

Government Decree
on the Manning of Ships and Certification of Seafarers
(166/2013, amendments up to 464/2013 included)

Chapter 1 – General provisions

Section 1 – Definitions

For the purposes of this Decree:

- 1) *GMDSS system* means the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System;
- 2) *Sea areas* mean sea areas A1, A2, A3 and A4 within the GMDSS system;
- 3) *Propulsion power* means the total maximum continuous rated power, in kilowatts, of all the vessel's main propulsion machinery which appears on the vessel's survey certificate or other official document;
- 4) *Power figure* means the figure arrived at by summing up the products of the numerical values of the maximum working pressure and the power of each steam boiler, where working pressure means overpressure, expressed in bars, and power means the rate at which thermal energy is transmitted to the liquid and the steam in a time unit, expressed in megawatts;
- 5) *Training vessel* means a vessel maintained or operated by an approved training provider and used for arranging training referred to in the Act on Ships' Crews and the Safety Management of Ships (1687/2009) or this Decree;
- 6) *Approved training provider* means a training provider assessed and approved in accordance with the STCW Convention or a training provider who has been granted a permission to provide maritime education and training by the Ministry of Education and Culture;
- 7) *Supervised onboard training* means training on board a vessel or in a simulator completed as part of the overall training programme and qualifying for certification, documented in an approved training record book and possible to complete also as a member of the crew.

Chapter 2 – Manning of ships

Section 2 – Application for determination of minimum safe manning levels

The company shall submit a proposal for the minimum safe manning level of every vessel, including an assessment of plans for the following:

- 1) watch and security arrangements;
- 2) hours of work and hours of rest;
- 3) trading areas;
- 4) frequency of port calls and length of voyages to be undertaken;
- 5) mooring and unmooring of the vessel;
- 6) cargo to be carried, cargo handling, stowage and securing;
- 7) care for crew and passengers on board, including crew catering;
- 8) operation, maintenance and repair of the vessel;
- 9) operations for the protection of the marine environment;
- 10) number, size and type of machinery;
- 11) size, type and equipment of the vessel;
- 12) onboard training.

Section 3 – Principles to be taken into account in determining the minimum safe manning

In determining the minimum safe manning level of a vessel, account shall be taken of whether the master and the chief engineer officer form part of the watch.

Section 4 – *Responsibilities of companies with regard to the minimum safe manning of ships*

- (1) Before assigning seafarers for service on any of its vessels, every company shall ensure the following:
 - 1) Each seafarer has the standard of competence required for the capacity.
 - 2) Each seafarer has received refresher and updating training as required by the STCW Convention.
 - 3) Documentation and data relevant to all seafarers employed on its vessels are maintained and readily accessible, and include documentation and data on their training, experience and competency in assigned duties and on the compliance of their medical fitness with the provisions issued on the medical fitness of seafarers, and that these data have been entered in a record maintained by the company where the seafarer may view the data.
 - 4) Seafarers are, in accordance with the written instructions provided by the company to the master of each vessel, familiarised with their specific duties, the vessel and the shipboard equipment, operating procedures, safety and emergency procedures and arrangements the seafarer needs to know to perform the assigned duties properly, and that an entry thereon is made in the vessel's records.
 - 5) The vessel's complement can effectively coordinate their activities in an emergency situation and in performing functions vital to safety, security or to the prevention or mitigation of pollution.
- (2) The company shall ensure that the master, the officers and those crew members who have been assigned specific duties and responsibilities on a ro-ro passenger ship are familiarised with the responsibilities relating to their duties taking account of the guidelines in section B-I/14, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code.
- (3) When manning a vessel, the company shall take into account that the chief officer and the first engineer may at any time be obliged to assume control of the entire vessel or the engine department.
- (4) In determining the manning of the vessel, the company shall assess whether the shipboard electrical installations are such that a member of the crew should be a qualified electro-technical officer. The company shall also assess whether the trading conditions and the gross tonnage of the vessel are such that a three-watch system should be in place in the deck and engine departments.

Section 5 – *Master's responsibilities with regard to the safe manning of the vessel*

- (1) The master shall ensure that the vessel's complement and the crew members' performance of their duties on every voyage is such that the following functions may be attended to:
 - 1) safe navigation of the vessel from port to port;
 - 2) maintenance of the vessel to the extent required for the intended voyage;
 - 3) use and maintenance of navigation, life-saving and fire-fighting equipment and other safety equipment;
 - 4) use and maintenance of machinery, automation, auxiliary controls and communication devices to the extent necessary for the safe navigation of the vessel;
 - 5) on a tugboat, the functions required by towage, taking into account the nature of the towing task;
 - 6) safe mooring and unmooring of the vessel;
 - 7) catering for the crew and other persons on board;
 - 8) security-related duties and prevention of the pollution of the marine environment.
- (2) The master shall ensure that the language proficiency of the crew is sufficient to understand standing orders, and oral and written instructions relating to safety.

Section 6 – *Validity of the minimum safe manning document and changing the manning of a ship*

- (1) Minimum safe manning documents for vessels engaged on international voyages may be issued for a maximum of five years. Minimum safe manning documents for vessels engaged on domestic voyages may be issued for a specific or indefinite period of time.
- (2) When determining the first manning of a vessel or when there are significant changes in the manning, the Finnish Transport Safety Agency determines the minimum safe manning

for a period of six months. The Agency requests the opinions of the master and the chief engineer on the suitability of the manning before the minimum safe manning document is revalidated.

- (3) If the provisions on the periods of rest are repeatedly violated, the Agency must, at the request of the occupational safety and health authority, reassess the minimum safe manning of the vessel.

Chapter 3 – Requirements for the certification of masters and officers

Section 7 – Requirements for the certification of masters of cargo ships and passenger ships

- (1) The master of a passenger ship of less than 100 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages in a designated and restricted area in trading area I, shall hold either a boatmaster's certificate or a boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels.
- (2) The master of a cargo ship of less than 100 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages in trading area I, shall hold either a boatmaster's certificate or a boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels.
- (3) The master of a cargo ship of less than 100 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages in trading areas II and III shall have the training of a skipper in domestic service and 4 months of seagoing service. The training and the seagoing service shall be endorsed by a certificate issued by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency and may be substituted by a skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels.
- (4) The master of a cargo ship of 100 gross tonnage or more but less than 500 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold either a certificate for skippers in domestic service or a skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels.
- (5) The master of a passenger ship of less than 300 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold either a certificate for skippers in domestic service or a skipper's certificate (category B). The master of a passenger ship, engaged on domestic voyages in trading area III, shall, in addition, have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer or master.
- (6) The master of a passenger ship of 300 gross tonnage or more but less than 500 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold either a certificate for skippers in domestic service or a skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels and have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer or master.
- (7) The master of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more but less than 1,000 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold either a deck officer certificate or a skipper's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels. The master of a passenger ship shall, in addition, have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer or master.
- (8) The master of a vessel of 1,000 gross tonnage or more but less than 3,000 gross tonnage, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold either a chief officer certificate or a deck officer certificate and have 36 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer or 24 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer, of which not less than 12 months is seagoing service as chief mate.
- (9) The master of a vessel of less than 500 gross tonnage, engaged on voyages in the Baltic Sea area or on near-coastal voyages, shall hold a certificate for masters of ships engaged on near-coastal voyages.
- (10) The master of a vessel of less than 500 gross tonnage, engaged on European or worldwide voyages, shall hold a chief officer certificate and have 36 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer, or 24 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer, of which not less than 12 months shall be service in the capacity of chief mate.
- (11) The master of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more but less than 3,000 gross tonnage, engaged on international voyages, shall hold a chief mate certificate and have 36 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer, or 24 months of seagoing service in the

