

Translation from Finnish
Legally binding only in Finnish and Swedish
Ministry of Transport and Communications, Finland

Government Decree on the Manning of Ships and Certification of Seafarers
(508/2018; amendments up to 1189/2018 included)

By decision of the Council of State, the following is enacted in accordance with the Act on Transport Services (320/2017) and the Act on Ships' crews and the Safety Management of Ships (1687/2009):

Chapter 1
General provisions

Section 1 (1189/2018)
Definitions

For the purposes of this Decree:

- 1) *Sea areas A1, A2, A3 and A4* mean sea areas within the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS system);
- 2) *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), the Act on Transport Services (320/2017) or this Decree;
- 3) *Approved training provider* means a Finnish or foreign training provider approved by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency by virtue of the provisions of the Act on Transport Services;
- 4) *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 member of the crew;
- 5) *IGF Code* means the International Code of Safety for Ships using Gases or other Low-flashpoint Fuels, as defined in chapter II-1, regulation 2, paragraph 29 of the Annex to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, hereinafter referred to as the *SOLAS Convention*;
- 6) *IGF Code ship* means a ship subject to the IGF Code;
- 7) *Polar waters* mean Arctic waters and the Antarctic area referred to in chapter XIV, regulation 1, paragraph 4 of the Annex to the SOLAS Convention.

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; and
- 12) onboard training.

Section 3 (1189/2018)

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

In determining the minimum safe manning level of a vessel, the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall take account 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

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 their capacity;
- 2) Each seafarer has received refresher and updating training as required by the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers of 1978, hereinafter referred to as the *STCW Convention*;
- 3) Data relevant to each seafarer's training, experience and competence are accurate, and they have the medical fitness required under the provisions on the medical fitness of seafarers;
- 4) Seafarers are, in accordance with the written instructions provided by the company, familiarised with the specific duties related to their capacity, the vessel and the shipboard equipment, operating procedures, safety arrangements, life-saving equipment and duties to be performed in emergency situations, and that an entry thereof is made in the vessel's records;
- 5) Each seafarer can effectively cooperate with others in emergency situations to ensure the safety of life and the vessel and to perform duties vital to security and the prevention of environmental pollution.

The company shall ensure that the master, the officers and other personnel having 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 regulation B-I/14, paragraph 2 of the Seafarers' Training, Certification and Watchkeeping Code, hereinafter referred to as the *STCW Code*, complementing the STCW Convention.

The company shall ensure that the crew of a vessel operating in polar waters are familiarised with the procedures and equipment contained or referred to in the Polar Waters Operations Manual.

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.

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

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 duties and prevention of environmental pollution.

The master shall ensure that the language proficiency of the crew is sufficient to understand orders and oral and written instructions relating to safety.

Section 6 (1189/2018)

Validity of the minimum safe manning document

Minimum safe manning documents for vessels engaged on international voyages are issued by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency 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.

Excluding charter boats engaged on international voyages and pleasure yachts, when determining the first manning of a vessel or when there are significant changes in the manning, the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency determines the minimum safe manning for a period of six months. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency requests the opinions of the master and the chief engineer on the suitability of the manning before the minimum safe manning document issued for a fixed period of six months is revalidated.

Section 7

Manning of vessels of less than 500 gross tonnage engaged on domestic voyages in trading areas I and II

If the vessel has been surveyed for voyages in areas other than the domestic trading areas I and II specified in the Act on Ships' Crews and the Safety Management of Ships (1687/2009), it may operate in the domestic trading areas I and II with the manning laid down in this section.

A passenger ship of 15 metres in length or less that carries more than 12 passengers on a voyage shall have a crew of at least one person. A passenger ship of less than 100 gross tonnage which carries 13 to 100 passengers shall have a crew consisting of at least the master and a deck hand. A passenger ship which carries 101 to 249 passengers shall have a crew consisting of at least the master and two deck hands.

A cargo ship of 15 metres in length or less shall have a crew consisting of at least the master. A cargo ship of 15 metres in length or more and of less than 500 gross tonnage shall have a crew consisting of at least the master and a deck hand.

When towing, the vessel shall have one deck hand in addition to what is laid down in subsections 2 and 3 above. If the vessel operates for 14 hours or more a day, it shall have at least two watchkeeping officers. If the engine room does not meet the requirements for an unmanned engine room, the engine room shall be attended when operating.

A deck hand working on a ship referred to in this section shall have deck hand training.

The provisions on the certification requirements for masters and chief engineer officers laid down in the Act on Transport Services shall also be complied with in the manning of the ship.

Chapter 3

Requirements regarding certification and training

Section 8

Requirements for certification of radio personnel

On domestic voyages in trading area I, all deck officers of passenger ships and at least one person 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 Restricted Operator's Certificates (hereinafter a *ROC certificate*) or Short-Range Certificates (hereinafter a *SRC certificate*).

On domestic voyages in trading area II, all deck officers of passenger ships and at least one person on cargo ships shall hold ROC or SRC certificates.

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.

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 General Operator's Certificate (hereinafter a *GOC certificate*).

