Should monitoring of maritime education and training be more robust?

Session 3:
Developing seafarer skills through quality maritime education and training

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Monitoring of MET

Regulation I/8: Quality standards

Each Party shall ensure that... *all training, assessment of competence and certification*... are continually monitored through a *quality standards system* to ensure achievement of defined objectives, ....

Monitoring → QSS

To ensure
- Achievement of defined objectives,
- Q & E of instructors and assessors

- All training,
- Assessment of Competence,
- Certification
  - medical certification
  - endorsement
  - revalidation activities
Quality Standards System

a system that is able to manage and control all necessary activities and information through a set of documented procedure. (IMO quality standards familiarization course)

Section A-I/8 Quality standards

Quality Standards must cover:

- The administration of the certification system
- All training course and programs, exams and assessments
- Qualifications and experience of instructors and assessors
- Periodical evaluation (Independent evaluation)
- Communicating information to S-G relating to evaluation
Two key elements in STCW

Quality
- In general: Fitness for purpose
- In STCW: the ability of the seafarers to perform his/her duties and carry out his/her responsibilities effectively

Accountability
- In general: Accountability refers to processes or mechanisms whereby the performance of tasks or functions carried out by an individual or institution are subject to oversight or scrutiny by appropriate authorities and relevant stakeholders. (Quality Framework, Education, UNESCO)
- In STCW: an Independent evaluation is carried out to ensure that administrations do look to their accountability.
Answer to the question

Should monitoring of maritime education and training be more robust?

Yes, it should be more robust.

Because

• Monitoring of MET is one of the STCW requirements

and

• As a result of proper introduction and use of a QSS, it will be more robust.
How to make it robust?

1. Proper understanding of QSSs as a tool for monitoring MET

2. Code B should not be ignored, as it is the recommended guidance to assist Parties to the STCW Convention and Code.

3. Proper training should be provided not only for administrators at maritime administrations but also for academic/teaching staff at MET institutions.
Issues that may arise

• **Increase the workload for accountability**
  – Documentation is the key for fair evidence.
  – The more robust, the heavier burden.

• **Process becomes paperwork**
  – Periodical evaluation, repeat the same process periodically
  – “Copy & Past” culture, thanks to Computer technology

• **Supply of competent persons**
  – Assessment of the report of ID in a uniform manner
  – Proper training may be need for supplying CPs for the future.
Thank you for your attention

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