

INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

CHAPTER NO. 242

Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation

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INDEPENDENT STATE OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

CHAPTER NO. 242

Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation

MADE under the *Merchant Shipping Act*

Part I - Preliminary

1. Interpretation

(1) In this Regulation, unless the context otherwise requires -

"Act" means the Merchant Shipping Act (Chapter No. 292);

"Administration" means the government agency as defined in the STCW Convention responsible for the administration of maritime matters;

"appropriate certificate" means a certificate held by a seafarer appropriate for the size, type, trading area and kilowatts of the main propulsion power of the vessel in accordance with the standards set out in Schedule I and the Classes set out in Schedule V to this Regulation;

"approved" means approved by the Authority;

"Assessor" means a person appointed by the Minister to conduct assessments under this Regulation;

"Authority" means the National Maritime Safety Authority established by the *National Maritime Safety Authority Act 2003*;

"certificate" means

- (a) a Certificate of Competency issued to a seafarer under Section 104 of the Act and in accordance with Part VI of this Regulation;
- (b) a Certificate of Competency revalidated under Section 22; or
- (c) a Certificate of Competency issued to a seafarer by the maritime administration of another Party and recognised by the Authority under Section 20; or
- (d) a Certificate of Proficiency; or
- (e) a certificate issued by an approved maritime training institution recognising the satisfactory completion of an approved "Short Course";

"Certificate of Proficiency" means a short course certificate issued to a seafarer who has demonstrated proficiency according to the standards set forth in –

- (a) chapter V of the Code on standards regarding special training requirements for personnel on certain types of ships; and
- (b) chapter VI of the Code on standards regarding emergency, occupational safety, medical care and survival functions, but which is lower than a Certificate of Competency

"clear grounds" in respect of the control procedures set forth in Section 4(2), includes

- (a) collision, grounding or stranding;
- (b) an illegal discharge;
- (c) an operation that would pose a danger to lives, property or the marine environment; and
- (d) any deficiencies in a vessel's equipment or documentation;

"Code" means the Seafarers' Training, Certification and Watchkeeping Code attached as Resolution 2 to the Final Act of the 1995 STCW Conference;

“Convention” means the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, 1978, as amended in 1995 and any other amendments that are accepted by or binding on Papua New Guinea;

"deficiencies", in respect of clear grounds, includes –

- (a) failure to hold an appropriate certificate;
- (b) failure to comply with the provisions of the Safe Crewing Certificate;
- (c) watch arrangements that do not conform to those specified by the flag state administration;
- (d) absence in a watch of a qualified seafarer;
- (e) inability to provide seafarers who are sufficiently rested or otherwise fit for watchkeeping duties;

“dispensation” means a dispensation from a requirement of this Regulation or the Convention or the STCW Regulations or the Code, granted either generally or in a particular case by the Authority under Section 23;

“duly certificated” in relation to a seafarer, means holding a valid certificate showing that the holder is qualified to serve in the capacity concerned on the type, tonnage, power and means of propulsion, and class of vessel and voyage concerned and to perform the functions involved at the relevant level of responsibility specified in the certificate;

"endorsement" means an endorsement to a certificate made by the Authority under Section 21 or made by the maritime administration of another Party;

"Examiner" mean a person appointed by the Authority to conduct examinations under this Regulation;

“Government” means the Government of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea;

"IMO" means the International Maritime Organization;

“Investigation” means an impartial investigation under STCW Regulation I/5 paragraph 1;

“Maritime College” means the PNG Maritime College in Madang;

“Maritime Training Institution” means a training institution approved by the Government for training of seafarers to the level stipulated under the Convention and for the issuance of STCW certificates by the Government;

"Owner" means an owner or operator of a vessel or a bareboat charterer of a vessel and includes a "company" as defined in Regulation I/1 of the Convention;

“Party” means a Party to the Convention;

“Port State Control” means the control procedures under Article X and Regulation I/4 of the Convention;

"Port State Control Officer" means a person duly appointed by the Authority;

“Recognised” means recognised by the Authority under Section 20 of this Regulation;

“Safe Crewing Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Authority attesting that the requisite number of seafarers, each holding the appropriate qualification for service in the particular capacity, are on board the vessel for its intended voyage;

“Sea Area A1” means an area within the radiotelephone coverage of at least one VHF coast station in which continuous digital selective calling (DSC) alerting is available, as may be defined by a Contracting Government;

“Sea Area A2” means an area, excluding Sea Area A1, within the radiotelephone coverage of at least one MF coast station in which continuous DSC alerting is available, as may be defined by a Contracting Government;

“Sea Area A3” means an area, excluding Sea Areas A1 and A2, within the coverage of INMARSAT geostationary satellite in which continuous alerting is available; and

“Sea Area A4” means an area outside Sea Areas A1, A2 and A3;

"Seafarer" means a person employed in any capacity on a vessel and includes a person who is employed, or who seeks employment, as master, officer, or rating on a vessel;

"Seagoing Service" means service on board a vessel relevant to the issue of a certificate or other qualifications;

“Short Course” means a course offered by an approved maritime training institution that results in the awarding of a certificate for satisfactory completion of the course that is not a Certificate of Competency nor a Certificate of Proficiency;

"SOLAS" means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended by the Protocols of 1978 and 1988 and any amendments from time to time adopted by IMO and accepted by the Government;

"STCW Regulations" means the Regulations contained in the Annex to the Convention;

“Surveyor” means a person appointed as such under section 57 of the Act;

(2) In compliance with STCW Regulation I/3, the following terms apply to this Regulation –

“Sheltered Waters Voyage” means a limited voyage, trade or operation of a vessel within inland waters and protected waters adjacent to beaches or landings within Papua New Guinea;

"Inshore Voyage” means a voyage, trade or operation of a vessel within 15 nautical miles off the coast within Papua New Guinea;

"Territorial Waters Voyage” means a voyage, trade or operation of a vessel within 12 nautical miles from the baselines and includes voyages within the territorial waters within Papua New Guinea;

“Near Coastal Voyage” means a voyage, trade or operation of a vessel within the Exclusive Economic Zone of Papua New Guinea, or to neighbouring countries within the Pacific region where the EEZ of the neighbouring country meets that of Papua New Guinea;

"Unlimited Voyage” means a voyage, trade or operation of a vessel, which extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines or beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone of Papua New Guinea.

(3) In respect of Part VII, (Special Training Requirements), the following terms apply -

"Oil Tanker" means a vessel constructed and used for the carriage of petroleum and petroleum products in bulk;

"Chemical Tanker" means a vessel constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid in bulk listed in chapter 17 of the International Bulk Chemical Code;

"Liquefied Gas Tanker" means a vessel constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquefied gas or other product listed in chapter 19 of the International Gas Carrier Code;

"Ro-Ro Passenger Ship" means a passenger ship with ro-ro cargo spaces or special category spaces as defined by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

(4) In respect of Part VIII, (Marine Radio), the following terms apply-
"GMDSS" means the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System as prescribed in SOLAS;
"Radio Regulations" means the Radio Regulations annexed to, or regarded as being annexed to, the most recent International Telecommunications Union Convention in force at any time.

(5) Where a term is used in this Regulation that is defined in Article II of the Convention or in Regulation I/1 of the STCW Regulations, the term has the same meaning as in the Convention or STCW Regulations, unless a different meaning is given to that term by this Regulation or by necessary implication.

2. STCW Convention

(1) The provisions of the STCW Convention and the Code are incorporated into and have the force of law in Papua New Guinea.

(2) The carriage of the Convention, STCW Regulations and the Code (IMO Publication IMO-938E) is mandatory on all vessels registered in Papua New Guinea to which the Convention applies.

(3) The carriage of this Regulation is mandatory on all vessels registered in Papua New Guinea.

(4) The training, assessment and certification procedures required by this Regulation and not covered by the Convention, STCW Regulations and the Code are as prescribed in other Regulations under the Act.

3. Application

(1) This Regulation applies to -

- (a) Papua New Guinean vessels;
- (b) seafarers employed on Papua New Guinean vessels;
- (c) owners and masters of Papua New Guinean vessels;
- (d) Papua New Guinean seafarers;
- (e) seafarers or holders of certificates recognised and endorsed by the Government;
- (f) maritime training institutions located in Papua New Guinea; and
- (g) certificates issued under this Regulation or recognised by the Government as so issued.

(2) Notwithstanding Article III of the Convention, this Regulation applies to fishing vessels of similar length, tonnage, engine power and area of operation.

(3) For the purposes of control under Part II, the provisions of the Convention, the STCW Regulations and the Code apply to -

- (a) all foreign vessels in Papua New Guinean waters;
- (b) all owners and masters of such vessels; and
- (c) all seafarers employed on such vessels.

Part II– Control Procedures

4. Control procedures

(1) A Surveyor duly appointed under the Act may exercise control procedures described in Article X and Regulation I/4 of the Convention.

(2) In the absence of clear grounds for believing that the standards of the Convention and Code are not being maintained, control is limited to verifying that all certificates are in order and that the numbers and certificates of seafarers are in conformity with the Safe Crewing Certificate.

(3) In the event there are clear grounds for believing that the standards of the Convention and Code are not being maintained, the competence of seafarers may be assessed in accordance with the control procedures specified in Section A-I/4 of the Code.

5. Shipping Officer to maintain Register

(1) The Shipping Officer appointed under the Act, shall maintain a Register of Seafarers and record in it the particulars of documents issued under this Regulation, including -

- (a) all certificates issued;
- (b) all endorsements made to certificates;
- (c) all certificates suspended or cancelled;
- (d) all certificates issued by another country and recognised as valid on Papua New Guinean vessels;
- (e) all dispensations and exemptions granted under this Regulation;
- (f) all certificates issued or recognised that have been revalidated under these Regulations;
- (g) all certificates issued to replace those lost or expired; and
- (h) all medical certificates issued to seafarers under the Merchant Shipping (Medical Standards) Regulation.

(2) The Authority shall make information from the Register available to the Secretary-General of IMO, any Party, any owner or any Registrar seeking authenticity and validity of certificates and endorsements issued in Papua New Guinea.

6. Offences and Penalties

(1) In respect of this Regulation, the Convention, the STCW Regulations or the Code, a person who -

- (a) contravenes any provision of those Instruments or this Regulation; or
 - (b) fails to do anything required by those Instruments or this Regulation,
- commits an offence and, if no other penalty is prescribed, is liable upon conviction to a penalty as set forth in Subsection (2).

(2) Penalties are as follows -

- (a) In the case of an owner, agent or operator.
 - (i) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both.;
 - (ii) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;
- (b) In the case of a master.
Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both.;
- (c) In the case of an officer or seafarer.
Penalty: A fine of up to K5,000 or imprisonment for up to 3 months, or both.

