

## E-training tool assignment

Supra-category: IOTC ROS Observer Co-ordinator Training (IOTC ROS OLC)

Category: Safety at sea (IOTC ROS OLC TR11)

Course: *Emergency Action Plan (IOTC ROS OLC TR11.02)*

Group assignment (opens when all related documents have been visualized)

- 1 Participants are to research and draft an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for their National Observer Programme in association with key national institutions (e.g.: Search and Rescue institutions) taking into account IOTC ROS Standards ((<https://iotc.org/documents/regional-observer-scheme-programme-standards>, page 10 & 11).

Examples of observer safety-at-sea procedures and EAP can be consulted in the following links:

- PIRFO Emergency Action Plan (<https://www.pirfo.org/index.php/resources/emergency-action-plan>);
- WCPFC CMM 2016-03 for the protection of WCPFC ROP Observers (<https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/cmm-2017-03/conservation-and-management-measure-protection-wcpfc-regional-observer-programme>);
- International Observer Bill of Rights ([International Observer Bill of Rights | Association for Professional Observers \(APO\) \(apo-observers.org\)](https://apo-observers.org/)).

- 2 Participants are to cross reference draft EAP to the observer contract, vessel operators MOU and insurance considerations for the programme.

Assignment outcomes will be included in the country OLC manual under the relevant sections by the CapMarine Team Leader and reviewed during an inter-active workshop by sharing the manual virtually. All participants should then be able to contribute and comment on a semi-final draft for this section of the OLC manual.

*The main objectives of this assignment are preparing an EAP for your observer program. A very good example of a plan is provided in the link to the PIRFO Emergency Action Plan. However, this should not be just copied but can provide a guid to plan best suited to your situation.*

*Importantly this plan also requires the cooperation of institutes outside the observer program that can include the countries Maritime Search and Rescue organisation as well as the countries Navy. It will be important to contact these organisations and any other that you may think relevant to discuss their possible assistance or role in a situation where an observer needs to be rescued or evacuated from a vessel. The countries MediVac facilities should also be researched.*

*Keeping in mind that vessels operating on the High Seas will also affect other neighbouring countries and their Search and Rescue institutions.*

*One of the most important items issued to observers is their Personal Location Beacon (PLB) and this has to be registered to a search and rescue institution that will continuously monitor for incoming signals. Therefore, this institution is also a main component in the line of communications for the EAP.*

*Note: a PLBs is registered to and designed for use by an individual in contrast to an EPIRB, which is registered to a boat. Therefore, the observer should always carry their PLB on their person.*