eat toxin-contaminated seafood. Between 1985 and 1990, Massachusetts lost half its clam harvest to sewage-related pollution.

## Safety & Environmental Awareness Award



As part of our Safety and Environmental Protection Policy our company has now introduced fully a new Award to recognise the outstanding efforts and attention given by our crew towards safeguarding the Environment and ensuring the continuing good health and safety of

their colleagues.

From the initial response to our announcement of the award it is clear that the award is also thought of very highly by all our crew and it will not be issued easily, making the Certificate something for all crew to aspire to achieve.

We are pleased to announce that in the past Quarter the following crew were awarded the 'Health Safety & Environmental Awareness' Certificate:

M/V Hanjin Genoa

Third Engineer	Zaw Min	18831
Bosun	Thi Han Aung	11081
Fitter	Win Kyaing	32814

M/V Sea Bright

Senior Deck Cadet	Aye Min	38636
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## Words of Wisdom

- When we cannot find contentment in ourselves, it is useless to seek it elsewhere.
- The quickest way to end a war is to loose it.
- Next to the battle lost, the greatest misery is a battle gained.
- To know and not to do, is to not yet know.

## The importance of communication

Sometime ago, an English lady was looking for a room in Switzerland. She asked the local schoolmaster if he could recommend any. He took her to several places, and she decided to take one of them.

When everything had been arranged and she was on her way home to England, it occurred to her that in the house she had chosen she had not seen a bathroom. The English term for this is *Water Closet*. She immediately wrote to ask if there was a W.C. in or near the house. On receiving her letter the schoolmaster was troubled. He did not understand the abbreviation. He finally asked the local barrister to help him. Together, they concluded that the English lady must mean *Wayside Chapel*, or a place for worship. So he wrote in reply :

I have the great pleasure to inform you that the W.C. is situated nine miles from the house, in the centre of a beautiful grove of pine trees, surrounded by beautiful scenery.

It is open Tuesday, and Sunday – each week.

It is capable of holding 250 people.

You will be glad to know that a number of people come early and make a day of it. Others, whose schedules are limited, travel by car and arrive just in time.

I would advise your ladyship to visit on Thursday for there is an organ accompanist on that day.

It may interest you to know that my daughter was married in our W.C., and it was there that she first met her husband. I remember quite well the rush for seats. There were ten people on the seat I usually occupy, and it was wonderful to watch the expression on their faces.

My father has been going there since he was christened.

A wealthy resident of the district recently erected a bell in our W.C., which rings every time a person enters.

A bazaar is to be held soon. The proceeds will go to helping furnish plush seats, as members feel it has been a long wait.

My wife is rather delicate. She cannot attend regularly. It is six months she last went. Naturally, it pains her very much not to be able to go more often.

I shall be delighted to reserve a seat for you. I am waiting for an appropriate comment from you and I hope to meet your ladyship at our W.C. one of these days...



### UNITEAM- NEWS

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