capacity of deck officer, of which not less than 12 months shall be service in the capacity of chief mate.

- (12) The master of a vessel of 3,000 gross tonnage or more shall hold a master's certificate.

Section 8 – *Requirements for the certification of chief engineer officers of cargo ships and passenger ships*

- (1) The master of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 350 kW propulsion power on which the location of the machinery controls is such that the vessel may be manoeuvred from the conning position, may serve as chief engineer officer of the vessel.
- (2) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more but less than 750 kW propulsion power, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold an engine attendant's certificate.
- (3) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more but less than 3,000 kW propulsion power, engaged on domestic voyages, shall hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate and have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of engineer officer.
- (4) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more but less than 750 kW propulsion power, engaged on voyages in the Baltic Sea area and on near-coastal voyages, shall hold an engine attendant's certificate and have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of engineer officer.
- (5) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more but less than 750 kW propulsion power, engaged on European voyages and worldwide voyages, shall hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate and have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of engineer officer.
- (6) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more but less than 3,000 kW propulsion power, engaged on international voyages, shall hold a chief engineer officer certificate for vessels which are powered by main propulsion power of less than 3,000 kW.
- (7) The chief engineer officer of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more shall hold a chief engineer officer certificate.
- (8) The chief engineer officer of a steamship shall hold a certificate corresponding to the total power of the steam boilers as set out in section 13.

Section 9 – *Requirements for the certification of fishing vessel personnel*

- (1) The skipper of a fishing vessel of class I shall hold a boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels in catch areas I and II and a boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels in catch area III.
- (2) The skipper of a fishing vessel of class II shall hold a boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels.
- (3) The deck officer of a fishing vessel of class III shall hold a skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels, whereas the skipper shall hold a skipper's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels.
- (4) The skipper of a fishing vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 350 kW propulsion power on which the location of the machinery controls is such that the vessel may be manoeuvred from the conning position, may serve as the chief engineer officer of the vessel.
- (5) On a fishing vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more but less than 750 kW propulsion power one person shall hold an engine attendant's certificate.

- (6) If a fishing vessel is powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more the chief engineer officer shall hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate.
- (7) A person who has received training in emergency procedures and safe working practices for fishing vessels and who holds:
- 1) a deck officer certificate in accordance with this Decree may serve in the capacity of deck officer on a fishing vessel of class III, engaged in fishing in the Baltic Sea area; a skipper of a fishing vessel of class III is, in addition, required to have not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the capacity of deck officer, of which not less than 6 months is service in the capacity of deck officer or skipper on a fishing vessel of 12 metres in length and over;
 - 2) a skipper's certificate for domestic service in accordance with this Decree may serve in the capacity of skipper of a fishing vessel on which the skipper shall hold a boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels;
 - 3) a boatmaster's certificate in accordance with this Decree may serve in the capacity of skipper of such a fishing vessel on which the skipper shall hold a boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels.

Chapter 4 – Other requirements regarding competence and training

Section 10 – Requirements for certification of radio personnel

- (1) On domestic voyages in trading area I, all deck officers of passenger ships and at least one of the deck officers on cargo ships shall hold restricted radiotelephony certificates for VHF communication. On vessels required to be equipped with a VHF/DSC radiotelephone these persons shall hold ROC or SRC certificates.
- (2) On domestic voyages in trading area II, all deck officers of passenger ships and at least one of the deck officers on cargo ships shall hold ROC or SRC certificates.
- (3) On domestic voyages in trading area III, all deck officers of passenger ships and at least one of the deck officers on cargo ships shall hold ROC or SRC certificates.
- (4) On vessels engaged on international voyages, all deck officers shall hold ROC certificates. On vessels operating in sea areas A2, A3 and A4 at least one of the deck officers shall also hold a GOC certificate.
- (5) On passenger ships engaged on international voyages one of the deck officers shall hold a restricted radiotelephone operator's certificate issued in accordance with aviation regulation PEL M2-93. The test on aeronautical communications set out in the aviation regulation shall be carried out in English. On other vessels one person shall hold the certificate if aeronautical radio is used on board.
- (6) On road ferries equipped with a VHF radiotelephone, the ferry operator shall hold a ROC or SRC certificate or a restricted radiotelephony certificate for VHF communication.
- (7) On barges used for accommodating workers employed on hydrological working sites located in the domestic trading areas, one person shall hold an ROC or SRC certificate or a restricted radiotelephony certificate for VHF communication.
- (8) On fishing vessels the length of which is less than 45 metres and which are not covered by Council Directive 97/70/EC setting up a harmonised safety regime for fishing vessels of 24 metres in length and over, one person shall hold an ROC or SRC certificate if the vessel operates within sea area A1. If the vessel operates outside sea area A1, one person on board shall hold a GOC or LRC certificate.
- (9) On fishing vessels the length of which is 45 metres or over and on fishing vessels of a length less than 45 metres, covered by the directive mentioned in subsection 8 above, one person shall hold an ROC certificate, if the vessel operates within sea area A1. If the vessel operates outside sea area A1, one person shall hold a GOC certificate.

Section 11 – *Requirements for the competence of catering personnel on vessels other than fishing vessels*

- (1) Anyone responsible for or taking part in food processing shall hold a Food Hygiene Proficiency Certificate. In addition, the person shall have practical skills in preparing meals.
- (2) On board vessels with a crew of seven to nine persons one of the crew members shall be a certified ship's cook.
- (3) On board vessels with a crew of ten persons or more there shall be a designated person responsible for preparing meals who is certified as a ship's cook.
- (4) A person certified as a restaurant cook preparing meals for both passengers and the crew on passenger ships is considered to meet the requirements for qualification set out in subsection 3.
- (5) In circumstances of exceptional necessity, the company may apply for a dispensation from the qualification requirements for ship's cooks. The dispensation may be issued until the next convenient port of call where a fully-qualified person may be employed. The dispensation may, however, be issued for no more than one month. A prerequisite for dispensation is that the person permitted to serve as a cook has been trained and instructed in areas including food and personal hygiene as well as handling and storing food on board ship.

