

Syrian Arab Republic
Ministry of Transport

RESOLUTION NO. 358

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

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT :

- By virtue of legislative decree No. 154 issued in the year 1961 including the duties and authorities of the general directorate of ports.
- By virtue of legislative decree No. 93 issued in the year 1974 regarding the formation of the ministry of transport.
- By virtue of legislative decree No. 210 issued in the year 2012 regarding the formation of the cabinet of ministers.
- By virtue of law no. 14 issued in the year 2000 regarding the joining of the Syrian Arab republic to the international convention on standards of training certification and watchkeeping for seafarers (STCW), 1978 as amended.
- By virtue of law No. 57 dated 23/10/2001 regarding the application international convention on standards of training certification and watchkeeping for seafarers (STCW), 1978 as amended.
- And by virtue of the suggestion of the general directorate of ports.

DECIDES THE FOLLOWING:

CHAPTER I

ARTICLE NO. 1

DEFINITIONS:

The following expressions have the meanings stated by each one:

- ***The Ministry:*** the ministry of transport.
- ***The Minister:*** the minister of transport.
- ***The Directorate:*** the general directorate of ports (the specialized marine directorate).
- ***The General Director:*** the general director of ports.
- ***The Organization:*** the international maritime organization (IMO).
- ***The Convention:*** the international convention on standards of training, certification and watchkeeping for seafarers (STCW), 1978.

- **STCW Code:** means the Seafarers' Training, Certification and Watchkeeping (STCW) Code as adopted by the 1995 Conference resolution 2, as it may be amended.
- **Regulations:** means regulations contained in the annex to the Convention.
- **Seafarer:** the person who works on-board a vessel of all ranks and specialties.
- **The Master:** the person having command of a ship.
- **The Officer:** the member of the crew, other than the master, designated as such by national law or, in the absence of such designation, by collective agreement or custom.
- **The Deck Officer:** an officer qualified in accordance with the provisions of chapter II of the convention.
- **The Chief Mate:** the officer next in rank to the master and upon whom the command of the ship will fall in the event of the incapacity of the master.
- **Navigational Watch Officer:** an officer qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation II/1 of the convention.
- **Radio Duties:** include watchkeeping and technical maintenance and repairs conducted in accordance with the Radio Regulations, the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea 1974 and, at the discretion of each Administration, the relevant recommendations of the Organization.
- **Radio Operator:** means a person holding an appropriate certificate issued or recognized by the Administration under the provisions of the Radio Regulations.
- **GMDSS Radio Operator:** means a person who is qualified in accordance with the provisions of chapter IV of the Convention.
- **The Rating:** means a member of the ship's crew other than the master or an officer.
- **Navigational Watch Rating:** means a rating qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation II/4 of the Convention.
- **Navigational Watch Rating:** means a rating qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation III/4 of the Convention.
- **Able seafarer deck:** a rating qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation II/5 of the Convention.
- **Able seafarer engine:** a rating qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation III/5 of the Convention.
- **Engineer Officer:** an officer qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulations III/1, III/2, III/3 of the convention.
- **Chief engineer officer:** the senior engineer officer responsible for the mechanical propulsion and the operation and maintenance of the mechanical and electrical installations of the ship.
- **Second engineer officer:** the engineer officer next in rank to the chief engineer officer and upon whom the responsibility for the mechanical propulsion and the operation and maintenance of the mechanical and electrical installations of the ship will fall in the event of the incapacity of the chief engineer officer.
- **Engineering watch officer:** the engineer officer who will be responsible the operation and maintenance of the ship's engines during his watchkeeping and qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation III/1 of the convention

- **Assistant engineer officer** means a person under training to become an engineer officer and designated as such by Syrian law or regulations.
- **Electro-technical officer:** an officer qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation III/6 of the Convention.
- **Electro-technical rating:** a rating qualified in accordance with the provisions of regulation III/7 of the Convention.
- **Oiler :** the seafarer who works in the engine room.
- **Deck/engineering cadet:** the person who has successfully completed of no less than two years of basic theoretical navigation / engineering studies at a recognized maritime academy or marine institute after having the secondary certificate or an equivalent certificate of foreign certificates.
- **A Party :** means every country subject to this convention.
- **The Certificate:** a valid document, whatever its name is, issued by the directorate, against its approval or recognized by the directorate which entitles the lawful holder to occupy the functions specified therein.
- **Certificate Of Competency:** means a certificate issued and endorsed for masters, officers and GMDSS radio operators in accordance with the provisions of chapters II, III, IV or VII of convention annex and entitling the lawful holder thereof to serve in the capacity and perform the functions involved at the level of responsibility specified therein.
- **Certificate Of Proficiency:** means a certificate, other than a certificate of competency issued to a seafarer, stating that the relevant requirements of training, competencies or seagoing service in the Convention have been met.
- **Documentary Evidence:** means documentation, other than a certificate of competency or certificate of proficiency, used to establish that the relevant requirements of the Convention have been met.
- **ISPS Code:** means the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code adopted on 12 December 2002, by resolution 2 of the Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974, as may be amended by the Organization.
- **Security Duties:** include all security tasks and duties on board ships as defined by chapter XI-2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS 1974, as amended) and the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code.
- **Ship Security Officer:** means the person on board the ship, accountable to the master, designated by the Company as responsible for the security of the ship including implementation and maintenance of the ship security plan and liaison with the Company security officer and port facility security officers.
- **Mandatory Certificate:** the certificate that should be held according to the instructions of the convention. This certificate relates to seafarer's ability to secure his personal safety, cargo's safety and the ship's safety and security.
- **The Endorsement Certificate:** a valid certificate issued by the directorate against a maritime certificate of competency issued by a country listed in the white list which entitles the lawful holder to work on board syrian vessels in accordance with the functions specified therein.

- ***Seagoing Service:*** is the marine service stated on the seaman book in conjunction with a seagoing service certificate issued by the directorate or any other maritime management duly certified and approved by the directorate.
- ***Month:*** means a calendar month or 30 days made up of periods of less than one month.
- ***White List:*** a list issued by the organization including all the countries which are parties to this convention, and which have applied all the rules and regulations of this convention.
- ***Approved Maritime Training:*** the training on all required duties and responsibilities of the navigational / the engineering watchkeeping should under the supervision of a competent officer on a ship through a sea service issued by the master of a ship and stamped with the ship seal.
- ***The Recognized Maritime Institute:*** means any maritime educational institution, which executes the standard studying syllabus, training programs and courses issued by the Organization and in accordance with the provisions of the Convention and approved by the directorate.
- ***The Function:*** means a group of tasks, duties and responsibilities, as specified in the STCW Code, necessary for ship operation, safety of life at sea or protection of the marine environment.
- ***Management Level:*** the level of the responsibility relevant to work as a master, chief mate, chief engineer officer or as a second engineer officer on board a ship.
- ***Operating Level:*** the level of the responsibility relevant to work as a navigational watch officer or engineering watch officer on board a sailing ship.
- ***Supporting Level:*** the level of responsibility relevant to perform tasks, duties or responsibilities on board a sailing ship under the supervision of person of the management level, or operation level.
- ***International Voyage:*** means the navigation in the international waters outside the limits of the coastal voyage.
- ***Coastal Voyage:*** means the marine voyages between the Syrian ports and any ports of the neighboring countries according to the agreement with these countries.
- ***Company:*** means the owner of the ship or any other organization or person such as the manager, or the bareboat charterer, who has assumed the responsibility for operation of the ship from the ship owner and who, on assuming such responsibility, has agreed to take over all the duties and responsibilities imposed on the company by these regulations.
- ***Propulsion Power:*** means the total maximum continuous rated output power, in kilowatts, of all the ship's main propulsion machinery which appears on the ship's certificate of registry.
- ***Oil Tanker:*** means a ship constructed and used for the carriage of petroleum and petroleum products in bulk.
- ***Chemical Tanker:*** means a ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquid product listed in chapter 17 of the International Bulk Chemical Code.

