

SUB-COMMITTEE ON HUMAN ELEMENT, TRAINING AND WATCHKEEPING 4th session Agenda item 7 HTW 4/INF.2 18 November 2016 ENGLISH ONLY

ROLE OF THE HUMAN ELEMENT

Human Element Competencies Template

Submitted by the Nautical Institute (NI)

SUMMARY

Executive summary: This document provides information that aims to inform and define

the required competencies for addressing human element issues by maritime stakeholder groups, in order to ensure that the human element is properly considered across the maritime industry and ultimately to provide the basis for a curriculum for human element

awareness training

Strategic direction: 5, 7

High-level action: 5.4; 7.4

Output: 5.4.1; 7.4.1

Action to be taken: Paragraph 3

Related documents: None

Introduction

- Alert is a Nautical Institute project, sponsored by Lloyd's Registry Foundation that aims to improve awareness of the human element in the maritime industry. Since the project began in 2003, 40 issues of the award winning *Alert!* international human element bulletin have been produced, with 2.5 million copies distributed worldwide. Although no further issues of the bulletin will be published, the project continues to serve the maritime industry as a valuable resource for all to use.
- The *Alert!* project has developed a series of human element competence templates for those who are responsible for the following which is not an exhaustive list:



- Procuring, financing, specifying, designing and overseeing the build of a ship and its systems;
- · Operational, technical and people management;
- Maritime education and training;
- HSSEQ management; and
- The development of maritime conventions, regulations and technical standards.

These competency templates are set out in the annex to this document.

Action requested of the Sub-Committee

The Sub-Committee is invited to note the information provided.

HUMAN ELEMENT COMPETENCIES TEMPLATES

1. Regulation, Administration & Management

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
REGULATORS			
Knowledge of the human element in the development of international regulations.	Have a full understanding of the IMO Human Element Vision, Principles and Goals for the Organization (Resolution A.947(23)) Understand the need to apply: - the Checklist for Considering Human Element issues by IMO Bodies (MSC-MEPC.7/Circ.1) - the Guidelines for the application of the Human Element Analysing Process (HEAP) to the IMO-rule making process (MSC-MEPC.2/Circ.13) - the Revised Guidelines for Formal Safety Assessment (FSA) in the IMO-rule making process. (MSC-MEPC.2/Circ.12/Rev.1)	Interview Observation Interview Observation Interview Observation Interview Observation	Consider the human element when developing any IMO or ILO Resolution, Instrument or Circular Consider the input from seafarers or their proxies, during the development or amendment process related to any Resolution, Instrument or Circular Provide guidance on the human element aspects of the application and/or implementation of any proposed solution being provided for Administrations, ship owners/managers, seafarers and surveyors Establish, and require the enforcement of, principles and rules which ensure a uniform minimum international standard for the safety of life at sea, the safety of navigation, the protection of the marine environment and the safety, security and wellbeing of ships' crews Set the necessary levels of knowledge, skills, abilities and experience for personnel employed in the maritime sector to properly perform job tasks Provide practical guidelines for the investigation of human factors in marine casualties and incidents

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
ADMINISTRATORS (FLAG STATES)			
Knowledge of the human element in the national interpretation of international regulations	Fully understand: - the importance of the requirements of	Interview	IMO Resolution A.1070(28) - IMO Instruments
	pertinent IMO, ILO, WHO and regional instruments relevant to maritime safety and	Observation	Implementation (III) Code
	protection of the marine environment - the importance of properly addressing the	Interview	ILO Guidelines for flag State inspections under the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006
	human element for the safety of life at sea, the safety of navigation, the protection of the marine environment and the safety, security	Observation	International Health Regulations (2005) - Toolkit for implementation in national legislation
	and wellbeing of ships' crews	lataniou	SOLAS 1974, as amended IMO/ILO Code of practice on security in ports
	 the need to promote safety of life at sea by establishing and requiring the enforcement of, principles and rules which ensure that a uniform national standard is maintained, at least in line with the required minimum international standards 	Interview Observation	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs), 1972, as amended International Convention on Standards of
	regional instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment	Interview Observation	Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW), 1978, as amended
		Interview	Maritime Labour Convention, 2006
	- measures to prevent/suppress terrorism against ships and port facilities to improve security aboard and ashore, so as to reduce the risk to passengers, crews and port personnel and to the vessels and their cargoes, in accordance with the requirements	Observation	The International Health Regulations (2005)
	of the ISPS Code		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	Recognize the need to: investigate human factors in marine casualties and incidents, and act on the findings properly consider the human element when developing/amending national maritime instruments related to safety, security and protection of the marine environment	Interview Observation Interview Observation	IMO MSC.255(84): The Code of the International Standards and Recommended Practices for a Safety Investigation into a Marine Casualty or Marine Incident (Casualty Investigation Code) IMO MSC-MEPC.7/Circ.1 - Checklist for Considering Human Element issues by IMO Bodies The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators (The Lloyd's Register Group)
SHIPOWNER/SHIPMANAGER Knowledge of international and national regulation and good practice relating to the human element in the development and application of the company's corporate policies	Fully understand: - the importance of properly addressing the human element for the safety of life at sea, the safety of navigation, the protection of the marine environment and the safety, security and wellbeing of ships' crews	Interview Observation	The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators (The Lloyd's Register Group) Establish and communicate a policy for the human-centred approach to ship design/operations Have a policy for using human element data Maintain increased awareness of usability Facilitate personal and technical interactions on human element issues Seek and exploit expert guidance and advice on human element issues Perform research to develop human element data as it is required Develop or provide relevant staff with human element skills Develop a plan to achieve and maintain the optimum level of usability throughout ship operation

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
			Identify the specialist skills required and plan how to provide them
	Fully understand:		Manage a lifecycle plan to address HE issues
	the importance of safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life and avoidance of	Interview Observation	Commitment from the top
	damage to the environment, in particular to the marine environment/property in, accordance with the requirements of the ISM Code		Demonstrate a full understanding of the content of the ISM Code
	the importance of properly addressing the human element for the safety of life at sea, the safety of navigation, the protection of the	Interview Observation	SOLAS 1974, as amended
	marine environment and the safety, security and wellbeing of ships' crews	Observation	IMO/ILO Code of practice on security in ports
	·		ISPS Code
			Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGs), 1972, as amended
			International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW Convention), 1978, as amended
			Maritime Labour Convention, 2006
			The International Health Regulations (2005)
			Appropriate Flag State legislation
			Appropriate Best Practice Guides