Section 12 – *Pressure equipment operators*

- (1) The chief engineer officer shall, under section 10 of the Pressure Equipment Act (869/1999), designate one or more competent crew members as pressure equipment operator(s). The operator(s) shall be familiarised with the operation of the vessel's pressure equipment.
- (2) The operator shall tend to the pressure equipment in accordance with the standing orders of the operations supervisor.

Section 13 – *Pressure equipment operations supervisor*

On vessels fitted with steam boilers, the engineer officer designated to be operations supervisor shall hold:

- 1) a steam engine attendant's certificate, equivalent to an engine attendant's A certificate in accordance with the Decree on Certification of Operations Supervisors for Boiler Plants (891/1999), if the total power figure of the steam boilers is 100 bar or less and the pressure is 25 bar or less;
- 2) a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for steamships, equivalent to an assistant engineer's certificate in accordance with the aforementioned Decree, if the total power figure of the steam boilers is more than 100 bar but not more than 500 bar and the pressure is 40 bar or less;
- 3) an engineer officer's certificate for steamships, equivalent to an engineer officer certificate in accordance with the aforementioned Decree, if the total power of the steam boilers is 500 bar or more but not more than 5000 bar; and
- 4) a chief engineer officer certificate for steamships, equivalent to a chief engineer officer certificate in accordance with the aforementioned Decree, if the total power of the steam boilers is 5000 or more.

Section 14 – *Special training requirements for personnel on passenger ships*

- (1) Personnel serving on passenger ships engaged on international voyages and on passenger ships entitled to carry 400 passengers or more on domestic voyages shall, in addition to the certification demanded by the capacity they hold on board, have completed the training required by subsections 2 to 5 below in accordance with their capacity, duties and responsibilities.
- (2) Masters, officers and other personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on board passenger ships or having direct responsibility for the safety of the ship or for embarking and disembarking passengers shall have completed training

in crowd management as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code. The training is valid for a period of five years.

- (3) Personnel providing direct service to passengers in passenger spaces on board passenger ships shall, in addition to the certification demanded by the capacity they hold on board, have completed the safety training specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code.
- (4) Masters, chief engineer officers, chief mates, second engineer officers and any person designated on muster lists as 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. The training is valid for a period of five years.
- (5) 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. The training is valid for a period of five years.
- (6) The training specified in subsections 2, 3 and 5 may be given on board ship.
- (7) The training specified in subsection 4 shall be given by an approved provider of maritime training.
- (8) The training provider shall issue documentary evidence of the training that has been completed. On application, the Finnish Transport Safety Agency may issue a certificate of proficiency on completion of the training.

Section 15 – *Special training requirements for personnel on oil and chemical tankers and on liquefied gas tankers*

- (1) Personnel 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 and a certificate in basic safety training.
- (2) Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for cargo handling and other cargo-related operations on oil tankers shall, in addition to the certification they have due to the capacity they hold on board, hold a certificate in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations.
- (3) Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for cargo handling cargo and other cargo-related operations on chemical tankers shall hold a certificate in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations.
- (4) Personnel assigned specific duties related to cargo and cargo equipment on liquefied gas tankers shall, apart from the certification they have due to the capacity they hold on board, hold a certificate in basic training for liquefied gas tanker operations and a certificate in basic safety training.
- (5) Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and any person with immediate responsibility for handling of cargo and other cargo-related operations on liquefied gas tankers shall, in addition to the certification they have due to the capacity they hold on board, hold a certificate in advanced training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations.

Section 16 – *Special training requirements for officers on high-speed craft*

Masters and officers on high-speed craft shall, in addition to the certification they have due to the capacity they hold on board, hold a type-rating certificate for high-speed craft. Other crew members shall have the training required for the capacity they hold on board.

Section 17 – *Special training requirements for personnel on dynamically supported craft*

Crew members of dynamically supported craft shall have the training required for the capacity they hold on board as specified in the Finnish Transport Safety Agency regulations.

Section 18 – *Requirements for security-related training and instruction*

- (1) Seafarers shall receive security-awareness training as specified in section A-VI/6, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code. A certificate of proficiency may be issued indicating that the holder has attended a course in security awareness training.
- (2) All persons employed or engaged on board shall receive security-related familiarisation training on board as specified in section A-VI/6 of the STCW Code. The training is given by the ship security officer or a person qualified as a ship security officer.
- (3) Seafarers with designated security duties shall have attended a course of training for designated security duties as specified in section A-VI/6, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code. A certificate of proficiency may be issued indicating that the holder has attended a course for designated security officers.
- (4) The ship security officer shall hold a certificate of proficiency for ship security officers as specified in section A-VI/5 of the STCW Code.
- (5) The requirements specified in subsections 1–4 above pertain to ships to which the EU legislation on enhancing ship and port facility security apply.

Section 19 – *Requirements related to basic safety training and medical care*

- (1) Seafarers shall receive safety familiarisation instruction in accordance with section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.
- (2) Personnel on vessels, excluding charter boats, pleasure yachts and vessels engaged on domestic voyages, which form part of the minimum safe manning of the vessel with designated safety or pollution-prevention duties shall receive basic safety training in accordance with section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code. (464/2013)
- (3) Deck hands serving on board vessels that carry more than 250 passengers on domestic voyages shall receive basic safety training in accordance with section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.
- (4) Crew members shall have completed an appropriate fire-fighting course.
- (5) Crew members designated to provide medical first aid on board ship shall have completed a medical first-aid course.
- (5) Crew members designated to take charge of medical care on board ship shall have completed a training course in medical care on board ships. The training must be revalidated at five-year intervals.

Chapter 5 – **Certificates of competency**

Applications for certification

Section 20 (464/2013) – *Application for certification*

Applications for certification shall include documentary evidence of training and work experience. A copy of any certificate issued earlier shall be enclosed. A passport photo shall be enclosed if the certificate applied for requires a photo. First time applicants shall verify their identity. Applicants shall likewise submit a statement attesting that their medical fitness meets the requirements set out in the rules and regulations on the medical fitness of seafarers. Provisions on the medical fitness requirements of holders of certificates for operators of charter boats and international certificates for operators of pleasure craft are set out in sections 32 and 33.

Certificates for officers of the deck department
 Section 21 – *Boatmaster's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as boatmaster shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have passed an examination for boatmasters;
- 3) have completed 3 months of seagoing service in the deck or engine department or on a recreational craft or pleasure yacht of more than 10 metres in length and powered by main propulsion machinery of 50 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 22 – *Skipper's certificate, domestic service*

Every candidate for certification as skipper in domestic service shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have passed an approved examination for skippers;
- 3) have completed 8 months of seagoing service in the deck department, which may include not more than 2 months of engineering service.