- ***Liquefied Gas Tanker:*** means a ship constructed or adapted and used for the carriage in bulk of any liquefied gas or other product listed in chapter 19 of the International Gas Carrier Code.
- ***Passenger Ship:*** means a ship as defined in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.
- ***Ro-Ro Passenger Ship:*** means a passenger ship with ro-ro cargo spaces or special category spaces as defined in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended.

ARTICLE NO. 2

The directorate of ports will be responsible for the application of provisions of this convention on seafarers working on board syrian vessels and foreign ones flying the flag of any country during her presence in the syrian territorial waters, excluding seafarers working on board the following ships:

1. War ships, supply vessels, other vessels owned by any country being used for governmental use other than commercial one.
2. Fishing vessels.
3. Excursion yachts not being used for commercial purposes.
4. Primitive wooden-made vessels.

ARTICLE NO. 3

THE CERTIFICATION

- The general director of ports is authorized to issue certificates of competency for master, officers and GMDSS radio operator.
- The general director of ports issues the following certificates:
 1. Certificates of proficiency for seafarer.
 2. The endorsement certificates.
 3. Medical certificates for seafarer.
 4. Dispensation certificates.
 5. Alternative certificates.
 6. Seagoing service certificates.

ARTICLE NO. 4

Any candidate for a certificate of competence, certificate of proficiency or dispensation should be mentally and physically fit to work on board ships by submitting a medical certificate issued by the specialized medical committee stated in this resolution in accordance with the standards and regulations of the convention.

ARTICLE NO. 5

The Directorate is a competent authority for signing at dual agreements of mutual recognition on certificate of competency, and certificate of proficiency with the parties listed on the white list in the organization in accordance with the rules and procedures issued by the Directorate.

CHAPTER II

ENDORSEMENT CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE NO. 6

The endorsement certificate is being issue to seafarers after offering the request from the company or its legal agent for Syrian and foreign seafarers, and can accept the personal request for the Syrian seafarers, attached with the following requirements:

1. A valid certificate of competency or certificate of proficiency issued by a country listed on the white list, and the Directorate ensures the authenticity and validity of this certificate.
2. A medical certificate issued by the directorate confirming his mental and physical fitness which enable him to work on board ships, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, to be such a certificate issued by the Directorate for the Syrian seafarers

The directorate has the right to examine the candidate to verify his competency to work on board Syrian vessels when a suspicion is existing in the level of his certificate, by a committee formed for this purpose.

ARTICLE NO. 7

The directorate has the right to verify the correctness of the certificates of competency and certificate of proficiency, of the person requesting endorsement by all means possible, especially through:

1. To check the certificate itself, and requesting whatever needed to verify its correctness to find out its fulfillment of all requirements of the convention.
2. To ascertain that the party issuing the certificate is on the white list, then contacting them by fax or e-mail , then the directorate has the right to have a final decision regarding endorsing the certificate or not even if this certificate has been issued by a country listed on the white list.

ARTICLE NO. 8

If there is a mutual agreement with the issuer, the endorsement for Syrian seafarers award according to the original certificate expiry, And for one year if there is no agreement. While, the endorsement is awarded to the foreign seafarers for one year what so ever the issuer of the original certificate.

ARTICLE NO. 9

The directorate, when needed, can issue an endorsement for the period of three months/one-time by virtue of the certificate of competency or profeciency held by the seafarer, in case it has been difficult for him to complete all documents needed and he has been in need to travel on board a ship, or if he has been assigned on a ship abroad.

ARTICLE NO. 10

The endorsements will be issued only for the original certificates of competency or proficiency, not for the endorsements of the maritime certificates.

CHAPTER III

EXAMINATION

ARTICLE NO. 11

The concerned committees listed below shall be formed as follows:

(a) MAJOR COMMITTEE COMPRISING:

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| • Marine Inspection Manager | <i>Committee chairman</i> |
| • Head of Certification and Examination Department | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • Head of Examination section | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • Head of Masters and Officers Section | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • Master | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • chief engineer officer | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • representative of the recognized maritime institute | <i>Committee member</i> |

The head of the Committee has the right to ask any suitable one to assist him to complete the Committee s duties.

(b) TECHNICAL COMMITTEE COMPRISING:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| • marine inspection manager | <i>Committee chairman</i> |
| • head of examination and certification Department | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • master | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • chief engineer officer | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • representative of the recognized maritime institute | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • representative of the technical and communication
Ministry for GMDSS certificates only. | <i>Committee member</i> |

The head of the Committee has the right to ask any suitable one to assist him to complete the Committee s duties.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE COMPRISING:

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| • head of examination and certification Department | <i>Committee chairman</i> |
| • Head Of examinations section | <i>Committee member</i> |
| • Head Of masters and officers section | <i>Committee member</i> |

The head of the Committee has the right to ask any suitable one to assist him to complete the Committee s duties.

ARTICLE NO. 12

THE DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEES:

- THE MAJOR COMMITTEE:

1. Supervising on the technical and administrative committees' affairs.
2. Checking the application forms of candidates and make decision for completing the requirements for sitting to examinations, or renew the validity of certificates of competency or proficiency.
3. Setting the dates of the examinations of the certificates of competency or proficiency, and issuing the examinations timetables for all certificates.

4. Suggesting the examinational courses in accordance with the standard syllabuses, the convention memorandum and its amendments, putting down the maximum and maximum marks for each course.
5. Suggesting the rules and instructions for the examination process.
6. Issuing decisions of banning a candidate from sitting for an exam if it has been proved that he has given any incorrect information in his application form for the examination, or his request to renew the validity date of his certificates of competency, for the period not exceeding one year.
7. Studying and approving the final results of the examinations, and preparing reports for them , then to authenticate by the general director.
8. Decide on requests for appeal and objections submitted by candidates to obtain certification.
9. apply the exemption from some subjects examination to whom that the candidate has been studying before in universities or maritime institutes
10. Adoption of Amendments to examinations' regulations in accordance with international developments and discussing all examinations issues which have not been mentioned in this resolution.

- TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

- a. Proceeding the Oral and Practical examination to issue the certificate of competency for masters and officers and certificate of proficiency for seafarers.
- b. Limiting the examinations' questions for each certificate.
- c. Correcting the examinations papers and recording the results and submit it to major committee.

- ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

1. Preparing the necessary ads for the starting date of the examinations.
2. Accepting the application forms of the candidates, classifying them and studying them.
3. Accepting the applications for renewal of certificates and studding them and prepare the necessary reports for that.
4. Submitting the necessary requirements of the examinations.
5. Checking the examinations papers before and after the exam
6. Supervising the examinations' process.

CHAPTER IV

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY

ARTICLE NO. 13

The directorate is authorized to issue the certificates of competency for masters, officers and GMDSS radio operator, for five years and renewable in accordance with provisions of this resolution.

ARTICLE NO. 14

NAVIGATIONAL WATCH OFFICER CERTIFICATE

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 20 years of age.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have the secondary certificate, and completed of no less than /36/ thirty-six months in deck department on board ships. *or*
 - should have successfully completed four years' study at a recognized institute, and have approved seagoing service of not less than 12 months as part of an approved training programme which includes onboard training that meets the requirements of section A-II/1 of the STCW Code and is documented in an approved training record book and completed, and if the studding program meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code, he exempt from a section /2/ of this article.
4. Should have performed, during the required seagoing service, bridge watchkeeping duties under the supervision of the master or a qualified officer for a period of not less than six months;
5. should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to navigational watch officer.

ARTICLE NO. 15

CHIEF MATE CERTIFICATE:

First: for working on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 22 years of age.
2. Should have a navigational watch officer certificate.
3. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more.
4. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months at the rank of navigational watch officer after having been awarded the navigational watch officer certificate.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief mate.

Second: for working on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 22 years of age.
2. Should have a navigational watch officer certificate.
3. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage.
4. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months at the rank of navigational watch officer after having been awarded the navigational watch officer certificate.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief mate.

ARTICLE NO. 16

MASTER CERTIFICATE :

First: for working on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 24 years of age.
2. Should have a chief mate certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months at the rank of chief mate after having been issued the chief mate certificate, **or**
 - Should have a navigational watch officer certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /36/ thirty-six months at the rank of navigational watch officer after having been issued the navigational watch officer certificate, and completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to masters.

Second: for working on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 24 years of age.
2. Should have a chief mate certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months at the rank of chief mate after having been issued the chief mate certificate, **or**
 - Should have a navigational watch officer certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /36/ thirty-six months at the rank of navigational watch officer after having been issued the navigational watch officer certificate, and

completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage.

3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to masters.

ARTICLE NO. 17

COASTAL NAVIGATIONAL OFFICER CERTIFICATE to work on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage.

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 18 years of age.
2. Able in reading and writing ,and has good command in maritime terminologies
3. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /36/ thirty-six months on deck department.
4. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/3 of the STCW Code for officers in charge of a navigational watch on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on near-coastal voyages.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to navigational watch officer.

ARTICLE NO. 18

COASTAL NAVIGATIONAL MASTER CERTIFICATE to work on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage.

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 20 years of age.
2. Should have a coastal navigational officer certificate.
3. Have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/3 of the STCW Code for masters on ships of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on near-coastal voyages.
4. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months as officer in charge of a navigational watch.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to master.

ARTICLE NO. 19

Every officer in charge of a navigational watch serving on a seagoing ship of less than 500 gross tonnage not engaged on near-coastal voyages shall hold a certificate of competency for ships of 500 gross tonnage or more.

ARTICLE NO. 20

Every master serving on a seagoing ship of less than 500 gross tonnage not engaged on near-coastal voyages shall hold a certificate of competency for service as master on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage.

ARTICLE NO. 21

ENGINEERING WATCH OFFICER CERTIFICATE for working on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 20 years of age.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/1 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have the secondary certificate, and completed a sea service of not less than /36/ thirty-six months in engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion or more. **or**
- Should have a certificate of completing his studies at any of the intermediate institutes of general mechanic of marine engines, and completed a sea service of not less than /30/ thirty months in engine department on a ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion or more. **or**
- Should have the Certificate in marine engineering, mechanical engineering or an equivalent degree, and completed a sea service of not less than six months in the engine department on a ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion or more. **or**
- Should have successfully completed four years' study at a recognized institute. and have completed combined workshop skill training and an approved seagoing service of not less than /12/ twelve months as part of an approved training programme which includes on board training that meets the requirements of section A-III/1 of the STCW Code and is documented in an approved training record book, and if the studding program meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code, he exempt from a section 2 of this article.
4. Should have performed, during the required seagoing service, engine-room watchkeeping duties under the supervision of the chief engineer officer or a qualified engineer officer for a period of not less than six months.
5. should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to engineering watch officer.

ARTICLE NO. 22

SECOND ENGINEER OFFICER CERTIFICATE :

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

First: for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of 3000 kW propulsion power or more:

1. Be not less than 22 years of age.

2. Should have an engineering watch officer certificate.
3. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/2 of the STCW Code.
4. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months as a engineering watch officer after having the engineering watch officer certificate, on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to second engineer officer.

Second: for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of between 750 kW and 3,000 kW propulsion power:

1. Be not less than 22 years of age.
2. Should have an engineering watch officer certificate.
3. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/3 of the STCW Code.
4. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months as engineering officer or assistant engineer officer on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.
5. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of mandatory courses related to second engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 23

CHIEF ENGINEER OFFICER CERTIFICATE :

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

First: for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of 3000 kW propulsion power or more:

1. Be not less than 25 years of age.
2. Should have a second engineer officer certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /12/ twelve months as second engineer officer after having the second engineer officer certificate. **or**
- Should have an engineering watch officer certificate and completed a sea service of not less than /36/ thirty- six months as engineering watch officer after having the engineering watch officer certificate, and completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/2 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of mandatory courses related to chief engineer officer.

Second: for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of between 750 kW and 3,000 kW:

1. Be not less than 25 years of age.
2. Should have an engineering watch officer certificate.

3. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /24/ twenty- four months as an engineer officer after having the engineering watch officer certificate, and this service must be included not less than 12 months shall be served while qualified to serve as second engineer officer.
4. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of mandatory courses related to chief engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 24

ELECTRO-TECHNICAL OFFICER CERTIFICATE for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

The candidate applying for examinations to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Be not less than 20 years of age.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/6 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have the secondary certificate, and have completed not less than 36 months of combined workshop skills training and seagoing service of which not less than 30 months will be seagoing service in the engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more. **or**
- Should have a certificate of completing his studies at any of the intermediate institutes specialized in electricity, and completed a sea service of not less than /30/ thirty months in engine department on a ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more after having the institute certificate. **or**
- Should have the Certificate in electric engineering or an equivalent degree, and completed a sea service of not less than /12/twelve months in the engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more. **or**
- Should have successfully completed four years' study at a recognized institute. and completed not less than 12 months of combined workshop skills training and approved seagoing service of which not less than 6 months will be seagoing service as part of an approved training programme which meets the requirements of section A-III/6 of the STCW Code and is documented in an approved training record book, and if the studding program meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code, he exempt from a section 2 of this article.
1. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of mandatory courses related to electro-technical officer.