2. Design, Build, Maintain

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
NAVAL ARCHITECTS, DESIGNERS & PROJECT MANAGERS	Demonstrate an understanding of:		
Knowledge of industry rules, regulations and guidelines impacting the human	- what it means to live and work at sea	Familiarisation trip to sea, written report, interview	Undertake project whilst at sea
element in design	the human element design requirements of international resolutions, conventions and instruments, classification rules, international standards and flag State regulations	Test (computer or written), interview	Access the relevant information and apply it in design
NAVAL ARCHITECTS & DESIGNERS			
Human Element best practices	Understand the importance of the human element to assure good design and construction as well as operational aspects	Test (computer or written), interview	Ergonomic criteria are established for the design
	Demonstrate an understanding of a human- centred approach to ergonomic design	Test (computer or written), interview	Ergonomics are considered early and continuously within the design process
	Understand the relationship between design, build and operation from a human element perspective	Test (computer or written), interview	The environment in which a system, product, service or facility is intended to be used is identified and described
	Understand that: design must take full account of the nature of the	Observation	Sufficient attention is given to the application of ergonomics principles in order to prevent any negative effects
	- any plan for human-centred design should form part of the overall project plan		Conceptual and detailed designs take account of ergonomics criteria
	process modelling and assessment is an element in the assurance of timely and effective system delivery		Evaluation of the ergonomic design of any system, product or service is based on established ergonomic criteria
	- the design process is iterative		Develop a practical model of the user's work from the requirements, context of use, allocation of function and design constraints for the system
	the design team should include multi- disciplinary skills and perspectives		Produce a description of how the system will be used

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
NAVAL ARCHITECTS & DESIGNERS			
Human Element best practices (continued)	project planning should allocate time and resources for human-centred activities		Produce designs for the user-related elements of the system that take account of the user requirements, context of use and human element data The operational safety and business effectiveness of the ship/system are dependent on a number of elements all working together in an integrated way The users (or potential users) are involved in the process of design Users are involved throughout the lifecycle such that the design is driven and refined by user-centred evaluation The design addresses the whole user experience Design solutions include ergonomics and user requirements

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
PROJECT MANAGERS		•	
PROJECT MANAGERS Human element best practices	Understand that human-centred design should be planned and integrated into all phases of the product life cycle	Observation	The relative importance of ergonomics in the project is considered The environment in which a system, product, service or facility is intended to be used, is considered, taking full account of the nature of the task and its implications for the seafarer Designed for the target population and the whole user-experience User-centred evaluation and established ergonomic criteria drive and refine the design Context of use specified such that design is based upon an explicit understanding of users, tasks and environments – through case studies/exercises User needs identified and user requirements specified
			Milestones for human-centred activities integrated into the overall design and development process Required range of skills and viewpoints identified Workers or users (or potential workers or users) involved in the process Most suitable formats for exchanging human element data identified and used Human resources and human-centred design included in corporate procedures, standards and guides Research undertaken into required ship and system usability for future operating concept

Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
		Usability defined as a competitive
		asset Usability objectives set for
		ship operation User-centred
		infrastructure developed

SHIPOWNER/OPERATOR			
Human element best practices	Understand the need to:		
	take the human element into account during the design and building of a new sip	Observation	Occupational health and safety risks to the crew are predicted
	include and integrate human-centred design into the overall project plan and all phases of the product life poles.		The developing ship and/or systems is regularly reviewed
	the product life cycle relate human element issues to business benefits		Input from the crew (or representative seafarers) on the usability of the developing ship and its systems is collected
	plan and integrate human-centred design into all phases of the product life cycle		Risks to the community and environment arising from human error in ship operations assessed
	present the needs and represent the interests of the crew and support staff to naval architects, designers, equipment		Human-centred solutions for each design option are produced
	manufacturers etc.		Key aspects of the ship and its systems before are tried out before they are built
			Design options for each aspect of the ship and its systems related to operation and its effect on stakeholders are generated
			Ship/system designed for customisation

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
SHIPOWNER/OPERATOR			
Human element best practices (continued)			Type approval and regulatory requirements are met
			The preferences and needs of the crew are captured
			Specific complaints and any history of maintenance problems, for example from a sister ship, or previous use of the same item of equipment, are considered
			Input is collected from crew carrying out real tasks in a realistic environment
			Feedback from an existing sister ship is obtained where applicable
			Prototype surveys and human reliability analyses carried out

3. Maritime education and training (MET)

	3. Maritime education and train		
Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Human element best practices	Understand the relevance of the human element in design, build and operation of marine assets	Written task: skill review, portfolio, project task, interview	Display understanding of key strategic features of HE and their significance & of the human–centred approach to systems Recognise the impact of performance shaping factors in the context of safety and operations Approved in-service experience The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators (The Lloyd's
	Have a basic understanding of:		Register Group)
	- applied social sciences	Written task, project work, role play, simulation	
	- national cultural differences		Peer observation and review
	- ergonomics and psychology/cognitive science		
	the effect of context of use and the environment on human performance		
	Demonstrate the ability to:	Formula of well have decided a confession	
	apply a student-centred approach to the design of education and training	Exemplars of work-based evidence, portfolio Practical demonstrations in classroom	Student feedback
	create the prerequisites for students to acquire own skills		Peer observation and review
	transfer skills and deliver knowledge to a diverse student audience	Practical demonstrations in classroom Exemplars and portfolio of work	
	diverse student addience		Communicate complex ideas in a clear and concise manner

