

New Training Pathway for PSCOs

General Methodology and PSCO examples

Lorenzo Fiamma / Senior Project Officer
Environment and Capacity Building
Ship Inspection Support

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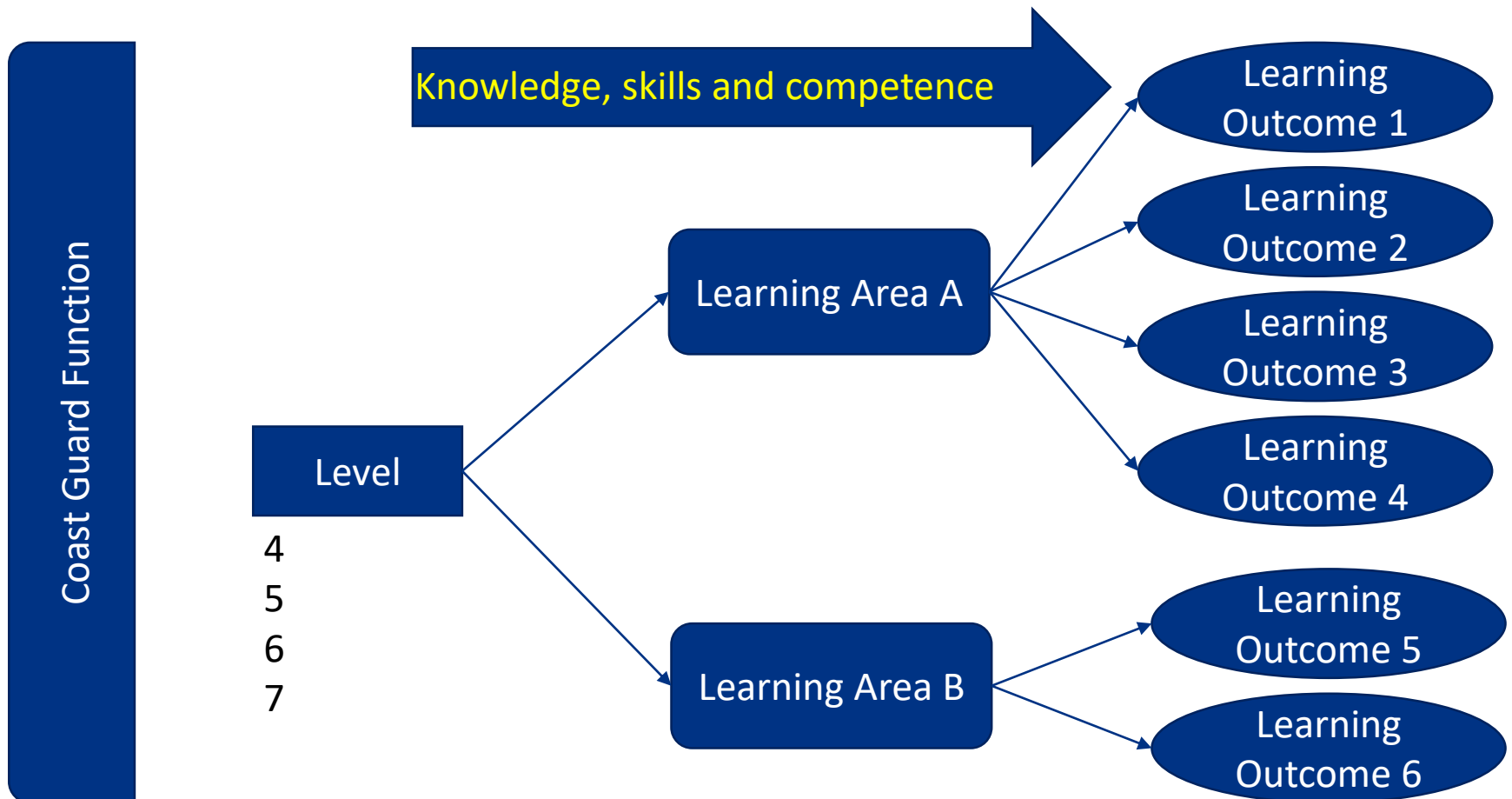
Where do we stand and what do we need to do next?