On cable ferries equipped with a VHF radiotelephone only, the ferry operator shall hold a ROC or SRC certificate, or a restricted radiotelephony certificate for VHF communication.

On pleasure yachts and on barges used for accommodating workers employed on hydrological working sites located in the domestic trading areas, one person shall hold a ROC or SRC certificate or a restricted radiotelephony certificate for VHF communication. On pleasure yachts equipped with an MF/HF radio installation, one person shall hold a Long-Range Certificate (hereinafter an *LRC certificate*).

On those fishing vessels of less than 45 metres in length that 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 a 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.

On fishing vessels of 45 metres in length and over and on fishing vessels of less than 45 metres in length covered by the directive mentioned in subsection 7 above, one person shall hold a 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.

On vessels engaged on international voyages, holders of ROC or GOC certificates shall also hold corresponding endorsements.

Section 9

Requirements for certification of catering personnel

Anyone responsible for or taking part in food processing shall hold a Food Hygiene Proficiency Certificate and have practical skills in preparing meals, or hold a ship's cook certificate, a ship's cook steward certificate or a chief steward certificate.

On board vessels with a crew of seven to nine persons, one of the crew members shall have a ship's cook certificate or higher.

On board vessels with a crew of ten persons or more, there shall be a designated person responsible for preparing meals with a ship's cook certificate or higher.

A person trained as a restaurant cook preparing meals for both passengers and the crew on passenger ships is considered to meet the certification requirements laid down in subsection 3.

In circumstances of exceptional necessity, the company may apply in writing for a dispensation from the certification 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.

This section does not apply to fishing vessels of less than 24 metres in length. On fishing vessels of 24 metres in length and over, only the requirements in subsection 1 apply.

This section does not apply to pleasure yachts.

Section 10

Familiarisation of pressure equipment operators

Provisions on the safety of the vessel's pressure equipment are laid down in the Pressure Equipment Act (1144/2016). The owner or holder of pressure equipment shall see to the safe operation of pressure equipment as specified in chapter 10, section 70 of the Pressure Equipment Act.

The person supervising the operation of pressure equipment designated by the owner or the holder of the equipment shall provide the operator with such detailed familiarisation in pressure equipment use that the pressure equipment can be safely operated based on the instructions provided during the familiarisation.

Section 11

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 section 72 of the Pressure Equipment Act, 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 section 72 of the Pressure Equipment Act, 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 section 72 of the Pressure Equipment Act, if the total power figure of the steam boilers is 500 or more but not more than 5,000; and
- 4) a chief engineer officer certificate for steamships, equivalent to a chief engineer officer certificate in accordance with section 72 of the Pressure Equipment Act, if the total power figure of the steam boilers is 5,000 or more.

Section 12

Special training requirements for personnel on passenger ships

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 certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, have completed the training familiarising them with passenger ship operations required under subsections 2 to 6 below in accordance with their capacity, duties and responsibilities.

All personnel working on passenger ships shall be provided with onboard training to familiarise them with emergency situations on passenger ships 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, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, have completed the safety training as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code. The training may be provided on board the ship. The company shall issue documentary evidence on the completion of the training.

Masters, officers and crew members with certificates of competency referred to in chapters II, III or VII of the STCW Convention and other personnel designated on muster lists to assist passengers in emergency situations on passenger ships shall have completed training in crowd management as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 3 of the STCW Code. The training may be provided on board the ship. Personnel shall complete a refresher and updating course or take a practical test every five years. The company shall issue documentary evidence on the completion of the training.

Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and other personnel on passenger ships designated on muster lists to have responsibility for the safety of passengers in emergency situations shall have completed approved training in crisis management and human behaviour as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 4 of the STCW Code. Personnel shall complete a refresher and updating course or take a practical test every five years. The training shall be given by an approved provider of maritime training. The training provider shall issue documentary evidence on the completion of the training.

Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and other personnel on ro-ro passenger ships 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, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, approved training in passenger safety, cargo safety and hull integrity in accordance with their duties and responsibilities as specified in section A-V/2, paragraph 5 of the STCW Code. Personnel shall complete a refresher and updating course or take a practical test every five years. The company shall issue documentary evidence on the completion of the training.

Section 13

Special training requirements for personnel on oil and chemical tankers and on liquefied gas tankers

Personnel assigned specific duties related to cargo handling on oil or chemical tankers shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in basic training for oil and chemical tanker cargo operations and a certificate of proficiency in basic safety training.

Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and other personnel with direct responsibility for cargo handling and other cargo-related operations on oil tankers shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for oil tanker cargo operations.

Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and other personnel with immediate responsibility for cargo handling and other cargo-related operations on chemical tankers shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for chemical tanker cargo operations.

Crew members assigned specific duties related to cargo handling on gas carriers shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations and a certificate of proficiency in basic safety training.

Masters, chief mates, chief engineer officers, second engineer officers and other personnel with immediate responsibility for cargo handling and other cargo-related operations on liquefied gas tankers shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker operations.