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Human element best practices	Fully understand the principles of:		
	- teaching practice	Exemplars and portfolio of work	Presentation of information in a manner that can be understood and applied by the
	 assessment and examination schemes, e.g. formative and summative methods 	Work-based evidence	learners
	Demonstrate the ability to design education and training programmes including:	Work-based evidence	
	- presentation skills		
	- classroom management skills		
	- communication theory		
	- feedback and de-briefing	Interviews, portfolio of evidence, student feedback, peer review	
	Fully understand the principles of:		
	- curriculum development		
	 flexible and blended teaching and learning strategies 		
	 identifying and writing learning objectives and outcomes 		
	- lesson and resource planning procedures		
	 the use of examination methods that constitute a learning opportunity 		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Competence Human element best practices	proficiency Demonstrate the ability to evaluate and apply IT effectively in teaching, including: - the selection of instructional methods and material planning assessments - knowledge of common teaching and general software packages, e.g. PowerPoint - awareness of web-based services, multimedia products and services and social media Demonstrate the ability to empathise with student needs, including: - psychology of learning - factors which influence effective student learning - the needs of different national, cultural, ethnic groups and students with disabilities Demonstrate academic leadership, with regard to the principles of leadership, coaching, mentoring, appraisals, motivation & engagement Fully understand: - what it means to live and work at sea - the international maritime context (political, economic, environmental, geographical,		Identify problematic areas e.g. isolation, communication challenges, team working
	socio-technical)		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Compliance with conventions, resolutions, rules and regulations	Per fully conversant with:	Interview, assessment Interview, assessment Interview, assessment Interview, assessment	

4. Finance, Insurance, Chartering & Brokering

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Financier/Banker			
Human element best practices	Fully understand the need:		
	- for safe, sustainable and dependable shipping	Test (computer or written), interview	Assess the human element issues associated with the sector being offered for investment.
	- to balance the return risks with those of	Test (computer or written), interview	
	financial risk, market risk, asset risk and operator risk		Assess the human element implications of the owner/charterer/sub-charterer agreements and long term plans (COA, TC/P, VC/P, etc.)
	 to specify the correct level of operational knowledge and processes to protect the income generation of the ship through the covenants in the loan or lease documentation 	Test (computer or written), interview	Gauge risks arising from not addressing the human element in ship operations
	 to appreciate the level of risk from inadequate integration between people, process and plant 	Test (computer or written), interview	
	 to appreciate the need to price risk highly, as an incentive for operators to pay more attention to addressing human-system issues 	Test (computer or written), interview	

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Finance director (person responsible for financial planning and control in a shipping company)			
Human element best practices	Be fully aware of the marketplace and define and maintain a position relative to the market place	Test (computer or written), interview	
	Fully understand the need:		
	- for safe, sustainable and dependable shipping	Test (computer or written), interview	Encourage socially responsible investment through the consideration of the human
	to balance the return risks with those of financial risk, market risk, asset risk and operator risk	Test (computer or written), interview	element in the balance between economic, social and environmental considerations.
	to embrace the principle of the three legs of sustainability, business, environment and social conditions being in harmony	Test (computer or written), interview	Consider people's needs and abilities in order to enhance utilisation, quality and efficiency; providing cost effective solutions and reducing the likelihood that systems, products or services will not be used correctly.
	to continuously improve the social conditions of seafarers and of the social conditions of those affected by maritime activities	Test (computer or written), interview	Take responsibility for the impact of the organization's activities upon its employees, as well as its customers, the community and the environment
			Ensure the right balance between the cost of, versus the investment in, people
	for triple bottom line accounting and through- life cost-benefit analysis	Test (computer or written), interview	Include the human element in the business case for future operating concepts
	Fully understand:		
	the human element implications of any business opportunity	Test (computer or written), interview	Include the 'soft' costs of introduction, operation and disposal, and human contributions to system effectiveness,
	the business implications of any human element issue	Test (computer or written), interview	including human error and human resilience in recovering from system failures Include usability and human element activities as part of the business strategy

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Finance director (person responsible for financial planning and control in a shipping company)			Ensure that business management sets demands on usability for ship operations
Human element best practices (continued)			Ensure that business management is interested in how the usability of their ship operations compares to that of competitors
			Ensure that senior management directly control the funds to maintain/improve user-centred design skills, resources, technology, awareness and culture
			Establish through-life cost accounting in order to assess the costs and benefits of a user-centred approach regarding the operation of future systems in their expected context
			Provide human element data and advice to purchasing processes in general
			Provide and review human element aspects of investment appraisals, cost effectiveness analyses, business cases and high-level metrics or other financial performance indicators
			Use through-life and other suitable total cost models as part of financial analysis

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
The underwriter (Hull or P&I)	, ,	·	
Human element best	Fully understand:		
practices	the importance of the human element in the mitigation of risk	Test (computer or written), interview	Understand the client's approach to business in particular how they address human-system issues
	the need for safe, sustainable and dependable shipping	Test (computer or written), interview	naman öyötöm södöö
	that human failure is a leading cause of total and partial losses of vessels and of the	Test (computer or written), interview	
	valuable cargoes they carry	Test (computer or written), interview	Work with clients in managing and embracing all risks
	 that the human element in shipping operations and its impact on risk is critical 		
	 the need for underwriters and surveyors to be knowledgeable about how the transportation supply chain works 	Test (computer or written), interview	Ensure that underwriters, loss control professionals and surveyors who assume and manage the risks associated with international trade are properly trained and
	the need for underwriters and surveyors to have a practical understanding of the standard	Test (computer or written), interview	have the appropriate experience to carry out their duties
	operating procedures applied by the vessels/owners they insure/survey to fully appreciate and evaluate constantly evolving		Identify human-system risks and seek to avoid them
	risks		Encourage risk reduction through ergonomic design
	- the need to assess crew and office	Test (computer or written), interview	Highlight human element issues when
	management to ensure that shipowners are entrusting their vessels to quality seafarers		assessing and prioritising risk, when raising awareness of the threats that can lead to insurance claims, and when determining what controls should be in
		Test (computer or written), interview	place to reduce such claims.
	the importance of the crew matrix in assessing risk		Establish whether the ship is manned by owner's crew or a third party manager's crew; is the ship manned down to the safe manning certificate or at a more sensible level; cultural mix and age profiles
			Be prepared to filter out unsuitable ships

