

**Work package n°4 – Content improvement and digitalisation of teaching materials*****Report – Dissemination event at EMSA***

*Report dissemination activities in Lisbon Portugal 11 to 13 November 2024*

A dissemination event was planned and organized together with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA), followed by a first online meeting in May 2024. The aim of the dissemination event at EMSA in Lisbon, Portugal, was to present the project and the overall results at EMSA headquarters, The Escola Superior Náutica Infante D. Henrique (ENIDH) and at The Maritime Education for Sustainable and Inclusive Shipping (MESIS'24).

**Day 1.**

On Monday November 11<sup>th</sup> 2024 EMSA representatives Radina Russeva and Jaime Veiga hosted a meeting with MareLaw project team from University of Split (Faculty of Maritime Studies and Faculty of Law), Latvian Maritime Academy and Barcelona School of Nautical Studies. In total 15 participants attend this first day meeting.

**The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)** is a specialized EU agency established in 2002 to support maritime safety, environmental protection, and security within European waters. Headquartered in Lisbon, Portugal, EMSA provides technical expertise, operational assistance, and regulatory oversight to EU Member States, the European Commission, and neighbouring countries. EMSA key responsibilities are:

- Maritime Safety & Security: Supports accident prevention, ship inspections, and enforcement of international maritime regulations.
- Pollution Response: Provides satellite surveillance and rapid-response capabilities for oil spills and hazardous substances.
- Vessel Traffic Monitoring: Operates systems like SafeSeaNet, Thetis, and LRIT to track and assess ship movements and compliance.
- Maritime Digital Services: Develops tools for risk analysis, cybersecurity, and maritime domain awareness.
- Training & Capacity Building: Assists EU Member States in implementing maritime regulations and best practices.

Through these initiatives, EMSA plays a crucial role in enhancing the safety, efficiency, and sustainability of maritime transport in the EU and beyond.

The EMSA hosts Ms. Radina Russeva and Mr. Jaime Veiga welcomed the participants and gave an overview of the aims and expected results of the meeting. The project leader Professor Nikola Mandić introduced the project team, the partner institutions and the main objectives of the project. Professor Mandić emphasized that maritime students within the STCW need specific legal knowledge and that maritime law teachers need to develop new methods to effectively teach law to non-law students.

In addition, each member of the project team explained the respective part of the project activities. Professor Merica Slišković and Professor Ranka Petrinović explained the objectives and key issues of the project as follows:

- The project is in line with STCW (Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping) requirements and ensures that maritime students receive standardized legal education.
- Addressing the question of how maritime law should be taught at maritime universities.
- Developing an approach tailored to students with a technical background rather than law students.
- Bridging the gap between maritime law courses at maritime universities and those at law faculty.

Further, Professor Merica Slišković briefly describes the elements of the projects:

- WP1: Project management
- WP2: Gap analysis of competences and teaching materials
  - Comparative study of maritime law education at different institutions.
  - Analysis of existing competences and gaps in teaching material.
  - Revision of the model courses 7.01 (Navigation) and 7.02 (Marine Technology) to comply with the STCW 2010 changes.
- WP3: Institutional capacity building
  - Improve the teaching skills of maritime law instructors.
  - Integration of digital tools for modernized learning.
- WP4: Content improvement and digitalization
  - Standardization and digitalization of teaching materials.
  - Creation of examination questions and self-assessment tools.

In the next part of the MareLaw presentation, Professor Petra Amižić Jelovčić pointed out the main findings and observations, such as:

- Different maritime institutions assign different hours to maritime law training.
- Literature and textbooks are outdated and need updating.
- Some STCW model courses are not harmonized across countries.

- STCW 2010 Amendments and Maritime Law: New topics have been included, including UNCLOS, Maritime Labor Convention, Marine Insurance, Collision, Assistance and Salvage and Port State Control.
- The required teaching hours have been increased from 36 to 54 in some courses.

Professors Irina Plankova, Jaime Rodrigo de Larrucea, Xavier Martínez de Osés and Zaloa Sanchez Varela presented the jointly agreed curriculum topics in detail and developed learning materials. These topics cover the key legal, operational and environmental aspects of maritime law and are essential for compliance with the STCW Convention and international maritime regulations. Topics for maritime students include:

1. Maritime Health Declaration
2. Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL)
3. Convention on Limitation of Liability for Maritime Claims (LLMC)
4. General Average and Marine Insurance
5. Marine Insurance and Liability
6. International Convention on Load Lines (LLC)
7. Responsibilities under the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
8. Classification Societies
9. Ports of Refuge Procedures
10. Port State Control (PSC)
11. Prevention of Marine Pollution by Ships under, Intervention, and CLC
12. International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
13. United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
14. Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)
15. Collision (Collision Convention, 1910)
16. Assistance and Salvage (International Convention on Salvage, 1989)
17. Cargo (Hague Rules, 1924 & Bill of Lading)
18. Stowaway Regulations (Revised Guidelines to Resolution FAL 13(42))
19. Ship's Agents and Agency (UNCTAD Standards & Maritime Agency Agreements)
20. Master/Pilot Relationship (IMO Resolution A.960(23))
21. Ballast Water Management Convention (D-1 & D-2 Standards)

At the end of the project presentation, Professor Nikola Mandić pointed out that:

- Standardization is essential to ensure that maritime students receive a uniform legal education in accordance with the STCW.
- Digitization of teaching materials is necessary for modern learning approaches.
- Regular curriculum updates are necessary to keep pace with the development of international maritime law.