The cargo handling duties referred to in this section also include duties related to cargo handling equipment. In this section, as a person with immediate responsibility for cargo handling and other cargo-related operations shall be regarded a person who makes decisions relevant to loading or discharging cargo, cargo handling during the voyage, cargo tank washing or other cargo-related operations. Depending on the ship type, all deck and engine officers and other personnel who make any of the decisions listed above shall have the certificate of proficiency referred to in subsection 2, 3, or 5 of this section.

On a fuel barge used or a tanker of less than 90 metres in length engaged in domestic trade, a crew member assigned specific cargo handling duties shall have a certificate of proficiency in basic safety training referred to in section 56 of this Decree as well as a certificate of proficiency in basic training for tanker operations referred to in section 65 or 68 of this Decree, as indicated by the ship type. Persons referred to in subsection 2 or 5 of this section shall also complete training familiarising them with cargo operations referred to in section 66, 67 or 69 of this Decree.

Section 14

Special training requirements for personnel on IGF Code ships

Personnel assigned specific safety duties on IGF Code ships concerning fuel handling, fuel use or fuel-related emergency situations shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in basic training for IGF Code ship operations referred to in section 70.

Masters, engineer officers and other crew members with immediate responsibility for the handling of fuels and fuel systems and for operating fuel systems on IGF Code ships shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for IGF Code ship operations referred to in section 71.

Section 15

Special training requirements for deck officers on ships operating in polar waters

Masters and chief officers on tankers and passenger ships covered by the SOLAS Convention shall hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for ships operating in polar waters when operating in polar waters where the ice concentration is less than 1/10 of the sea area and no ice of land origin is present during the voyage.

If ice of land origin is present during the voyage or the ice concentration is more than 1/10 of the sea area, masters and chief officers on ships covered by the SOLAS Convention shall hold a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for ships operating in polar waters, and the other deck officers shall have a certificate of proficiency in basic training for ships operating in polar waters.

Section 16

Special training requirements for officers on high-speed craft

Masters and officers on high-speed craft shall hold, in addition to the certificate of competency required for the capacity held on board, a certificate for officers on high-speed craft. Other personnel shall have the training required for the capacity held on board.

Section 17

Special training requirements for personnel on dynamically supported craft

Crew members on dynamically supported craft shall have the training required for the capacity held on board.

Section 18

Requirements for security training and certification

Seafarers shall receive training in security awareness as specified in section A-VI/6, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code. A certificate of proficiency may be issued for those who have completed the training.

Seafarers shall receive ship-specific security familiarisation training 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.

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 for those who have completed the training.

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.

The requirements specified in subsections 1 to 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

Crew members shall receive ship-specific safety familiarisation instruction as specified in section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.

Excluding charter boats, pleasure yachts and vessels engaged on domestic voyages, seafarers who form part of the minimum safe manning of a vessel or who have designated safety or pollution-prevention duties, and personnel on tankers engaged on domestic voyages who have cargo handling duties, shall receive basic safety training as specified in section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code.

Deck hands serving on board vessels that carry 250 passengers or more on domestic voyages shall receive basic safety training as specified in section A-VI/1 of the STCW Code. On other vessels engaged on domestic voyages, the company may, at its discretion, require personnel to complete basic safety training.

Seafarers shall have completed an appropriate fire-fighting course.

Seafarers designated to provide medical first aid on board ship shall have completed a medical first-aid course.

Seafarers designated to take charge of medical care on board ship shall have completed a training course in medical care on board ships referred to in the Act on Ships' Medical Stores (584/2015) and provisions issued by virtue of it.

Section 20

Requirements for training providers referred to in the STCW Convention

Instructors employed by a training provider or instructors, supervisors and assessors of training or supervised onboard training shall be appropriately qualified as provided in this section for training given either on board or ashore or for assessment of competence.

A person who conducts training qualifying for certification under the STCW Convention or a supervisor of supervised onboard training shall:

- 1) have an appreciation of the training programme and an understanding of the specific training objectives for the training being conducted;
- 2) be qualified in the task for which training is being conducted;
- 3) if conducting training using a simulator, have received appropriate guidance in instruction techniques involving the use of simulators and have gained practical operational experience on the type of simulator used.

Any person responsible for training or the supervision of supervised onboard training of a seafarer intended to be used in qualifying for a certificate of competency or a certificate of proficiency under the STCW Convention shall have a full understanding of the training programme and the specific objectives for each type of training being conducted.

Any person conducting assessment of training or onboard training of a seafarer in training or onboard training which is intended to be used in qualifying for a certificate of competency and certificate of proficiency covered by the STCW Convention shall:

- 1) have an appropriate level of knowledge and understanding of the competence to be assessed;
- 2) be qualified in the task for which the assessment is being made;
- 3) have received appropriate guidance in assessment methods and practice;
- 4) have gained practical assessment experience; and
- 5) if conducting assessment involving the use of simulators, have gained practical assessment experience on the type of simulator used under the supervision and to the satisfaction of an experienced assessor.

The monitoring of the instructors' and assessors' competence and experience shall be included in the training provider's quality control system.