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
P&I Claims Directors/Claims			
executives Human element best	Fully understand the need:		
practices	for safe, sustainable and dependable shippingto accurately assess the human element	Test (computer or written), interview Test (computer or written), interview	Consider and promote continuous improvement human element skills and knowledge within their own and appointed survey companies
	aspects of claims for full assessment and processing into loss prevention guidance	Test (computer or written), interview	Develop appropriate human element guidance material and tools for members and appointed survey companies
	to raise the awareness of the human element issues relating to accidents	- to raise the awareness of the numan element	Check for adequate procedures and if there is ar evidence they are being followed and logged.
			Encourage risk reduction through ergonomic design
			Prioritise the high risk areas from claims through analysis, and determine what the threats are that cause these claims
	to develop loss prevention programmes for	Interview, evidence	Focus on the high-risk threats which cause P&I claims and the controls that have failed to contain some of the threats; and on the effectiveness of controls to mitigate the consequences
	individual shipowners, for members and for the shipping industry as a whole		Whenever there has been an accident, identify will did what, why and with what consequences
			Claims executives should be aware of the positive side of the human element so they can help the owner mitigate either at the sharp end and/or when in court trying to prove the owner was trying his best

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Brokers (Cargo, Hull, P&I)	Fully understand the need:		
Human element best	- for safe, sustainable and dependable shipping	Test (computer or written), interview	Ensure that the ship and its crew are 'fit for purpose'
practices	select quality and vetted ships, across the market	Interview, evidence	Ensure that the ship is properly equipped and 'fit for the crew'
	 to address people's needs and abilities to enhance utilisation, quality and efficiency; providing cost effective solutions and reducing the likelihood that systems, products or services will be rejected by their users 	Interview, evidence	
Charterers	Fully understand the need:		
	- for safe, sustainable and dependable shipping	Test (computer or written), interview	Encourage socially responsible investment through the consideration of the human element in the balance between economic, social and environmental considerations
	 to address people's needs and abilities to enhance utilisation, quality and efficiency; providing cost effective solutions and reducing the likelihood that systems, products or services will be rejected by their users 	Interview, evidence	Consider human element effects on tasks, jobs, products, tools, equipment, systems, organizations, services, facilities and environments which are better for human health and well-being
			Ensure that the client takes responsibility for the impact of the organization's activities upon its employees, its customers, the community and the environment
	- to filter out unsuitable shipping	Interview, evidence	Ensure that best practices are applied and that the selected vessel is 'fit for purpose', properly equipped and 'fit for the crew'

5. Health, Safety, Security, Environmental, Quality (HSSEQ)

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Human element best practices	Understand:		
	- what it means to live and work at sea	Familiarisation trip to sea; written report	Identify problematic areas e.g. isolation, communication challenges,
	cultural and religious differences of multinational crews	Test (computer or written), interview	team working Describe culture and religious challenges
	- the need to promote a company culture	Interview, observation	associated with staff within area of responsibility Enact the values of the organization (e.g.
	Have a professional knowledge of:	Observation	walk the talk)
	- current HSSEQ practices		Demonstrate knowledge of current HSSEQ practices – e.g. good practice guides, ISO9001
	- welfare issues	Interview	etc. Describe welfare challenges associated with
			staff in area of responsibility
	Understand underlying human factors in the accident investigation process	Interview, observation	Demonstrate empathy towards staff and their families
		Interview, role play, work-based evidence	Recommended reading: MAIIF Investigators Manual (http://www.maiif.org/index.php/investigators-
	Understand how human factors influence HSSEQ during training, drills, meetings, inspections, audits, surveys, projects and claims		manual)

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Knowledge of conventions, resolutions, rules and regulations	Ensure compliance with: - relevant maritime conventions and codes, e.g. SOLAS, STCW, MLC, ISM Code other conventions and resolutions - current and emerging legislation in relation to the human element issued by, e.g. ILO, IMO, WHO, Flag State - international and national employment laws - the principles of safe manning Understand: - international industry standards, e.g.: ISO9001, OHSAS 18001, ISPS - national industry standards, e.g.: Flag State requirements	Interview, assessment Interview, assessment Interview, assessment Interview, assessment Interview Interview	Demonstrate knowledge of maritime conventions relevant to the human element Demonstrate knowledge of current and emerging legislation as relevant to the human element Demonstrate knowledge of international and national employment laws as relevant to the human element Demonstrate knowledge of the principles of safe manning considerations as relevant to the human element. Recommended reading: A Rough Guide to interpreting the Principles of Safe Manning (Alert! he01125) Locate relevant information and demonstrate knowledge on specific human element issues Locate relevant information and demonstrate knowledge on specific human element issues
	Best Practice guidelines (in specific sectors) appropriate to the HSSEQ function	Interview	knowledge on sector specific human element best practice guidelines
Knowledge about the tasks to be performed	Understand: - the need to actively consider human-related risks in the Risk Assessment process	Records, interview	Locate appropriate HSSEQ risk assessment records Demonstrate an understanding of the human-related risks associated with HSSEQ

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Knowledge about the tasks to be performed	Understand:	·	
	the need to ensure that changes to procedures working practices, equipment and systems are based on an explicit understanding of users, their abilities, their expected work and the working environment	Interview	Locate and demonstrate examples of organizational changes incorporating consideration of the human element
	how human factors can affect systems performance and reliability, and be able to mitigate the effects	Work-based evidence	Locate appropriate documentation and demonstrate strategic planning for continuous performance of staff
	Demonstrate ability to:		
	identify and monitor the competencies of the staff in area of responsibility	Interview, records	Locate appropriate documentation and demonstrate knowledge of performance monitoring processes
	identify HSSEQ training needs in area of responsibility	Records	
	- define, deliver and implement HSSEQ solutions with the human element in mind for: training, drills, meetings, inspections, audits, surveys, projects, claims	Interview, role play, work-based evidence	
	- define, manage, and communicate HSSEQ change		
	define, implement and manage the continuous performance of staff, e.g.: appraisals , promotions, succession planning		Provide appropriate performance monitoring documentation for staff under area of responsibility
Knowledge of human behaviour	Understand human performance influencing factors, e.g. workload, stress, fatigue, emotion, family issues, grievances, etc.	Interview	Demonstrate knowledge of performance influencing factors and how these can impact on staff under area of responsibility. Recommended reading: Exploring Human Factors (Alert! Issue No.2 Centrespread)
	Ability to recognise and manage human element issues in staff – e.g. stress, fatigue, emotion, family issues, grievances, work life balance etc.	Records, interview	Locate appropriate documentation Demonstrate corrective action