Part III - Responsibilities of Owners and Others

7. Responsibilities of owners

- (1) An owner of a vessel to which this Regulation applies shall employ seafarers for service on the vessel in accordance with the Convention.
- (2) An owner of a vessel shall provide written instructions to the master setting out the policies and procedures to be followed to ensure that all seafarers on board the vessel are given a reasonable opportunity to become familiar with -
 - (a) the shipboard equipment and operating procedures; and
 - (b) any other arrangements needed for the proper performance of their duties before being assigned to those duties.
- (3) The policies and procedures referred to in Subsection (2) shall -
 - (a) allocate a reasonable period of time during which each seafarer will have an opportunity to become familiar with -
 - (i) the specific equipment the seafarer will be operating; and
 - (ii) vessel-specific watchkeeping, safety, environmental protection and emergency procedures and arrangements the seafarer needs to know to perform the assigned duties properly;
 - (b) designate a knowledgeable seafarer who is responsible for ensuring that an opportunity is provided for each seafarer to receive essential information in a language the seafarer understands; and
 - (c) ensure that -
 - (i) seafarers are free from fatigue;
 - (ii) rest periods are observed;
 - (iii) watch rosters are posted in accordance with the watchkeeping arrangements specified under Part IV of this Regulation; and
 - (iv) the rosters are readily available for inspection by Port State Control Officers and seafarers.
- (4) The owner of a vessel must provide vessel-specific introductory programmes aimed at assisting newly employed seafarers to familiarise themselves with all procedures and equipment relating to their area of responsibility.
- (5)
 - (a) Where the length of voyage is expected to be of one month's duration or more, the owner of a vessel must enter into an employment contract with each seafarer for that voyage, which agreement must be contained in Articles of Agreement or an employment contract to be signed at the commencement and termination of the voyage by both the Master and the seafarer.
 - (b) Where the expected voyage is expected to be of less than one month's duration, the owner of a vessel must enter into a Continuous Articles of Agreement contract to be signed on engagement and discharge by both the Master and the seafarer. Such Continuous Articles of Agreement should not exceed twelve month's duration.
- (6) The Articles of Agreement or employment contract under Subsections (5) (a) and (b) must -
 - (a) contain the bio-data of the seafarer required by the Convention;

- (b) specify the date on which the seafarer was engaged and in what capacity, the seafarer's certificate, the nature of the voyage, and the date of the seafarer's discharge.

8. Responsibilities of owner and master

- (1) An owner and master of a vessel must each ensure as far as is practicable that-
 - (a) all seafarers employed on the vessel are duly certificated;
 - (b) the vessel is manned in compliance with the applicable safe crewing requirements prescribed in Part V;
 - (c) documentation and data relevant to all seafarers employed on the vessel are maintained and readily accessible and include, without being limited to, documentation and data on their experience, training, medical fitness and competency in assigned duties;
 - (d) all seafarers employed on the vessel are familiar with their specific duties and with all vessel arrangements, installations, equipment, procedures and vessel characteristics relevant to their routine or emergency duties; and
 - (e) the vessel's complement can effectively co-ordinate their activities in an emergency situation and in performing functions vital to safety or to the prevention or mitigation of pollution.
- (2) The owner and the master of a vessel to whom this Regulation applies must each ensure that every seafarer can make a knowledgeable and informed contribution to the safe operation of the vessel.
- (3) The date of engagement and discharge of every seafarer on a vessel, and particulars of the vessel (gross tonnage and the main propulsion power in kilowatts) must be recorded by the owner or master in the Seafarer's Employment Record Book.

9. Responsibilities of master

- (1) A master must take all steps necessary to implement any company instructions issued in accordance with Section 8, which steps should include -
 - (a) identifying all seafarers who are newly employed on board the vessel before they are assigned to any duties;
 - (b) providing the opportunity for all newly arrived seafarers to -
 - (i) visit the spaces, in which their primary duties are to be performed;
 - (ii) get acquainted with the location, controls and display features of equipment they will be operating or using; and
 - (iii) activate the equipment when possible and perform functions using the controls on the equipment; and
 - (iv) observe and ask questions of someone who is already familiar with the equipment, procedures and other arrangements, and who can communicate information in a language which the seafarer understands; and
 - (c) providing for a suitable period of supervision when there is any doubt that a newly employed seafarer is familiar with the shipboard equipment, operating procedures and other arrangements needed for the proper performance of his or her duties.
- (2) The master of a vessel to which this Regulation applies must keep on board the vessel for the duration of the voyage Articles of Agreement evidencing the contract of employment between the owner and every seafarer on board the vessel.

(3) The master must sign the Articles of Agreement on behalf of the owner and ensure that the seafarer fully understands their meaning before appending his or her signature or mark.

10. Responsibilities of seafarers

(1) A seafarer assigned to a vessel to which this Regulation applies must take full advantage of every opportunity provided to become familiar with the shipboard equipment, operating procedures, and other arrangements needed for the proper performance of his or her duties.

(2) Immediately upon arriving on board for the first time, a seafarer has the responsibility to become acquainted with the vessel's working environment, particularly with respect to new or unfamiliar equipment, procedures, or arrangements.

(3) A seafarer who does not promptly attain the level of familiarity required for performing his or her duties must bring this fact to the attention of his supervisor.

11. Offences and Penalties

(1) An owner who fails to comply with Section 7 or 8 commits an offence.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both.;
- (b) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;

(2) A master who fails to comply with Section 8 or 9 commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months or both.

(3) A seafarer who fails to comply with Section 10 commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K3,000 or imprisonment for up to 3 months, or both.

Part IV – Watchkeeping of Vessels

12. Watchkeeping arrangements

(1) The owner, master, chief engineer officer, chief officer and all watchkeeping personnel of every vessel to which this Regulation applies must observe the requirements, principles and guidelines set out in the Convention and the Code and published in the “*Standards Regarding Watchkeeping under STCW-95*” by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community to ensure that a safe watch is maintained at all times.

(2) The master of a vessel to which this Regulation applies must ensure that watchkeeping arrangements are adequate to maintain a safe watch while the vessel is at sea, taking into account the following principles -

- (a) the officer in charge of a navigational watch is responsible for the safe navigation of the vessel and must be physically present on the bridge or associated location during his or her period of duty;
- (b) the radio operator is responsible for maintaining continuous radio watch on appropriate frequencies during his or her period of duty;
- (c) the officer in charge of an engineering watch must be immediately available and physically present in the machinery spaces when required.

(3) Appropriate and effective watches must be maintained for the purpose of safety at all times-

- (a) when the vessel is at anchor, moored or alongside a berth; and
- (b) when the vessel is carrying hazardous cargo.

(4) The watchkeeping arrangements and principles to be observed are those contained in Section A-VIII/2 of the Code, and due regard must be had to the guidance contained in Section B-VIII/2 of the Code.

(5) The owner, master, chief engineer and every seafarer with watchkeeping responsibilities on a vessel to which this Regulation applies, must observe the requirements, principles and guidelines in respect of Watchkeeping set out in the Convention and the Code and published in the “*Standards Regarding Watchkeeping under STCW-95*”.

(6) An owner, master, chief engineer or seafarer with watchkeeping duties who fails to comply with this Regulation commits an offence and upon conviction is liable -

- (a) in the case of an owner.

Penalty:

- (i) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both;
- (ii) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;

- (b) in the case of a master or chief engineer.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both;

- (c) in the case of a seafarer other than the master or chief engineer.

Penalty: A fine of up to K5,000 or imprisonment for up to 3 months, or both.

13. Rest Periods for Seafarers

(1) The system of watches aboard a vessel must be so arranged and duties so organised that -

- (a) the efficiency of all personnel with watchkeeping duties is not impaired by fatigue; and
- (b) the first watch at the commencement of a voyage and subsequent relieving watches are sufficiently rested and otherwise fit for duty.

(2) Without limiting Subsection (1) -

- (a) all seafarers who are assigned duty as officer in charge of a watch or as a rating forming part of a watch must be allowed a minimum of 10 hours rest in any 24-hour period;
- (b) the hours of rest may be divided into no more than 2 periods, one of which must be at least 6 hours in length;
- (c) the requirements for the rest periods prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) need not be maintained in the case of an emergency or drill, or in other over-riding operational conditions; and
- (d) notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), the minimum period of 10 hours may be reduced to not less than 6 consecutive hours, but any such reduction must not extend beyond 2 days and not less than 70 hours of rest need be provided in each 7 day period; and
- (e) watch schedules must be posted on board where they are easily accessible.

14. Fitness for Duty

- (1) In observing rest period requirements, “overriding operational conditions” shall be constructed to mean only essential shipboard work which cannot be delayed for safety or environmental reasons or which could not reasonably have been anticipated.
- (2) A person involved in the operation of a ship shall be alert to the factors which can contribute to fatigue including, but not limited to, those identified by the Authority and shall take those factors into account when making decisions on the operation of the ship.
- (3) In the application of Section 14, the following shall be taken into account:-
 - (a) provisions made to prevent fatigue should ensure that excessive or unreasonable overall working hours are not undertaken, in particular, the minimum rest periods specified in that Section shall not be interpreted as implying that all other hours may be devoted to watchkeeping or other duties;
 - (b) the frequency and length of leave periods and the granting of compensatory leave are material factors in preventing from fatigue from building up over a period of time;
 - (c) the provisions made to prevent fatigue may be varied for ships on short sea voyages provided special safety arrangements are put in place.
- (4) Owners and masters shall ensure that records of hours of work or rest of seafarers are maintained and that such records are inspected by the Authority at frequent intervals to ensure compliance with this Regulation concerning working hours and rest periods.

Part V – Crewing

15. Crewing

- (1) The number of seafarers and classes of certificate to be held by seafarers required for the safe crewing of each class of vessels shall be those set forth in Schedule II.
- (2) In addition to the certificates required under Subsection (1), every passenger vessel must carry the number of persons holding Certificates of Proficiency- in Survival Craft and rescue boats other than fast Rescue Boat as required by Section A – VI/2 of the Code-
 - (a) in the case of survival craft and rescue boats - as set out in Part VII; and
 - (b) as set out in Schedule IV.
- (3) The minimum number of Papua New Guinean citizens employed on each Papua New Guinean vessel is as determined by the Authority.
- (4) The number of seafarers and classes of certificates for the safe crewing of vessels laid up and securely moored is as determined by the Authority.
- (5) If a vessel has been crewed in accordance with this Regulation, the Authority must issue a Safe Crewing Certificate in the form set out in Schedule III of this Regulation.
- (6) The Authority may, upon application, grant an exemption from the requirements prescribed in Schedule II, if he or she considers that to do so is in the public interest and will not compromise the safety of the vessel, its crew, passengers or cargo.

(7) The Authority may impose additional operating limits on vessels operating on Inshore and Sheltered Waters.

16. Offences and Penalties

(1) The owner of a Papua New Guinean vessel who engages or causes or permits to be engaged as a seafarer a person not duly certificated commits an offence.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both;
- (b) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;

(2) The owner of a Papua New Guinean vessel who causes or permits the vessel to go to sea when it is not safely manned in accordance with this Part commits an offence.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both;
- (b) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;

(3) The owner of a vessel who causes or permits the vessel to go to sea when it is not manned with the prescribed number of Papua New Guinean seafarers commits an offence.

Penalty:

- (a) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both;
- (b) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;

(4) The master of a Papua New Guinean vessel who engages as a seafarer a person not duly certificated commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

(5) The master of a vessel who takes the vessel to sea when it is not safely manned in accordance with this Part commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

(6) The master of a Papua New Guinean vessel who takes the vessel to sea when it is not manned with the prescribed number of Papua New Guinean seafarers commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

(7) If this Regulation requires a function or service on a vessel to be performed by a seafarer holding an appropriate certificate, a master who requires or permits that function or service to be performed by a seafarer not holding the required certificate, a valid dispensation, or a recognition endorsement commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

Part VI - Training and Certification of Seafarers

17. Training assessment and power to make rules

(1) The training and assessment of competence of seafarers in Papua New Guinea must be administered, supervised and monitored in accordance with the provisions of Section A-I/6 of the Code.