Chapter 4

Certificates of competency

Section 21

Application for certification

Applications for certification shall include documentary evidence of training and work experience. First time applicants shall provide reliable proof of identity. Applicants shall likewise submit a statement attesting that their medical fitness meets the requirements specified in the provisions 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 specified in sections 33 and 34. A passport photo shall be enclosed on request and, whenever necessary, a copy of any certificate of competency issued earlier shall be enclosed.

Certificates of competency for officers of the deck department

Section 22

Boatmaster's certificate

Every candidate for certification as boatmaster shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have completed the training required of boatmasters; and
- 3) have completed 3 months of seagoing service in the deck or engine department, or 3 months of seagoing service on a pleasure 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 23

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 completed the training required of skippers; and
- 3) have completed 8 months of seagoing service in the deck department, of which no more than 1 month can be substituted by appropriate simulator training. Six hours of simulator training corresponds to one day of seagoing service. The seagoing service may include not more than 2 months of engineering service.

Section 24

Deck officer certificate

Every candidate for certification as deck officer shall:

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

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

The supervised onboard training specified in section 1, paragraph 3a 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. Six hours of simulator training corresponds to one day of seagoing service;
- 2) training on board a training vessel of less than 500 gross tonnage for a period not exceeding 2 months;
- 3) training on board a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more in domestic trade for a period not exceeding 1 month;
- 4) training on board a sailing vessel for a period not exceeding 1 month;
- 5) training not exceeding 2 months received during military service.

Section 25

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 achieved the standard of competence required of deck officers specified in section A-II/3 of the STCW Code; and
- 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 26

Master's certificate, 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 achieved the standard of competence required of masters specified in section A-II/3 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of approved seagoing service as a deck officer on a ship of 30 gross tonnage or more.

Section 27

Chief officer certificate

Every candidate for certification as chief officer shall:

- 1) have achieved the standard of competence required of masters specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code;
- 2) hold a deck officer certificate; and
- 3) have completed 12 months of seagoing service as deck officer on vessels of 500 gross tonnage or more.

A maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3 may be completed on a vessel engaged in domestic trade.

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.

Section 28 Master's certificate

Every candidate for certification as master shall:

- 1) have achieved the standard of competence required of masters specified in section A-II/2 of the STCW Code;
- 2) hold a deck officer certificate; and
- 3) have completed the following seagoing service on a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more:
 - 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.

Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 shall be service on a vessel of 3,000 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages.

A maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3 may be completed on a vessel engaged in domestic trade.

Section 29 (1189/2018) Boatmaster's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels

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 and Communications 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 ship's log;
 - b) the provisions on ship surveys and on the master'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; and
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing, cargo or passenger vessel.

The requirements under subsection 1, paragraph 2 may be substituted by boatmaster training in accordance with section 22.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may approve the substitution of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 by seagoing service on board other vessels than fishing, cargo or passenger vessels.

Section 30 (1189/2018)
Boatmaster's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels

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; and
- 3) have completed 8 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing, cargo or passenger vessel.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 4 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 by supervised onboard training.

Section 31
Skipper's certificate (category B) for fishing vessels

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; and
- 3) have completed 24 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a fishing vessel of not less than 12 metres in length.

The training referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 2 may be substituted by education and training for watchkeeping officers.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 12 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 by training or supervised onboard training included in the education and training for watchkeeping officers.

Section 32 (1189/2018)
Skipper's certificate (category A) for fishing vessels

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; and
- 3) have completed 12 months of seagoing service as deck officer or skipper of a fishing vessel of not less than 12 metres in length.

The training referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 2 may be substituted by education and training for watchkeeping officers.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency may approve the substitution of a maximum of 6 months of the seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 by seagoing service as a deck officer on a cargo or passenger ship.

Section 33 (1189/2018)

Certification of operators of charter boats

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;
- 3) hold a medical first aid certificate;
- 4) have the necessary experience for operating a vessel; and
- 5) have the professional competence to operate a charter boat.

Candidates for a charter boat operator's certificate shall prove that they have the professional competence specified in subsection 1, paragraph 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 and Communications Agency, no more than five years before the date of issue of the certificate. Candidates may also prove their professional competence specified in subsection 1, paragraph 5 by a boatmaster's certificate or other higher-level deck officer's certificate of competency intended for professional seafaring, or a test taken at the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency.

Section 34 (1189/2018)

International certificate for operators of pleasure craft

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; and
- 3) meet the requirements specified in Resolution No. 40 of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Working Party on Inland Water Transport.

Candidates for an international pleasure craft operator's certificate shall prove that they have the professional competence specified in subsection 1, paragraph 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 and Communications Agency, not more than five years before the date of issue of the certificate. Candidates may also prove their professional competence specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3 by a boatmaster's certificate or other higher-level certificate of competency for deck officers intended for professional seafaring, or a test taken at the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency, or a certificate of training where the

qualification requirements correspond to the requirements specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3.

Certificates of competency for officers of the engine department

Section 35

Engine attendant's certificate

Every candidate for certification as engine attendant for steamships and engine attendant for motor vessels shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have the required training for engine attendants; and
- 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 or in the engine department of a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 75 kW propulsion power or on a steamship may be included in the engineering service.

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 a 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.

