





Competence is the integration of knowledge, understanding, skills and values



## Introduction



### **Competence vs. Qualification**

QUALIFICATION: COMPETENCE: License to work Ability to work



### Introduction



### **Competence vs. Qualification**

QUALIFICATION: Acquired by training

**COMPETENCE:**Acquired by learning





### Competence is subject to continuous change

Personnel competence does not stay uniform in time due to:

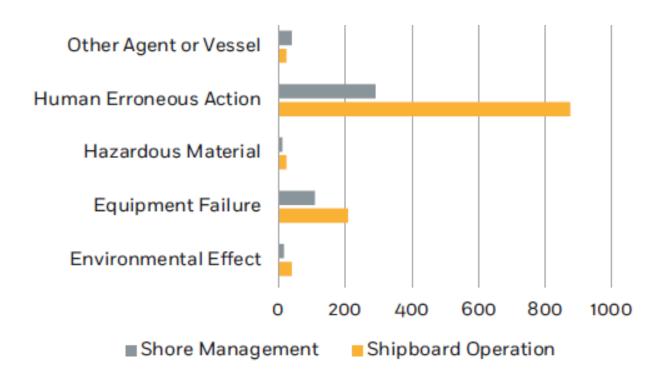
- Role and job changes
- New technology
- New rules
- Industry standards
- New business company objectives





#### The human element

Events and contributing factors having led to casualties and incidents for the period 2011-2015.



### **EMSA**

- Shipboard operations represented the main contributing factor
- Human error the main contributor



#### The human element

Human error is not a random event, but humans can be pushed to faulty actions due to

- 1. Personal factors
- 2. Organizational factors
- 3. Task (job) factors)
- 4. Onboard working conditions factors

Focus on improving the human reliability





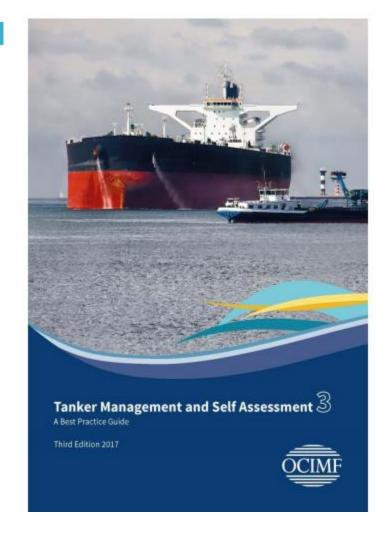
### Competence management as an industry standard

TMSA - Element 2 (Recruitment and Management of Shore Based Personnel)

Main objective: competent ashore based staff

#### **KPIs**

- 2.1: formal performance assessment system in place
- 3.1: refresher training, technical skills training
- 4.1: continual professional development is encouraged
- 4.3: the company promotes appropriate interpersonal skills training





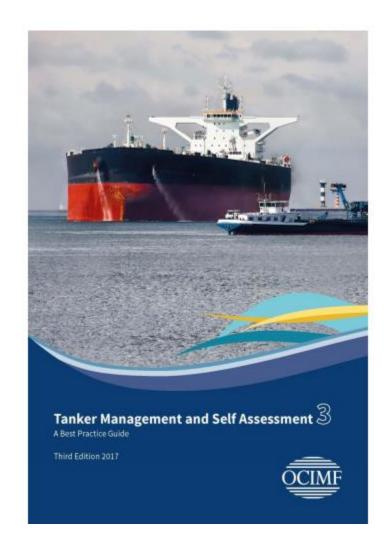
### Competence management as an industry standard

TMSA - Element 3 (Recruitment and Management of Vessel Personnel)

Main objective: competent crew onboard

#### **KPIs**

- 1.1: management procedures for selection, recruitment, promotion
- 1.3: procedures to identify mandatory and additional training
- 2.2: procedures for specific additional company training
- 2.4: procedures for additional training for individuals
- 2.6: Company monitors and records training results and effectiveness
- 3.3: training for vessel personnel exceeds, minimum STCW req.
- 4.1: procedures to assess crew members for job competence are in place
- 4.2: documented procedure to ensure future training needs
- 4.3: Interpersonal skills are promoted







### A management system approach

A competence management system should be able to:

- 1. Identify;
- 2. Asses;
- 3. Monitor; and
- 4. Continuously improve

the competence of onboard personnel

The CMS should integrate relevant procedures of existing systems (SMS, Quality Management System, etc.)