Section 23 – *Deck officer certificate*

(1) Every candidate for certification as deck officer shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have passed an examination for deck officers in accordance with section A-II/1 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed the following seagoing service:
 - a) as part of the training programme specified in paragraph 2, as a minimum 12 months of supervised onboard training on a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages;
 - b) 36 months in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages.

(2) The seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) shall include not less than 6 months of bridge watchkeeping duties under the direct supervision of a deck officer.

(3) The supervised onboard training specified in section 1(3 a) may in part be completed in one or several of the following manners in the deck department, provided that the training is entered in an approved training record book:

- 1) approved simulator training for a period not exceeding 1 month;
- 2) training on board a training ship on domestic voyages for a period not exceeding 2 months; (464/2013)
- 3) training on board an icebreaker in domestic service for a period not exceeding 1 month; (464/2013)
- 4) training on board a pleasure yacht for a period not exceeding one month; (464/2013)
- 5) training not exceeding 2 months received during military service. (464/2013)

Section 24 – *Deck officer certificate, near-coastal voyages*

Every candidate for certification as deck officer on vessels engaged on near-coastal voyages shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have passed an examination for deck officers or masters in accordance with section A-II/3 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed the following seagoing service or training:
 - a) as part of the training programme specified in paragraph 2, not less than 8 months of supervised onboard training; or
 - b) not less than 36 months of approved seagoing service in the deck department.

Section 25 – *Master's certificate for near-coastal voyages*

Every candidate for certification as master on vessels engaged on near-coastal voyages shall:

- 1) be not less than 20 years of age;
- 2) have passed an examination for masters in accordance with section A-II/3 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of approved seagoing service as deck officer.

Section 26 – *Chief officer certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as chief officer shall:
 - 1) have passed an examination for masters in accordance with section A-II/2 of the STCW Code;
 - 2) hold a deck officer certificate;
 - 3) have completed 12 months of seagoing service as a deck officer on vessels of 500 gross tonnage or more.
- (2) A maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1(3) may be completed on a vessel engaged on domestic voyages.
- (3) If the chief officer certificate entitles the holder to serve as master of a vessel of less than 3,000 gross tonnage, the candidate shall have completed the training specified in section A-II/2, paragraph 5 of the STCW Code as well as 36 months of approved seagoing service as watchkeeping officer or 24 months as watchkeeping officer, of which 12 months as chief officer. (464/2013)

Section 27 – *Master's certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as master shall:
 - 1) have passed an approved examination for masters;
 - 2) hold a deck officer certificate; and
 - 3) have completed the following seagoing service:
 - a) 36 months as deck officer; or
 - b) 24 months as deck officer, of which not less than 12 months shall be service as chief officer.
- (2) Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) shall be service on a vessel of 3,000 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages.
- (3) A maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1(3) may be completed on a vessel engaged on domestic voyages.

Section 28 – *Boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as boatmaster (category B) on board fishing vessels shall:
 - 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) hold a certificate issued by a university of applied sciences or institute providing maritime education and training or by an institute entitled to provide education and training leading to a vocational qualification in fishery, or a certificate issued by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency to the effect that the candidate is familiar with:
 - a) the Rules of the Road at Sea and the Rules of the Road on Inland Waterways, aids to navigation, nautical charts, the compass, compass deviation, how to plot bearings and courses, how to use the log and the lead line, and how to keep a log book;
 - b) the provisions on ship surveys and on the skipper's responsibilities, as applicable, and the basic maritime legislation on social security matters; and
 - c) to a sufficient extent, the construction, maintenance and operation of internal combustion engines, as well as the major provisions concerning them;
 - 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing vessel or a merchant vessel.
- (2) The requirements under subsection 1(2) may be substituted by boatmaster training in accordance with section 21.

- (3) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may approve the substitution of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) by seagoing service on board other vessels than fishing vessels or merchant vessels.

Section 29 – *Boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as boatmaster (category A) on board fishing vessels shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) be a qualified fishing vessel skipper or a skipper in domestic service;
 - 3) have completed not less than 8 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing vessel or a merchant vessel.
- (2) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 12 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) by supervised onboard training.

Section 30 – *Skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as skipper (category B) on board fishing vessels shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) be a qualified fishing vessel skipper;
 - 3) have completed not less than 24 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing vessel of not less than 12 metres in length.
- (2) The training referred to in subsection 1(2) may be substituted by education and training for watchkeeping officers.
- (3) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 12 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) by training or supervised onboard training included in the education and training for watchkeeping officers.

Section 31 – *Skipper's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as skipper (category A) on board fishing vessels shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) be a qualified fishing vessel skipper;
 - 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as deck officer or skipper of a fishing vessel of not less than 12 metres in length.
- (2) The training referred to in subsection 1(2) may be substituted by education and training for watchkeeping officers.
- (3) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1(3) by seagoing service as deck officer on a merchant vessel.

Section 32 – *Certification of operators of charter boats*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as operator of a charter boat shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) hold a valid driving licence for passenger cars or a certificate of medical fitness entitling him or her to drive such cars; (464/2013)
 - 3) hold a first aid certificate;
 - 4) have the necessary experience for operating a boat; and
 - 5) have the professional competence to operate a charter boat.
- (2) Candidates for a charter boat operator's certificate shall prove that they have the professional competence specified in subsection 1(5) by a certificate issued by a boating organisation which monitors its training activities and certification procedure by a quality control system and whose quality control system for such training activities and certification has undergone an external evaluation, in a manner approved by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency, not more than five years before the date of issue of the certificate. Candidates

may also prove their professional competence in a competency-based assessment made by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency. (464/2013)

Section 33 – *International certificate for operators of pleasure craft*

- (1) Every candidate for an international certificate as operator of pleasure craft shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) hold a valid driving licence for passenger cars or a certificate of medical fitness entitling him or her to drive such cars; (464/2013)
 - 3) meet the requirements set out in Resolution No. 40 of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.
- (2) Candidates for an international pleasure craft operator's certificate shall prove that they have the professional competence specified in subsection 1(3) by a certificate issued by a boating organisation which monitors its training activities and certification procedure by a quality control system and whose quality control system for such training activities and certification has undergone an external evaluation, in a manner approved by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency, not more than five years before the date of issue of the certificate. Candidates may also prove their professional competence in a competency-based assessment made by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency. (464/2013)

Certificates for officers of the engine department

Section 34 – *Engine attendant's certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as engine attendant shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) have passed an examination for engine attendants;
 - 3) have completed not less than 8 months of seagoing service in the engine department in accordance with the engine attendant's certificate applied for, either on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 75 kW propulsion power or more or on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 7 or more. Not more than 2 months of service in the deck department may be included in the engineering service.
- (2) Holders of engine attendant's certificates for steamships are required to complete 4 months of engineering service on a motor vessel in order to obtain an engine attendant's certificate for motor vessels. Correspondingly, holders of engine attendant's certificates for motor vessels are required to complete 4 months of engineering service on a steamship or 4 months of service as boiler operator on a motor vessel with a boiler power figure of 7 or more, or 6 months as boiler operator in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 80 or more, in order to obtain an engine attendant's certificate for steamships.