Guiding Principles:

- SQF is a Competency-Based Learning Paradigm, that is you get a certificate if you demonstrate you have achieved the level of competence foreseen by the learning program/curriculum
- Each CGF foresees different level descriptors - general principle: higher the level, higher the responsibility
- Learning Areas are considered against Learning Outcomes that are used to measure achievement and performance

MARITIME SAFETY, INCLUDING VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT										
<i>Protection of life at sea, environment and property through regulation, management and technology development of all forms of waterborne transportation.</i>										
	Sector	Learning Area	K/S/C	Level 4	K/S/C	Level 5	K/S/C	Level 6	K/S/C	Level 7
1	General maritime safety	Law, policies, rules and procedures			K	Outline the key features of the maritime trade sector	K	Describe the maritime trade sector in the context of maritime safety	K	Critically evaluate the global and national trends of the maritime trade sector that impact on maritime safety
2			K	Outline specific national, EU and international laws relevant to maritime safety	K	Describe a range of national, EU and international laws relevant to maritime safety	K	Define and interpret a broad range of national, EU and international legal frameworks relevant to the different fields of maritime safety	K	Critically evaluate relevant national, EU and international policies related to maritime safety
3			K	Outline specific national, EU and international procedures, recommendations and guidelines relevant to maritime safety	K	Describe a range of relevant international, EU and national procedures, recommendations and guidelines applicable to a broad range of fields related to maritime safety	K	Define and distinguish relevant international, EU and national procedures, recommendations and guidelines applicable to a broad range of fields related to maritime safety		
4			K	Outline the structure and responsibilities of national authorities for the implementation and enforcement of maritime safety legislation						
5					K	Outline a range of national, EU and international legislation on pollution prevention and control	K	Explain national, EU and international legislation on pollution prevention and control	K	Critically evaluate national, EU and international legislation on pollution prevention and control
6					K	Explain national and international regulations and procedures on radio communications	K	Critically evaluate national and international regulations and procedures on radio communications		

Where do we start?



Level descriptors help learners, education and training providers, and employers to position and value a specific qualification in relation to other qualifications; this also applies to those awarded in another **education and training subsystem** or country.

↑
like EMSA

Levels capture how the **complexity** of the learning outcomes **increases** along with the qualification levels. In this sense, the level of knowledge expected for a level 4 qualification holder is less than the one expected for a level 7

How should we call them?...

Level 4	Level 0 – Inception – GMS (General Maritime Safety) level				
Level 5	Level 1	Initial/Basic	Newcomer	Inspector	Auditor
Level 6	Level 2	Intermediate	Junior	Supervisor	Lead Auditor
Level 7	Level 3	Advanced	Senior	Coordinator	Audit Supervisor

Learning Area	Learning in relation to
Law, policies, rules and procedures	international, EU, regional, national and organisational guiding documents that relate to and regulate all activities connected with the considered coast guard function
Cooperation with national, EU and international partners	activities connected with the referred coast guard function, carried out in conjunction with external stakeholders
Communication	exchange of information (orally and/or in written) between two or more subjects
Reporting and logging	drafting of reports (including also standardised format) and the maintenance of records
Information and data management	management of information and data that is not currently qualified as intelligence
Tools and equipment	practical use of tools, devices and equipment used to support the considered coast guard function
Health and safety	knowledge and implementation of principles and procedures to ensure health, safety and security of persons at work
Human resources, supervision and leadership	working with individuals and groups, e.g. performance management, influencing and enabling others to contribute to achieve organisational
Operational management	planning, conducting, controlling and evaluation of activities connected to the referred coast guard function
Inspection and survey	verification of compliance with all applicable rules
Certification and standards	Learning related to the verification of standards and the issuing of certifications connected with the referred coast guard function
Monitoring activities	tracking and monitoring the activities occurring in the maritime domain in support to the considered coast guard function
Strategy and planning	development and evaluation of measures taken to achieve organisational goals
Resource management	effective and efficient allocation and management of available resources and assets to achieve organisational goals
Training	training of personnel and maintenance of professional standards, including their certification and qualification