ARTICLE NO. 25

The directorate may be consider the seafarers have met the mandatory minimum requirements of above article, if they have served in a relevant capacity in the engine department for a period of not less than 18 months within the last 60 months preceding the date 1/1/2012.

ARTICLE NO. 26

GMDSS radio operator certificate

The candidate applying for examinations to GMDSS radio operator certificate on ships operating in the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) as prescribed by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, should have the following qualifications:

1. be not less than 18 years of age.
2. have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-IV/2 of the STCW Code.

ARTICLE NO. 27

Every qualified engineer officer to serve as a second engineer officer on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 3000 kW or more, can be serve as a chief engineer officer on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery less than 3000 kW, and on condition that certificate should have been issued and endorsed on these form..

CHAPTER V **MANDATORY CERTIFICATES**

ARTICLE NO. 28

The mandatory certificates are issued for five year after confirm the ability in accordance with requirements of convention, and issued by the recognized institute, then approved by the directorate.

ARTICLE NO. 29

Mandatory Courses related to masters and officers.

First: navigational watch officer certificates:

1. bridge resources management course.
2. Radar and ARBA on operational level course.
3. ECDIS course.
4. Personal survival techniques course.
5. fire prevention and fire fighting course.
6. Elementary first aid course.
7. Personal safety and social responsibilities course.
8. proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats course.
9. Advanced fire fighting course.
10. Medical first aid course.
11. Security training course for seafarers with designated security duties
12. GMDSS course. *

Any new mandatory course will be directed by organization according to convention requirements.

Second: chief mate certificate and master certificate:

The same of previous courses excepted the Radar and ARBA on operational level course is replaced by Radar and ARBA on management level course.

third: (engineering watch, electric-technical, second engineer, chief engineer) officer certificate

1. Engine resources management course.
2. Personal survival techniques course.
3. fire prevention and fire fighting course.
4. Elementary first aid course.
5. Personal safety and social responsibilities course.
6. Proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats course.
7. Advanced fire fighting course.
8. Medical first aid course.
9. Security training course for seafarers with designated security duties.
10. Marine steam turbine course *.
11. High voltage installations course *.

Any new mandatory course will be directed by organization according to convention requirements.

(*): optional courses.

ARTICLE NO. 30 Mandatory courses of Marine Safety related to ratings

1. Fire prevention and fire fighting course.
2. Elementary first aid course.
3. Personal safety and social responsibilities course.
4. Techniques of the lives safety course.
5. Security awareness course.
6. Security training course for seafarers with designated security duties *.

(*): optional courses.

CHAPTER VI

DISMISSED MILITANTS MARINE OFFICERS CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE NO. 31

Chief Mate Certificate

First: for working on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more

The dismissed Marine officers at the rank of major and over can be applying to chief mate examinations, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have a sea service of not less than /48/ months.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of 3000 gross tonnage or more.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief mate.

Second: for working on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage

The dismissed Marine officers at the rank of major and over can be applying to chief mate examinations, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have a sea service of not less than /48/ months.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code for masters and chief mates on ships of between 500 and 3000 gross tonnage.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief mate.

ARTICLE NO. 32

Navigational watch officer certificate :

The dismissed marine officer at the rank captain can be applying to Navigational watch officer examinations, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have a sea service of not less than /36/ months.
2. Have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/1 of the STCW Code.
3. should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to navigational watch officer.

ARTICLE NO. 33

Chief engineer officer certificate for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of 3000 kW or more:

The dismissed marine officer at the rank of lieutenant colonel and over can be applying to the examination of chief engineer, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /60/ months in engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/2 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 34

Chief engineer officer certificate for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of between 750 kW and 3,000 kW:

The dismissed marine officer at the rank of lieutenant colonel and over can be applying to the examination of chief engineer, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /60/ months in engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more.

2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/3 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to chief engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 35

Second engineer officer certificate for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of 3000 kW or more:

The dismissed marine engineer officer at the rank of captain can be applying to the examination of second engineer officer, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /48/ months in engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/2 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to second engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 36

Second engineer officer certificate for working on board ships powered by main propulsion machinery of between 750 kW and 3,000 kW:

The dismissed marine officer at the rank of captain can be applying to the examination of second engineer officer, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have completed a sea service of not less than /48/ months in engine department on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/3 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to second engineer officer.

ARTICLE NO. 37

Engineering watch officer certificate :

The dismissed marine officer at the rank first lieutenant can be applying to assistant engineer officer examinations, provided he should fulfill the following requirements:

1. Should have a sea service of not less than /36/ months in engine department.
2. Should have completed approved education and training and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/1 of the STCW Code.
3. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to engineering watch officer.

CHAPTER VII

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY

ARTICLE NO. 38

First: Deck department

This department includes seafarers working on the ship's deck.

1. **Rating**: he should have the following qualifications;
 - a. Be not less than 16 years of age.
 - b. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.
2. **Navigational Watch rating** : he should have the following qualifications:
 1. Be not less than 16 years of age.
 2. Should have completed a sea service with navigational watchkeeping functions of not less than six months, **or**
 - have completed special training, either pre-sea or on board ship, including an approved period of seagoing service which shall not be less than two months.
 3. Should have meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/4 of the STCW Code.
 4. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.
3. **Able Seafarer Deck** : he should have the following qualifications:
 - a. Be not less than 18 years of age.
 - b. Should have met the requirements for a navigational watch rating certificate.
 - c. Should have completed a sea service of not less than eighteen months on board ships as a navigational watch rating, **or**
 - completed a sea service of not less than twelve months on board ships as a navigational watch rating and completed approved training.
 - d. Should have meet the standard of competence specified in section A-II/5 of the STCW Code.
4. **Boss man**: he should have the following qualifications:
 - Be not less than 20 years of age.
 - Should have an able seafarer deck certificate.
 - Should have completed a sea service of not less than twelve months on board ships after getting an able seafarer deck certificate.
5. **Deck Cadet** : he should have the following qualifications:
 - Should have the secondary certificate.
 - should have successfully completed maritime basic study at a recognized institute.
 - Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.

Second: engines' department

This department consists of the seafarers working in the engine-room..