Section 35 – *Watchkeeping engineer's certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping engineer shall:
- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) have passed an examination for watchkeeping engineers in accordance with section A III/1 of the STCW Code; and
 - 3) have completed the following in-service training:
 - a) either, as part of the training referred to in paragraph 2, not less than 12 months of a combination of training in mechanical workshop skills and approved seagoing service including an approved programme of supervised onboard training on a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power. Such training shall be documented in an approved training record book in accordance with section A-III/1 of the STCW Code; or
 - b) a total of 36 months of seagoing service and training in mechanical workshop skills, including not less than 30 months of seagoing service in the engine department in accordance with the watchkeeping engineer's certificate applied for, either on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 100 or more, or on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more;
 - 4) during the seagoing service, 6 months of duties relating to engine watchkeeping, closely supervised and monitored by the chief engineer officer or a qualified and certificated engineer officer.

- (2) The training required by subsection 1(3) shall include training in mechanical and electrical workshop skills relevant to the duties of a watchkeeping engineer.
- (3) Holders of watchkeeping engineer's certificates for steamships are required to complete 6 months of engineering service on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more in order to obtain a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for motor vessels. Correspondingly, holders of watchkeeping engineer's certificates for motor vessels are required to complete 6 months of engineering service on a steamship or 6 months of service as boiler operator either on a motor vessel with a boiler power figure of 100 or more or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 100 or more, in order to obtain a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for steamships.
- (4) The seagoing service specified in subsection 1(3) may in part be performed in one or several of the following ways in the deck department, provided that the service is documented in an approved training record book:
- 1) not more than 1 month of approved simulator training;
 - 2) not more than 2 months of training on a training ship powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 750 kW propulsion power;
 - 3) not more than 2 months of training during the military service on a vessel powered by main propulsion power of less than 750 kW propulsion power.

Section 36 – *Engineer officer certificate, vessels powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 3,000 kW propulsion power*

Every candidate for certification as engineer officer shall:

- 1) hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate;
- 2) have passed an examination in accordance with section A-III/3 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer in engineering officer duties on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 37 – *Chief engineer officer's certificate, vessels powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 3,000 kW propulsion power*

Every candidate for certification as chief engineer officer shall:

- 1) hold an engineer officer certificate for vessels powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 3,000 kW;
- 2) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer in engineering officer duties after completion of the seagoing service for obtaining the engineer officer certificate for vessels powered by main propulsion power of less than 3,000 kW propulsion power.

Section 38 – *Engineer officer certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as engineer officer shall:
- 1) hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate;
 - 2) have passed an examination for chief engineer officers in accordance with section A-III/2 of the STCW Code;
 - 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer in engineering officer duties, in accordance with the certificate applied for, either on board a steamship with a boiler power of 500 or more or on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.
- (2) In order to obtain an engineer officer certificate for motor vessels, holders of engineer officer certificates for steamships shall have a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for motor vessels and 6 months of seagoing service, completed after issue of the certificate, as engineer officer in engineering officer duties on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.
- (3) Correspondingly, in order to obtain an engineer officer certificate for steamships, holders of engineer officer certificates for motor vessels shall have a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for steamships and 6 months of seagoing service, completed after issue of the certificate, as engineer officer in engineering officer duties on board a steamship or motor vessel

with a boiler power figure of 500 or more, or in a power plant ashore with a power figure of 500 or more.

Section 39 – *Chief engineer officer certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as chief engineer officer shall:
 - 1) hold an engineer officer certificate;
 - 2) have passed an examination for chief engineer officers in accordance with section A-III/2 of the STCW Code;
 - 3) have completed seagoing service and practical training:
 - a) 36 months in a capacity requiring as a minimum the qualification of watchkeeping engineer, in accordance with the chief engineer officer certificate applied for; either on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more or on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 1,500 kW propulsion power or more;
 - b) 24 months in a capacity requiring, as a minimum, the qualification of watchkeeping engineer, in accordance with the chief engineer officer certificate applied for; either on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more or on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 1,500 kW propulsion power or more.
- (2) Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1(3) shall be service on board a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.
- (3) Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1(3)(b) shall be service as second engineer officer.
- (4) In order to obtain a chief engineer officer certificate for motor vessels, holders of chief engineer officer certificates for steamships shall have a watchkeeping engineer certificate for motor vessels and not less than 6 months of seagoing service, completed after the service for the engineer officer certificate, as engineer officer on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more. Correspondingly, holders of chief engineer officer certificates for motor vessels shall, in order to obtain a chief engineer officer certificate for steamships, have a watchkeeping engineer certificate for steamships and not less than 6 months of engineering service, completed after the service for the engineer officer certificate for steamships, on board a steamship or a motor vessel with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more, or in a power plant ashore with a power figure of 5,000 or more.

Section 40 – *Electro-technical officer's certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as electro-technical officer shall:
 - 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
 - 2) have passed an examination for electro-technical officers in accordance with section III/6 of the STCW Code;
 - 3) have in-service training:
 - a) as part of an approved training programme not less than 12 months of a combination of training in electronic and electrical workshop skills and seagoing service, including not less than 6 months of supervised onboard training meeting the requirements specified in section A-III/6 of the STCW Code, documented in an approved training record book; or
 - b) not less than 36 months of a combination of seagoing service and training in electronic and electrical workshop skills, including not less than 30 months of seagoing service in the engine department on a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.
- (2) The training in electronic and electrical workshop skills referred to in subsection 1(3) above means duties performed at an institute or in a working place relevant to the duties of electro-technical officers.

*Certificates of ratings**Section 41 – Deck hand's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as deck hand shall be not less than 16 years of age and have passed an approved examination for deck hands.

Section 42 – Certificate for watchkeeping rating deck

Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping rating deck shall be not less than 16 years of age and have completed training for watchkeeping ratings of the deck department, as specified in section A-II/4 of the STCW Code, including not less than 2 months of supervised onboard training in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more engaged on international voyages. The supervised onboard training shall relate to watchkeeping and other duties performed under the supervision and monitoring of a deck officer or a qualified rating. The supervised onboard training may be performed on a training vessel of less than 500 gross tonnage.