‘KNOWLEDGE’: means the outcome of the assimilation of information through learning. Knowledge is the body of facts, principles, theories and practices that are related to a field of work or study

the theoretical or practical understanding of a subject

‘SKILLS’: means the ability to apply knowledge and use know-how to complete tasks and solve problems. In the context of the European Qualifications Framework, skills are described as cognitive (involving the use of logical, intuitive and creative thinking) or practical (involving manual dexterity and the use of methods, materials, tools and instruments)

the ability to do something well; expertise

‘AUTONOMY AND RESPONSIBILITY’: means the proven ability to use knowledge, skills and personal, social and/or methodological abilities, in work or study situations and in professional and personal development responsibly and autonomously

‘competence’ - the demonstration of having the necessary knowledge, judgment, skill, or strength as for a particular duty or in a particular respect

From 'outcomes' to 'objectives'

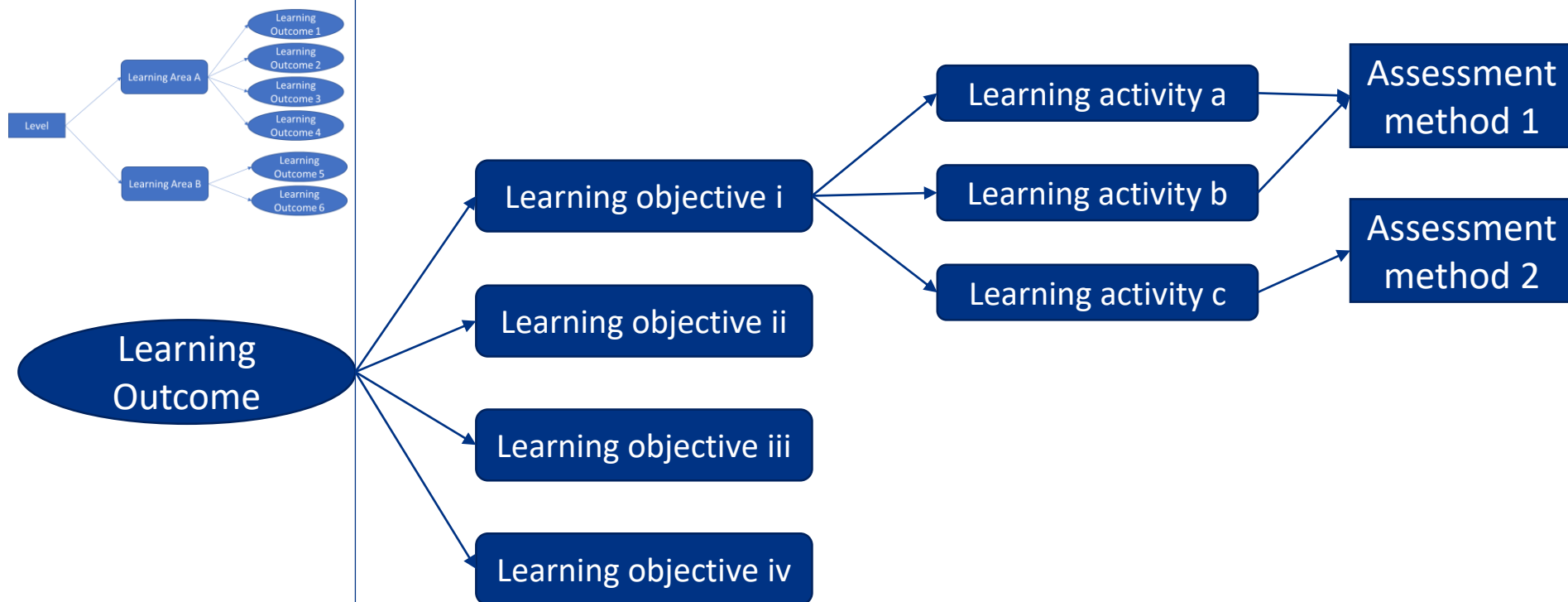
Modelling the training paradigm



From 'outcomes' to 'objectives'

