
PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE 1978 STCW CONVENTION AND CODE

The comprehensive review should:

- .1 consider all provisions of the Convention and Code in order to be comprehensive;
 - .2 not downscale existing minimum standards of training, certification and watchkeeping;
 - .3 address new and obsolete competencies and proficiencies, outdated requirements and unnecessary duplications;
 - .4 address the possibilities of digitalization and emerging technologies and their impact on ships and ship operations;
 - .5 address the impact and possibilities from the implementation and use of digitalization and emerging technologies in seafarers' education, training and certification;
 - .6 seek the reduction of unnecessary administrative burdens;
 - .7 address inconsistencies and different interpretations within the Convention and Code, including clarifications already issued by relevant IMO bodies;
 - .8 seek to use a consistent terminology and taxonomy throughout the Convention and Code;
 - .9 not address minimum safe manning levels which are regulated by the SOLAS Convention (regulation V/14);
 - .10 address training, in principle, related to safety of life and property at sea, security and the protection of the marine environment;
 - .11 ensure that the Convention and Code are fully aligned with the IMO standards on ship's operation, construction and equipment;
 - .12 ensure that the Convention and Code remain the sole IMO instruments addressing standards for training and certification of seafarers;
 - .13 take into account different approaches to organizing and structuring education, training and certification, including formats of delivery of training;
 - .14 ensure that reporting and monitoring of implementation under the Convention and Code are appropriately transparent, robust and dynamic;
 - .15 ensure that the standards within the Convention and Code for the training and certification of seafarers facilitate, to the extent possible, the mobility of seafarers across different ship types and trades; and
 - .16 consider the cumulative impact of requirements for seafarer education, training and certification.
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