Section 43 – Certificate for watchkeeping rating engine

Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping rating engine shall be not less than 16 years of age and have completed training for watchkeeping ratings of the engine department, as specified in section A-III/4 of the STCW Code, including not less than 2 months of supervised onboard training in the engine department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more. The supervised onboard training shall relate to engineering watch and other duties performed under the supervision and monitoring of an engineer officer or a qualified rating. The supervised onboard training may be completed on a training ship powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 to 750 kW propulsion power.

Section 44 – Able seafarer's certificate

Every candidate for certification as able seafarer shall be not less than 18 years of age and hold a certificate for watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating deck. The candidate shall also

- 1) have passed an examination for able seafarers, as specified in section A-II/5 of the STCW Code and have completed 12 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a merchant vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more; or
- 2) have a competency-based qualification as able seafarer and 18 months of seagoing service completed after the seagoing service required for certification as watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating deck, in the deck department of a merchant vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more.

Section 45 – Motorman's certificate

Every candidate for certification as motorman shall be not less than 18 years of age and hold a certificate for watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating engine. The candidate shall also

- 1) have passed an examination for motormen, as specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code and have completed 6 months of seagoing service in the engine department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more; or
- 2) have a competency-based qualification as motorman and 12 months of seagoing service completed after the seagoing service required for certification as watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating engine, in the engine department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 46 – Boatswain's certificate

Every candidate for certification as boatswain shall:

- 1) hold an able seafarer's certificate;
- 2) have passed an examination for boatswains, as specified in section A-II/5 of the STCW Code or have a competency-based qualification;
- 3) have not less than 18 months of seagoing service, completed after the service entitling to the able seafarer's certificate, in the deck department on a merchant vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more.

Section 47 – *Repairman's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as repairman shall:

- 1) hold a motorman's certificate;
- 2) have passed an examination for repairmen, as specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code or have a competency-based qualification;
- 3) have not less than 18 months of seagoing service, completed after the service entitling to the motorman's certificate, in the engine department on a merchant vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 48 – *Electro-technical rating's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as electro-technical rating shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have passed an examination for electro-technical ratings, as specified in section A-III/7 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed 3 months of approved seagoing service on a merchant vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Catering department certificates

Section 49 – *Catering assistant's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as catering assistant shall be not less than 17 years of age and have passed an examination for catering assistants.

Section 50 – *Ship's cook's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as ship's cook shall be not less than 18 years of age and have passed an examination for ship's cooks.

Section 51 – *Cook steward's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as cook steward shall be not less than 18 years of age and have passed an examination for chief stewards or hold a ship's cook's certificate and have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as cook.

Section 52 – *Chief steward's certificate*

Every candidate for certification as chief steward shall have passed an examination for chief stewards and have not less than 24 months of experience in a professional kitchen, including not less than 12 months of seagoing service as cook.

Alternative certification

Section 53 – *Watchkeeping rating's certificate*

- (1) Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping rating shall:
 - 1) be not less than 16 years of age;
 - 2) have passed an examination for watchkeeping ratings, as specified in section A-II/4 and A-III/4 of the STCW Code;
 - 3) have completed 2 months of seagoing service in accordance with an approved onboard training programme in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages, and 2 months in the deck department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.
- (2) The seagoing service specified in subsection 1 above shall relate to watchkeeping duties both in the deck and in the engine department and be completed under the supervision and monitoring of an officer or a qualified rating.

Section 54 (464/2013) – *Certificate for able seafarer-motorman*

A candidate for certification as able seafarer-motorman shall be not less than 18 years of age and hold a watchkeeping rating's certificate. The candidate shall have passed a combined training for able seafarers and motormen, which includes 12 months of seagoing ser-

vice in accordance with an approved onboard training programme, of which 6 months in the deck department and 6 months in the engine department.

Section 55 – *Watchkeeping officer's–watchkeeping engineer's certificate*

- (1) A person who, as a minimum, has the standard of competence of watchkeeping officer and who has completed the education and training required of watchkeeping engineers in accordance with section A-III/1 of the STCW Code as well as a 6-month programme of supervised onboard training in the operation and maintenance of marine engines, may be certificated as dual-purpose officer qualified to perform both engine-room duties and bridge watchkeeping duties.
- (2) Correspondingly, a person who, as a minimum, has the standard of competence of watchkeeping engineer and who has completed the education and training required of watchkeeping officers and has not less than 6 months of seagoing service in accordance with an onboard training programme in bridge watchkeeping duties will likewise be certificated as officer qualified for both bridge watchkeeping duties and engine-room duties.

Section 56 – *Chief officer–engine officer certificate*

- (1) A person who, as a minimum, has the standard of competence of chief officer and watchkeeping engineer and 12 months of seagoing service as engineer officer, may be certificated as dual-purpose officer qualified to perform both the duties of chief officer and the duties of engineer officer.
- (2) Correspondingly, a person who, as a minimum, has the standard of competence of an engineer officer and watchkeeping officer and 12 months of seagoing service as deck officer performing bridge watchkeeping duties may be certificated as dual-purpose officer qualified to serve in the capacity of either chief officer or engineer officer.
- (3) The provisions of section 7 on the requirements for certification of masters and of section 8 on the requirements for certification of chief engineer officers shall be taken into account in the application of this section.

Chapter 7 – **Certificates of proficiency regarding special training**

Section 57 – *Application for certificates of proficiency regarding special training*

- (1) In case of first time applications, the applicant shall verify his or her identity.
- (2) Applications for certification shall include documentary evidence of training and work experience or seagoing service. A copy of any certificate of proficiency issued earlier shall be enclosed. The applicant shall likewise submit a statement attesting that his or her medical fitness meets the requirements set out in the rules and regulations on the medical fitness of seafarers.

Section 58 – *Certificate of proficiency – Basic training*

Seafarers applying for a certificate of proficiency regarding basic training shall have passed the following training courses specified in the STCW Code:

- 1) personal survival techniques, as set out in section A-VI/1-1;
- 2) fire prevention and fire fighting, as set out in section A-VI/1-2;
- 3) elementary first aid, as set out in section A-VI/1-3;
- 4) personal safety and social responsibilities, as set out in section A-VI/1-4.

Section 59 – *Certificates of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have completed training in the operation of survival craft and rescue boats;
- 3) have completed 6 months of seagoing service.

Section 60 – *Certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in fast rescue boats shall hold a certificate of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats and have completed training in the operation of fast rescue boats.

Section 61 – *Certificate of proficiency in medical first aid*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in medical first aid shall have completed training in accordance with section A-VI/4-1 of the STCW Code.

Section 62 – *Certificate of proficiency in medical care*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in medical care shall have completed training in accordance with section A-VI/4-2 of the STCW Code.