1. **Oiler** : he should have the following qualifications;
 - c. Be not less than 16 years of age.
 - d. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.
2. **Engineering Watch Rating** : he should have the following qualifications:
 - a- Be not less than 16 years of age.
 - b- Should have completed a sea service with engineering watch functions of not less than six months in engine-room on board ships. **or**
 - special training, either pre-sea or on board ship, including a period of seagoing which shall not be less than two months.
 - c- Should have meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/4 of the STCW Code.
 - d- Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.
3. **Able Seafarer engine** : he should have the following qualifications:
 - a. Be not less than 18 years of age.
 - b. Should have completed a sea service of not less than twelve months in engine room on board ships as an engineering watch rating, **or**
 - completed a sea service of not less than six months on board ships as a engineering watch rating and completed approved training.
 - c. Should have met the requirements for engineering Watch Rating certificate.
 - d. Should have meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code.
4. **Engineering Cadet** : he should have the following qualifications:
 - a. Should have the secondary certificate.
 - b. should have successfully completed maritime basic study at a recognized institute.
 - c. Should have valid certificates of proficiency of the mandatory courses related to ratings.
5. **Electro-Technical Rating**: serving on a seagoing ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more, he should have the following qualifications:
 - a. be not less than 18 years of age.
 - b. Should have completed a sea service of not less than twelve months in engine room on board ships.
 - c. meet the standard of competence specified in section A-III/7 of the STCW Code.

third: certificates of proficiency in survival craft, rescue boats and fast rescue boats

1. a certificate of **proficiency in survival craft rescue boats other than fast rescue boats** is issued to every candidate have the following qualifications:
 - 1- be not less than 18 years of age.

- 2- Should have approved seagoing service of not less than 12 months or have attended an approved training course and have approved seagoing service of not less than six months.
- 3- meet the standard of competence for certificates of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats set out in section A-VI/2, paragraphs 1 to 4, of the STCW Code.

2. a certificate of **proficiency in fast rescue boats** is issued to every candidate have the following qualifications:

- 1- be the holder of a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats other than fast rescue boats.
- 2- have attended an approved training course.
- 3- meet the standard of competence for certificates of proficiency in fast rescue boats set out in section A-VI/2, paragraphs 7 to 10, of the STCW Code.

fourth: ship security officer certificate

Certificates of proficiency as ship security officer is issued to every candidate have the following qualifications:

- Should have completed a sea service of not less than twelve months on board ships and have enough knowledge of the ship operations.
- Should have meet the standard of competence for certification of proficiency as ship officer, set out in section A-VI/5, paragraphs 1 to 4, of the STCW Code.

ARTICLE NO. 39

The directorate may consider Seafarers as (electro-technical rating, Able Seafarer engine or Able Seafarer Deck) have met the mandatory minimum requirements if they have served in a relevant capacity on board a ship for a period of not less than 18 months within the last 60 months preceding the date of issuing this resolution.

CHAPTER VIII

***Standards regarding special training requirements
For personnel on certain types of ships***

ARTICLE NO. 40

The directorate issues the certificates of proficiency for seafarers to work on oil and chemical tankers.

First: Officers and ratings assigned specific duties and responsibilities related to cargo or cargo equipment on oil or chemical tankers shall hold a **certificate in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations**.

The candidate applying to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Should have completed basic training course in accordance with provisions of section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.

2. Should have completed at least three months of seagoing service on oil or chemical tankers and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-1, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code; Or
- Should have completed an approved basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-1, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code.

Second: Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on oil tankers shall hold **a certificate in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations.**

The candidate applying to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Should have a certificate in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations.
2. Should have completed at least three months of seagoing service on oil tankers, or
- Should have completed at least one month of approved onboard training on oil tankers in a supernumerary capacity, which includes at least three loading and three unloading operations and is documented in an approved training record book taking into account guidance in section B-V/1.
3. Should have completed approved advanced training course for oil tanker cargo operations and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-1, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code.

Third: Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on chemical tankers shall hold **a certificate in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations.**

The candidate applying to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Should have a certificate in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations.
2. Should have completed at least three months of seagoing service on chemical tankers, or
- Should have completed at least one month of approved onboard training on chemical tankers in a supernumerary capacity, which includes at least three loading and three unloading operations and is documented in an approved training record book taking into account guidance in section B-V/1;
3. Should have completed approved advanced training course for chemical tanker cargo operations and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-1, paragraph 3 of the STCW Code.

ARTICLE NO. 41

The directorate issues the certificates of proficiency for seafarers to work on liquefied gas tankers

First: Officers and ratings assigned specific duties and responsibilities related to cargo or cargo equipment on liquefied gas tankers shall hold **a certificate in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations.**

The candidate applying to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Should have completed basic training course in accordance with provisions of section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.
2. Should have completed at least three months of seagoing service on liquefied gas tankers and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-2, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code, **or**
 - Should have completed an approved basic training course for liquefied gas tankers cargo operations and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-2, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code.

Second: Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for loading, discharging, care in transit, handling of cargo, tank cleaning or other cargo-related operations on liquefied gas tankers shall hold **a certificate in advanced training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations.**

The candidate applying to have this certificate should have the following qualifications:

1. Should have a certificate in basic training for liquefied gas tankers cargo operations.
2. Should have completed at least three months of seagoing service on liquefied gas tankers. **or**
 - Should have completed at least one month of approved onboard training on liquefied gas tankers in a supernumerary capacity, which includes at least three loading and three unloading operations and is documented in an approved training record book taking into account guidance in section B-V/1.
3. Should have completed approved advanced training course for liquefied gas tankers cargo operations and meet the standard of competence specified in section A-V/1-2, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code.

ARTICLE NO. 42

The directorate shall ensure that documentary evidence of the training which has been completed is issued to seafarers for working on passenger ships.

Prior to being assigned shipboard duties on board passenger ships, seafarers shall have completed the training in accordance with their capacity, duties and responsibilities, as the following:

- Masters, officers and other personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships shall have completed training in crowd management as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code.
 - Personnel providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board passenger ships shall have completed the safety training specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code.
 - Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person designated on muster lists of having responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships shall have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 3 of the STCW Code.
 - Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and every person assigned immediate responsibility for embarking and disembarking passengers, loading, discharging or securing cargo, or closing hull openings on board ro-ro passenger ships shall have completed approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 4 of the STCW Code.
- * Seafarers who working on passenger ships shall, due to the rank related to their responsibilities and duties, at intervals not exceeding five years, undertake appropriate refresher training, exempted the safety training course.

CHAPTER IX

REVALIDATION OF CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE NO. 43

The directorate is authorized to issue the Revalidation of certificates of competency for masters, officers and radio operators, and the directorate will verify the continuity of competency at intervals not exceeding five years, the candidate:

1. Should be physically and mentally fit to work on board ships, by submitting a medical certificate issued by the specialized medical committee mentioned in this resolution, and in accordance with the standards contained in the convention.
2. Establish continued professional competence in accordance with section A-I/11 of the STCW Code, as the following:
 - Sea service, performing functions appropriate to the certificate, for a period of at least twelve months in total during the preceding five years. **or**
 - Sea service, performing functions appropriate to the certificate, for a period of at least three months in total during the preceding six months immediately prior to revalidating. **or**
 - **He** should have been performing functions and practicing works which suit, in duties and responsibilities, to the certificate held, and considering being equivalent to the sea service required in above mentioned (twelve months during the preceding five years) and this is assessed by major examination committee. **or**
 - He should pass an approved exam of the required certificate's renewal. **or**

- In case of not pass an approved exam, he should successfully complete an approved training course or courses.
- 3. He should have completed refreshing course which include changes in relevant national and international regulations concerning the safety of life at sea and the protection of the marine environment and any updating of the standard of competence related.