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.

Section 36

Watchkeeping engineer's certificate

Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping engineer shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of watchkeeping engineers specified in 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) not less than 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

- motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more, or on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 100 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.

The training required under subsection 1, paragraph 3 shall include training in mechanical and electrical work at an educational institution or a mechanical workshop that develops the vocational skills required of a watchkeeping engineer.

The seagoing service specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3a may in part be performed in one or several of the following ways in the engine 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.

A watchkeeping engineer's certificate for steamships is issued to a holder of a watchkeeping engineer's certificate or higher for motor vessels if the candidate has not less than 6 months in total of:

- 1) engineering service on a steamship; or
- 2) service as a boiler operator on a motor vessel with a boiler power figure of 100 or more. The service may also be completed in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 100 or more.

A watchkeeping engineer's certificate for motor vessels may be issued to a holder of a watchkeeping engineer's certificate or higher for steamships if the candidate has completed not less than 6 months of engineering service on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW or more.

Section 37

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 achieved the standard of competence specified in section A-III/3 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service as an engineer officer in engineering officer duties on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 38

Chief engineer officer 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) meet the requirements for being granted an engineer officer certificate for vessels powered by main propulsion machinery of less than 3,000 kW; and
- 2) 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 39

Engineer officer certificate

Every candidate for certification as engineer officer shall:

- 1) hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate;
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of chief engineer officers specified in section A III/2 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed not less than 12 months of seagoing service in a capacity where a watchkeeping engineer's competence or higher is required, in accordance with the certificate applied for, either on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more or on board a steamship with a boiler power of 500 or more.

An engineer officer certificate for steamships may be issued to a holder of an engineer officer certificate or higher for motor vessels. The candidate shall have completed at least 12 months of engineering service in engineering officer duties on a vessel or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 500 or more. Not more than 6 months of this service may be completed on a vessel or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 100 or more.

An engineer officer certificate for motor vessels may be issued to a holder of an engineer officer certificate or higher for steamships. The candidate shall have at least 6 months of seagoing service, completed following seagoing service entitling to a watchkeeping engineer's certificate for motor vessels, in engineering officer duties on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 40

Chief engineer officer certificate

Every candidate for certification as chief engineer officer shall:

- 1) hold a watchkeeping engineer's certificate;
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of chief engineer officers specified in section A III/2 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed seagoing service and practical training;

- a) 36 months in a capacity requiring as a minimum the competence of watchkeeping engineer, in accordance with the chief engineer officer certificate applied for, either on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 1,500 kW propulsion power or more or on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more; or
- b) not less than 24 months of seagoing service in a capacity requiring, as a minimum, the competence of watchkeeping engineer, in accordance with the chief engineer officer certificate applied for; either on a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 1,500 kW propulsion power or more or on a steamship with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more.

Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3 shall be service on board a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.

Not less than 12 months of the seagoing service specified in subsection 1, paragraph 3b shall be service as second engineer officer.

A chief engineer officer certificate for steamships may be issued to holders of a chief engineer officer certificate for motor vessels. The candidate shall have completed at least 18 months of engineering service in engineering officer duties on a vessel or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 5,000 or more. Not more than 12 months of this service may be completed on a vessel or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 500 or more, of which not more than 6 months on a vessel or in a power plant ashore with a boiler power figure of 100 or more.

A chief engineer officer certificate for motor vessels may be issued to holders of a chief engineer officer certificate for steamships. The candidate shall have at least 6 months of seagoing service, completed following the seagoing service required for an engineer officer certificate for motor vessels, in engineering officer duties on board a motor vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 3,000 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 41

Electro-technical officer's certificate

Every candidate for certification as electro-technical officer shall:

- 1) be not less than 18 years of age;
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of electro-technical officers specified in section III/6 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed the following 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 approved 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 and 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.

The training in electronic and electrical workshop skills referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3 above means duties performed at an educational institution or on a workplace relevant to electrical technology and electronics that develop the vocational skills required of an electro-technical officer.

Not more than 1 month of the approved seagoing service referred to in subsection 1, paragraph 3a above can be substituted by simulator training, provided that the training is documented in an approved supervised onboard training record book. Six hours of simulator training corresponds to one day of seagoing service.

Certificates of competency for ratings

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 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. The supervised onboard training can be substituted by not less than 6 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages.

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 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. The supervised onboard training can be substituted by not less than 6 months of seagoing service in the engine department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 44

Certificate for watchkeeping rating

Every candidate for certification as watchkeeping rating shall:

- 1) be not less than 16 years of age;
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of watchkeeping ratings specified in sections A-II/4 and A-III/4 of the STCW Code;

- 3) have completed 2 months of supervised onboard training following an approved training programme in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages. The supervised onboard training can be substituted by not less than 6 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more, engaged on international voyages; and
- 4) have completed 2 months of supervised onboard training in the engine department on a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power. The supervised onboard training can be substituted by not less than 6 months of seagoing service in the engine department of a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

The seagoing service completed as supervised onboard training referred to in subsection 1 above shall relate to watchkeeping duties both in the deck and engine department performed under the supervision and monitoring of an officer or a qualified rating.

