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# Competency enhancement for seafarers operating in polar waters

### **Current Requirements for Polar Competence in STCW**

- The current **STCW requirements** for polar competence primarily address navigational officers, focusing on specific skills outlined in the Polar Code, Chapter 12. These include:
- **1.Basic Training**: Targeted at officers with operational responsibility for navigation in polar waters.
  - Focus on navigational officers with operational responsibility.
  - Includes foundational knowledge on navigating in polar waters.

**2.Advanced Training**: For senior officers with decision-making roles in polar operations.

• Aimed at senior officers responsible for operational decision-making.

### **Gap in Polar Competence Requirements**

However, these requirements do not comprehensively include all crew members.

#### **Gaps Identified**

- No requirements for
  - crew members who is a part of the ship's complement with designated safety or pollution-prevention duties
  - search and rescue team
  - non-navigational personnel
- This presents a gap in ensuring preparedness for the unique risks of polar waters.
- This challenge has also been highlighted by several countries previously, including Canada and Argentina.

#### **Understanding Risk Factors in Polar Waters**

Key Hazards in Polar Operations (Polar Code 3.1)

- Ice: Risks of topside icing affecting ship stability and safety.
- Low Temperature: Potential equipment failures and human performance challenges.
- Extended Darkness/Daylight: Impact on navigation and human performance.
- High Latitude:
  - Inadequate hydrographic data and navigational aids.
  - Remoteness leading to limited SAR facilities and delays in emergency response.
  - Communication limitations affecting incident response.
- Limited Crew Experience: Increased potential for human error.
- Sensitive Environment: Heightened impact of pollution and longer restoration times.

### Why Competence Enhancement is Necessary

**1.Safety Challenges**: Complex risks from ice, extreme temperatures, and isolation.

**2.Emergency Preparedness**: Limited crew training on survival, evacuation, and SAR.

**3.Environmental Protection**: High risks of severe incidents, like oil spills, in sensitive ecosystems.

**4.Compliance**: The Polar Code (Chapter 12) requires trained personnel, but current implementation is insufficient for all roles.

### **Norway's Proposal for Polar Competence**

Norway has recognized a gap in the current polar competence requirements in STCW and submitted a detailed proposal to the ISWG in October 2024 to address this issue:

#### **1.Expand STCW Requirements and polar code (chapter 12:**

- 1. Include all crew members who is a part of the ship's complement with designated safety or pollution-prevention duties , not just navigators.
- 2. Familiarization training for entire crew.

#### **2.Three-Level Training System:**

- 1. Familiarization training for entire crew
- 2. Basic Training: For all crew with designated safety or pollution-prevention duties, focusing on general knowledge of polar risks and emergency response.
- 3. Advanced Training: For officers with specific responsibilities under Polar Code operations.

#### **3.**Revised Knowledge, Understanding, and Proficiency (KUP):

1. Move role-specific content (e.g., voyage planning) to advanced training.

### Conclusion

 Competence enhancement is essential for safety, sustainability, and compliance in polar operations, ensuring protection of lives, vessels, and the environment.

## **Thank You**

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