- (2) Every person responsible for the training and assessment of competence of seafarers must be appropriately qualified in accordance with the provisions of Section A-I/6 of the Code for the type and level of training or assessment involved.
- (3) Training programmes provided for seafarers in Papua New Guinea must be those as specified in Schedule V and must be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and the STCW Regulations and to the standards required by the Code.
- (4) The assessment of competence of seafarers in Papua New Guinea must be in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and STCW Regulations and to the standards specified in relevant Sections of the Code.
- (5) Curricula developed for training programmes offered in Papua New Guinea must be based on the relevant IMO Model courses or courses of similar content and must incorporate the relevant requirements of the Code.
- (6) All modules prescribed shall be valid for a period of 5 years from the date of achievement, except where there is continuous sea-service.
- (7) The training and assessment of seafarers shall be carried out in the English language.
- (8) The Authority may make Rules setting out standards and procedures for -
 - (a) course outlines, detailed curricula and methods of assessment;
 - (b) procedures for application for certificates, calculation of sea service and determination of prerequisites;
 - (c) conduct of examinations and determination of pass marks;
 - (d) procedures for re-sitting examinations;
 - (e) form of safety training certificates;
 - (f) form of Certificates of Competency, endorsements thereon and recognition of such certificates issued by another administration; and
 - (g) the format of sea service record in the Seafarers' Employment and Training Record Book.

18. Training Institutions

- (1) If the Authority is satisfied that an institution complies with the relevant provision of the Convention, the STCW Regulations and the Code, the Authority may by order in the Gazette approve the institution for the training and assessment of seafarers.
- (2) For the purpose of Subsection (1), the PNG Maritime College in Madang is designated as the primary institution for maritime training and assessment in Papua New Guinea.
- (3) The Authority may appoint appropriately qualified Examiners and Assessors for the specified types and levels of training and assessment of competence of seafarers.
- (4) The Maritime College may issue an Assessment Results Form for a Certificate of Competency, as set forth in Schedule IX, for each student who has satisfactorily completed each module in the course structure of the training programmes specified in Schedule V.

(5) The Maritime College or other approved training institutions may issue Certificates of Proficiency attesting to the satisfactory completion of short courses referred to in Part VI of this Regulation and listed in Schedule I Parts 2 and 3.

(6) The Head of the Maritime College shall maintain a record of the assessment of all seafarers to whom Assessment Results Forms (T&C 8) are issued and forward a copy to the Authority.

(7) The Head of the Maritime College shall maintain a record of the Certificates of Proficiency that are issued and forward a copy to the Authority.

(8) The Authority may approve, subject to the requirements of the Code, training courses for classes of certificates below the level of Watchkeeper to be provided by training institutions.

(9) The Authority may issue, recognise and endorse Certificates of Competency, the form of which are shown in Schedule VI, to those seafarers who have satisfied the Examiners that they are competent in the functions and levels of responsibility mentioned in the certificate.

(10) A Certificate of Competency or Proficiency issued to a seafarer by the Authority is sufficient evidence of a seafarer's competence in the functions and levels of responsibility mentioned in the certificate.

19. Issue of Certificates

(1) The Authority is the authority for -

- (a) the approval and issue of certificates,
- (b) exemptions and dispensations;
- (c) recognition and endorsement of certificates;
- (d) suspension or cancellation of certificates.

(2) The Authority may take such administrative action as is reasonably necessary for the proper administration of the training and certification of seafarers in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, the Code and this Regulation.

(3) The classes of certificates that may be issued and the pre-requisites that candidates must satisfy for their issue, are as set out in Schedule V.

(4) Candidates for certificates must provide satisfactory proof of -

- (a) their identity and age;
- (b) their medical fitness, in accordance with Part VIII;
- (c) completion of sea-going service, training or re-training;
- (d) any other requirements of the Authority.

(5) The certificates issued under Subsection (1) and (2) must be in a format similar to that set out in Section A-I/2 of the Code and must be in the English language.

(6) Where a seafarer applies for a certificate, the pre-requisites and standards of which are prescribed in the Convention or the Code, that seafarer must only be issued with a certificate if found to be duly qualified under the provisions of Article VI and Regulation I/2 of the Convention and the standards required by the Code.

(7) Where a seafarer applies for a certificate, the pre-requisites and standards of which are not prescribed in the Convention or the Code, that seafarer may be issued with a certificate if found to be duly qualified under the provisions of this Regulation.

(8) The Authority shall maintain, in the office of the Registrar appointed under Section 16 of the Act, a record of all certificates, exemptions and dispensations issued, suspended or cancelled and any form of endorsement to a certificate.

(9) If the holder of a certificate or endorsement needs to wear a visual aid to meet the required medical standards, the fact must be recorded on the certificate or endorsement.

20. Recognition of Certificates

(1) A certificate issued by a Party and endorsed by the issuing State as complying with the provisions of the Convention and Code, in the form set out in Schedule VI (Form No. T&C 3), may be recognised by the Authority in Papua New Guinea, provided that the certificate -

- (a) is issued by the maritime administration of the Party, which the Authority in Papua New Guinea has satisfied itself, that the facilities and procedures, standards of competence, the issue and endorsement of certificates and record keeping are fully complied with and meets the provisions of the Convention;
- (b) complies with the provisions of the Code;
- (c) is appropriate to the duties to be performed by the holder on the vessel in which the holder intends to serve, in accordance with the capacities set forth in Schedule II; and
- (d) is valid under the Convention for the vessel and for the voyage on which the vessel is engaged.

(2) The Authority must ensure that the Party concerned is notified promptly of any significant change in the arrangements for the training and certification, in compliance with the Convention

(3) Every master, mate, engineer and radio officer and every person who forms part of the deck or engineering watch on a vessel not registered in Papua New Guinea but operating within Papua New Guinean waters must hold the appropriate certificate issued by a Party to the Convention for a vessel of that tonnage or propulsion power on the voyage in which it is engaged.

(4) Before an Endorsement Recognising Certificate (Form No. T&C 3) is issued, a current and valid Medical Fitness Certificate must be presented to the Authority.

(5) A seafarer who presents a certificate for recognition must have, in accordance with Regulation I/10 of the Convention, an appropriate knowledge of the maritime legislation particular to the vessel and its area of operation and relevant to the functions the seafarer is permitted by the certificate to perform.

(6) The Authority may, if it recognises a certificate under Subsection (4), endorse such certificates to attest its recognition.

(7) The endorsement required under Subsection (5) must only be issued if all requirements of the Convention and this Regulation have been complied with.

(8) The form of the endorsement used under Subsection (5) must be that set forth in paragraph 3 of section A- I/2 of the STCW Code.

(9) The endorsements referred to in Subsections (4), (5), (6) and (7) must:

- (a) be issued as separate documents;
- (b) be assigned a unique number, except that endorsement attesting the recognition of a certificate may be assigned the same number as the certificate concerned, provided that the number is unique; and
- (c) expire as soon as the certificate being endorsed expires or is withdrawn, suspended or cancelled by the Party that issued it and, in any case, not more than 5 years after their date of issue.

(10) The Authority may, under the provisions of Regulation I/10 paragraph 5 of the Convention, if circumstances require, permit a seafarer to serve on a Papua New Guinean vessel for a period not exceeding 3 months from the date of application while holding an appropriate and valid certificate issued and endorsed by another Party pending its endorsement for service on Papua New Guinean vessels.

(11) The Authority may, issue a certificate on the strength of documentary evidence of having achieved the required training and competence by another party.

21. Endorsements of Certificates

(1) Any endorsement of a certificate must be made by the Authority, in the English language, in a format similar to that illustrated in the Code, and may form part of the certificate.

(2) No such endorsement may be made unless the Authority is satisfied that all the requirements of the Convention have been complied with.

(3) Where an endorsement is requested attesting the recognition of a certificate, the Authority must only issue an endorsement if it is satisfied that the requirements of Regulation I/2 and I/10 of the Convention and Section A-I/10 of the Code have been complied with.

22. Revalidation of Certificates

(1) Every seafarer holding a certificate issued or recognised under this Regulation must, in order to qualify for seagoing service, hold a valid Medical Fitness Certificate and be required at intervals not exceeding 5 years to establish continued professional competence in accordance with Section A-I/11 of the Code.

(2) A seafarer holding a qualification issued in accordance with the requirements of Regulations VI/1, VI/2, VI/3 and VI/4 of the Convention must be required to demonstrate competence in accordance with the relevant requirements of Sections AVI/ 1, VI/2, VI/3 and VI/4, of the Code, at intervals not exceeding 5 years.

(3) If a seafarer seeking revalidation of a certificate –

- (a) produces evidence to the Authority that the seafarer has –
 - (i) approved seagoing service, performing functions appropriate to the certificate held, for a period of at least one year in total during the preceding 5 years; or

- (ii) performed functions considered to be equivalent to the seagoing service required under paragraph (i); or
- (iii) one of the following:
 - (aa) passed an approved test, or
 - (bb) successfully completed an approved course or courses, or
 - (cc) satisfactorily completed seagoing service, performing functions appropriate to the certificate held, for a period of not less than 3 months in a supernumerary capacity, or in a lower officer rank than that for which the certificate held is valid immediately prior to taking up the rank for which it is valid;
- (b) has paid the fee prescribed in Schedule X;
the Authority may revalidate the seafarer's certificate for a period not exceeding 5 years.

(4) A certificate which has expired and has not been revalidated in accordance with this Regulation is not valid for seagoing service.

23. Dispensations

No dispensations may be issued by the Authority except in accordance with Article VIII of the Convention.

24. Offences and Penalties

(1) A seafarer who makes a false declaration in order to obtain a Certificate of Competency or an endorsement under this Part commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

(2) A seafarer who obtains or uses a forged document or obtains a document by fraud for the purpose of obtaining a Certificate of Competency or an endorsement commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

(3) A seafarer who issues a false document or forges a document to facilitate the issue of a Certificate of Competency or an endorsement commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

(4) It is an offence for a person who holds a Certificate of Competency to fail, without reasonable excuse, to produce it if requested to do so by –

- (a) the Authority;
- (b) a Registrar of Seafarers;
- (c) a Port State Control Officer;
- (d) a Surveyor or Inspector; or
- (e) the owner or master of any vessel to which this Regulation applies.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000.

(5) It is an offence for any person to secure employment on a ship at sea while falsely pretending to be a qualified seafarer of any grade.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000

(6) It is an offence for the owner or master of a vessel to which this Regulation applies to knowingly permit an unqualified seafarer to hold a relevant grade or designation.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000

25. Fees

The fees payable for receiving applications, assessing competence and issuing certificates or endorsements under this Part are as prescribed in the Schedule X.

PART VII - Special Training Requirements

26. Basic Safety Training

(1) Every seafarer must receive familiarisation and basic safety training or instruction in accordance with Regulation A-VI/1 and must meet the appropriate standard of competence specified therein.

