



**MARITIME AND PORT AUTHORITY OF
SINGAPORE
SHIPPING CIRCULAR TO SHIPOWNERS
NO 16 OF 2013**

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Applicable to: Shipowners, ship managers, company security officers, ship security officers, crew and masters of Singapore ships.

SECURITY RELATED TRAINING FOR SEAFARERS UNDER THE 2010 MANILA AMENDMENTS TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING, CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING FOR SEAFARERS (STCW CONVENTION).

1 This circular highlights key requirements of the 2010 Manila Amendments to the STCW convention pertaining to the security-related training for seafarers onboard a ship which is required to comply with the provisions of the International Ship and Port facility Security (ISPS) Code.

Minimum Requirements for Security-awareness Training

2 Seafarers employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship are required to complete a security-awareness training meeting the competence standards given in table A-VI/6-1 of Section A of the STCW Code. Seafarers who have completed such training shall hold a certificate of proficiency (COP) issued by an MPA approved training provider in Singapore.

Minimum Requirements for Seafarers with Designated Security Duties

3 A seafarer who is designated to perform security-related duties, such as anti-piracy and anti-armed robbery related activities, shall be appropriately trained and be competent to perform onboard security duties. The training shall meet the competence standards given in table A-VI/6-2 of Section A of the STCW Code. Seafarers who have completed training shall hold a COP issued by an MPA approved training provider in Singapore.

Onboard Security-related Familiarisation Training

4 All seafarers onboard a ship shall receive security-related familiarisation training before being assigned to shipboard duties. The training shall include the reporting of security incident such as piracy or armed robbery, knowledge of procedures to follow when they recognise a security threat and participate in security related emergency and contingency procedural exercises. Such training shall be conducted by the ship's security officer (SSO) or an equally qualified person and take into account the guidance given in STCW Code B, Section B-VI/6. Records of such familiarisation training conducted shall be kept onboard under the ship's safety management system.

Seafarers who qualify under Transitional Provisions

5 Until 1 January 2014, any seafarer who started sea service prior to 1 Jan 2012 with at least 6 months of seagoing service in total as a ship crew during the preceding three years and has been briefed in security duties and participated in security-related emergency and contingency procedural exercises, would be considered as meeting the requirements of Section A- VI/6-5 or A-VI/6-9 of the STCW Code, without undertaking further training.

6 Company Security Officers of shipping companies should make a list of the seafarers who comply with the transitional provisions (grandfather clause) in the STCW Convention by virtue of the 6 months seagoing service and forward them to MPA via e-mail at coc@mpa.gov.sg. MPA would after perusal of the list, confirm which of the seafarers in the list have met the transitional provisions. The shipping companies could issue documentary evidence to the individual seafarer who has complied with transitional provisions of the STCW. All companies are requested to use the sample form given in **Annex A** when writing to MPA.

Issuance of COP under Transitional Provisions

7 For seafarers who have undertaken security-related training before the 1 Jan 2012 or performed security-related functions could obtain a COP from any of the approved training providers in Singapore by attending a bridging course or examination to achieve the required standard of competence set out in Table A-VI/6-1 or A-VI/6-2 of the STCW Code. Approved training providers could issue (i) COP for Security Awareness (ii) COP for Seafarers with Designated Security Duties to seafarers who have been found competent in accordance with table A-VI/6-1 or A-VI/6-2 of the STCW Code respectively. MPA approved training providers for security awareness and designated security duties are listed in **Annex B**.

Recognition of COP from overseas

8 MPA will recognise COP for Security Awareness Training and Seafarers with Designated Security Duties issued in accordance with the STCW Convention if they are issued by or under the authority of a maritime authority which is in the STCW "white" list. There is no need for any endorsement by MPA to recognise such COP.

Requirements for Ship Security Officer (SSO)

9 There is no change to the requirement of a SSO. All ships must have at least one officer designated as the SSO. All SSO must comply with the requirements specified in Regulation VI/5 of the STCW Convention and shall hold a COP as SSO issued by or under the approval of a party to the STCW Convention whose certificates of competency are recognised by MPA. There is no need for any endorsement by MPA to recognise COP as SSO issued by or under the authority of a foreign maritime administration. The list of countries whose certificates of competency are recognised by MPA is given in the Annex to the Shipping Circular MC-13 of 2001.

10 Any queries regarding this circular should be addressed to Capt I G Sangameswar (Tel no. 6375 6205) or Capt Khoo Gek Hung (Tel no. 6375 1935).

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