- The project underlines the importance of continuous teacher training to improve pedagogical and digital skills.

Mr. Jaime Veiga presented their study on competency requirements for Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS) operators in Remote Operation Centres (ROCs). Also, Mr. Jaime Veiga provided an overview of its Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping (STCW) visits and inspections to Maritime higher education institution done by EMSA.

At the end of first day an open discussion allowed both teams to reflect on key points raised during the presentations. The meeting reinforced the importance of collaboration between regulatory agencies and research projects in shaping the future of maritime operations.

### Day 2.

On Tuesday November 12<sup>th</sup> 2024 Professor Joao Frade Vice President at The Escola Superior Náutica Infante D. Henrique (ENIDH), hosted a dissemination event with MareLaw project team. In total 12 participants attend this dissemination meeting.

The **Escola Superior Náutica Infante D. Henrique (ENIDH)**, established in 1924, is Portugal's public institution dedicated to maritime education and training. ENIDH provides a comprehensive range of programs tailored to the maritime sector:

- Bachelor's Degrees:
  - Piloting (Deck and Bridge Operations)
  - Marine Engineering
  - Marine Electrotechnical Engineering
  - Transport and Logistics Management
  - Port Management
  - Informatics and Computer Engineering
- Master's Degrees:
  - Advanced studies in Piloting and Marine Engineering, aligning with international maritime standards.
- Professional Higher Technical Courses (CTeSP):
  - Naval Mechanics
  - Naval Mechatronics
  - Information Systems and Networks
  - Recreational Navigation and Maritime-Tourist Operations
  - Energy Sustainability and Climate Control
  - Fishing and Tug Operations Maritime.

These programs are designed to meet the competencies required by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), particularly the Standards of Training, Certification, and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW) Convention.

Professor Joao Frade, the host, introduced ENIDH with its history, mission and organisation. He also presented the programs, facilities and role in maritime education. In addition, a tour of the campus was organized, which included classrooms, simulation labs and maritime training facilities.

Professor Nikola Mandić, the project leader, introduced the project team, partner institutions, and the project's key objectives. He highlighted the need for maritime students under STCW to acquire specialized legal knowledge and emphasized the importance of developing innovative teaching methods for maritime law educators working with non-law students. Each team member provided insights into their respective roles within the project. Professors Merica Slišković and Ranka Petrinović outlined the project's objectives and key challenges, while Professor Petra Amižić Jelovčić presented the main findings and observations from project activities. Additionally, Professors Irina Plankova, Jaime Rodrigo de Larrucea, Xavier Martínez de Osés, and Zalóa Sanchez Varela detailed the collaboratively developed curriculum topics and introduced the newly created learning materials. Presented project results and engaged in discussions on harmonizing maritime law education. The meeting ended with informal communication between the participants through the exchange of ideas and possible areas for future cooperation.

### **Day 3.**

The Mare Law project, the partner institutions, the main objectives of the project and the project results were presented on Thursday November 13, 2024 at the Maritime Education for Sustainable and Inclusive Shipping (MESIS'24) conference.

The MESIS'24 conference took place from November 13 to 16, 2024 at the Escola Náutica Infante D. Henrique (ENIDH) in Oeiras, Portugal. This event marks the end of the ENIDH's centenary celebrations. The aim of MESIS'24 was to promote international cooperation between industry professionals, academics and policy makers, with a focus on maritime education and sustainability. The participants, i.e. experts from international maritime universities, professional institutes and training centers, discussed the requirements for future seafarers. The institutes present play a crucial role in shaping global training standards and preparing the next generation of maritime professionals. IAMU Chairman Adam Weinrit and Deputy Executive Director Yusuke Mori attended the conference and explained various IAMU initiatives to the participants.

A dissemination event plays a crucial role in disseminating project results, engaging stakeholders and ensuring the sustainability of project results. The project team can highlight the key benefits of this dissemination event:

1. Increased visibility of the project and its activities by presenting the project objectives and results to a wider audience.
2. Networking brings together researchers, educators, industry experts and policy makers and encourages discussion, feedback and new partnerships for possible new collaboration
3. The exchange of ideas and best practices between different institutions provides insights into innovative learning methods and strengthens teachers' capacities.
4. The project results could be implemented beyond the project duration by providing the opportunity to integrate updated curricula and teaching materials into their programs.

