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STCW.2/Circ.53 4 March 2014

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON STANDARDS OF TRAINING, CERTIFICATION AND WATCHKEEPING FOR SEAFARERS (STCW), 1978, AS AMENDED

Equivalent arrangements – Regulation VI/6 Mandatory minimum requirements for security-related training and instruction for all seafarers

Communication by the Government of the United Kingdom

The Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization has the honour to transmit herewith a communication by the Government of the United Kingdom concerning equivalent arrangements accepted in accordance with the above Convention for Regulation VI/6 Mandatory minimum requirements for security-related training and instruction for all seafarers.

The equivalent arrangements are set out in the annex.

The Secretary-General would be grateful if steps could be undertaken to bring this information to the attention of the appropriate authorities.



ANNEX

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Annex A

Evaluation of STCW Courses against MSO Courses

The following tables are the results of a mapping exercise of the knowledge understanding and proficiency from the STCW¹ Security Awareness and Designated Security Duties courses against the learning outcomes of the Maritime Security Operatives Course.

STCW Tal	STCW Table A-VI/6-1 - Specification of minimum standard of competence in security awareness	mpetence in se	curity awareness	MSO Course
Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence	Learning Outcome
	Basic working knowledge of maritime security terms and definitions, including elements that may relate to piracy and armed robbery			Unit 301: 5.1 – 5.3
Contribute to the Enhancement of	Basic knowledge of international maritime security policy and responsibilities of Governments, companies and persons	Assessment of evidence obtained from approved	Requirements relating to	Unit 301: 1.1, 2.1- 2.3, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1- 3.6 Unit 302: 4 1- 4 4
maritime security trough heightened	Basic knowledge of maritime security levels and their impact on security measures and procedures aboard ship and in port facilities	instruction or during attendance at	enhanced maritime security are correctly identified	Unit 301: 2.1 Unit 302: 3.1, 4.1-4.4
מאמום	Basic knowledge of security reporting procedures	an approved course		Unit 302: 2.2
7	Basic knowledge of security-related contingency plans			Unit 302: 2.2, 3.1 - 3.3 Unit 303: 3.1 - 3.3
	Basic knowledge of techniques used to circumvent security measures	Assessment		Unit 301: 4.1,
Recognition of	Basic knowledge enabling recognition of potential security threats, including elements that may relate to piracy and armed robbery	obtained from approved	Maritime security threats	Unit 301: 4.1, 4.2
	Basic knowledge enabling recognition of weapons, dangerous substances and devices and awareness of the damage they can cause	during attendance at	are correctly identified	Unit 301: 4.3 Unit 302: 2.4
	Basic knowledge in handling security-related information and security-related communications	course		Unit 303 2.1 – 2.3, 5.1-5.2

linternational Convention on Standards, Training, Certification and Watchkeeping 1978, as amended المراكبة الم

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MSO Course	Learning Outcome	Unit 302: 3.1 - 3.3	
curity awareness	Criteria for evaluating competence	Requirements relating to enhanced maritime security are correctly identified	
mpetence in se	Methods for demonstrating competence	Assessment of evidence obtained from approved instruction or during attendance at an approved	course
STCW Table A-VI/6-1 - Specification of minimum standard of competence in security awareness	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Basic knowledge of training, drill and exercise requirements under relevant conventions, codes and IMO circulars, including those relevant for anti-piracy and anti-armed robbery	
STCW Tak	Competence	Understanding of the need for and methods of maintaining security awareness and vigilance	