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Knowledge of human behaviour	Understand the need for, and ability to, communicate effectively by: - selecting appropriate methods of communication - using closed loop communication - mitigating linguistic challenges in a multi-	Interview, 360° feedback, observation	Demonstrate understanding and provide examples of effective communication
	cultural environment - actively listening and allowing feedback Ability to mentor, motivate and inspire staff Ability to understand team dynamics and team working in relation to HSSEQ	360° feedback, observation Observation	Demonstrates appropriate behaviour in the workplace

6. HR Director, HR Manager, Personnel Officer

	Knowledge, understanding and	Methods for demonstrating	
Competence	proficiency	competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Knowledge of conventions recolutions rules and	Be fully conversant with and fully		
Knowledge of conventions, resolutions, rules and regulations	understand the need to implement:		
regulations	understand the need to implement.		
	- pertinent IMO, ILO, WHO and other	Test (computer or written), interview	Demonstrate knowledge of maritime
	international instruments relevant to the	, , ,	conventions and resolutions relevant to the
	human element and particularly the HR		human element
	function	Test (computer or written), interview	
		rest (computer of written), interview	Demonstrate knowledge of pertinent
	 international codes, guidelines and standards in the context of SOLAS 1974, as amended, 		international codes, guidelines and
	STCW Convention 1978, as amended,		standards
	MARPOL and the ILO Maritime Labour		
	Convention 2006 (MLC 2006)	,	
		Test (computer or written), interview	
	- other international or regional instruments		Demonstrate knowledge of current and
	relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment		emerging legislation relevant to the human
	the manne environment	Test (computer or written), interview	element
	- Company regulations relevant to the HR		
	management of seafarers		Demonstrate knowledge of Company
			regulations relevant to the HR management
	-	Test (computer or written), interview	of shore staff and ships' crews
	- international and national employment laws		
			Demonstrate knowledge of international and
	- the IMO Principles of Minimum Safe Manning	Practical example	national employment laws
	- the INO Filliciples of William and Sale Walling		Demonstrate knowledge of the IMO
			Demonstrate knowledge of the IMO Principles of Minimum Safe Manning
			,
Human element best practices	Be fully conversant with human element best	Interview	The Human Element Best Practice for
	practice guidelines		Ship Operators (The Lloyd's Register Group)
			Gloup)
			Locate relevant information and demonstrate
			knowledge on sector specific human element
			best practice guidelines

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	Fully understand:		
	- what it means to live and work at sea	Familiarisation trip to sea, written report, interview	Identify problematic areas e.g. isolation, communication challenges, team working
	international maritime context (political, economic, environmental, geographical, socio-technical)	Test (computer or written), interview	Describe political, economic, environmental, geographical and socio-technical challenges associated with ships' areas of operation
	cultural and religious differences with respect to multi-national crewing	Test (computer or written), interview	Describe cultural and religious challenges associated with seafarers within area of responsibility
	- the need to promote a company culture	Observation	Observed to enact the values of the organization (e.g. walk the talk)
	Demonstrate a professional knowledge of:	Observation Certification	Hold a relevant HR qualification
	- current HR practices, such as recruitment, selection, promotion, appraisal and competency management systems as they apply to the seafarer community - welfare issues, as they apply to the seafarer community	Interview Observation	Describe the welfare challenges associated with seafarers in area of responsibility Demonstrate empathy towards seafarers and their families
Human Resources knowledge	Demonstrate ability to:		
	define, implement and monitor a human resources strategy	Record Interview	Locate and describe appropriate documentation
	define and implement a competency standards matrix	Record Interview	Locate and describe appropriate documentation (for both technical and non-technical competencies)
	- define crewing solutions and delivery plans	Record Interview	Locate and describe appropriate documentation

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	define, manage, and communicate organizational change, evaluate operational solutions and obtain feedback	Record Observation	Locate appropriate documentation and describe the method for implementing and communicating organizational change
	understand the human element considerations associated with crew rotations, and consider these in planning	Interview	Communicate effectively with staff in line with organizational change plans
	develop relationships with seafarers and their families	Interview Records	Locate and demonstrate the crew rotation system & describe the necessary considerations associated with planning crew rotations
	 manage crew change logistics taking into consideration all aspects, e.g. immigration, customs, time to reach destination, fatigue etc. 	Interview	Demonstrate knowledge of seafarers and their families under area of responsibility
	define, implement and manage the continuous performance of seafarers with respect to selection, recruitment, appraisals, promotions, succession planning & exit interviews	Interview Records	Describe the necessary considerations associated with crew change logistics Locate appropriate documentation and demonstrate strategic planning for continuous performance of seafarers
	Demonstrate the ability to recognise and manage human element issues in seafarers, e.g. stress, fatigue, emotion, family issues, grievances, work life balance	Interview Records	Locate appropriate documentation and demonstrate knowledge of performance monitoring processes
			Provide appropriate performance monitoring documentation for seafarers under area of responsibility
			Demonstrate knowledge of performance influencing factors and how these can impact on seafarers under area of responsibility
			Locate appropriate documentation
			Demonstrate corrective action

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	Understand the need for communication and the ability to communicate effectively	Interview	Demonstrate understanding and provide examples of effective communication
			Select appropriate methods of
			communication
			Closed loop communication
	Demonstrate the ability to mentor, motivate and	360° feedback Observation	Mitigate linguistic challenges in multi- cultural environment
	inspire staff	300 leedback Observation	Active listening
			Demonstrate appropriate behaviour in the workplace