(2) Before being assigned to any shipboard duties, every person employed on a seagoing vessel must receive approved familiarisation training in personal survival techniques as set out in STCW Regulation A-VI/1 and Tables A-VI/1-1, A-VI/1-2, A-VI/1-3 and A-VI/1-4 of the Code.

(3) The owner and master of a vessel to which this Regulation applies must ensure that persons unfamiliar with the vessel are given a reasonable opportunity to become familiar with the shipboard equipment, operating procedures and other arrangements needed for the proper performance of their duties and that each seafarer can make a knowledgeable and informed contribution to the safe operation of the ship in accordance with Part III.

27. Training Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats

(1) Every person designated in the muster list of a vessel to -

- (a) command or be second in command of a survival craft;
- (b) be in charge of launching a survival craft; or
- (c) be a member of the operating crew of a marine escape system shall hold a Certificate of Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.

(2) To qualify for a Certificate of Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats a person must have -

- (a) approved seagoing service of not less than 12 months or have attended an approved training course and have approved seagoing service of not less than 6 months; and
- (b) achieved the standard of competence for Certificates of Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats set out in Section A-VI/2, paragraphs 1 to 4 of the Code.

(3) A candidate for a Certificate of Proficiency in fast rescue boats must -

- (a) be the holder of a Certificate of Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats and rescue boats;
- (b) have attended an approved training course; and
- (c) meet the standard of competence for Certificates of Proficiency in fast rescue boats set out in Section A-VI/2, paragraphs 5 to 8 of the Code.

28. Mandatory minimum requirements for advanced fire fighting

- (1) Every person designated to control fire-fighting operations must have successfully completed advanced training in fire fighting techniques in accordance with the provisions of Section A-VI/3 of the Code and must meet the standard of competence specified therein.
- (2) A candidate for a Certificate of Proficiency must provide evidence of having achieved the required standard of competence within the previous 5 years, in accordance with the methods of demonstrating competence and the criteria for evaluating competence tabulated in columns 3 and 4 of Table A-VI/3 of the Code.
- (3) Where training in advanced fire fighting is not included in the qualifications for the Certificate of Competency to be issued, a special certificate shall be issued indicating that the holder has attended a course or training in advanced fire fighting.
- (4) Every person so designated must, while serving on board a vessel, carry a certificate or other evidence of having received such training.

29. Mandatory minimum requirements for medical first aid

- (1) Every person designated to provide medical first aid on board a vessel must meet the standards of competence in medical first aid on board vessels specified in Section A-VI/4 of the Code.
- (2) Every person designated to take charge of medical care on board a vessel must meet the standard of competence specified in Section A-VI/4, subsections 4 to 6 of the Code.
- (3) If training in medical first aid or medical care is not included in the qualifications for the Certificate of Competency to be issued, a special certificate shall be issued indicating that the holder has attended a course of training in medical first aid or in medical care.
- (4) A candidate for a certificate under Regulation VI/4, paragraph 1 must provide evidence that the required standard of competence has been achieved in accordance with the methods for demonstrating competence and the criteria for evaluating competence tabulated in columns 3 and 4 of Table A-VI/4-1 of the STCW Code.
- (5) A candidate for a certificate under the provisions of Regulation VI/4, paragraph 2 must provide evidence that the required standard of competence has been achieved in accordance with the methods for demonstrating competence and the criteria for evaluating competence tabulated in columns 3 and 4 of Table A-VI/4-2 of the STCW Code.
- (6) Every person designated to provide medical first aid or take charge of medical care must, while serving on board the vessel, carry evidence of having received appropriate training.

30. Mandatory minimum training for seafarers on tankers

- (1) Every vessel which carries a bulk cargo consisting in whole or in part of oil, liquid chemicals or liquefied gases, must carry personnel qualified in accordance with this Regulation.
- (2) A person serving as master, chief mate, chief engineer, second engineer or any other officer with immediate responsibility for the loading, discharging, care in transit or handling of the cargo in such a vessel must hold a certificate to confirm that the holder has received

approved training in accordance with the requirements of Section A-V/1, paragraphs 9 to 14, 16 to 20, or 23 to 32 of the Code as appropriate for the type of cargo that is carried.

(3) A seafarer, other than one to whom Subsection (2) applies, who has specific duties and responsibilities relating to cargo equipment in tankers must hold a certificate or licence with an endorsement indicating that it is valid for service in tankers of the appropriate type or, if the seafarer does not hold such qualifications, must have -

- (a) completed a shore-based fire-fighting course;
- (b)
 - (i) not less than 3 months sea service acceptable to the Authority;
 - (ii) a shore-based tanker familiarisation course for tankers of the appropriate type within the 5 year period preceding the date of joining the vessel which is approved by a Party as meeting the requirements of either Chapter V, Regulation A-V/1, paragraphs 2 to 7 of the Code or, in the case of a person who commenced sea-going service before 1st August 1998, training which meets the requirements of Chapter V, Regulation V/1.1, V/2.1 or V/3.1 of STCW 78; and
- (c) a certificate attesting to the training required by this Regulation.

31. Mandatory minimum training for seafarers on Ro-Ro passenger vessels

(1) Masters, officers, ratings and other persons serving on board ro-ro passenger vessels must, prior to being assigned shipboard duties, have completed the training specified in Subsections (3) to (7) in accordance with their capacity, duties and responsibilities.

(2) Persons who are required to be trained in accordance with Subsections (3), (6) and (7) must, at intervals not exceeding 5 years, undertake refresher training.

(3) Masters, officers and other persons designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board Ro-Ro passenger vessels must have completed training in crowd management as specified in Section A-V/2, Subsection 1 of the Code.

(4) Masters, officers and other persons assigned specific duties and responsibilities on board Ro-Ro passenger vessels must have completed the familiarisation training specified in Section A-V/2, Subsection 2 of the Code.

(5) Persons providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board Ro-Ro passenger vessels must have completed the safety training specified in Section A-V/2, Subsection 3 of the Code.

(6) Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and every person assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board. Ro-Ro passenger vessels must have completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity as specified in Section A-V/2, Subsection 4 of the Code.

(7) Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and every person having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board Ro-Ro passenger vessels must have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in Section A-V/2, Subsection 5 of the Code.

(8) The owner of a Ro-Ro passenger vessel must provide the Authority with documented details of the system of additional familiarisation training that is implemented for the vessel for the Authority's approval and records.

32. Fees

The fees payable for receiving applications, assessing competence and issuing certificates under this Part are as prescribed in Schedule X.

33. Offences and Penalties

(1) A person who makes a false declaration in order to obtain a Certificate of Proficiency or endorsement issued under this Part commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

(2) A person who obtains or uses forged documents or obtains documents by fraud for the purpose of obtaining a Certificate of Proficiency commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

(3) A person who issues a false document or forges a document to facilitate the issue of a Certificate of Proficiency commits an offence.

Penalty: A fine of up to K1,000 or imprisonment for up to one month, or both.

Part VIII - Quality Standards

34. Purpose and Application

(1) The purpose of this Part is to ensure that all training, assessment of competence, certification, endorsement and revalidation activities are continuously monitored through a quality standards system to ensure achievement of the defined objectives, including those concerning the qualifications and the experience of Instructors and Assessors in accordance with the Code.

(2) This Part applies to activities carried out by governmental agencies or entities and non-governmental agencies and entities involved in the training, assessment of competence, certification, endorsement and revalidation required under the Convention.

35. Quality Standards

(1) Quality standards must be established by the Authority in accordance with the guidelines set out in Section B-I/8 of the Code in respect of the training, examination and assessment of seafarers.

(2) Education and training objectives and related standards of competence must be clearly defined and the levels of understanding and the skills appropriate to the examinations and assessments required by the Convention must be identified by the Authority.

36. Evaluation

The Authority shall appoint qualified persons, who are not themselves involved in the activities concerned, to conduct an independent evaluation of knowledge, understanding, skills and competence acquisition and assessment activities, and the administration of the certification system, at intervals of not less than 5 years in order to verify that -

- (a) all internal management control and monitoring measures and the follow-up actions comply with planned arrangements and documented procedures and are effective in ensuring achievement of the defined objectives;
- (b) the results of each independent evaluation are documented and brought to the attention of those responsible for the area evaluated; and
- (c) timely action is taken to correct deficiencies.

37. Reporting

- (1) The report on an evaluation under Section 38 must be submitted to the Authority as soon as it is completed.
- (2) Information relating to an evaluation under Section 38 must be communicated by the Authority to the Secretary-General of IMO.

38. Investigations

Any impartial investigation carried out in accordance with Regulation I/5 of the Convention, shall be conducted in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (STCW Impartial Investigation) Regulation.

Part IX- Marine Radio

39. Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to comply with the requirements of -

- (a) the Radio Regulations;
- (b) the SOLAS Convention; and
- (c) the Convention

relating to the qualifications of radio personnel on ships.

40. Application

This Part applies to -

- (a) all ships registered or licensed in Papua New Guinea; and
- (b) all radio personnel employed on those ships.

41. Radio Regulations

The Radio Regulations annexed to the most recent Telecommunications Convention, as in force at any time are incorporated into and have the force of law in Papua New Guinea.

42. Certification of Radio Personnel

- (1) A seafarer in charge of or required to perform radio duties on a vessel which is required to participate in the GMDSS must hold an appropriate certificate related to the GMDSS, issued or recognised by the Authority under the provisions of the Radio Regulations.
- (2) A candidate for a certificate referred to in Subsection (1) for service on a ship which is required by SOLAS to have a radio installation, must -
 - (a) be not less than 18 years of age; and
 - (b) have completed approved education and training sufficient to meet the standard of competence specified in Section A-IV/2 of the Code.

(3) Radio personnel on vessels not required to comply with the provisions of GMDSS in Chapter IV of SOLAS are not required to meet the provisions of this Regulation.

(4) Radio personnel on vessels mentioned in Subsection (3) must comply with the Radio Regulations.

(5) The Authority shall ensure that the appropriate certificates as prescribed by the Radio Regulations are issued to or recognised in respect of such radio personnel.

43. Radio Certificates

(1) A seafarer in charge of, or required to perform, radio duties operating with a GMDSS system must hold –

- (a) on vessels with a Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate or a Passenger Ship Safety Certificate valid for operation in area A1 only - at least a GMDSS Restricted Operators Certificate issued in accordance with Subsection D of Section III A of Article 55 of the Radio Regulations and Regulation IV/2 of STCW 95;
- (b) on vessels with a Cargo Ship Safety Radio Certificate or Passenger Ship Certificate valid for operations in areas AI+A2, AI+A2+A3 and AI+A2+A3+A4 - at least a GMDSS General Operators Certificate issued in accordance with Subsection C of Section IIIA of Article 55 of the Radio Regulations and Regulation IV/2 of STCW 95;
- (c) an endorsement to an appropriate certificate issued by a Party, which states that the holder is qualified to perform the radio-communication function at the operation level.

(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), vessels of 300 gross tonnage or more which operate with a GMDSS radio system in Sea Areas A2, A3 or A4 must carry either one first or second class radio electronics officer qualified in accordance with Subsection 1(b), who is not the master; or in lieu thereof two general operators, one of whom may be the master.