STCW Table A	STCW Table A-VI/6-2 - Specifications of minimum standards of competence for seafarers with designated security duties	petence for seaf	arers with designated	MSO Course
Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence	Learning Outcome
Maintain the conditions set forth in a ship	Working knowledge of maritime security terms and definitions, including elements that may relate to piracy and armed robbery	Assessment of evidence obtained from	Procedures and actions are in accordance with the principles established	Unit 301: 5.1-5.3
ecurity plan	Knowledge of international maritime security policy and responsibilities of Governments, companies and persons, including working knowledge of elements that may relate to piracy and armed robbery	approved instruction or during attendance at	by the ISPS Code and the SOLAS Convention, as amended	Unit 301: 1.1, 2.1- 2.3, 2.6, 2.7, 3.1- 3.6 Unit 302: 4.1- 4.4
	Knowledge of maritime security levels and their impact on security measures and procedures aboard ship and in the port facilities	an approved course	Legislative requirements relating to security are correctly identified	Unit 301: 2.1 Unit 302: 3.1, 4.1-4.4
	Knowledge of security reporting procedures		Communications within	Unit 302: 2.2
	Knowledge of procedures and requirements for drills and exercises under relevant conventions, codes and IMO circulars, including working knowledge of those that may relate to piracy and armed robbery.		the area of responsibility are clear and understood	Unit 302: 3.1 - 3.3

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STCW Table A	STCW Table A-VI/6-2 - Specifications of minimum standards of competence for seafarers with designated security duties	oetence for seaf	arers with designated	MSO Course
Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence	Learning Outcome
	Knowledge of the procedures for conducting inspections and surveys and for the control and monitoring of security activities specified in a ship security plan			Unit 302: 2.2
	Knowledge of security-related contingency plans and the procedures for responding to security threats or breaches of security, including provisions for maintaining critical operations of the ship/port interface, and including also working knowledge of those that may relate to piracy and armed robbery			Unit 302: 2.2, 3.1 - 3.3 Unit 303: 3.1 - 3.3
	Knowledge of security documentation, including the Declaration of Security			Unit 301: 2.1
	Knowledge of techniques used to circumvent security measures, including those used by pirates and armed robbers	Assessment		Unit 301: 4.1,
	Knowledge enabling recognition of potential security threats	of evidence obtained from	Procedures and actions	Unit 301: 4.1, 4.2
Recognition of security risks and threats	Knowledge enabling recognition of weapons, dangerous substances and devices and awareness of the damage they can cause	approved instruction or during	the principles established by the ISPS Code and	Unit 301: 4.3 Unit 302: 2.4
	Knowledge of crowd management and control techniques, where appropriate	attendance at an approved course	as amended	Unit 304: 1.1 Unit 303: 3.1 (quidance)
	Knowledge in handling security-related information and security-related communications			Unit 303 2.1 – 2.3, 5.1-5.2
	Knowledge of the methods for physical searches and non-intrusive inspections			Unit 304: 1.4
Undertake regular security	Knowledge of the techniques for monitoring restricted areas	Assessment of evidence	Procedures and actions are in accordance with	Unit 302: 2.4
inspections of the ship	Knowledge of controlling access to the ship and to restricted areas on board ship	obtained from approved	the principles established by the ISPS Code and	Unit 302: 2.4
	Knowledge of methods for effective monitoring of deck areas and areas surrounding the ship	instruction or during	the SOLAS Convention, as amended	Unit 302: 2.4 Unit 303: 1.1 - 1.3

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STCW Table A	STCW Table A-VI/6-2 - Specifications of minimum standards of competence for seafarers with designated security duties	petence for seaf	arers with designated	MSO Course
Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence	Learning Outcome
	Knowledge of inspection methods relating to the cargo and ship's stores	attendance at an approved		Unit 302: 2.4 Unit 303: 4.2
	Knowledge of methods for controlling the embarkation,	course		
	disembarkation and access while on board of persons and their effects	=		Unit 302: 2.4
	General knowledge of various types of security		Equipment and systems	Unit 301: 2.3 Unit
	equipment and systems, including those that could be		operations are carried	303 2.1-2.3, 3.1,
	used in case of attacks by pirates and armed robbers,		out in accordance with	3.2, 4.1-4.3, 6.1,
	including their limitations	Assessment	established equipment	6.2
		of evidence	operating instructions	
Proper usage of		obtained from	and taking into account	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Security		approved	the limitations of the	
equipment and		instruction or	equipment and systems	一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一 一
systems if any	Knowledge of the need for testing, calibrating, and	during		Unit 302: 3.1, 5.1-
Systems, it any	maintaining security systems and equipment,	attendance at	Procedures and actions	5.4 Unit 303: 4.1
	particularly whilst at sea	an approved	are in accordance with	
		course	the principles established	THE PROPERTY OF
		7.7	by the ISPS Code and	
			the SOLAS Convention,	
			popular se	