7. Operations

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
SHIP OPERATORS (OWNERS, MANAGERS), MASTER & SENIOR OFFICERS			
Knowledge of conventions, resolutions, rules and regulations	Be fully conversant with and fully understand the need to implement:	Test (computer or written), interview	
	 pertinent IMO, ILO, WHO and other international instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment 		
	 international codes, guidelines and standards in the context of SOLAS 1974, as amended, STCW Convention 1978, as amended, the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended, IHR 2005, and MARPOL and the ILO Maritime Labour Convention 2006 (MLC 2006) 		
	other regional instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment		
	Company regulations relevant to the safe conduct of the ship, the safe and timely delivery of its cargo and the health, safety and wellbeing of the crew		
	 measures to prevent/suppress terrorism against ships and to improve security aboard and ashore, in accordance with the ISPS Code 		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
SHIP OPERATORS			
Human element best practices	Fully understand the need to:		
	 promote and manage human element activities to reflect the needs of safe and effective operation, and provide the necessary resources 	Test (computer or written), interview	Recommended reading: The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators - The Lloyd's Register Group
	 facilitate information feedback, exchange and other communication about human element issues, in required formats 		Demonstrate that task descriptions of actual work on board correspond to company procedures and checklists
	 establish a focus on human element issues (including usability, health and safety) in those aspects of shipping operations that deal with the business strategy (current and future), markets, options for future operations and planning their concept 		Make sure that any data collected is relevant and analysis of it is planned, as is the feedback loop
	 effectively involve and consult crew and support staff on each significant aspect of the ship and its systems in order to improve its usability, health and safety, or performance 		Pull together a team with relevant representatives, 'gel' the group and demonstrate the intended process
	 include human element issues in decision making, trade-off and risk management studies, in order to mitigate the risk to safe and effective ship and company operation 		Demonstrate a process that can take account of new build or retrofit changes
	take account of the human element in the acquisition, supply and operation of systems		Involve the right crew and ask the right questions, based on task or mission analysis
	and the management of services		Involve an HF expert as appropriate Ensure a blame-free culture
	 ensure that human element issues arising from the operation, support and maintenance of the ship and its systems are given sufficient attention 		Demonstrate that data collected is properly addressed

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	ensure that the human element is given sufficient attention throughout the introduction and validation of an operation		ATOMOS templates FSA+HE analysis

Human element best practices	Fully understand the need to:	
	 ensure that modifications to the ship and its equipment take account of human element issues identified in service, and that the human element is managed during major work originating from the company office 	Demonstrate a process that can take account of new build or retrofit changes – involving the right crew and asking the right questions – based on task or mission analysis SOLAS regulation V/15 - Principles relating to bridge design, design and arrangement of navigational systems and equipment and bridge procedures; MSC/Circ.834 - Guidelines for Engine-Room Layout, Design and Arrangement; MLC 2006; MSC/Circ.982 - Guidelines on ergonomic criteria for bridge equipment and layout; MSC.64(67) - Performance standards for IBS; MSC.86(70) Performance standards for INS
	 achieve safe and effective operation in the most timely and cost-effective manner by provision of the correct number of competent crew and support staff 	Demonstrate knowledge of work/job design and teamwork, and group psychology Understand the implications of IMO Resolution A.1047(27) - Principles of Minimum Safe Manning
	 operate an HR strategy based on the company business objectives that includes a mechanism for recording and implementing lessons learnt 	Show willingness to participate and how work is performed
	- identify the changes to existing staffing and personnel resources and skill demands imposed by planned operations and predict staff availability over planned future developments deliver individual and collective training.	Use of Best Practice Indicators (BPIs) to demonstrate HE best practices (The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators - The Lloyd's Register Group)
	deliver individual and collective training solutions reconciled to the requirements of safe and effective ship operations	Identify user needs as opposed to user wants

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Human element best practices	Fully understand the need to:		
	 provide data on ship operations in order to improve staffing provision and deployment, ship and system design, and operational deployment 		Demonstrate comparison between task analysis and actual operations – critically review discrepancies and suggest revisions
	check usability of a system, by selecting and applying appropriate practices that use human element data		
	establish, clarify and communicate the characteristics of the users, their tasks and the technical, organizational and physical environment in a system will operate		
	establish, clarify and communicate the requirements of the users of a system		
	ensure that the design options for any product system of work take account of the human element		
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of	Fully understand the need to recognise:		
damage to the environment	the importance of safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment, in particular to the marine environment and to property, in accordance with the requirements of the ISM Code	ISM audits	Properly Implementing the ISM Code, taking into account the human element
	- the Master's responsibility with regard to: implementing the safety and environmental-protection policy of the Company; motivating the crew in the observation of that policy; issuing appropriate orders and instructions in a clear and simple manner; verifying that specified requirements are	ISM audits	Properly Implementing the ISM Code, taking into account the human element

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	observed; and reviewing the safety management system and reporting its deficiencies to the shore-based management that the master has the overriding authority and the responsibility to make decisions with respect to safety and pollution prevention and to request the Company's assistance as may be necessary	ISM audits	Properly Implementing the ISM Code, taking into account the human element
MASTER			
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment	- the importance of properly addressing the human element for safety of life at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the marine environment and to property, in accordance with the requirements of the ISM Code	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 his/her responsibilities with regard to implementing the SMS; motivating the crew in the observation of that policy; issuing appropriate orders and instructions in a clear and simple manner; verifying that specified requirements are observed; and reviewing the safety management system and reporting its deficiencies to shore-based management 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 that he/she has the overriding authority and the responsibility to make decisions with respect to safety and pollution prevention and to request the Company's assistance as may be necessary 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	new crew members are made familiar with their duties	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
MASTER			
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of	Fully understand the need to ensure that:		
damage to the environment	 the ship is manned with qualified, certificated and medically fit seafarers in accordance with national and international requirements 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	new crew members are made familiar with their duties	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	Fully understand the need to ensure that:		
	instructions, which are essential to be provided prior to sailing are identified, documented and given	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	appropriate training is provided for all crew members	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	- relevant information is provided in (a) language(s) understood by crew members	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	crew members are able to communicate effectively	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	,	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 plans and instructions for key shipboard operations are available; tasks involved are defined and assigned to qualified crew members 		
	members	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 procedures are in place to identify, describe and respond to potential emergency shipboard situations 		
	programmes are established for drills and exercises to prepare for emergency actions	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	the ship can respond at any time to hazards, accidents and emergency situations	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	Fully understand the need to ensure that: - non-conformities, accidents and hazardous situations are investigated and reported to	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	the Company; timely corrective action is taken - all documents and data relevant to the SMS are properly controlled	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 valid documents are available on board; changes to documents are reviewed and approved by authorized personnel; obsolete documents are promptly removed 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	the Safety Management Manual is kept in a form that the Company considers most effective, and that all documentation relevant to the ship is carried on board	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
MASTER			
Human element best practices	- ships' crews are effectively involved and consulted on each significant aspect of the ship and its systems so as to improve its usability, health and safety, or performance	Audit	Use of Best Practice Indicators (BPIs) to demonstrate HE best practices (The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators - The Lloyd's Register Group)
	communication between the crew and other stakeholders is effective	Audit	
	the crew are aware of human element issues, are involved in the feedback process and are notified of changes made to design, operation, training or manning as a result of their input	Audit	
	 the crew competencies required to operate and support the ship and its systems are identified and continuously reviewed over time 	Audit	