### **Technical and Non-technical skills**



### **Group of Competencies**

#### **Technical**

- STCW, ISM, SOLAS, MARPOL, ISPS, MLC, Flags, Class Rules, etc.
- Industry guidelines or standards (e.g. TMSA)
- Customers requests and feedback

#### Non Technical

- Personal & social qualities for certain forms of employment that do not depend on acquired knowledge
- Identified according to the specific job profile

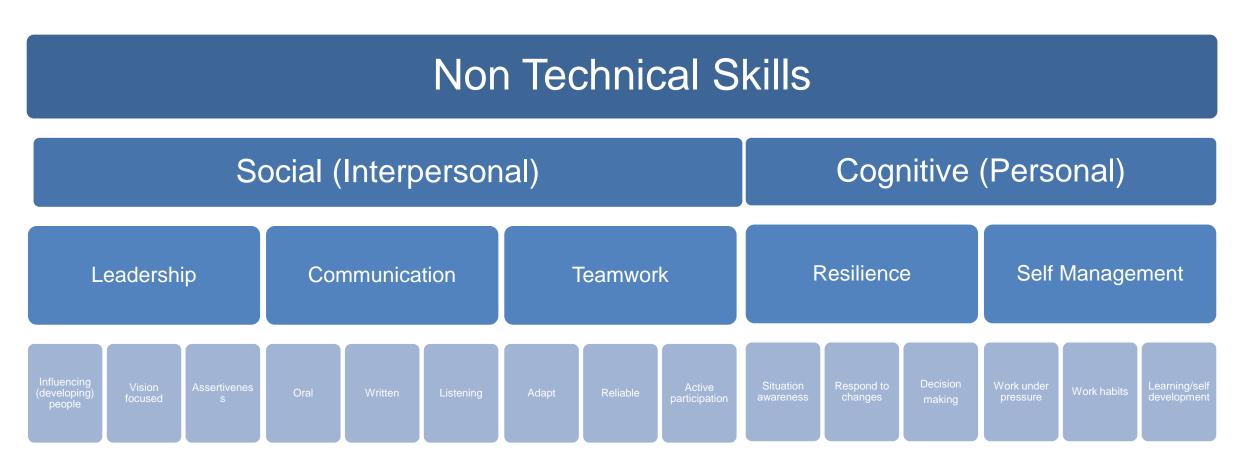
### Company

- Company policy, manuals, guidelines, etc.
- Ship details
- Users/manufacturers manuals
- New equipment, software/hardware

## Competencies



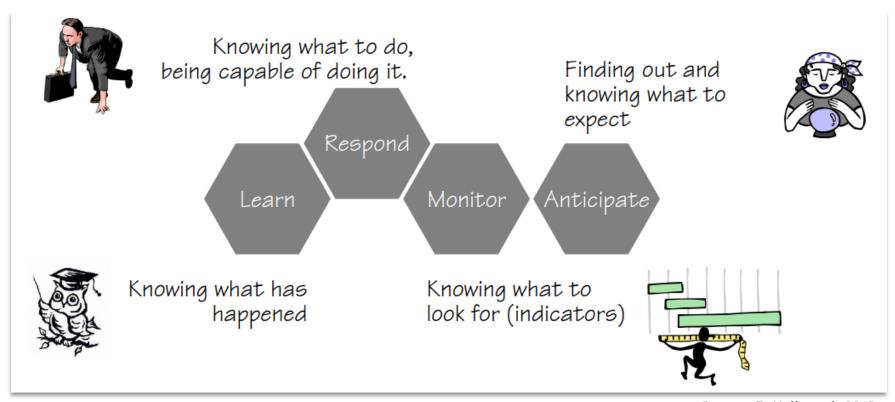
### Non technical skills



# Competencies



### **Abilities of Resilient Systems/Humans**



Source: E. Hollangel, 2012





#### Activities that can be included in a CMS

- Pro-boarding familiarization
- Pre-employment assessment
- Career development
- Training scheduling
- Personnel assessment (on technical and non-technical skills)
- Roster Management
- Competence analysis benchmarking
- CMS Reporting, Documentation



### Methodology





### **Assessment**

# Competence is different from Performance

Assessing crew competence is a different task from assessing job performance

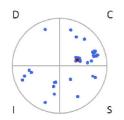


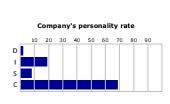
### **Assessment**

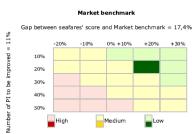


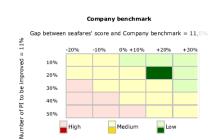
#### **Currently**

- ✓ Use (validated) available tools
- ✓ Reviewing new (market) assessment systems
- ✓ Gap reports of CMS with (behavioral) assessments