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Annex B

Maritime Security Operative course syllabus

Unit 301 Understand the maritime security industry

UAN:	TBC
Level:	3
Credit value:	
GLH:	14
Relationship to ISO 28007:	This unit is linked to sections 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.2
Aim:	This unit explains the maritime security industry and organisations that will enable the learner to understand the working environment and industry they will be entering.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

1 Understand the role of Maritime Organisations

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 1.1 Identify key maritime organisations and shipping associations
- 1.2 Identify key naval/military organisations
- 1.3 Describe the roles of the following organisations:
 - United Kingdom Maritime Trade Organisation (UKMTO)
 - Maritime Security Centre (Horn of Africa) MSC(HOA)
 - Maritime Liaison Office (MARLO)

Range

Maritime organisations

International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Maritime Bureau (IMB), National Bodies eg Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA), National and International trade associations

Shipping Associations

BIMCO, International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), Intercargo, Intertanko Naval/Military

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), United Kingdom Maritime Trade Organisation (UKMTO), Task Force 8, Maritime Security Centre (Horn of Africa) MSC(HOA), Combined Maritime Forces, Maritime Liaison Office (MARLO)

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2 Understand current maritime security guidance

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Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 Identify key relevant guidance documents for maritime security
- 2.2 Describe the role of the IMO in relation to Maritime security
- 2.3 Explain the importance of best management practice (BMP) in maritime security
- 2.4 Describe the relevance of the International Code of Conduct (ICoC) to the MSO
- 2.5 Explain the key elements of the rules for the use of force
- 2.6 Define the key purpose of the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) Code
- 2.7 State the action required by the following in relation to the ISPS Code:
 - Company Security Officer (CSO)
 - Port Facility Security Officer (PFSO)
 - Ship Security Officer (SSO)
- 2.8 Define the key purpose of the International safety Management (ISM) Code

Range

Guidance Documents

BIMCO, Guardcon Guidance on Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), Private Maritime Security Company, National guidelines, Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Key elements

Command and control, graduated response, non-violent measures, weapon states, use of lethal force

ISPS Code

ISPS code is a comprehensive set of measures to enhance the security of ships and port facilities. It provides a standardised framework for Risk Management

ISM Code

ISM code provides an international standard for safe management and operation of ships and pollution prevention

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3 Understand current maritime legislation

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.1 Describe how the current relevant **legislation** impacts on the maritime security operations
- 3.2 Explain how national and international laws affect the duties of armed teams
- 3.3 Explain the difference between differing jurisdictions and statutory requirements for home, flag coastal and port states
- 3.4 Describe the component relevant laws that impact on an individual MSO post incident

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- 3.5 Identify the relevant legislation applicable to the command and control of a ship and Masters authority
- 3.6 Describe the jurisdiction areas at sea

Range

Legislation

United Nations Convention on the law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and relevant articles relating to piracy, UN Charter, flag state law, national state law of the MSO, national state law of the third party, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA)

Component relevant laws

laws of the Flag State of the ship, International Maritime Law, MSO own National Law, Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (SUA), potentially the National Law of a third party

Jurisdiction areas

High seas, Territorial Seas, Contiguous Zones, Economic Exclusion Zones

Learning outcome

The learner will:

4 Understand the maritime threat

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 4.1 Describe the threat to maritime security
- 4.2 Describe the impact of global geo-political situations on maritime security
- 4.3 Identify craft and equipment used in hostile acts

Range

Threat

International terrorism, crime, piracy, activism

Craft and equipment

Dhows and Śkiffs that have overpowered engines, surplus amounts of personnel, extended ladders, firearms and ammunition

Learning outcome

The learner will:

5 Understand the merchant shipping operating environment and procedures

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 5.1 Identify merchant ship types and how they operate
- 5.2 Describe the operating environment and protocol
- 5.3 Explain the importance of cultural awareness on board ship

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Range

Merchant ship types

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)/Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Bulk Carriers, Cargo, Containers, Tankers, Survey, Fishing, Passenger

Operating environment

Ship routines, crew working environment, MSO working environment

Protocol

Company/ship drugs and alcohol policies, Crew/ MSO interaction, ships watch rotation eg Officer of the Watch

Cultural awareness

Cultural sensitivities, race, religion, gender, languages

Learning outcome

The learner will:

6 Understand current employment requirements for Maritime Security Operatives

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 6.1 Describe the key elements of MSO selection screening and vetting
- 6.2 List qualifications and training required by security and shipping companies

Range

Elements

Criminal record checks on individuals or national equivalent, firearms competence and currency, Curriculum Vitae, UK's Eng 1 medical certificate or national equivalent, Seamans card and Discharge Book, fit for purpose current medical training competence, relevant modules of Standards of Training Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW)

Qualifications and training

Firearms training, enhanced medical training, team leader training

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Unit 301

Understand the maritime security industry

Supporting information

Guidance

Learning Outcome 1 AC1.1 National Trade Associations

The range refers to National and International Trade Associations and Trade Bodies. These are varied and the relevant bodies will depend on the nationality of the Training Centre and Learner

Learning Outcome 2 AC 2.4

Note relating to the International Code of Conduct (ICOC)

The ICoC was designed for personnel in land security, however, conformity with the code has been identified as a pre-requisite by some Flag, Port and National bodies as well as shipping companies, insurance and P&I clubs.

Learning Outcome 4 AC4.2

Learners should be made aware of the global impact of political situations/instability and the current threat of piracy against shipping across all areas of the world

Learning Outcome 5 AC5.1

Learners should be made aware of central characteristics of each type of ship such as speed, freeboard, manoeuvrability, weaknesses, strengths, visual identification clues

Learning Outcome 5 AC5.2

An overview of how the MSO supports the company Quality Management Policy should be covered

Learning Outcome 6 AC6.1

Learners should be made aware that the MSO screening and vetting process may include medical screening. ISO 28007 states that "Wherever possible and legally permissible under human rights and data protection laws, the screening should provide for f) assessment of medical, physical and mental fitness of personnel (this may include psychometric testing and/or written evidence from a health professional)"

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Unit 302 Understand procedures

UAN: TBC

Level: 3

Credit value: 1

GLH: 7

Relationship to ISO28007: Sections 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.8

Aim: This unit will ensure that learners will have a knowledge of the preparation and procedures that they will employ prior to and on joining a ship.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

1. Understand pre-deployment processes used by companies for teams and equipment

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 1.1 Describe the administrative requirements for teams in regard to travel
- 1.2 Identify the key elements of a Warning Order/Deployment Order

Range

Administrative requirements

Seaman's Card, Discharge Book, letter of invitation, Visa, MSO contract

Warning Order/ Deployment Order

Ship IMO number, Team composition, flight and travel details, firearms and equipment, Flag State, Flag State approval, contact details of agent

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. Understand familiarisation procedures on board ship

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.12.1 Identify the key elements of the Team Leader and Master meeting
- 2.2 Describe the content of a security Risk Assessment
- 2.3 List the key aspects of a ship safety brief
- 2.4 Explain the purpose of the ship security plan

Range

Key elements of meeting

Ships routine, training routine, authority to use firearms, Risk Assessments, , location of Citadel, Ship defences and BMP 4. RUF, Incident reporting/management, crew brief

Risk Assessment

Measured against the Ship Security Plan, include identification of restricted areas and access to them, prevention of unauthorised access to ship, procedures to respond to

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security threats, procedures for evacuation, reporting of security incidents, identification of the SSO, identification of the ship security alert system activation points