Section 63 – *Certificate of proficiency in advanced fire fighting*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced fire fighting shall have completed training in accordance with section A-VI/4-3 of the STCW Code.

Section 64 – *Certificate of proficiency in security awareness*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in security awareness shall have completed training in accordance with section A-VI/6-1 of the STCW Code.

Section 65 – *Certificate of proficiency for seafarers with designated security duties*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency for seafarers with designated security duties shall have completed training in accordance with section A-VI/6-2 of the STCW Code.

Section 66 – *Certificate of proficiency for ship security officers*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency for ship security officers shall have completed training for ship security officers in accordance with section A-VI/5 and have 12 months of seagoing service, or seagoing service and be familiar with the operations of the ship.

Section 67 – *Certificate of proficiency for personnel on passenger ships*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency for personnel on passenger ships shall have completed not less than one of the training courses specified in section 14(2-5).

Section 68 – *Certificate of proficiency in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations shall hold a certificate of proficiency in basic safety training and have completed basic training in accordance with section A-V/1-1, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code.

Section 69 – *Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations shall:

- 1) hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations;
- 2) have completed familiarisation training in oil tanker cargo operations in accordance with section A-V/1-1 paragraph 2 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on oil tankers;
 - b) not less than 1 month of supervised onboard training on an oil tanker as a supernumerary member of the crew or as a trainee; the supervised onboard training shall contain not less than three loading and three unloading operations which are documented in an approved training record book.

Section 70 – *Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations shall:

- 1) hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations;
- 2) have completed familiarisation training in chemical tanker cargo operations in accordance with section A-V/1-1 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on chemical tankers;
 - b) not less than 1 month of supervised onboard training on a chemical tanker as a supernumerary member of the crew or as a trainee; the supervised onboard training shall contain not less than three loading and three unloading operations which are documented in an approved training record book.

Section 71 – *Certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations shall hold a certificate of proficiency in basic safety training and have completed basic training in accordance with section A-V/1-2 of the STCW Code.

Section 72 – *Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations shall:

- 1) hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations;
- 2) have completed familiarisation training in gas tanker cargo operations in accordance with section A-V/1-2 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on liquefied gas tankers;
 - b) not less than 1 month of supervised onboard training on a liquefied gas tanker as a supernumerary member of the crew or as a trainee; the supervised onboard training shall contain not less than three loading and three unloading operations which are documented in an approved training record book.

Section 73 – *Type-rating certificate for high-speed craft*

Every candidate for a type-rating certificate for high-speed craft shall:

- 1) hold the certificate required by his or her position on board;
- 2) have training in accordance with chapter 18 of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft adopted by IMO;
- 3) have taken a practical test specified in chapter 18 of the High-Speed Craft Code held by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency.

Section 74 – *Type-rating certificate for dynamically supported craft*

Every candidate for a type-rating certificate for dynamically supported craft shall hold the certificate required by his or her position on board and have training in accordance with chapter 18 of the International Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft.

Section 75 – *Certificate of proficiency in crude oil washing*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in crude oil washing shall, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the position held on board:

- 1) have completed a training course in crude oil washing and taken part in two crude oil washing operations, or
- 2) have completed 6 months of seagoing service on a tanker and taken part in two crude oil washing operations.

Section 76 – *Certificate of proficiency for persons taking charge of crude oil washing operations*

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency for persons taking charge of crude oil washing operations shall:

- 1) have completed a training course in crude oil washing and taken part in two crude oil washing operations, or
- 2) have completed 12 months of seagoing service on a tanker, have taken part in five crude oil washing operations and hold a certificate issued by the master to the effect that the candidate has been familiarised with the crude oil washing system and its operating manual.

Chapter 8 – Period of validity and revalidation of certificates

Section 77 – *Period of validity of certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency*

- (1) The following certificates are issued for a maximum of 5 years:
 - 1) certificates of competency for deck and engine officers, with the exception of certificates for officers engaged in domestic service;
 - 2) certificates of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker, chemical tanker and liquefied gas tanker cargo operations;
 - 3) certificates of proficiency for passenger ship crew members;
 - 4) certificates of proficiency in basic safety training;
 - 5) certificates of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats;
 - 6) certificates of proficiency in fast rescue boats;
 - 7) certificates of proficiency in advanced fire fighting;
 - 8) certificates of proficiency in medical first aid and medical care;
 - 9) boatmaster's certificate (category A) and boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels.
- (2) Certificates for operators of charter boats and international certificates for operators of pleasure craft are valid for an indefinite period of time. (64/2013)
- (3) Certificates of proficiency for high-speed craft and dynamically supported craft are issued for a period of two years.
- (4) The following certificates are valid for an indefinite period of time:
 - 1) certificates of competency for seafarers engaged in domestic service;
 - 2) certificates of competency for ratings;
 - 3) certificates of competency for catering department personnel;
 - 4) skipper's certificate (category A) and skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels;
 - 5) certificates of proficiency in basic training for oil tanker, chemical tanker and liquefied gas tanker cargo operations;
 - 6) certificates of proficiency for ship security officers;
 - 7) certificates of proficiency in elementary first aid;
 - 8) certificates of proficiency in crude oil washing;
 - 9) certificates of proficiency for persons taking charge of crude oil washing.

Section 78 – *Revalidation of certificates*

When applying for revalidation, certificate holders shall present documentary evidence that they have retained their standard of competence and that their medical fitness complies with the provisions issued on the medical fitness of seafarers.

Section 79 – *Revalidation of certificates of competence of deck and engine officers*

Holders of certificates of competency for deck and engineering officers are considered to have retained their professional competence provided:

- 1) they have not less than one year of relevant seagoing service completed in the capacity of officer on board during the preceding five years;
- 2) they have completed not less than 3 months of seagoing service in the capacity of officer on board relevant to the certificate to be revalidated and completed during the preceding six months; (464/2013)
- 3) they have served in a capacity equivalent to the seagoing service mentioned in subsection 1; or
- 4) they have completed an approved refresher and updating course in accordance with section A-I/11 of the STCW Code.

Section 80 – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency for tanker crews*

Holders of certificates of proficiency for tanker crews issued for a specific period of time shall be deemed to have retained their professional competence provided:

- 1) they have completed not less than 3 months of seagoing service on tankers relevant for the certificate applied for during the five years immediately preceding the application; or
- 2) they have, during the five years immediately preceding the application, completed the training or refresher and updating course required for the certificate applied for.

Section 81 – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency for passenger ship crews*

- (1) Personnel required to have training in accordance with section A-V/2 of the STCW Code in crowd management, crisis management and human behaviour and training in passenger and cargo safety and hull integrity shall complete an approved refresher and updating course at intervals of not less than five years or prove that they have retained the required professional competence during the last five years.
- (2) The professional competence specified in subsection 1 is retained provided the holder has:
 - 1) completed 12 months of seagoing service on a passenger ship during the previous five years; or
 - 2) completed 3 months of seagoing service on passenger ships during the previous six months immediately before the revalidation of the certificate.