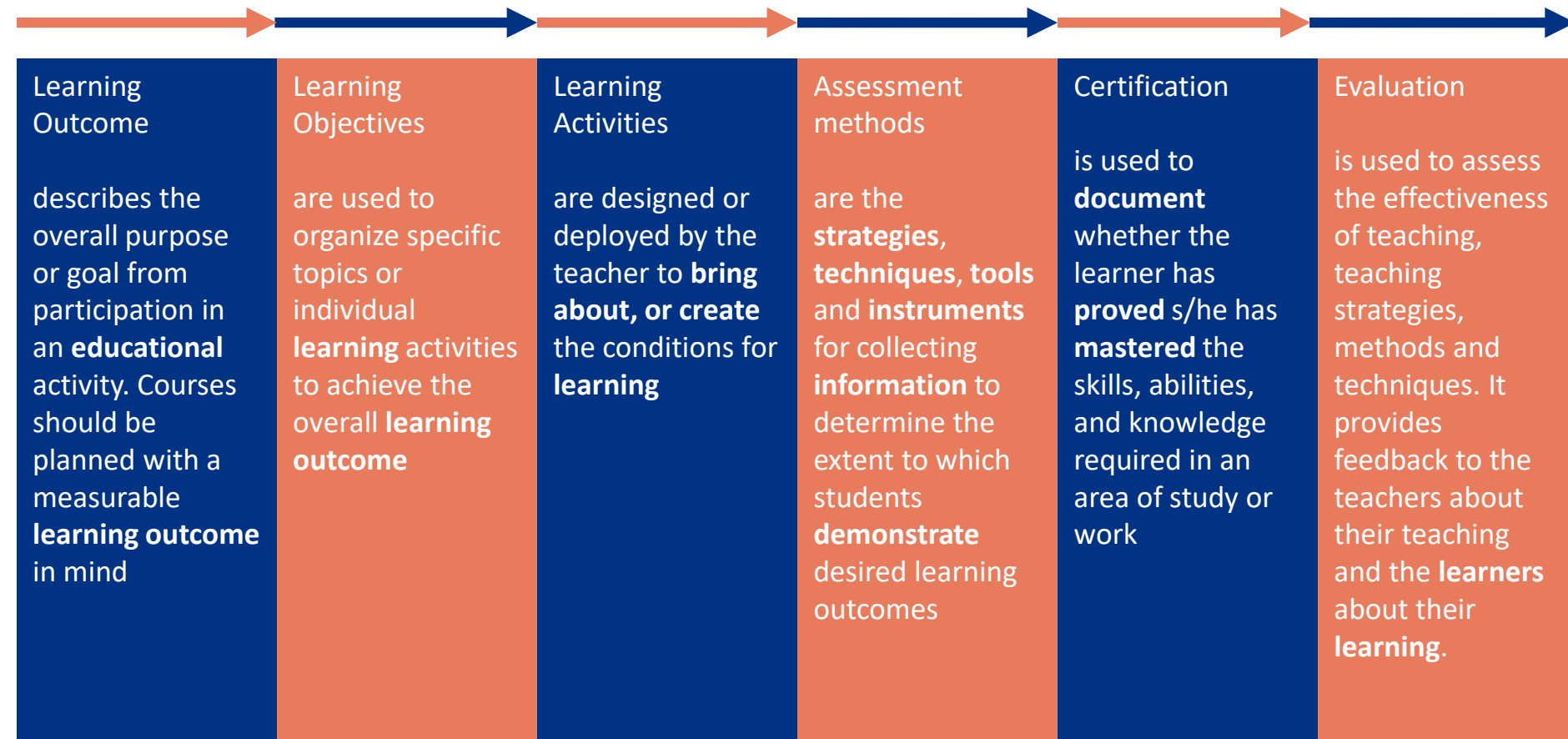
SQF

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