Key aspects

Fire fighting, lifeboat stations, man overboard

Ship security plan

Techniques for monitoring restricted areas, controlling access to the ship and restricted areas on board, effective monitoring of deck areas and areas surrounding the ship, inspection methods relating to the cargo and ships stores, methods for controlling persons and their effects during embarkation, disembarkation and while on board

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3Know how on board briefings and training relating to external security threats are conducted

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.1 Identify the elements of a crew brief relating to external security threats
- 3.2 Describe the purpose of team training on board
- 3.3 Describe the components of team training on board

Range

Crew brief

Identifying threats, emergency drill, citadel/safe muster points, responsibilities

Purpose

Maintain professional standards, contractual, meet guidance, validation

Components

Firearms handling, flag and coastal state legislation, first aid, best management practice, RUF, security equipment

Learning outcome

The learner will:

4 Understand crew roles and responsibilities

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 4.1 Explain the relationship between the Master and the Team Leader as company representatives
- 4.2 Explain the duties of the Officer of the Watch (OOW)
- 4.3 Describe the responsibilities of the Ship Security Officer
- 4.4 Describe the roles and responsibilities of key crew members

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Range

Responsibilities

Compliance with the ISPS Code, ship security plan, crew security training

Roles and responsibilities

Master: responsible for safety, security, welfare, navigation

Bosun: workforce management

Chief Engineer: mechanical reliability of the ship, liaison with team for BMP

Medical officer/medic: medical stores and facilities, treatment

Chief officer/First officer: assume command from the master if required, usually SSO,

Officer of the Watch (OOW)

Second Officer: Officer of the Watch (OOW)

Learning outcome

The learner will:

5 Know how to implement firearms management plans

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 5.1 Describe the importance of complying with relevant flag, **national** and local laws for licensing and transhipment of firearms
- 5.2 Explain the process for the checking and reporting of firearms against inventory
- 5.3 Describe the role of the agent in transhipment of firearms and security equipment
- 5.4 Describe the safe stowage requirements of firearms whilst aboard

Range

National

Section 1, section 5 of the UK Firearms Act, (or National equivalent Firearms Legislation)

Checking and reporting

Firearms to be checked at the point of issue, only those on the inventory to be used, Full equipment checks on embarkation and pre arrival,

Role of the agent

Liaison with operations managers, liaison with police/military armoury, liaison with government departments, port authorities, movement to and from the ship, accommodation and transport

Safe stowage requirements

Safes where fitted, securing firearms case to bulk head, firearms bonding where required

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Unit 302 Understand maritime security pre-deployment planning and procedures

Supporting information

Guidance notes

Learning Outcome 2 AC2.4

Ship Security Plan access may be limited by some clients. The contents of a SSP are never to be communicated outside of the ship contract.

Learning Outcome 5

Implementation of firearms management plans are defined within the ISO28007 Section 4.2.5 (i) to (q)

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Unit 303 U	nderstand maritime security operating procedures
UAN:	TBC
Level:	3
Credit value:	2
GLH:	12
Relationship to ISO 28	8007 Sections 4.4, 4.5. 4.6,5.1,5.2,5.3
Aim:	This unit will provide the learner with knowledge of security operating procedures and standard operating procedures according to Best Management Practice whilst on board ship.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

1 Understand the importance of applying Best Management Practice (BMP) in maritime security operations

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 1.4 Identify the key aspects of BMP
- 1.5 Explain the **potential implications** to the Ship and Shipping company if BMP is not applied
- 1.6 Describe the limitations of BMP

Range

Key aspects

risk assessment, reporting procedures, company planning, ship masters planning, ship protection measures, activity in high risk areas, pirate attack, event of military intervention, post incident reporting

Potential implications

Increased risk, Insurance can be nullified, P&I clubs will not cover members ships, refusal for entry to port

Limitations

Currency, doesn't encompass employment of armed MSO's, scope of operating areas

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2 Understand ships' communications and alert systems

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.9 Identify the methods of communication used for reporting to relevant agencies
- 2.10 Describe the operation of alert systems
- 2.11 Describe the format of an international MAYDAY call