(3) Radio personnel on vessels not required to comply with the provisions of GMDSS in Chapter IV of the SOLAS Convention must hold appropriate certificates as prescribed by the Radio Regulations.

(4) Nothing in this Regulation precludes the Authority or a person designated by him from varying the requirements for the number of radio personnel required to be carried, provided that those requirements comply with the Radio Regulations and the Convention.

44. Offences and Penalties

(1) The owner of a vessel shall comply with all the obligations contained in this Part, the Convention, the STCW Regulations, the Code, and the Radio Regulations in respect of radio personnel on the vessel.

(2) The owner of a vessel who contravenes Subsection (1) commits an offence.

- (a) in the case of an individual a fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment of up to 6 months, or both;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate a fine of up to K50,000;
- Penalty: A fine of up to K50,000 or imprisonment for up to 2 years, or both.

(3) The master of a vessel to which this part applies shall comply with all the obligations contained in this Part, the Convention, the STCW Regulations, the Code and the Radio Regulations in respect of radio certificates.

(4) A master who contravenes Subsection (3) commits an offence.
Penalty: A fine of up to K10,000 or imprisonment for up to 6 months, or both.

(5) A seafarer on a vessel to which this part applies shall comply with all the obligations contained in this Part, the Convention, the STCW Regulations, the Code, and the Radio Regulations in relation to the operation of marine radio.

(6) A seafarer who contravenes Subsection (5) commits an offence.
Penalty: A fine of up to K5,000 or imprisonment for up to 3 months, or both.

Part X - Repeal

45. Repeal

On the coming into force of this Regulation the *Merchant Shipping (STCW Convention) Regulation 2002* is repealed.

SCHEDULE I

PART 1
TABLE OF REGIONAL CERTIFICATES, FUNCTIONS & EQUIVALENTS

Regional Certificate	Function	STCW Regulation	Alternate Name for certificate
Master Class 1	Master unlimited GT, unlimited area	Reg. II/2.2	Master Unlimited
Master Class 2	Master <3000 GT, unlimited area Ch. Mate unlimited tonnage, unlimited area	Reg. II/2.4 Reg. II/2.2	Master <3000
Master Class 3	Master <3000 GT, near coastal area Subject to endorsement: Master <500 GT, unlimited area	Reg. II/2.4 Regs. II/3.2 & 3.7	Master <3000 (NCV)
OOW Deck	OOW Deck >500 GT, unlimited area Subject to endorsement: Ch. Mate <3000 GT unlimited area Ch. Mate <500 GT unlimited area Ch. Mate <3000 GT near coastal area	Reg. II/1.2 Reg. II/2.4 Reg. II/3.1 Reg. II/2.4	OOW Deck
Master Class 4	Master <500 GT, near coastal area Subject to endorsement: OOW Deck <500 GT unlimited area OOW Deck <3000 GT near coastal area	Regs. II/3.6 & 3.7 Regs. II/3.1 & 3.7 Reg. II/1.2	Master <500
Master Class 5	Master <200 GT, near coastal area. Chief Mate <500 GT, near coastal area	Regs. II/3.6 & 3.7	Master <200

Engineer Class 1	Ch. Engineer >3000 kW unlimited area	Reg. III/2.2	Engineer Unlimited
Engineer Class 2	Ch. Engineer <3000 kW unlimited area	Reg. III/3.2	Engineer <3000
	2 nd Engineer >3000kW unlimited area	Reg. III/2.2	
	Ch. Engineer >3000 kW, near coastal area	Reg. III/2.2	
OOW Engine	OOW Engine, unlimited propulsion power, unlimited area	Reg. III/1.2	OOW Engine
	Subject to endorsement: 2 nd Engineer <3000 kW unlimited area	Reg. III/3.2	
	2 nd Engineer >3000 kW near coastal area	Reg. III/2.2	
Engineer Class 3	Ch. Engineer <750 kW, near coastal area	-	Engineer <750
	2 nd Engineer <3000kW near coastal area	-	
	Subject to endorsement: Ch. Engineer <750 kW, unlimited area	Reg. III/3.2	
	Ch. Engineer <3000 kW, near coastal area	Reg. III/3.2	
Engineer Class 4	Ch. Engineer <500 kW, near coastal area	-	Engineer <500
	2 nd Engineer <750 kW, near coastal area	-	
	OOW Engine <3000 kW, near coastal area	Reg. III/1.2 & STCW Code A-III/1.9	
	Subject to endorsement: Ch. Engineer <250 kW unlimited area	-	
	2 nd Engineer <750 kW unlimited area	-	
Engineer Class 5	Ch. Engineer < 250 kW, near coastal area.	-	Engineer <250
	2 nd . Engineer <500 kW, near coastal area.	-	

PART 2
MANDATORY SHORT COURSES AND STCW REGULATION

MANDATORY SHORT COURSES – ALL VESSELS	STCW REGULATION
Basic Safety Training - all new entrants Familiarisation and basic safety training (Safety Certificate) Personal survival techniques Fire Prevention & Fire fighting Elementary first-aid Personal safety and social responsibilities (Occupational Health & Safety)	VI/1 VI/1-1 VI/1-2 VI/1-3 VI/1-4
Survival Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats Proficiency in fast rescue boats	VI/2 VI/2
Radio Radio communication personnel GMDSS - General Operator's Certificate – (GOC) GMDSS – Restricted Operator's Certificate – (ROC)	 IV/2 IV/2
Fire-fighting Advanced fire-fighting VI/3	VI/3
Medical Medical first-aid Medical care	VI/4 VI/4

PART 3
SPECIAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

SHORT COURSES – SPECIAL VESSELS	STCW REGULATION
Tankers Tanker familiarisation Advanced tanker safety	V/1 V/1
RO-RO & Passenger Ships Crowd Management for passengers and RO-RO ships Crisis Management for passenger and RO-RO ships	V/2 V/2

CREWING REQUIREMENT GUIDELINES

Part A Deck Certification - Unlimited Voyages**Minimum qualifications**

Vessel Size (ship tonnage)	Master	Chief Mate	Officer Of the Watch Deck (OOW Deck) (As required)	Additional OOW Deck (As required)	Deck Watch Ratings (DWR) (As required)
3,000 GT and over	Master Class 1 (STCW II/2.2)	Master Class 2 (STCW II/2.2)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	DWR (STCW II/4)
< 3,000 GT	Master Class 2 (STCW II/2.4)	OOW Deck * (STCW II/2.4)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	DWR (STCW II/4)
< 500 GT	Master Class 3* + (STCW III/3.2 & 3.7)	OOW Deck * (STCW II/3.1)	Master Class 4*+ (STCW III/3.1 & 3.7)		DWR (STCW II/4)

* Endorsed subject to satisfying sea-time requirements and further training and assessment.

+ Subject to satisfactory completion of appropriate STCW short courses (GMDSS, Shipmasters Medical, Advanced Fire Fighting, Proficiency in Survival Craft).

Part B Deck Certification - Near Coastal Voyages**Minimum qualifications**

Vessel Size (ship tonnage)	Master	Chief Mate (As required)	Officer Of the Watch Deck (OOW Deck) (As required)	Additional OOW Deck (As required)	Deck Watch Ratings (DWR) (As required)
3,000 and over GT	Master Class 1 (STCW II/2.2)	Master Class 2 (STCW II/2.2)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	OOW Deck (STCW II/1.2)	DWR (STCW II/4)
500 – < 3,000 GT	Master Class 3 (STCW II/2.4)	OOW Deck * (STCW II/2.4)	Master Class 4* (STCW II/1.2)		DWR (STCW II/4)
200 – < 500 GT	Master Class 4 (STCW II/3.6 & 3.7)	Master Class 5 (STCW II/3.4 & 3.7)	Master Class 6 (STCW II/3.4 & 3.7)		DWR (STCW II/4)
20 - < 200 GT	Master Class 5 (STCW II/3.6 & 3.7)	Master Class 6 (STCW II/3.6 & 3.7)			DWR (STCW II/4)

- Endorsed subject to satisfying sea-time requirements and further training and assessment.

The minimum qualification required for master of vessels <20GT/12m is Master/Engineer Class 6 or equivalent. The sea service, training and assessment requirements for this dual role certificate are subject to determination by the national administration.

Part C Engineering Certification – Unlimited Voyages

Minimum qualifications

Engine Power (kilowatts)	Chief Engineer	Second Engineer	Officer Of the Watch Engine (OOW Engine) (As required)	Additional OOW ENGINE (As required)	Engine Watch Ratings (EWR) (As required)
>3,000	Engineer Class 1 (STCW III/2.2)	Engineer Class 2 (STCW III/2.2)	OOW Engine (STCW III/1.2)	OOW Engine (STCW III/1.2)	EWR (STCW III/4)
750 – < 3,000	Engineer Class 2 (STCW III/3.2)	OOW Engine* (STCW III/3.2)	OOW Engine (STCW III/1.2)	OOW Engine (STCW III/1.2)	EWR (STCW III/4)
250 - <750	Engineer Class 3*	Engineer Class 4* +			EWR (STCW III/4)
<250	Engineer Class 4* +				EWR (STCW III/4)

* Endorsed subject to satisfying sea-time requirements and further training and assessment.

+ Subject to satisfactory completion of appropriate STCW short courses (Medical First Aid, Advanced Fire Fighting, Proficiency in Survival Craft).

Part D Engineering Certification – Near Coastal Voyages

Minimum qualifications

Engine Power (kilowatts)	Chief Engineer	Second Engineer (As required)	Officer Of the Watch Engine (OOW Engine) (As required)	Engine Watch Ratings (EWR) (As required)
3,000 and over	Engineer Class 2 (STCW III/2.2)	OOW Engine* (STCW III/2.2)	OOW Engine (STCW III/1.2)	EWR (STCW III/4)
750 – < 3,000	Engineer Class 3* (STCW III/3.2)	Engineer Class 3 (STCW III/3.2)	Engineer Class 4 (STCW III/1.2 & A-III/1.9)	EWR (STCW III/4)
500 - < 750	Engineer Class 3	Engineer Class 4		EWR (STCW III/4)
250 - < 500	Engineer Class 4	Engineer Class 5		EWR (STCW III/4)
< 250	Engineer Class 5			EWR (STCW III/4)

* Endorsed subject to satisfying sea-time requirements and further training and assessment.