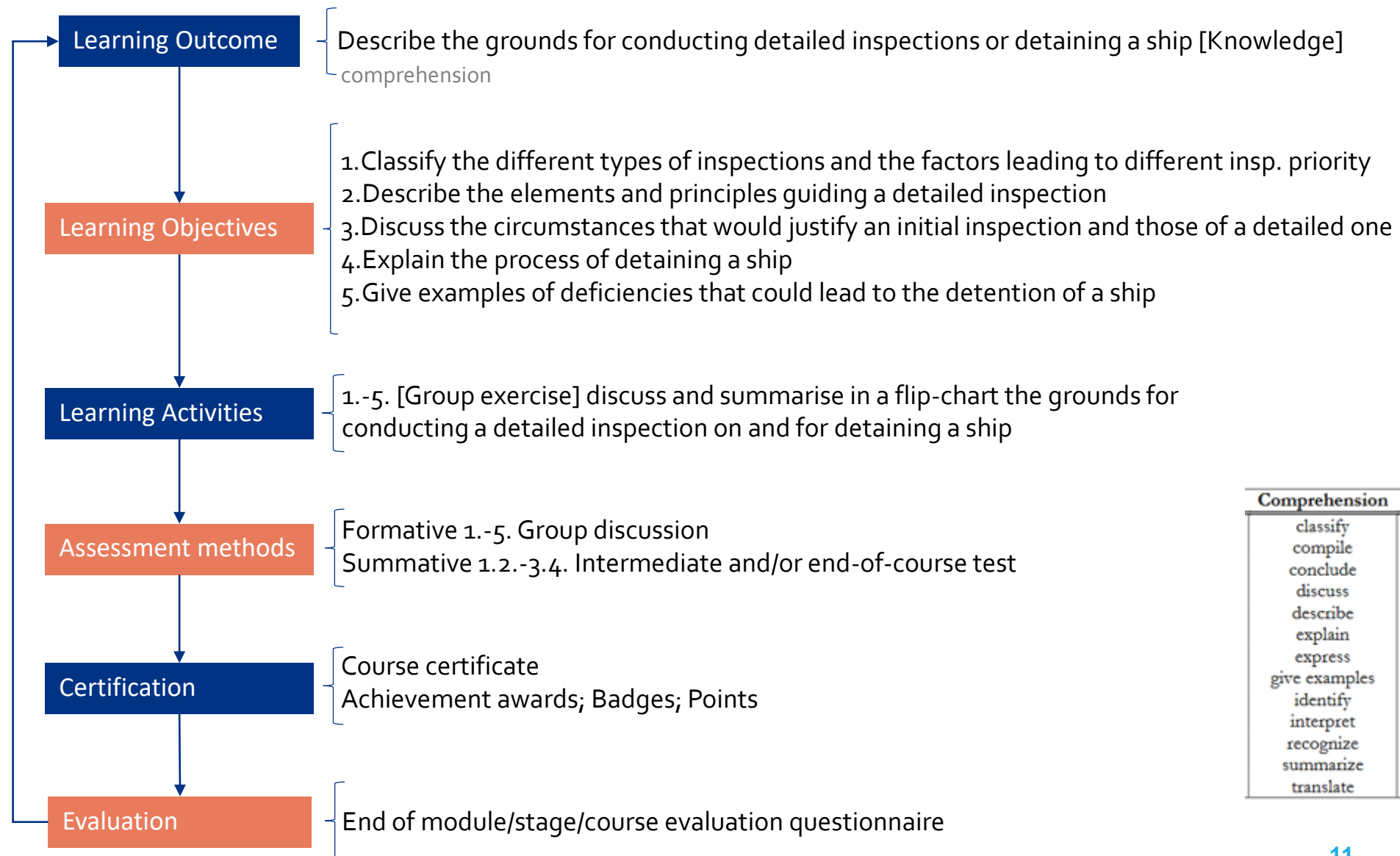


Process steps

Learning Outcomes? Learning Objectives? What then.....?