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Range

Methods of communication

Very High Frequency (VHF) radio, Satellite communications, Digital Selective Calling (DSC)

Alert systems

Global Maritime Distress Safety System (GMDSS), Digital Selective Calling (DSC), Ship Security Alert System (SSAS), Automated Identification System (AIS)

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3 Understand the graduated response and Rules for the Use of Force (RUF)

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.7 Describe the principles of graduated response in the event of suspicious or aggressive approaches toward the ship
- 3.8 Define the basic principles of Rules for the Use of Force (RUF)

Range

Principles of graduated response

Use of non lethal deterrents (visual presence, visual deterrents, communications), show of intent, invoke RUF, individual responsibilities e.g. follow team leader instructions before taking action ,Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights (or National Human Rights principals equivalent)

Principles of RUF

Escalation of weapon states, the inherent right to self-defence, attempt not to injure innocent parties, proportionate reasonable and justifiable response, aimed shots, single shots

Learning outcome

The learner will:

4 Understand 'weapon states', carriage, inventory and maintenance of firearms

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 4.1 Describe the **states of readiness** relating to firearms and the authorisation to implement them
- 4.2Describe the process for firearms accounting
- 4.3Explain the environmental effects on firearms

Range

States of readiness

Unloaded, loaded, ready

Firearms accounting

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Securely stored, documented record of use, recording of ammunition expenditure

Environmental effects

Rusting, ingress of moisture in sighting system, effects of different temperatures

Learning outcome

The learner will:

5 Know how to interpret intelligence reports and summaries

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 5.1 List intelligence providers that issue summaries and reports
- 5.2 Describe the effects of incident reports on alert states and ships course

Range

Intelligence providers

International Maritime Bureau, Maritime Security Centre Horn Of Africa (MSC(HOA), NATO Shipping Centre, Private Intelligence Companies, NAVTEX, other ships

Effects of incident reports

Inform OOW/TL/Master, route deviation, increased speed

Learning outcome

The learner will:

6 Be able to use navigation and navigational equipment and charts for security duties

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 6.1 Apply chart work to route selection and changes in relation to the threat
- 6.2 Describe **types** of radar and their security **applications** used by Maritime Security Operatives (MSO)

Range

Chart work

Latitude and Longitude co-ordinate plotting, distance measuring, time and distance measurement

Types

S band, X band, Automatic radar plotting aid (ARPA)

Applications

Closest Point of Approach (CPA), Target Data

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Unit 303 Understand maritime security operating procedures
Supporting information

Guidance

Learning Outcome 1 AC1.1

Learners should be made aware of the BIMCO document Interim guidance for Owners, Operators and Masters for the protection against Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea (GoG) as a supplement to BMP

Learning Outcome 3 AC3.1

The process below reflects the guidance relating to principles of graduated response MSO will always have sole responsibility for any decision taken by him for the use of any force. Actions must always be in accordance with RuF stipulated in contract and within applicable and relevant national and international laws.

Identify suspicious activity in relation to environmental patterns of local life, inform OOW/TL/Master as appropriate, report to UKMTO/MSCHOA, evasive action if appropriate, attempt to contact vessel and inform them of armed guards if no response call team to stations, load firearms and show firearms to suspicious vessel, once piracy equipment/firearms are positively identified and positive identification of an attack is in progress move the crew to Citadel and await orders from the Team Leader. Please note that this guidance reflects the current regional reporting centres. Tutors are advised to check the current situation before delivery of the course

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Unit 304 Understand maritime incident management and post operational procedures UAN: TBC Level: 3 Credit value: 1 GLH: 5 Relationship to ISO28007 Sections 4.5, 4.6, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 Aim: This unit will provide the learner with the knowledge to report and manage incidents and understand post transit procedures.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

7 Understand how to manage incidents

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 1.7 Explain the importance of scene management and the protection of evidence
- 1.8 Describe the role of the MSO Team Leader post in dealing with;
 - · Security incidents
 - · non security incidents
- 1.9 Describe the procedures for dealing with an accidental discharge of a firearm
- 1.10 Explain the procedure for dealing with apprehended persons
- 1.11 Identify the elements contained in an Incident Statement