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	- ship maintenance and maintainability requirements for support are met by the ship and its systems - the overall performance of the ships and their systems is consistent with required capability - he/she works together with operations staff to achieve the objectives of the organization - the principles relating to bridge design, design and arrangement of navigational systems and equipment and bridge procedures (as appropriate) are complied with	Audit Audit Audit Audit	SOLAS regulation V/15 - Principles relating to bridge design, design and arrangement of navigational systems and equipment and bridge procedures; MSC/Circ.834 - Guidelines for Engine-Room Layout, Design and Arrangement; MLC 2006; MSC/Circ.982 - Guidelines on ergonomic criteria for bridge equipment and layout; MSC.64(67) - Performance standards for IBS; MSC.86(70) Performance standards for INS
SENIOR OFFICERS Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment	Fully understand the need to ensure that: - all crew members are fully conversant with the Company's SMS and it is properly implemented - all crew members are aware of the identify and role of the DPA - new crew members are familiar with their duties - all crew members have an adequate understanding of relevant rules, regulations, codes and guidelines	ISM audits ISM audits ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code Ensure awareness of the need for, and method of, implementing a sound reporting culture and blame-free culture Implementing the ISM Code Implementing the ISM Code Implementing the ISM Code Check employee satisfaction

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	Fully understand the need to ensure that: - non-conformities, accidents and hazardous	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	situations are reported in accordance with the SMS		If possible involve crew in process
	 the ship is maintained in conformity with the provisions of relevant rules and regulations and Company instructions 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 the results of audits and reviews are brought to the attention of crew members; timely corrective action is taken on deficiencies 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 crew members are involved and consulted on each significant aspect of the ship and its systems to improve usability, health and safety or performance; crew feedback is widespread and effective 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
	 crew members are aware of human element issues, and of the changes made as a result of their input 	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
BRIDGE TEAM			
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment	Be fully conversant with and understand the need to comply with:		
damage to the chimomical	 the provisions of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended 	Regular testing, simulation	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended
	- the appropriate provisions of MARPOL	Test (computer or written), interview	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and subsequent protocols
	 the principles of Bridge Resource Management, including the involvement of the pilot when appropriate 	On-board continuation training, navigational audits	ISF Bridge Procedures Guide
	 procedures for responding to system failures and emergency situations 	On-board continuation training, navigational audits	ISF Bridge Procedures Guide

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
	the principles relating to bridge design, design and arrangement of navigational systems and equipment and bridge procedures (as appropriate)	Test (computer or written), interview	Knowledge of SOLAS regulation V/15 - Principles relating to bridge design, design and arrangement of navigational systems and equipment and bridge procedures
ENGINEERING TEAM			
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment	Be fully conversant with and understand the need to comply with:		
3	- the appropriate provisions of MARPOL	Test (computer or written), interview	Knowledge of The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships and subsequent protocols
	- the principles of Ship Resource Management	On-board continuation training, engineering	
		audits	
	procedures for responding to system failures and emergency situations	On-board continuation training, engineering audits	

8. Surveyors & Inspectors

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
ALL SURVEYORS AND INSPECTORS			
ALL SURVEYORS AND INSPECTORS Awareness of the human element	Have a knowledge of: - what is meant by the human element - the benefits of addressing the human element in shipping - the impact of changes in the marine industry on people - the regulatory expectations with respect to the human element - the human aspects in ship design	Test (computer or written), interview CBT, with evaluation	Demonstrate an understanding of: - context of use analysis in design evaluation - the nature of work systems and socio- technical systems - the people aspects of systems design - human error prevention - the current fragmented state of regulation, and the implications for the human element - the impact of changes to the sector e.g. new technology, the changing seafarer population - the use of product, performance and process characteristics in specifying and assessing human-systems
			the need for a human- centred design approach

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
PLAN APPROVAL SURVEYORS			
Meeting ergonomic requirements in the design of the ship and its systems	- to consider users in design - for design documentation to contain human element information Have a knowledge of: - human element hazards and risks related to the structural arrangements, physical layout, systems and control, equipment and environment aspects - human factors methods and techniques and when to ask for expert advice - the methods and techniques for assessing design documentation related to the human element in design - regulations, standards and guidance for the human element - the information required to perform an assessment of ergonomics in design - the hazards and risks associated with lack of ergonomic thinking in the design process - human element criteria and procedures for assessment of rule requirements	Test (computer or written), interview Practical examples CBT, with evaluation	Demonstrate an understanding of: - operational concept - task design - HRA/EHFA - standards for the human element - sources of specialist advice - specific Rule requirements - implied Rule requirements - regulatory requirements that affect Survey - tools and methods Explain the use of relevant plans and documentation Demonstrate an understanding of: - the project evidence approach - the evaluation approach - when to contact an ergonomics specialist for assistance

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
FIELD SURVEYORS (Class, Flag, Vetting,			
PSC) Applying ergonomic design	Have a knowledge of:	Test (computer or written), interview	Demonstrate an understanding of:
principles	eiples - ergonomics in the design of ships and ship systems - ergonomics in the design of ships and ship systems Practical examples CBT, with evaluation		good and bad practices in design with respect to ergonomics and usability
	relevant design and plan approval documentation and guidance usability evaluation methods		the hazards and risks associated with lack of ergonomics in the design and installation of: access and egress' layout, noise and vibration management, heating and ventilation, lighting
			physical hazards (rotating machinery, falls from height, etc.)
			 basic usability evaluation, including: identifying users and their tasks, informal usability evaluation, reporting the results of a simple usability evaluation
AUDITORS (ISM, ISPS, MLC etc.) Identifying human element issues	Have a knowledge of: - Human-system and human element issues with respect to the effect of work, the working environment and living conditions on the health, safety and wellbeing of the person - the rights of every seafarer to fair terms of employment, decent working and living conditions on board ship, and to health protection, medical care, welfare measures and other forms of social protection - work-systems procedures, organizational	Test (computer or written), interview Practical examples CBT, with evaluation	Identify human element issues with respect to: manning, personnel, training, social and organizational, system safety and OHS Demonstrate the ability to: - maintain knowledge in the human element, be aware of the diversity and value of knowledge about the human element and be able to apply this knowledge in discussions with clients, in the preparation of study reports and to a client's capability improvement - detect conflicts between safety and security
	behaviours and dynamics, task analysis, fatigue, etc. - Manning levels (both minimum safe and optimal)		determine the effects of external interventions on general wellbeing