A-to-Z - Schematic example



Comprehension
classify
compile
conclude
discuss
describe
explain
express
give examples
identify
interpret
recognize
summarize
translate

The SQF reads:

'Outline specific national, EU and international laws relevant to maritime safety'

Draft Objectives:

- List the specific national, EU and international laws relevant to Port State Control
- Select national (EU and/or international) law relevant to Port State Control and describe the scope and main provisions
- Name areas that are common between the national, EU and international legislation
Relate areas that are common between the national, EU and international legislation relevant to Port State Control
- Analyse the contents of relevant laws relevant to Port State Control
- Breakdown relevant legislative framework relevant to Port State Control
- Explain the criticalities of the relevant legislation relevant to Port State Control
- Summarise and synthesize specific national, EU and international laws relevant to Port State Control

NOTE: Objectives do already give an indication of the type of learning activities that we could encompass into a training course!

Example of learning activities:

- List the specific national, EU and international laws relevant to Port State Control
- Breakdown relevant legislative framework relevant to Port State Control
- Name areas that are common between the national, EU and international legislation Relate areas that are common between the national, EU and international legislation relevant to Port State Control

Activity 1

- a) Complete MaKCs modules on legislation
- b) Discuss with colleagues about common areas
- c) Complete test

- Select national (EU and/or international) law relevant to Port State Control and describe the scope and main provisions
- Analyse the contents of relevant laws relevant to Port State Control
- Explain the criticalities of the relevant legislation relevant to Port State Control
- Summarise and synthesize specific national, EU and international laws relevant to Port State Control

Activity 2

- a) Prepare PPT presentation
- b) Discuss in class
- c) Draw a schematic of applicable laws

The SQF reads:

- '1. Conduct a broad range of surveys and inspections according to international, EU and national legislation and procedures, ensuring compliance with safety requirements'*
- '2. Explain procedures for maritime safety inspection'*

Draft Objectives:

Re. Outcome 1:

- Carry out a minimum number of inspections to be determined (including initial, AND more detail, AND expanded inspections).
- Carry out a minimum number of inspections where the ship has been detained.
- Carry out a number of inspection for different types of ships

Re. Outcome 2:

- Explain IMO Resolution A.1119(30) as amended on procedures for Port State Control
- Summarize the main objectives and parts of the IMO Resolution A.1119(30) as amended on procedures for Port State Control
- Assess measures to harmonize PSC activities and procedures
- Describe and explain European legislation containing procedures for Port State Control (Directive 2009/16/EC on Port State Control)

Example of combined learning activities (blending):

Re. Outcome 1:

- Carry out a minimum number of inspections to be determined (including initial, AND more detail, AND expanded inspections).
- Carry out a minimum number of inspections where the ship has been detained.
- Carry out a number of inspection for different types of ships
- Explain IMO Resolution A.1119(30) as amended on procedures for Port State Control
- Summarize the main objectives and parts of the IMO Resolution A.1119(30) as amended on procedures for Port State Control
- Assess measures to harmonize PSC activities and procedures
- Describe and explain European legislation containing procedures for Port State Control (Directive 2009/16/EC on Port State Control)

Activities:

- a) Complete MaKCs modules on PSC procedures
- b) Complete inspection scenarios in VR
- c) Complete online test
- d) Discuss in class about main objectives and parts of IMO resolution
- e) Group-work about Paris MoU procedures on given use-cases
- f)
- g) Pass final examination

This part could be part of an online course



This part could be part of a course at EMSA premises





lorenzo.fiamma@emsa.europa.eu

twitter.com/emsa_lisbon

facebook.com/emsa.lisbon