ARTICLE NO. 44

The directorate issues the Revalidation of certificates for workers on tankers, at intervals not exceeding five years, after they have meet the requirements in section (1,3) stated in above article, and Continued professional competence shall be established by:

1. seagoing service, performing duties appropriate to the tanker certificate, for a period of at least 3 months in total during the preceding 5 years;
2. Successfully completing an approved relevant training course or courses.

ARTICLE NO. 45

The directorate by co-ordinate with the recognized institute ensures that advanced knowledge refreshing courses are prepared and updated circularly, and these courses are adopted by the directorate.

CHAPTER X

SEA SERVICE CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE NO. 46

The directorate issues the sea service certificate for seafarers as the following:

1. **The** sea service will be calculated on ships and taken from the seafarers seaman book.
2. The service of one year and a half on coastal ships will be considered as one year sea service.
3. The sea service of one year and a half on board war ships and boats will be considered as one year sea service.
4. The sea service of two years on board fishing boats and yachts working in the international waters and tug-boats powered by main propulsion machinery of 1000 kW or more will be considered as one year sea service.
5. The sea service will not be qualifying the bearer to sit for the exam unless it shows the rank occupied by the candidate on board the ships, as confirmed on the contract of hiring the crew members, or as shown on the seaman book of the seafarer.
6. The sea service period submitted to sit for the examination of any of the certificates of competency or certificates of proficiency should be calculated during the exceeding ten years from the date of the examination, the candidate should have at least twelve months as a sea service during the final five years. The sea service before the age of sixteen will not be counted.

CHAPTER XI

DISPENSATIONS

ARTICLE NO. 47

The directorate will issue dispensation for seafarers who already have certificates of competency within the following conditions:

1. This can be done in the case of utmost necessity; the directorate will evaluate this cases.
2. The dispensation will be granted only to seafarers having a certificate of competency, and will be issued for a lower rank than the requested rank.
3. Radio officer and GMDSS radio officer will not be given a dispensation.
4. The dispensation will not be issued for a period exceeding six months for all officers' ranks, with the exception of the master and the chief engineer officer whom will not be given a dispensation for more than three months in the case of utmost necessity;.
5. The directorate should verify that the person requesting a dispensation has the qualifications that enable him to hold the vacant post requested. In this regard, the directorate has the right to ask the candidate to prove his abilities by all means, and by making him sit for an exam which will be put by the examination's major committee.
6. The directorate has to be sure that by issuing such a dispensation will not endanger persons, properties or the environment.
7. The dispensation will be given for original certificates of competency, but not for endorsements.

ARTICLE NO. 48

If the person requesting a dispensation was one of those who have a second engineer officer or a first mate certificate, then he will not be given a dispensation before submitting a certificate of actual sea service of not less than 18 months.

ARTICLE NO. 49

The person requesting the dispensation will issued a certificate stating the nature and validity of the dispensation.

ARTICLE NO. 50

The seafarer will not be issued a dispensation before the period of two years from the date of the first one, and he will not be given more than three dispensations throughout all his sea services.

ARTICLE NO. 51

The dispensation certificates will be recorded down in a special record book. The head of certification and examination department must submit, at the end of each year, a report of the dispensations granted, the reasons for issuing them and their validity to the general director, a copy of them will be sent to the organization at the begging of each year.

CHAPTER XII

ALTERNATIVE CERTIFICATES

ARTICLE NO. 52

The directorate may be issue alternative certificates, in accordance with provisions of chapter VII , section A-VII/1 and section A-VII/2 of the STCW Code, if it is necessary and The directorate ensures to send the information, about any alternative certificate before issuing it, to international maritime organization according to the provisions of article /72/ of this resolution.

CHAPTER XIII

HOLDING RECORD BOOKS

ARTICLE NO. 53

The directorate will hold record books for all certificates and endorsements issued for masters, officers and ratings, and for all dispensations issued by the directorate, and files including all documents of every seafarer. The directorate will also use electronic records in which all necessary data must be stored.

ARTICLE NO. 54

The records mentioned in the previous article include the following information:

1. Name of seafarer, place and date of birth, nationality, sex, personal photograph, full address, telephone number. Fax and e-mail.
2. The scientifically certificate, certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency he holds, their dates and the issuing authority.
3. Kind of the certificate, the dispensation and the endorsement held by the seafarer with their numbers, issuance and expiry dates, their renewals and the relating cases (valid, suspended, lost or spoiled).
4. The posts he occupies, restrictions, and limited imposed on special duties, if any.
5. The medical certificate, issuance and expiry dates, remarks about the health of the seafarer, if any.

ARTICLE NO. 55

All countries, members of the convention, private companies and all other parties concerned with the shipping activities can check the electronic data base provided by the directorate in the Arabic and the English languages.

CHAPTER XIV
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

ARTICLE NO. 56

Taking into consideration the provisions of the international convention issued by international labour organization regarding medical tests for seafarers, and in application of the convention and its amendments, specially regulation I/9 section A-I/9 and section B-I/9 of STCW code . the directorate:

1. Recognizes of qualified doctors according to procedures and standards approved by the directorate to evaluate seafarers fitness.
2. Forms a committee consist of :
 - Head of Certification and Examination Department Committee chairman
 - Head of Examination section Committee member
 - Head of Masters and Officers Section Committee member
 - Head of Ratings Section Committee memberResponsible for receiving results of medical examinations and making the decision depending on these results regarding to issue a medical certificate or don't issue, and limited the certificate if it is necessary.
3. issues the international medical certificates for seafarers according to the report signed by the recognized doctors and the committee mentioned in paragraph (2) of this article. The marine inspection manager is authorized to approve the medical certificate, and this certificate will be issued in the Arabic and the English languages according to the form prepared for this purpose.

Every candidate for certification shall:

- a. Be not less than 16 years of age.
- b. Provide satisfactory proof of his/her identity (copy of his/her passport).
- c. Meet the applicable medical fitness standards established by the directorate.

ARTICLE NO. 57

Medical certificates shall remain valid for a maximum period of two years unless the seafarer is under the age of 18, in which case the maximum period of validity shall be one year.

ARTICLE NO. 58

If the period of validity of a medical certificate expires in the course of a voyage, then the medical certificate shall continue in force until the next port of call where a medical practitioner recognized by the doctorate is available, provided that the period shall not exceed three months.

ARTICLE NO. 59

In urgent cases the directorate may permit a seafarer to work without a valid medical certificate until the next port of call where a medical practitioner recognized by the Party is available, provided that:

- The period of such permission does not exceed three months.
- The seafarer concerned is in possession of an expired medical certificate of recent date.