Part E Restricted Engineering Endorsement – Restricted Near Coastal Voyages

Minimum qualifications

Limitations	Dual purpose Master / Engineer	Second Engineer (As required)	Officer Of the Watch Engine (OOW Engine) (As required)	Engine Watch Ratings (EWR) (As required)
< 750 kW and < 25 m. Only if the Administration is satisfied that one person can safely carry out both functions aboard specified vessels.	Masters qualification plus restricted engineer endorsement			

SCHEDULE III

SAFE CREWING CERTIFICATE

(Section.15 (5))

<p align="center">Papua New Guinea National Maritime Safety Authority SAFE CREWING CERTIFICATE SHIPPING (STCW CONVENTION) REGULATIONS 2000</p>					
National Maritime Safety Authority Level 2, Pacific MMI Insurance Building P.O. Box 668, Port Moresby National Capital District, Papua New Guinea			Telephone: (675) 321 1244 Fax No: (675) 321 0873 E-Mail: nmsa@nmsa.gov.pg		
Name and Call Sign of Vessel					
Official/IMO Number					
Vessel Type/Class					
Port of Registry					
Trading Area					
Gross Tonnage					
Total Propulsion Power					
Length overall					
Owner & Address					
<p>The above named vessel is safely crewed for the type of operation described in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act (Chapter No. 242), the STCW Convention, Regulations and Code</p>					
POSITION	QUALIFICATION & NUMBER				
	Unlimited Waters	Near-Coastal Waters	Territorial Waters	Inshore Waters	Sheltered Waters
Master					
Chief Mate					
Deck Watchkeeper					
Extra Deck W/keeper					
Chief Engineer					
Second Engineer					
Engineer Watchkeeper					
Extra Eng. Watchkeeper					
Deck Watch Rating					
Engine Watch Rating					
Qualified Cook					
TOTAL CREW					
MAX PASSENGERS					
<p>Conditions and Limitations:</p> <p>1. All crewmembers must meet the requirements regarding safety training and qualifications according to Regulations in force.</p> <p>2. This Certificate is valid for 2 years. It will be renewed as long as there is no material change in safety equipment, or the construction of the ship, or in its passenger or cargo carrying capacity or its commercial purpose.</p>					
<p>Signed Date:.....</p> <p>Papua New Guinea National Maritime Safety Authority</p> <p align="center">Name: [Official Seal]</p>					

SCHEDULE IV

SPECIAL ENDORSEMENTS REQUIRED FOR PASSENGER VESSELS
(Section 15(2))

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

TYPE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF SURVIVAL CRAFT OR SYSTEM	QUALIFIED PERSONS
Lifeboat boarded at the stowed position and capable of being released and lowered from inside	2 per boat
Lifeboat boarded at stowed position and capable of being lowered from inside after being released Externally	2 persons, plus 1 for every two boats
Lifeboat, both released and lowered from the vessel	3 per boat
Liferaft	1 per liferaft
Davit-launched Liferaft	1 per liferaft, plus 1 for each davit
Marine escape system	4 per system, plus 1 for each raft associated with each system

PART 1
PRE-REQUISITES FOR CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY
(Section 19(3))

Deck Certificate Pre-requisites

Deck Watch Rating

Minimum Age: 16 years
Prerequisite certificate: Safety Certificate
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 6 months of approved seagoing service whilst holding a safety certificate; or
- (b) Special training, either pre-sea or on board ship, including an approved period of seagoing service which shall be not less than 2 months.

Master Class 5

Minimum Age: 18 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Safety Certificate
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 30 months of approved seagoing service whilst holding a safety certificate; or
- (b) 24 months approved seagoing service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Deck Watch Rating.

Remission of seagoing service may be allowed by the Authority for attendance at approved training programmes that include on-board training that meets the requirements of section A-II/3 of the STCW code and is documented in an approved training record book.

Master Class 4

Minimum Age: 20 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Master Class 5
Required Sea Service:

12 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency not lower than Master Class 5.

Remission of watchkeeping service and/or the requirement for a Master Class 5 certificate may be allowed by the Authority for attendance at approved training programmes that include on-board training that meets the requirements of section A-II/3 of the STCW code and is documented in an approved training record book.

Officer Of the Watch Deck (OOW Deck)

Minimum Age: 18 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Not prescribed
Required Sea Service:

- (a) Approved education and training of at least 36 months, which includes onboard training documented in an approved training record book, and not less than 18 months

- approved service under the supervision of a qualified deck officer in accordance with Section A-II/1 of the STCW Code; or
- (b) 12 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Master Class 4; or
 - (c) 36 months of approved seagoing service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as deck watch rating.
 - (d) In (a), (b) or (c), not less than 6 months of the required seagoing service shall be performed in vessels in excess of 500 GT.

During the approved seagoing service, the candidate must have performed bridge watchkeeping duties under the supervision of a master or qualified officer for a period of not less than 6 months.

Master Class 3

Minimum Age: Not prescribed
 Prerequisite Certificate: Master Class 4
 Required Sea Service:

12 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Master Class 4.

Not less than 6 months of the required seagoing service shall be performed in vessels in excess of 500 GT.

Master Class 2

Minimum Age: Not prescribed
 Prerequisite Certificate: Master Class 3 or OOW Deck
 Required Sea Service:

(a) 24 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a certificate as Master Class 3, 6 months of which shall be performed in vessels in excess of 500 GT

(b) 36 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as OOW Deck, 6 months of which shall be performed on vessels in excess of 500 GT. The sea service may be reduced by 12 months where at least 12 months of the service has been served as chief officer.

Master Class 1

Minimum Age: Not prescribed
 Prerequisite Certificate: OOW Deck
 Required Sea Service:

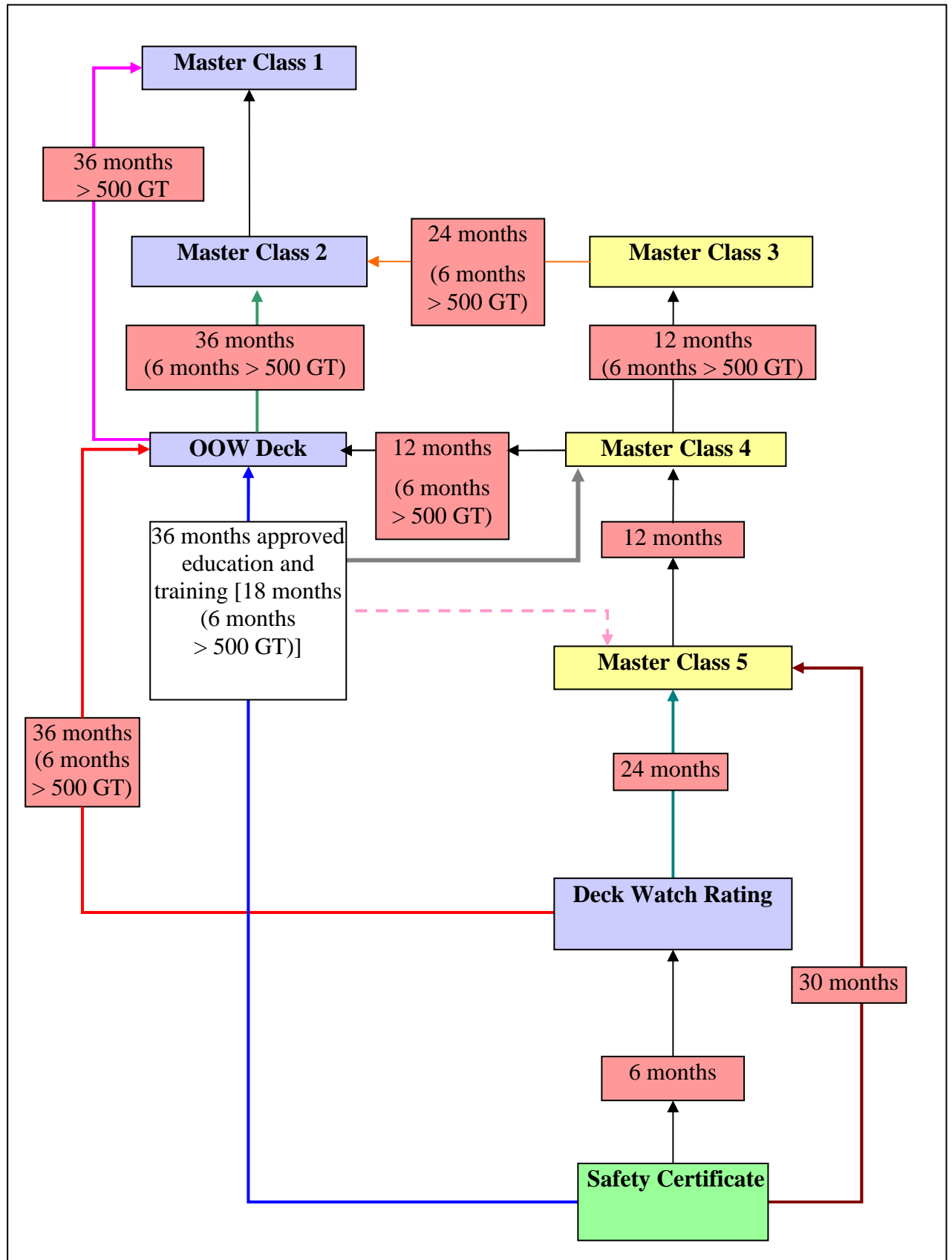
36 months of approved watchkeeping service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency not less than OOW Deck or Master Class 3, 6 months of which shall be served on vessels in excess of 500 GT.

The sea service may be reduced by 12 months where at least 12 months of the service has been served as chief officer.

DECK CERTIFICATION FLOWCHART

International Voyages

Near Coastal Voyages



Engine Certificate Pre-requisites

Engine-room Watch Rating

Minimum Age: 16 years
Prerequisite certificate: Safety Certificate
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 6 months of approved seagoing service whilst holding a safety certificate; or
- (b) Special training, either pre-sea or on board ship, including an approved period of seagoing service which shall be not less than 2 months.

Engineer Class 5

Minimum Age: 18 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Safety Certificate
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 12 months at sea in an engineering capacity whilst holding a safety certificate and satisfactory completion of 36 months acceptable workshop service; or
- (b) Approved education and training of at least 24 months which includes 6 months training onboard vessels more than 250 kW propulsion power machinery and is documented in an approved training record book; or
- (c) 18 months of approved seagoing service whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as engine-room watch rating; or
- (d) 24 months of approved seagoing service, at least 6 months of which must have been spent carrying out engineering duties, whilst holding a safety certificate.

Engineer Class 4

Minimum Age: 18 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Safety Certificate
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 12 months approved service as a watchkeeping engineer whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Engineer Class 5; or
- (b) 12 months at sea in an engineering capacity whilst holding a safety certificate and satisfactory completion of 36 months acceptable workshop service; or
- (c) Approved education and training of at least 36 months which includes 6 months training onboard vessels more than 250 kW population power machinery, and is documented in an approved training record book.

Engineer Class 3

Minimum Age: 20 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Engineer Class 4
Required Sea Service:

- (a) 12 months approved seagoing service as a watchkeeping engineer whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Engineer Class 4; or
- (b) 12 months at sea in an engineering capacity whilst holding a safety certificate and satisfactory completion of an approved shore-based engineering training programme; or
- (c) Approved education and training of at least 36 months which includes 12 months training onboard vessels, 6 months of which must be completed on vessels of more than 500 kW propulsion power machinery and is documented in an approved training record book.

Remission of watchkeeping service and/or the requirement for Engineer Class 4 certificate may be allowed by the Authority for attendance at approved training programmes that include on-board training and is documented in an approved training record book.

Officer of the Watch Engine-room (OOW Engine)

Minimum Age: 18 years
Prerequisite Certificate: Not prescribed
Required Sea Service:

- (a) Approved education and training of at least 36 months, which includes onboard training documented in an approved training record book and not less than 12 months approved service in the engine-room, under the supervision of a qualified engineer, of which 6 months shall be served on ships of not less than 750 kW propulsion power in accordance with Section A-III/1 of the STCW code; or
- (b) 12 months approved seagoing service as a watchkeeping engineer whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Engineer Class 3; or
- (c) 12 months approved seagoing service as a watchkeeping engineer whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Engineer Class 4; or
- (d) 36 months approved seagoing service in an engineering capacity on vessels of not less than 750 kW propulsion power, including 6 months under the supervision of a qualified engineer, whilst holding a Certificate of Competency in engine-room watch rating.