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
FORENSIC/LOSS SURVEYORS (cargo, damage, accident investigation)			
Identifying human factor/human error issues	Have a knowledge of:		
	how mismatches between system requirements and human capacity could cause or contribute to an occurrence	Test (computer or written), interview Practical examples CBT, with evaluation	Demonstrate an understanding of the difference between human error and human factors and the effects of context of use on the usability of equipment and systems
	 safety hazard (engineering, administration and personal protection) mitigation strategies that result in conditions that are likely to exceed human operational capacity, or reinforce behavioural risk adaptation 		Demonstrate how to determine the type and quality of data to be collected and reviewed with respect to:
	sources of data relating specifically to human factors		 Primary sources relating to human factors including: hardware evidence, paper documentation, voyage data recorders, marine communications,
	data gathering modelshuman performance influencing factors		traffic services and recordings, Interviews, direct observation of marine personnel activities and simulations, and factual information
	the concepts of usability and context of use human error classification		Secondary sources including: marine occurrence databases, reference literature and human factors/ergonomics
	- cognitive interviewing techniques		professionals, psychologists, medical practitioners and sociologists etc.
	the physiological bases of alertness and fatigue and of how fatigue affects performance		Describe the possible error mechanisms (human error types or modes) Demonstrate an understanding of:
	cultural differences and the sub-cultures that may be on board a ship, particularly those with multi-national crewing		 the basic concepts of sleep and fatigue common fatigue-related performance effect terms such as fatigue, sleep debt, circadian rhythm etc.

9. Technical

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Technical Directors, Superintendents & Chief Engineers			
Knowledge of conventions, resolutions, rules and regulations	Be fully conversant with and fully understand the need to implement:	Test (computer or written), interview	
	pertinent IMO, ILO, WHO and other international instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment		
	international codes, guidelines and standards in the context of SOLAS 1974, as amended, STCW 1978, as amended, and MARPOL		
	- the provisions of the ILO Maritime Labour convention 2006 (MLC, 2006)		
	other international and regional instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment		
	IMO Guidelines for Engine-Room Layout, Design and Arrangement (MSC/Circ.834), as appropriate		
	Company regulations relevant to the safe conduct of the ship, the safe and timely delivery of its cargo and the health, safety and wellbeing of the crew		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Superintendents			
Superintendents Human element best practices	Fully understand the need to: take account of the human element in the acquisition, supply and operation of systems and the management of services include human element issues in decision making, trade-off and risk management studies, in order to mitigate the risk to safe and effective ship and company operation Ensure that human element issues arising from the technical operation, support and maintenance of the ship and its systems are given sufficient attention Give sufficient attention to the human element throughout the introduction and validation of a new system	Test (computer or written), interview	Recommended reading: The Human Element Best Practice for Ship Operators - The Lloyd's Register Group Demonstrate knowledge about decision making processes and cognitive ergonomics Have a strategy of how to evaluate blueprints and design with regards to the work environment and ergonomics Facilitate information feedback, exchange and other communication about human element issues, including the provision of human element data in standard formats Make sure that any data collected is relevant and analysis of it is planned, as is the feedback loo Pull together a team with relevant representatives, 'gel' the group and demonstrate the intended process (cf. UCD) Demonstrate a process that can take account of new build or retrofit changes—involving the right crew and asking the right questions — based on task or mission analysis Be aware of the need to involve an HF expert in meetings where this is discussed Show knowledge of work/job design and teamwork, and group psychology Show comparison between task analysis and actual operations — critically review discrepancies and suggest revisions Show willingness to participate and how work is performed, collect user needs as opposed to

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Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Chief Engineer	Recognise:		
Human element best practices	 the importance of properly addressing the human element in the provision of a safe, efficient, effective and acceptable working environment 	Interview, observation	Demonstrate responsibilities with regard to the scope and use of the safety and work management systems
	 the importance of safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of 	Safety audit	Motivate the crew in the observation of the policy
	damage to the environment, in particular to the marine environment and to property, in accordance with the requirements of the ISM Code		Plan work, issuing appropriate orders and instructions in a clear and simple manner
	the overall performance of the ships and their systems is consistent with required capability	Engineering audit	
		ISM audit	Ensure that specified requirements are
	 ship maintenance and maintainability requirements for support are met by the ship and its systems in conformity with the provisions of relevant rules and regulations and Company instructions 	Engineering audit	observed Implementing the ISM Code
		Engineering audit	
	 crew are effectively involved and consulted on each significant aspect of the ship and its systems so as to improve its usability, health and safety, or performance and are notified of changes made to design, operation, training or manning as a result of their input 		Show that task descriptions of actual work on board correspond to procedures and checklists (from company)
	the technical officers, ratings and officer trainees are aware of human element issues and are engaged in the feedback process	Engineering audit	
	and and ongages in the resultant product		

Competence	Knowledge, understanding and proficiency	Methods for demonstrating competence	Criteria for evaluating competence
Chief Engineer/Technical Officers	Be fully conversant with and fully	ISM audits	Implementing the ISM Code
Knowledge about safety at sea, prevention of human injury or loss of life, and avoidance of damage to the environment	understand the need to implement the ISM Code as it pertains to the Technical Department	Town addits	Awareness of the need for a blame free culture and methods for a sound reporting culture
	Be fully conversant with and fully understand the need to implement:		culture
	- the provisions of MARPOL	Interview, observation	
	other regional instruments relevant to maritime safety and protection of the marine environment	Interview, observation	
	Company regulations relevant to the safe conduct of the ship, the safe and timely delivery of its cargo and the health, safety and wellbeing of the crew	Interview, observation	
	the principles of Engine Room Resource Management, safe working and ergonomics	Interview, observation	
	procedures for responding to system failures and emergency situations	Interview, observation	On-board continuation training
	the importance of properly addressing the human element in the provision of a safe, efficient, effective and acceptable working environment	Safety audit	