#### In progress

RINA Academy is working for the development of a new assessment system to be included in RINA CMS

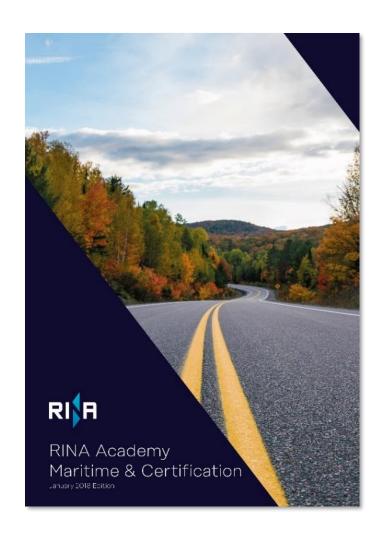
- New taxonomy and links between skills
- Mathematical modeling
- Overall assessment (technical and non technical)
- Incorporate Risk into CMS



### **Training**

#### **RINA Academy support CMS**

- Customized training focusing on weak areas (competence gaps)
- Technical and non-technical skills training
- E- learning
- Coaching
- Classroom courses

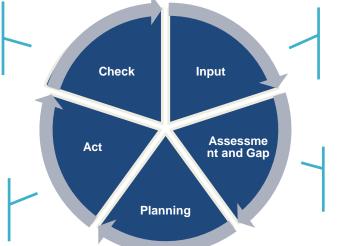


# RIA

#### **RINA CMS Rules**

- A documented procedure for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the actions carried out.
- ISO 10015 Quality management guidelines for training outcomes.

- Planned activities to be carried out in accordance with the plan of competence acquisition.
- Records of activities and results



Policy & objectives set by the management level:

- 1. Company objectives
- 2. Applicable Rules, standards
- 3. Procedures of other management systems
- 4. Lessons learnt, incident analysis

Documented procedures, tools and criteria to assess competence:

- 1. Qualified int. assessors, as per IMO
- 2. Target vs. existing competence
- 3. Record keeping



- 1. Criticality of gap
- Operational goals
- 3. Training requirements
- Refresh training



the process for hiring, periodic evaluation and training of staff has been implemented correctly and compiles with company goals. New ship design, construction and operation undergo constant development, in order to cope with the increasingly strict demands of regulations, customers and the market. Installing new equipment, or even updating software, can lead to the need of developing new competences for the staff.

RINA RULES FOR THE CERTIFICATION OF THE COMPETENCE MANAGEMEN' SYSTEM: BASIC CONCEPT

is goals of system are to ensure that:

- Company competence needs are identified
- The actual available in house competence is compared with the expected one
- Personnel, compotent to carry out the assigned roles and committed to the highest standards.
- Continuous improvement of personnel competence is followed

he verification of individual competences is out of the scope of this curtification precess

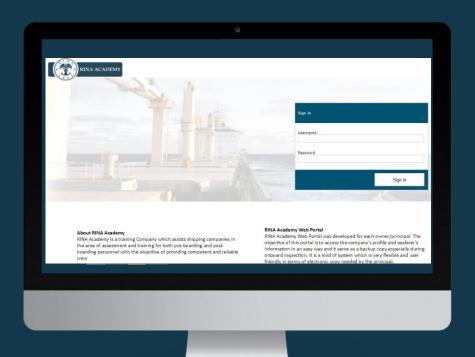
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# web-portal for CMS



- Web set-up of RINA CMS
- Planning history of assessment and training
- Online assessment
- Certificates, CMS documents, reports
- Data analysis, KPIs, benchmarking

### **Final Remarks**



- Competent personnel is a necessity due to
  - multiple tasks with high risk levels that are demanded on-board ships
  - fast technology progress
  - introduction of new legislation
  - anticipated high standards that lead to pressing inspection and verification procedures.
- The gaps between qualification and competence should be managed with a systematic approach (a competence management system, CMS)
- Assessment of competence is a crucial step in a CMS
- Note that: Assessing competence differs from assessing job performance
- RINA activities: CMS methodology, web tools, Rules, Assessment techniques, training







# RI Contact points for CMS



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