Engineer Class 2

Minimum Age: Not prescribed
Prerequisite Certificate: OOW Engine or Engineer Class 3
Required Sea Service:

12 months approved seagoing service as engineer on vessels of not less than 750 kW propulsion power whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as OOW Engine or Engineer Class 3.

At least 9 months of the above service must be on vessels using propulsion of the kind to which the certificate relates.

Engineer Class 1

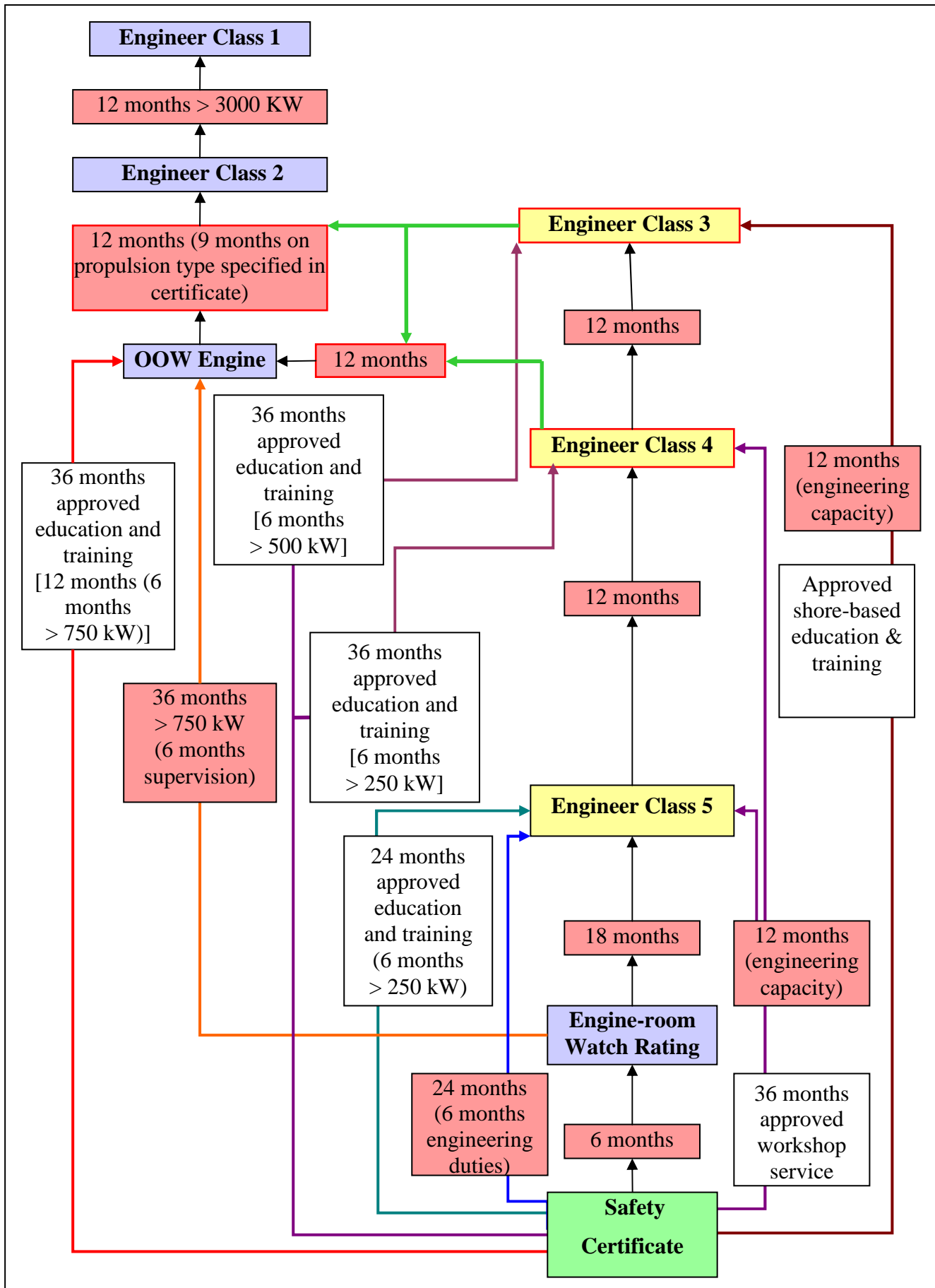
Minimum Age: Not prescribed
Prerequisite Certificate: Engineer Class 2
Required Sea Service:

12 months as engineer in a position of responsibility on vessels in excess of 3,000 kW propulsion power whilst holding a Certificate of Competency as Engineer Class 2

ENGINE CERTIFICATION FLOWCHART

International Voyages

Near Coastal Voyages



PART 2
PRE-REQUISITES FOR CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY
(Section 19(3))

SPECIAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS CERTIFICATES

BASIC SAFETY TRAINING (SAFETY CERTIFICATE)

Minimum Age: 16 years.

Prerequisite Certificate: None.

Required Sea Service: None

Course of Study: Safety Certificate

All Seafarers must receive familiarisation and basic safety training or instruction in accordance with Section A-VI/1 of the Code and must meet the appropriate standard of competence specified therein.

PROFICIENCY IN SURVIVAL CRAFT AND RESCUE BOATS OTHER THAN FAST RESCUE BOATS

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: None

Required Sea Service: Approved seagoing service of not less than 12 months or have attended an approved training course and have an approved seagoing service of not less than 6 months; and must provide evidence of having achieved the required standard of competence defined in section A-VI/2 of the Code.

MEDICAL FIRST-AID (FIRST AID AT SEA)

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: None.

Required Sea Service: None

Every person designated to provide medical first aid on board a vessel must provide evidence of having achieved the required standards of competence in medical first aid on board vessels specified in Section A-VI/4, paragraphs 1-3 of the Code.

MEDICAL CARE (SHIPMASTER'S MEDICAL)

Minimum Age: Not prescribed.

Prerequisite Certificate: Medical First Aid.

Required Sea Service: None.

Seafarers designated to take charge of medical care on board ship must meet the standard of competence in medical care on board ships specified in Section A-VI/4, paragraphs 4-6 of the Code.

ADVANCED FIRE FIGHTING

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: None

Required Sea Service: None

Every candidate for certification must provide evidence of having achieved the required standard of competence defined in section A-VI/3 of the Code

PART 3
PRE-REQUISITES FOR CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY – SPECIAL VESSELS
(Section 19(3))

TANKER FAMILIARISATION

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: None

Required Sea Service:

At least 3 months of approved seagoing service on tankers in order to acquire adequate knowledge of safe operational practices; or an approved tanker familiarisation course covering at least the syllabus given for that course in Section A-V/1 of the Code, so however that, the Authority may accept a period of supervised seagoing service shorter than that prescribed above, provided:

- (a) the period so accepted is not less than 1 month;
- (b) the tanker is of less than 3000 gross tonnage;
- (c) the duration of each voyage on which the tanker is engaged during the period does not exceed 72 hours; and
- (d) the operational characteristics of the tanker and the number of voyages and loading and discharging operations completed during the period, allow the same level of knowledge and experience to be acquired.

ADVANCED TANKER SAFETY

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: Tanker Familiarisation.

Required Sea Service: Must have:

- (a) experience appropriate to their duties on the type of tanker on which they serve; and
- (b) completed an approved specialised training programme which at least covers the subjects set out in Section A-V/1 of the Code that are appropriate to their duties on the oil tanker on which they serve.

RO-RO PASSENGER VESSELS

Minimum Age: Not prescribed

Prerequisite Certificate: None

Required Sea Service: None

Masters, officers, ratings and other persons serving on board Ro-Ro passenger vessels must provide evidence of having achieved the required standards of competence defined in Section A-V/2 of the Code.

RESTRICTED OPERATORS CERTIFICATE (ROC)

Minimum Age: 18.

Prerequisite Certificate: None.

Required Sea Service: None.

Radio personnel on ships not required to comply with the provisions of the GMDSS in Chapter 14 of the SOLAS Convention must comply with the provisions of the Radio Regulations. Appropriate certificates prescribed by the Radio Regulations must be issued or recognised in respect of such radio personnel.

GENERAL OPERATORS CERTIFICATE (GMDSS) – GOC

Minimum Age: 18.

Prerequisite Certificate: None.

Required Sea Service: None.

Must have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in Section A-IV/2 of the Code.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER SECTION 19(5)

Form No. T&C 1 - CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**CERTIFICATE ISSUED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING,
CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING FOR SEAFARERS, 1978,
AS AMENDED IN 1995**

The Government of Papua New Guinea certifies that.....
has been found duly qualified in accordance with the provisions of Regulation(s).....
of the above Convention, as amended, and has been found competent to perform the
following functions, at the levels specified, subject to any limitations indicated until.....
or until the date of expiry of any extension of the validity of this certificate as may be shown
overleaf:

FUNCTION	LEVEL	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

The lawful holder of this certificate may serve in the following capacity or capacities
specified in the applicable safe manning requirements of the Administration:

CAPACITY	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

Certificate No.....issued on.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

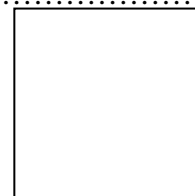
.....
Name of duly authorized official

The original of this certificate must be kept available in accordance with regulation I/2,
paragraph 9 of the Convention while serving on a ship.

Date of birth of holder of the certificate.....

Signature of the holder of the certificate.....

Photograph of the holder of the certificate



The validity of this certificate is hereby extended until.....	
(Official Seal) <i>Signature of duly authorized official</i>
Date of revalidation..... <i>Signature of duly authorized official</i>
The validity of this certificate is hereby extended until.....	
(Official Seal) <i>Signature of duly authorized official</i>
Date of revalidation..... <i>Signature of duly authorized official</i>

Form No. T&C 2 - ENDORSEMENT ATTESTING CERTIFICATE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**ENDORSEMENT ATTESTING THE ISSUE OF A CERTIFICATE
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION
ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING, CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING
FOR SEAFARERS, 1978, AS AMENDED IN 1995**

The Government of Papua New Guinea certifies that certificate No.....has been issued to..... who has been found duly qualified in accordance with the provisions of Regulation(s)..... of the above Convention, as amended, and has been found competent to perform the following functions, at the levels specified, subject to any limitations indicated until..... or until the date of expiry of any extension of the validity of this endorsement as may be shown overleaf:

FUNCTION	LEVEL	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

The lawful holder of this endorsement may serve in the following capacity or capacities specified in the applicable safe manning requirements of the Administration:

CAPACITY	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

Endorsement No.....issued on.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

.....
Name of duly authorized official

The original of this endorsement must be kept available in accordance with regulation I/2, paragraph 9 of the Convention while serving on a ship.

Date of birth of holder of the certificate.....

Signature of the holder of the certificate.....