Section 82 (464/2013) – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency in basic safety training*

Seafarers who have completed the basic safety training in accordance with section A-VI/1-1, A-VI/1-2, A-VI/1-3 or A-VI/1-4 of the STCW Code shall present documentary evidence at five-year intervals that they have retained the professional competence as required by their position, functions and responsibilities with respect to the personal survival techniques specified in section A-VI/1-1 and the training in fire prevention and fire fighting specified in section A-VI/1-2. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of a retained professional competence.

Section 83 (464/2013) – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats*

Seafarers who have completed the training in survival craft and rescue boats in accordance with section A-VI/2-1 of the STCW Code shall present documentary evidence at five-year intervals that they have retained the professional competence as required by their position, functions and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of a retained professional competence.

Section 84 – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency in fast rescue boats*

Seafarers who have completed the training in fast rescue boats in accordance with section A-VI/2-2 of the STCW Code shall present documentary evidence at five-year intervals that they have retained the professional competence as required by their position, functions and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of a retained professional competence.

Section 85 – *Revalidation of certificates of proficiency in advanced fire fighting*

Seafarers who have completed the training in advanced fire fighting in accordance with section A-VI/3 of the STCW Code shall present documentary evidence at five-year intervals that they have retained the professional competence as required by their position, functions and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of a retained professional competence.

Section 86 (464/2013) – *Revalidation of certificates for fishing vessels*

Holders of certificates of competency are considered to have retained their competence if:

- 1) they have not less than one year of approved seagoing service during the preceding 5 years in the capacity of officer on board;
- 2) they have not less than 3 months of seagoing service in the capacity of officer relevant for the certificate applied for, completed during the six months immediately preceding the revalidation of the certificate;
- 3) they have served in a capacity mentioned in subsection 1, equivalent to the capacity of officer and equivalent to the certificate of competency they hold; or
- 4) they have successfully completed a refresher course or course appropriate for skippers and officers serving on fishing vessels.

Chapter 9 – **Recognition of certificates issued by other countries**

Section 87 – *Recognition of certificates issued by the competent authorities of other countries*

- (1) A certificate issued by the competent authority of a state belonging to the European Economic Area (an EEA State) to a national of an EEA State and meeting the requirements of the STCW Convention shall be recognised. Upon written application, the Finnish Transport Safety Agency will issue an endorsement to attest the recognition of such a certificate.
- (2) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may, upon written application, grant a person holding a certificate issued by the competent authority of a country other than an EEA State and meeting the requirements of the STCW Convention, permission to serve in a certain capacity on board a Finnish ship in the manner set out in the Convention. The certificate issued by the competent authority and documentary evidence of the training, in-service experience and medical fitness of the applicant as well as a passport photo shall be appended to the application. The Finnish Transport Safety Agency will issue an endorsement to attest the recognition of the certificate, and the endorsement shall indicate the period of validity of the certificate.
- (3) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may, on request, issue documentary evidence that the application has been submitted, provided the applicant's certificate of competency falls under the recognition procedure of the STCW Convention and the EU legislation. The number stating that the application has been submitted allows the seafarer to serve for a period not exceeding 3 months on board the vessel until the endorsement has been granted. If the Finnish Transport Safety Agency does not recognise the certificate, the right to serve on board ends in the following port.
- (4) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency may recognise a certificate issued by a competent authority of another state, provided
 - 1) the state is a party to the STCW Convention;
 - 2) the state has presented evidence to the IMO Maritime Safety Committee that it has implemented the provisions of the Convention;
 - 3) the European Commission has recognised the training and certification system of the state;
 - 4) the Finnish Transport Safety Agency and the competent authority of the state has or shall soon enter into an undertaking on mutual recognition of certificates.
- (5) The endorsements referred to in subsections 1-2 above shall be granted in accordance with Article VI(2) of the STCW Convention.

Section 88 – *Withdrawal of the recognition of certificates issued by the competent authorities of countries other than EEA States*

- (1) The Finnish Transport Safety Agency shall notify the Commission of the European Communities without delay if it considers that a certificate issued by the competent authority of a country other than an EEA State no longer meets the requirements of the STCW Convention.

- (2) The recognition of the certificate and the endorsement may be withdrawn in accordance with the procedure laid down in Directive 2008/106/EC of the European Parliament and the Council on the minimum level of training of seafarers.

Chapter 10 – **Miscellaneous provisions**

Section 89 – *Reporting*

- (1) Alternative arrangements adopted in accordance with article IX of the STCW Convention shall be reported by the Finnish Transport Safety Agency as early as practicable to the IMO.
- (2) When the Agency intends to recognise certificates issued by the competent authority of another Party, the Agency shall within six months provide information to the IMO to the effect that it has made sure that the certificate is recognised in accordance with regulation I/10 of the Annex of the STCW Convention.
- (3) When approving the use of alternative certification, the Agency shall send a template of such a minimum safe manning document to the IMO.
- (4) The Agency shall, in accordance with article VIII (3) of the STCW Convention, each year send a statistical report to the IMO giving information of the total number of dispensations issued.
- (5) The Agency shall communicate to the IMO and the European Commission the results of the evaluation undertaken in accordance with regulation I/8 of the Annex of the STCW Convention within 6 months of the end of the evaluation including all changes implementing the amendments to the Convention.
- (6) If the Agency enters into an undertaking with states located within the defined limits of the near-coastal area to specify the details of the near-coastal area, the qualifications required in the trading area concerned, and any other requirements, the Agency shall communicate the information specified in regulation I/3 of the Annex of the STCW Convention to the IMO and the European Commission on the definition of near-coastal voyages and the requirements relating to the undertaking.
- (7) If the Agency wishes to recognise a certificate issued by the competent authority of another state whose training and certification system has not been recognised by the Commission, the Agency must present its reasons to the European Commission in favour of the state being recognised.
- (8) If the Agency intends to cancel all endorsements of certificates issued by another state, the Agency must inform the European Commission and other EU member states of its decision without delay.
- (9) The Agency must communicate information on certificates, endorsements and dispensations to the Parties of the STCW Convention and companies in order to ensure that certificates issued by the Agency are correct and valid.
- (10) The Agency shall provide the Commission with information on certificates and endorsements in accordance with Directive 2008/106/EC of the European Parliament and Council on the Minimum Level of Training of Seafarers.

Section 90 – *Entry into force*

This Decree enters into force on 1 March 2013.

Entry into force and application of amendments to the Decree: 464/2013

This Decree enters into force on 1 July 2013.