Range

Scene Management

Protection of the site, storage of any firearms involved in an incident, visual/photographic evidence of the scene, details of injury, details and photographic evidence of damage to ship, legal governance relating to statements (SSO take statements), in the event of deviation from transit route the TL must confirm with PMSC that firearms and security equipment can legally enter new destination, PMSC will agree procedures for casualty evacuation and management with the client prior to embarkation

Role relating to:

Security

Ensure that Annex D of BMP is completed and sent to UKMTO, follow on report to UKMTO, enter details of incident in conjunction with Master in ships log, gather statements from team members, Inform PMSC Operations room, inform the Flag State, diversion to bail out ports - this decision made between Master and Company Security Officer (CSO)

Non security

Enter details of incident in conjunction with Master in ships log, gather statements from team members, Inform PMSC Operations room, inform the Flag State

Accidental Discharge

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Statements from the MSO, firearm should be secured and inspected post transit, witness statements taken and the facts recorded in the ships log, PMSC operations room to be informed, ammunition count to be amended

Apprehended Persons

Unauthorised persons, pirates, the Master has the responsibility/authority to detain persons and not the MSO, MSO will dis-arm apprehended persons and hand over to the Master post-incident

Elements

Time, location, details of events leading up to the incident, details of the incident, identities and details of personnel and witnesses involved, written statement from those involved and witnesses, photographs, video surveillance, audio evidence (black box recorder) details of injuries or damage and lessons learnt

Learning outcome

The learner will:

8 Know the requirements of Post Transit Reports (PTRs)

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.12 List the essential elements of a Post Transit Report
- 2.13 Describe the validation process for submitted reports

Range

Essential elements

Ship details, dates, Ports of embarkation/disembarkation, Equipment Inventory, firearms storage and use, training conducted of crew and team, ship defences and recommendations, satellite phone logs, intelligence updates, Post Incident Report if necessary

Validation process

Recipients, PMSC validation, client validation, lessons learned, MSO assessment, Quality Management

Learning outcome

The learner will:

9 Know disembarkation procedures

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.9 Describe the role of the MSO/Team leader prior to/and during disembarkation
- 3.10 Describe the role of the master and the ship's crew during disembarkation
- 3.11 Identify the information required by the agent and port authorities from the MSO/TL
- 3.12 Describe roles and responsibilities of the Agent

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- 3.13 Describe the role of the Port Facility Security Officer (PFSO)
- 3.14 Identify documentation required for MSO personnel prior to disembarkation

Range

Role of MSO/TL

ensure firearms are cleaned and stored, prepare full inventory of firearms, complete pre arrival paperwork on behalf of the Master for ammunition and security related equipment, send inventory to company operations room, establish communications with the agent

Information

Firearms related documentation detail i.e. serial numbers, ammunition count, MSO staff details documentation

Agen

The agent will apply for visa's on behalf of the team where required, arrange transportation to the armoury, arrange accommodation, travel to and from airport, liaison with government and port authorities

Documentation

Seamans card, Discharge book, valid passport, flight details

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Unit 304

Understand maritime incident management and post operational

procedures

Supporting information

Guidance

When teaching this unit it should be noted that UK companies should refer to the Department for Transport and the crime manual for Ship Security Officers (produced by Association of chief police officers) for the latest guidance in this unit

Learning Outcome 1 AC 1.2

This could relate to the following types of incidents: Security threats, Injuries to MSOs/Crew members, unauthorised persons, accidental discharge of a firearm, breach of discipline

Learning Outcome 1 AC 1.4

The Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights contain guidance on how to deal with apprehended persons and their human rights.

Learning Outcome 2 AC 2.2

Learners should be made aware that negative comments on ships crew and any suggestions that may result in financial expenditure by the client, are to be sent to the PMSC office for forwarding. PTRs are not to be sent by ships email.

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