Photograph of the holder of the certificate



The validity of this endorsement is hereby extended until.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Date of revalidation.....
Signature of duly authorized official

The validity of this endorsement is hereby extended until.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Date of revalidation.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Form No. T&C 3 - ENDORSEMENT RECOGNISING CERTIFICATE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**ENDORSEMENT ATTESTING THE RECOGNITION OF A CERTIFICATE
UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON
STANDARDS OF TRAINING, CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING
FOR SEAFARERS, 1978, AS AMENDED IN 1995**

The Government of Papua New Guinea certifies that the certificate No.....
issued to.....by or on behalf of the Government of.....
is duly recognized in accordance with the provisions of Regulation I/10 of the above
Convention, as amended, and the lawful holder is authorized to perform the following
functions, at the levels specified, subject to any limitations indicated until.....
or until the date of expiry of any extension of the validity of this endorsement as may be
shown overleaf:

FUNCTION	LEVEL	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

The lawful holder of this endorsement may serve in the following capacity or capacities
specified in the applicable safe manning requirements of the Administration:

CAPACITY	LIMITATIONS APPLYING (IF ANY)

Endorsement No.....issued on.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

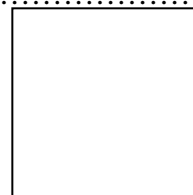
.....
Name of duly authorized official

The original of this endorsement must be kept available in accordance with regulation I/2,
paragraph 9 of the Convention while serving on a ship.

Date of birth of holder of the certificate.....

Signature of the holder of the certificate.....

Photograph of the holder of the certificate



The validity of this endorsement is hereby extended until.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Date of revalidation.....
Signature of duly authorized official

The validity of this endorsement is hereby extended until.....

(Official Seal)

.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Date of revalidation.....
Signature of duly authorized official

Form No. T&C 4 - NAVIGATIONAL WATCH RATING CERTIFICATE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION A-II/4 OF THE CODE TO THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING,
CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING
FOR SEAFARERS, 1978, AS AMENDED IN 1995**

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

NAVIGATIONAL WATCH RATING CERTIFICATE

**Issued under the provisions of the International Convention on the Standards of
Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978, as amended in 1995 and
the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation.**

Issued to:

Whose Seaman's Book No. or Passport No. is

This is to certify that the person above:

- 1. Has been assessed in the subjects listed in Section A-II/4 of the Code to the
Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping Convention 1978, as
amended in 1995 and in the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification)
Regulation.**
- 2. Has demonstrated the required standard of competence in those subjects.**

**This certificate is issued under the authority of the National Maritime Safety Authority
on behalf of the Government of Papua New Guinea and remains in force until cancelled.**

Issued in Port Moresby on

Signed:.....

The General Manager, National Maritime Safety Authority

Official Stamp

Form No. T&C 5 - ENGINE ROOM WATCH RATING CERTIFICATE

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

**ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION A-III/4 OF THE CODE TO THE
INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING,
CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING
FOR SEAFARERS, 1978, AS AMENDED IN 1995**

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

ENGINE ROOM WATCH RATING CERTIFICATE

Issued under the provisions of the International Convention on the Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers 1978, as amended in 1995 and the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation.

Issued to:

Whose Seaman's Book No. or Passport No. is

This is to certify that the person above:

- 1. Has been assessed in the subjects listed in Section A-III/4 of the Code to the Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping Convention 1978, as amended in 1995 and in the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation.**
- 2. Has demonstrated the required standard of competence in those subjects.**

This certificate is issued under the authority of the National Maritime Safety Authority on behalf of the Government of Papua New Guinea and remains in force until cancelled.

Issued in Port Moresby on

Signed:.....

The General Manager, National Maritime Safety Authority

Official Stamp

SCHEDULE VII

Form No. T&C 6 - APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY OR RECOGNITION

Please tick ☐ appropriate box (Please use **BLOCK LETTERS**)

Certificate of Competency	<input type="checkbox"/>	Endorsement of a Marine Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Replacement Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>
Certificate of Recognition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renewal of a Marine Certificate	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seatime Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/>

Class of Certificate for which this application applies		Seafarer Registration No. (if known)	
---	--	--------------------------------------	--

Applicant's Details

Family Name		Given name/s	
Postal Address			
Residential Address (if the same postal address write 'as above')			
Telephone		Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Country)
Height (cm)		Colour of Eyes	Gender Male / Female

Particulars of Marine Certificates held

No.	Class	Issuing Authority	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry	Endorsements	Ever Suspended or Cancelled (State why)

Service Record Book Details

Date Issued		Place Issued		Book No.	
Details of Eyesight Test (Original Certificate to be sighted)					
Date Issued		Place Tested		Results	Certificate No.
Certificate of Medical Fitness (Original Certificate to be sighted)					
Date Issued		Doctor		Telephone	

Applicant's Declaration

I.....(name in BLOCK LETTERS), hereby declare that the particulars entered in this application are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the Certificates and Testimonials submitted with this application for verification of particular entries are true and genuine documents given and signed by the persons whose names appear on them. I understand that some or all of the information provided on this form may be disclosed to Government Authorities.

Applicant's Signature	Taken and declared before me at..... Thisday of20.....
Signature (Justice of the Peace/Commissioner of Oaths)	
Name (please print)	

[illegible]

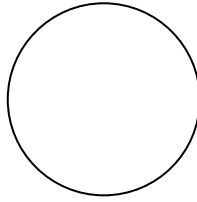
Abbreviations

Abbreviations			
Area of Operation	Type	Principal Duties	Official Use Only
UL-Unlimited NC-Near Coastal TW-Territorial Waters IS- Inshore SW-Sheltered Waters PA-Pilotage Areas	C-Commercial Vessel FV-Fishing Vessel RP-Recreational N-Naval R-Rescue T-Tankers PC – Pass/Cargo P- Passenger RR –RO-RO HS –High Speed Craft CS – Cable NA- Navaims O-Others	M- Master CM-Chief Mate 2M- Second Mate 3M- Third Mate WKD-Watchkeeper Deck DR- Deck Rating IR- Integrated Rating CE- Chief Engineer 2E- Second Engineer 3E- Third Engineer WKE-Watchkeeper Engineer ER- Watch Rating Engine P- Pilot O- Others (<i>Please specify</i>)	Total Service: _____ Commercial: _____ Last 5 years: _____ >3000GT / kW _____ <3000GT / kW _____ <1600GT / 1500 kW _____ <500GT / 750 kW _____ <80GT / 500 kW _____ <20GT / 250 kW _____ Seatime Approved: Y / N Certificate: Sign: Date/Stamp:

No. of Testimonials	Name & Address of Firm & Workshop	Nature of Business	Nature of work done by applicant	From	To	No of Days	Remarks

Course Title	Training Institution	Date of Issue

Form No. T&C 7 - CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL TO CONDUCT TRAINING



NATIONAL MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY

Certificate Number:.....

**CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL
TO
CONDUCT TRAINING**

I hereby certify that

.....
(insert name and address of certificate holder)

is approved to conduct training programmes leading to the issue of Papua New Guinea maritime qualifications in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation 20....

Dated this day of 20.....

.....
(signed)
for the National Maritime Safety Authority

(stamp)

(This certificate is subject to the conditions and limitations attached.)

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

Attachment 1

Certificate Number:.....

The Certificate of Approval to which this attachment applies is issued subject to certain conditions. These conditions are that:

1. All requirements for issue of this certificate are maintained.
2. Audits carried out by the National Maritime Safety Authority auditors (or auditors acting on their behalf) in accordance with the Merchant Shipping (Training and Certification) Regulation 20...., shall be permitted by the holder of this Certificate.
3. The holder of this certificate will notify the National Maritime Safety Authority of any changes to the System of the Quality Control, Training Programmes or any event that may affect the quality of the programme. These events may include:
 - Reduction of staff numbers or qualifications allocated to a programme;
 - Reduction of teaching contact or course hours for any module;
 - Loss of use of any equipment or facilities critical to the programme.
4. *(insert other conditions as required).*

.....
.....

The certificates are granted subject to the following limitations.

1. This certificate is valid for five (5) years from the date of issue.
2. This certificate is valid for the following programmes.

Programmes	Approval dates	
	From	To

(insert the list of approved programmes and the date to which each is approved)

3. *(Insert other limitations as required)*

.....
.....

.....

(Signed)

For the National Maritime Safety Authority

Made at Port Moresby, this day of 20.....

SCHEDULE IX**ASSESSMENT RESULTS FORMS**

(Logo/Coat of Arms)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA MARITIME COLLEGE**EXAMINATION RESULTS - NAUTICAL**

Full Name	Given:	Family:	
Address			
Nationality	PNG	CERB. No.	
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	
Exam Grade		Exam Date	

WRITTEN RESULTS

Module	Exam	Resit	Module	Exam	Resit
Command Navigation			Ship Stability		
Meteorology & Oceanography			Cargo Handling & Stowage		
Magnetic/Gyro			Ship Handling		
Compasses & ENA			Ship Construction		
Ship Power Plants			Management & ISM		
Maths/Physics			Business & Law		

Results are given in either percentages (%) or COMPETENT (C) or NOT YET COMPETENT (NYC)

NOTE: COMPETENT can be interpreted as a PASS and NOT YET COMPETENT as a FAIL

Written Result		
Oral Result		
Remarks		
Examiner		Date:

NATIONAL MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY USE ONLY

Safety Officer's Remarks and Signature			
Certificate Class		Certificate No.	
Date of Issue			
Registrar			

(Logo/Coat of Arms)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA MARITIME COLLEGE

EXAMINATION RESULTS - ENGINEERING

Full Name	Given:	Family:	
Address			
Nationality	PNG	CERB. No.	
Date of Birth		Place of Birth	
Exam Grade		Exam Date	

WRITTEN RESULTS

Module	Exam	Resit	Module	Exam	Resit
Mathematics			Applied Heat		
E. K. General			Engineering Drawing		
E. K. Motor			Electrotechnology		
Applied Mechanics			Naval Architecture		
Control Engineering			Ship Construction		
Computer Applications			Management		
Ship Operation			Electrical Practice		
Electronics			Materials and Processes		
Technical Communication			Workshop Theory/Practice		

Results are given in either percentages (%) or COMPETENT (C) or NOT YET COMPETENT (NYC)

NOTE: COMPETENT can be interpreted as a PASS and NOT YET COMPETENT as a FAIL

Written Result		
Oral Result		
Remarks		
Examiner		Date:

NATIONAL MARITIME SAFETY AUTHORITY USE ONLY

Safety Officer's Remarks and Signature			
Certificate Class		Certificate No.	
Date of Issue			
Registrar			

SCHEDULE OF FEES

C:\Documents and Settings\Peter at BWA\My Documents\PNG NMSA\PNG Regulations\PNG Training and Certification Regulation.doc - Monday, 10 July 2006
SIGNIFICANTLY REVISED WITH RICHARD COLEMAN Tuesday, 15 August 2006
Revised Thursday, 17 August 2006
Significantly revised Friday, 18 August 2006 and Monday, 21 August 2006
Revised with Richard Coleman on Tuesday, 17 October 2006
Revised at NMSA with Virgil Wednesday, 25 October 2006
Revised after discussions with Richard Coleman, Thursday, 02 November 2006
Added two forms to Schedule IX – checked grammar/spelling Saturday, 04 November 2006
Changed reference from Ship Construction to Ship Handling and amended Table of Contents Tuesday, 21 November 2006
Revised: Sunday, 03 December 2006