Section 45

Able seafarer's certificate

Every candidate for certification as able seafarer shall be not less than 18 years of age and have met the requirements for certification as watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating deck. The candidate shall also have achieved the standard of competence required of able seafarers specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code and have completed 12 months of seagoing service in the deck department of a vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more.

Section 46

Motorman's certificate

Every candidate for certification as motorman shall be not less than 18 years of age and have met the requirements for certification as watchkeeping rating or watchkeeping rating engine. The candidate shall also have achieved the standard of competence required of motormen 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.

Section 47

Certificate for able seafarer-motorman

Every candidate for certification as able seafarer-motorman shall be not less than 18 years of age and have the certificates of competency referred to in sections 42 and 43. The candidate shall also have completed combined training for able seafarers and motormen, which includes 12 months of seagoing service following an approved training programme, of which six months in the deck department and six months in the engine department.

Section 48

Boatswain's certificate

Every candidate for certification as boatswain shall:

- 1) hold an able seafarer's certificate as specified in section A-II/5 of the STCW Code; or
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of able seafarers specified in section A-II/5 of the STCW Code, or have a competency-based qualification; and
- 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 vessel of 500 gross tonnage or more.

Section 49

Repairman's certificate

Every candidate for certification as repairman shall:

- 1) hold a motorman's certificate as specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code; or
- 2) have achieved the standard of competence required of repairmen specified in section A-III/5 of the STCW Code, or have a competency-based qualification; and
- 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 vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 350 kW propulsion power or more.

Section 50

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 achieved the standard of competence required of electro-technical ratings specified in section A-III/7 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed 3 months of approved seagoing service on a vessel powered by main propulsion machinery of 750 kW propulsion power or more.

Certificates of competency for the catering department

Section 51

Catering assistant's certificate

Every candidate for certification as catering assistant shall be not less than 17 years of age and have completed the training required of catering assistants.

Section 52

Ship's cook's certificate

Every candidate for certification as ship's cook shall be not less than 18 years of age and have completed the training required of ship's cooks.

Section 53

Cook steward's certificate

Every candidate for certification as cook steward shall be not less than 18 years of age and have completed the training required of chief stewards, or have completed the training required of ship's cooks and not less than 12 months of seagoing service as cook.

Section 54

Chief steward's certificate

Every candidate for certification as chief steward shall have completed the training required of 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.

Chapter 5

Certificates of proficiency

Section 55

Application for certificates of proficiency

In case of a first-time application, the applicant shall verify their identity.

Applications for certification shall include documentary evidence of training and work experience or seagoing service. Applicants shall likewise submit a statement attesting that their medical fitness meets the requirements specified in the provisions on the medical fitness of seafarers. A copy of any certificate of proficiency issued earlier shall be enclosed, whenever necessary.

Section 56

Certificate of proficiency in basic safety training

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

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

Section 57

Certificate 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, as specified in section A-VI/2-1 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed 6 months of seagoing service.

Section 58
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 as specified in section A-VI/2-2 of the STCW Code.

Section 59
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 60
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 61
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/3 of the STCW Code.

Section 62
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 63
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 64
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 of the STCW Code and have 12 months of seagoing service, or seagoing service and knowledge of the operations of the ship.

Section 65

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 66

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; and
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training following the issue of the certificate of proficiency in basic training referred to in paragraph 1 as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on oil tankers; or
 - 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 67

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; and
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training following the issue of the certificate of proficiency in basic training referred to in paragraph 1 as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on chemical tankers; or
 - 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 68

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 for crew members on liquefied gas tankers in accordance with section A-V/1-2 of the STCW Code.

Section 69

Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for liquefied gas 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 liquefied gas tanker cargo operations in accordance with section A-V/1-2 of the STCW Code; and
- 3) have completed seagoing service or supervised onboard training following the issue of the certificate of proficiency in basic training referred to in paragraph 1 as follows:
 - a) not less than 3 months of seagoing service on liquefied gas tankers; or
 - 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 70

Certificate of proficiency in basic training for IGF Code ship operations

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in basic training for IGF Code ship operations shall:

- 1) have completed basic training for crew members of IFG Code ships in accordance with section A-V/3, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code; and
- 2) hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations referred to in section 68 above or a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for liquefied tanker cargo operations referred to in section 69.

Section 71 (1189/2018)

Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for IGF Code ship operations

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for IGF Code ship operations shall:

- 1) hold a certificate of proficiency in basic training for IGF Code ship operations referred to in section 70 above or a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations referred to in section 68, or a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for liquefied tanker cargo operations referred to in section 69;

- 2) have completed advanced training for personnel of IGF Code ships in accordance with section A-V/3, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code;
- 3) have 1 month of seagoing service on an IGF Code ship or training substituting for seagoing service approved by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency. Additionally, the training shall contain not less than three refuelling operations on an IGF Code ship or on a ship whose fuel is subject to the IGF Code. Two out of the three refuelling operations may be completed on a simulator as part of the training referred to in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

The certificate of proficiency referred to in subsection 1 above may also be issued to a candidate who holds a certificate of proficiency in basic training for liquefied gas tanker cargo operations referred to in section 68 and who has:

- 1) participated in at least three refuelling operations on an IGF Code ship or who has participated three times in taking charge of cargo operations on a liquefied gas tanker;
- 2) completed three months of seagoing service in the preceding five years:
 - a) on an IGF Code ship;
 - b) on a ship which carries fuel subject to the IGF Code; or
 - c) on a vessel whose fuel is subject to the IGF Code.