CHAPTER XV

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMPANIES

ARTICLE NO. 60

The directorate shall, in accordance with the provisions of regulation I/14 of the STCW Code, involve the companies in holding the responsibility of assignment seafarers for service in their ships, and shall require every such company to ensure that:

- Each seafarer assigned to any of its ships holds an appropriate certificate in accordance with the provisions of the Convention.
- Its ships are manned in compliance with the applicable safe manning requirements issued by the directorate.
- Seafarers assigned to any of its ships have received refresher and updating trainings required by the Convention.
- Should keep all documents and data relevant to all seafarers employed on its ships, of their experience, training, medical fitness and competency, and should make same handy to the directorate upon request.
- Seafarers, on being assigned to any of its ships, are familiarized with their specific duties and with all ship arrangements, installations, equipment, procedures and ship characteristics that are relevant to their routine or emergency duties.
- The ship's crew can effectively coordinate their activities in an emergency situation and in performing functions vital to safety, security and to the prevention or mitigation of pollution.
- At all times on board its ships there shall be effective oral communication in accordance with chapter V, regulation 14, paragraphs 3 and 4 of the SOLAS Convention.

ARTICLE NO. 61

Companies, masters and crew members each have responsibility for ensuring that the obligations set out in above article and that such other measures as may be necessary are taken to ensure that each crew member can make a knowledgeable and informed contribution to the safe operation of the ship.

ARTICLE NO. 62

The company shall provide written instructions to the master of each ship to which the Convention applies, setting forth the policies and the procedures to be followed to ensure that all seafarers who are newly employed on board the ship are given a reasonable opportunity to become familiar with the shipboard equipment, operating procedures and other arrangements needed for the proper performance of their duties, before being assigned to those duties. Such policies and procedures shall include:

1- Allocation of a reasonable period of time during which each newly employed seafarer will have an opportunity to become acquainted with:

- The specific equipment the seafarer will be using or operating.

- ship-specific watchkeeping, safety, environmental protection, security and emergency procedures and arrangements the seafarer needs to know to perform the assigned duties properly.

2- Designation of a knowledgeable crew member who will be responsible for ensuring that an opportunity is provided to each newly employed seafarer to receive essential information in a language the seafarer understands.

ARTICLE NO. 63

Companies shall ensure that masters, officers and other personnel assigned specific duties and responsibilities on board their ro-ro passenger ships shall have completed familiarization training to attain the abilities that are appropriate to the capacity to be filled and duties and responsibilities to be taken up, taking into account the guidance given in section B-I/14 of this Code.

ARTICLE NO. 64

The directorate will apply the rules and regulations of the sea watchkeeping as stated in the chapter VIII of the convention, and in the section A-VIII/1, section A-VIII/2, section B-VIII/1 and section B-VIII/2 of the STCW Code, and the companies have to adhere to them.

ARTICLE NO. 65

Excluding “ force majeure operating circumstances “ which can not be delayed in the light of safety or protecting the environment, the company will adhere that all persons who are assigned duty as officer in charge of a watch or as a rating forming part of a watch and those whose duties involve designated safety, prevention of pollution and security duties shall be provided with a rest period of not less than:

- a minimum of 10 hours of rest in any 24-hour period, and
- 77 hours in any 7-day period.

* The hours of rest may be divided into no more than two periods, one of which shall be at least 6 hours in length, and the intervals between consecutive periods of rest shall not exceed 14 hours.

ARTICLE NO. 66

All companies should hold records of daily hours of working and rest of seafarers, in Arabic and English language, in order to allow monitoring and verification of compliance with the provisions of the convention. The seafarers shall receive a copy of the records pertaining to them, which shall be endorsed by the master or by a person authorized by the master and by the seafarers.

ARTICLE NO. 67

The Directorate ensure that adequate measures are taken to prevent alcohol and drugs from impairing the ability of watchkeeping personnel and those whose duties involve designated safety, prevention of pollution and security duties, and this aim can be achieved by obligating the companies to consider the implementation of a

clearly written policy of drug and alcohol abuse prevention, including prohibition to consume alcohol within four hours prior to serving as a member of a watch , the limit must be not greater than 0.05% blood alcohol level (BAC) or 0.25 mg/l alcohol in the breath for masters, officers and other seafarers while performing designated safety, security and marine environmental duties.

CHAPTER XVI

Control procedures - Quality standards- Communication of information

CONTROL PROCEDURES

ARTICLE NO. 68

The directorate undertakes to supervise all ships, which fly flag of any party, during her presence in the Syrian ports, Syrian terminals or the Syrian territorial waters, excluding ships mentioned in article(2) of this resolution.

The directorate authorizes Persons for carrying out supervision duties to ensure that:

1. All seafarers serving on board who are required to be certificated in accordance with the Convention hold appropriate certificates or a valid dispensation or valid endorsement, and valid mandatory certificates and valid medical certificates.
2. The numbers and certificates of the seafarers serving on board are in conformity with the requirements of the safe manning certificate.
3. Assessment of the ability of the seafarers of the ship to maintain watchkeeping and security standards, as required by the Convention. So supervision personnel have the right to choose a number of the crew member, of all ranks and ratings, and examine them to verify their efficiency in their posts, and their ability to carry out safety and rescue duties, and safeguard the marine environment, if there are clear grounds for believing that such standards are not being maintained because any of the following have occurred:
 - The ship has been involved in a collision, grounding or stranding. Or
 - There has been a discharge of substances from the ship when under way, at anchor or at berth which is illegal under any international convention. Or
 - The ship has been maneuvered in an erratic or unsafe manner whereby routing measures adopted by the Organization or safe navigation practices and procedures have not been followed. Or
 - The ship is otherwise being operated in such a manner as to pose a danger to persons, property, the environment, or a compromise to security.

ARTICLE NO. 69

Deficiencies which may be deemed to pose a danger to persons, property or the environment include the following:

- Failure of seafarers to hold a certificate, to have an appropriate certificate, to have a valid dispensation, or to have appropriate endorsement.

- Failure to comply with the applicable safe manning requirements.
- Failure of navigational or engineering watch arrangements to conform to the requirements specified for the ship by the Administration.
- Absence in a watch of a person qualified to operate equipment essential to safe navigation, safety radiocommunications or the prevention of marine pollution.
- Inability to provide, for the first watch at the commencement of a voyage and for subsequent relieving watches, persons who are sufficiently rested and otherwise fit for duty.

ARTICLE NO. 70

In case of finding out any defects or shortages as stated in article no. 68 previously stated, the person responsible for supervision duties has to prepare a report, including defects, for that as shown in the form prepared for that purpose, and then advise the ship master, and submitted a report to the directorate, in its turn, the directorate will advise the consul of the flag state, its diplomatic representative, or the marine authority to which the ship belongs, to take necessary actions. If do not take any suitable actions to remedy these defects, and these defects pose a danger to persons, property or the environment, then directorate, hence, has the right to arrest this ship and prevent her from leaving, and then fine her with the suitable penalty stated in the effective rules until she maintains the minimum level of safety and the Secretary-General must be immediately informed of all events related to the taken procedures.

ARTICLE NO. 71

All staff members responsible for supervising ships, must take all necessary procedures against any unreasonable delay of ships, and if the ship is detained or delayed, she has right to get reparations for any damage or loss is caused by that.

ARTICLE NO. 72

COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION

The directorate undertakes to send to the Secretary-General - as speed as possible - the following:

4. The texts of laws, decrees, and resolutions related to the convention.
5. The complete details about the schedule of training course, their period (time table) and national examination and any thing else related to requirements of issuing each certificate related to the convention.
6. Enough numbers of specimens of issued certificate according to the convention.
- e. The directorate ensures to send the information according to the provision regulation I/7 of convention annex and the section A-I/7 of the STCW Code.