Section 72

Certificate of proficiency in basic training for ships operating in polar waters

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in basic training for ships operating in polar waters shall have basic training for ships operating in polar waters in accordance with section A-V/4, paragraph 1 of the STCW Code.

The certificate of proficiency referred to in subsection 1 may also be issued to a seafarer who has submitted an application for it no later than 1 July 2020, who commenced their seagoing service in polar waters before 1 July 2018 and who

- 1) has completed training that meets the requirements in section B-V/g of the STCW Code; or
- 2) in the preceding 5 years, has completed at least 3 months of approved seagoing service as deck officer on ships operating in polar waters, some of which may comprise seagoing service substituting for service as deck officer in polar waters.

Section 73

Certificate of proficiency in advanced training for ships operating in polar waters

Every candidate for a certificate of proficiency in advanced training for ships operating in polar waters shall:

- 1) meet the requirements laid down in section 72 for a certificate of proficiency in basic training for ships operating in polar waters;
- 2) have completed advanced training for ships operating in polar waters in accordance with section A-V/4, paragraph 2 of the STCW Code;

- 3) have completed at least 2 months of approved seagoing service as follows:
 - a) as deck officer on ships operating in polar waters; or
 - b) seagoing service substituting for service as deck officer in polar waters.

The certificate of proficiency referred to in subsection 1 may also be issued to a seafarer who has applied for it no later than 1 July 2020, who commenced their seagoing service in polar waters before 1 July 2018 and who

- 1) has completed training that meets the requirements in section B-V/g of the STCW Code and at least 2 months of approved seagoing service at the management level on board ships operating in polar waters, some of which may be seagoing service substituting for service at the management level on board ships operating in polar waters; or
- 2) in the preceding 5 years, has completed at least 3 months of approved seagoing service at the management level as deck officer on ships operating in polar waters, some of which may comprise seagoing service substituting for service at the management level as deck officer in polar waters.

Section 74

Approved service substituting for seagoing service on ships operating in polar waters

Seagoing service is approved service substituting for seagoing service on ships operating in polar waters if it is completed between the first day of November and the last day of April while the ice concentration in the sea area is not less than 1/10 and the seagoing service is completed in the following sea areas:

- 1) In the Gulf of Bothnia, including the Sea of Åland and the Archipelago Sea to the north of Hanko latitude;
- 2) In the Bay of Bothnia to the north of the Vaasa–Umeå line;
- 3) In the Gulf of Finland to the east of Hanko longitude; and
- 4) in the area of St. Lawrence River and Seaway to the north of Newfoundland and to the west of Belle Isle longitude, and to the south of Newfoundland and to the east of Channel-Port aux Basque longitude.

Section 75 (1189/2018)

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 their capacity on board;
- 2) have completed training in accordance with chapter 18 of the International Code of Safety for High-Speed Craft adopted by IMO;
- 3) have completed a practical test specified in chapter 18 of the High-Speed Craft Code held by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency.

Section 76

Type-rating certificate for dynamically supported craft

Every candidate for type-rating certificate for dynamically supported craft shall hold the certificate required by their capacity on board and have completed training in accordance with chapter 17 of the International Code of Safety for Dynamically Supported Craft.

Section 77

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 capacity 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 78

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 and have completed 12 months of seagoing service on a tanker, 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 6

Validity and revalidation of certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency

Section 79

Validity of certificates of competency and certificates of proficiency

The following certificates are issued for a maximum of 5 years:

- 1) certificates of competency for deck and engine officers, except for certificates for officers engaged in domestic service;
- 2) certificates of proficiency in oil tanker, chemical tanker and liquefied gas tanker cargo operations;
- 3) certificates of proficiency in basic safety training;
- 4) certificates of proficiency in survival craft and rescue boats;
- 5) certificates of proficiency in fast rescue boats;

- 6) certificates of proficiency in advanced fire-fighting;
- 7) certificates of proficiency in medical care;
- 8) boatmaster's certificates (category A) and boatmaster's certificates (category B) for fishing vessels;
- 9) certificates of proficiency for basic and additional training for personnel on IGF Code ships;
- 10) certificates of proficiency for ships operating in polar waters.

Type-rating certificates for high-speed craft and dynamically supported craft are issued for a period of two years.

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 certificates (category A) and skipper's certificates (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 for seafarers with designated security duties;
- 8) certificates of proficiency in security awareness;
- 9) certificates of proficiency in medical first aid;
- 10) certificates of proficiency in crude oil washing;
- 11) certificates of proficiency for persons taking charge of crude oil washing operations.

Certificates for operators of charter boats and international certificates for operators of pleasure craft are valid for an indefinite period of time.

Section 80

Revalidation of certificates of competency and certificates proficiency

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 on the medical fitness of seafarers.

Section 81

Revalidation of certificates of competency for deck and engineering officers

Holders of certificates of competency for deck and engineering officers shall be deemed to have retained their standard of competence, provided that:

- 1) they have completed not less than one year of relevant seagoing service in the capacity of officer on board in 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 in the preceding six months;
- 3) they have served in a capacity equivalent to the seagoing service referred to 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 in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application.

Section 82

Revalidation of certificates of proficiency for personnel on board tankers

Holders of certificates of proficiency for tanker personnel issued for a specific period of time are considered to have retained their standard of competence provided that:

- 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 submission of 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 83

Revalidation of certificates of proficiency for IGF Code ship personnel

Holders of certificates of proficiency for IGF Code ship personnel shall provide evidence of having retained their standard of competence every five years. As evidence of retaining their competence, they may submit a certificate of completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test.

Section 84

Revalidation of type-rating certificates for high-speed craft

Holders of type-rating certificates for high-speed craft issued for a specific period of time shall be deemed to have retained their standard of competence provided that:

- 1) they have completed not less than 6 months of seagoing service on the craft in question and on the relevant route in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application; or
- 2) they have, during the two years immediately preceding the application, completed the training required for the type-rating certificate to be revalidated.

Section 85

Revalidation of type-rating certificates for dynamically supported craft

Holders of type-rating certificates for dynamically supported craft issued for a specific period of time shall be deemed to have retained their standard of competence provided that:

- 1) they have completed not less than 6 months of seagoing service on the craft in question and on the relevant route in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application; or
- 2) they have, during the two years immediately preceding the application, completed the training required for the type-rating certificate to be revalidated.

Section 86

Revalidation of certificates of proficiency for ships operating in polar waters

Holders of certificates of proficiency for ships operating in polar waters shall be deemed to have retained their standard of competence provided that:

- 1) they have completed not less than 2 months of seagoing service in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application in capacities where this proficiency is required; or
- 2) they have completed not less than 2 months of seagoing service substituting for service on ships operating in polar waters in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application; or
- 3) they have, during the five years immediately preceding the application, completed the training or refresher and updating course required for the certificate to be revalidated.

Section 87

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 of having retained their standard of competence as required by their capacity, duties 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 retained standard of competence.

Section 88

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 of having retained their standard of competence as required by their capacity, duties and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of retained standard of competence.

Section 89

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 of having retained their standard of competence as required by their capacity, duties and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of retained standard of competence.

Section 90

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

of having retained their standard of competence as required by their capacity, duties and responsibilities. A certificate issued on the completion of a refresher and updating course or a practical test is documentary evidence of retained standard of competence.

Section 91

Revalidation of certificates of competency for personnel on fishing vessels

Holders of certificates of competency shall be deemed to have retained their standard of competence, provided that:

- 1) they have completed not less than one year of relevant seagoing service in the capacity of officer on board in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application;
- 2) they have completed not less than 3 months of seagoing service in the preceding six months in the capacity of officer on board relevant to the certificate to be revalidated;
- 3) they have served in a capacity mentioned in subsection 1, equivalent to the capacity of officer and relevant to the certificate of competency they hold; or
- 4) they have successfully completed a refresher test or specific training for skippers and officers serving on fishing vessels in the five years immediately preceding the submission of the application.

Chapter 7

Miscellaneous

Section 92 (1189/2018)

Notifications

Alternative arrangements adopted in accordance with article IX of the STCW Convention shall be notified to the IMO by the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency as early as practicable.

When the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency intends to recognise certificates issued by the competent authority of another Party, the Agency shall notify the IMO within six months of the entry into force of an agreement referred to in Part II, chapter 10, section 15, subsection 3(4) of the Act on Transport Services. In this report, the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall inform the IMO on how it has made sure that the certificate is recognised in accordance with regulation I/10 of the Annex to the STCW Convention.

When approving the use of alternative certification, the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall send a template of such a minimum safe manning document to the IMO.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall, in accordance with article VIII (3) of the STCW Convention, each year send to the IMO a statistical report containing information on the total number of dispensations issued.

The Finnish Transport and Communications 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 to the STCW Convention within 6 months of the end of the evaluation, including all changes implementing the amendments to the Convention.

If the Finnish Transport and Communications 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 to the STCW Convention to the IMO and the European Commission concerning the definition of near-coastal voyages and the requirements related to the undertaking.

If the Finnish Transport and Communications 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 European Commission, the Agency shall present its reasons to the Commission in favour of the state being recognised.

If the Finnish Transport and Communications Agency intends to cancel all endorsements of certificates issued by another state, the Agency shall inform the European Commission and other EU Member States of its decision and its justifications without delay.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall 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.

The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall provide the Commission with information on certificates and endorsements in accordance with Directive 2008/106/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Minimum Level of Training of Seafarers.

Section 93

Entry into force

This Decree enters into force on 1 July 2018. This Decree repeals the Government Decree on the Manning of Ships and Certification of Seafarers (166/2013).