ARTICLE NO. 73

QUALITY STANDARDS

-The directorate performs and applies quality system related to, the procedures of issuing proficiency, competency, medical, dispensation, revalidation certificates and

the procedures of the examination system, evaluations, and required experience of assessors which ensure the continuous control for implementing the convention and fulfilling the targets

- The directorate ensures that the recognized institute will be compliance the quality standards concerning the courses, simulators, syllabuses of simulators, qualification instructor qualifications .
- The directorate ensures that an evaluation is periodically carried out by independent society in accordance with the standards of quality regarding the all activities mentioned in this article and this evaluation includes all changes or amendments procedures carried out by directorate or by institute in compliance with the amendments to the convention or the code.
- The evaluations and audits and control operations must be effective to meet the requirements and achieve the targets adopted in the quality systems.
- Every evaluation shall be documented and the results must be analyzed and the correction active will be carried out to rectify the defects and develop the performance.

CHAPTER XVII

PUNISHMENTS

ARTICLE NO. 74

The provisions of this chapter are applied on certificates of competency, certificate of proficiency, endorsement and dispensations which issued by the directorate and recognized institution approved by directorate.

ARTICLE NO. 75

In case of losing the certificate, or being torn away, the bearer should submit an application to the directorate stating the reasons of losing the certificates or how it has been spoiled. Then a new certificate will be issued after paying the fees of issuing a certificate. and directorate will give this certificate a new number other than the number of the original certificate, a new issuing date, but the same expiry date of original certificate. This act will be recorded down in the file of the seafarer and in the electronic record.

ARTICLE NO. 76

The certificate will be cancelled, if the seafarer loses any of the requirements on which it has been issued, or in the following cases:

- If the bearer has made any forgery in the documents submitted to the directorate.
- If it has been proved that he has dealt in narcotics.
- If he has illegally carried persons on board the vessel he has been working on.
- If he does not obey the orders of the master or the officer at the time of an emergency, or at the time of a force majeure, if on doing so damages to lives, properties or the sea environment have been caused.
- If he has been convicted by a crime on board the vessel, in this case he does not have the right to request an endorsement certificate before submitting a non-conviction certificate.

ARTICLE NO. 77

The certificate will be suspended when the seafarer loses any of the requirements lead to its issuance in the following cases:

- It will be suspended for a period of nine months if it has been proved he has taken any narcotics.
- It will be suspended for the period of 24 months when he refuses to obey the orders of the master, or officers, or at the time of a force majeure for the first time. If this is repeated the previous article will be applied.
- If he has committed any judicial crime on board the ship until a final verdict is issued.
- It will be suspended for the period of 6 months, if he caused any damage to the safety equipments, or cargoes on board the ship.
- It will be suspended for the period of (3) three months, if he has been found drunk and the rate of alcohol is more than acceptable limit, mentioned in article /67/ of this resolution, during his watch. The period will be doubled if he repeats drinking.
- It will be suspended for the period of (6) six months if he does not do his full duty on watchkeeping, for three time, or if he does any action causing environmental pollution. This period will be doubled if repeats this negligence.
- It will be suspended for the period of (1) one months , if he committed any remarkable negligence which causes damages to the ship or the cargo. If this negligence is repeated the period will be doubled. But if this negligence has been simple, it will be enough to warn him under the penalty of suspending his endorsement.
- It will be suspended, if he does not adhere to the resolutions issued by the Syrian Arab republic, or any other country being a member of the convention.

ARTICLE NO. 78

The certificate will be terminated once it has been withdrawn or cancelled according to what has been imposed on bearer as stated in this resolution in such a way as not to contradict with resolution no. 57 issued in the year 2001. the directorate, Concerning the endorsement , has to inform the issuing party of the certificate of the action taken. The endorsement will be suspended or cancelled, if the certificate of competency has been suspended or cancelled by the issuing authority.

ARTICLE NO. 79

The master will prepare a report regarding this violation of rules and regulations committed by the seafarer, and record the action taken down in the ship's logbook. This report will be signed by the master and the officer to whose department the seafarer belongs. When a report is done against an officer, the report has to be signed, at least, by two officers. This report will send to the directorate to be studied by the penal committee stated in article no. 79.

ARTICLE NO. 80

Forming the penal committee (will be nominated by the general director) it will consist of:

- Head of certification and examination department. *chairman*
- Master *member*
- Chief engineer officer. *member*
- The representative of company. *member*

The committee will study the report and carry out an investigation about the violation through methods they find suitable, and by using all possible means, then will make the suitable decision against the violating person, then the decision will be signed and approved by the general director.

ARTICLE NO. 81

The directorate will be responsible for advising the violating persons of the decision issued by the committee, and will ask him, when necessary, to hand over his certificates to the directorate. Stronger measures may be taken against him if he refuses to do that. A report of the actions taken will be sent to the organization to be circulated to all ports of the parties after recording down the decision of the committee in the seafarer's record kept in the directorate.

CHAPTER XVIII

CLOSING REGULATIONS

ARTICLE NO. 82

The directorate has the right to cease the recognition of the recognized institution in the case of non conformity of the convention articles .

ARTICLE NO. 83

The directorate shall approve the certificates of proficiency and safety mandatory certificates issued by the recognized institution.

ARTICLE NO. 84

The position of the Syrian seafarers, holding certificates of competency or certificates of proficiency, who do not fulfill the requirements of this resolution, will be settled down within a period of two years from the date of joining Syria the white list, and new certificates will be issued for them, provided they have “a suitable Learning level” and by passing tests and according to the terms and conditions that will be set forth by the directorate before the date of 01/01/2017 .

ARTICLE NO. 85

The profession is written down seafarers' seaman book as the following:

1. Seafarers have the Syrian certificate, in accordance with the certificate rank issued for them by the directorate.
2. Seafarers have the marine certificate issued by parties stated on white list according to the provisions mentioned in this resolution related to sea service , age and secondary certificate.

ARTICLE NO. 86

The directorate has the right to authorize the Syrian consulates abroad Syrian official representative to carry out specific authorizations related to this resolution.

ARTICLE NO. 87

The fees of issuing the certificates of competency, certificates of proficiency and the endorsement will be collected in accordance with the ministerial resolution no. 1469 issued in the year 2004. the fees of the renewals of certificates mentioned hereinabove will be equal to the issuance fees, as mentioned in the latter resolution

ARTICLE NO. 88

Examinations' fees for each of the certificates mentioned in this resolution will be estimated by 4000 Syrian pounds, for Syrians, and 250 \$ dollars for Arabs and foreigners.

ARTICLE NO. 89

All previous texts contradicting in meaning with the regulations of this resolution shall be deemed as null.

ARTICLE NO. 90

The resolution is published and informed to whom it may have to execute.

Issued in Damascus on 25/03/2014

DR. Eng. Mahmoud Sa'id
MINISTER OF TRANSPORT
(SIGNATURE)