

**INLAND WATER TRANSPORT SAFETY AND REGULATORY
DIRECTIVE**

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No. -----/2024

Abstract

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Part One
Article one
General provisions

1. Introduction

Although Ethiopia has many lakes and rivers, only a few are used for domestic water transport. Even those that are in use, the service providers do not have the safety and control standards that allow them to provide safe and reliable services

The responsibility of determining the safety level, service providers in the service sector and controlling its implementation is in Proclamation no. 549/2007 to the Ethiopian Maritime Authority and has been making survey observations to follow the direction that enables it to fulfill its responsibilities. Based on this, in order to ensure that the services of the service providers engaged in the field are up to the standard, the authority reviewed the international practices as a starting point, and in order to further develop the service delivery and enable it to have the capacity to provide appropriate water transport services in the sector, it prepared a draft of the safety directives and discussed with the stakeholders to develop the directives.

According to the information obtained from the previous survey observations, it has been realized that there is a high possibility of increasing the sector in terms of the potentiality of the waters in the country to provide transportation services.

Therefore, in addition to facilitating the general use of lakes and rivers and enhancing the inland water transport services in the country.

In order to standardize the transportation and to provide standard maintenance service, the following directives have been prepared to regulate the vessels registration, safety of navigation, vessels importers, builders, repairs and vessel operators in inland water transport services.

This directive may be cited as the Inland Water Transport Safety and Regulatory Directive No. --
-----/2024.

2 Article Two Interpretation

2 Without prejudice to the meanings of words given by the Maritime Sector Management Proclamation, the context of the term shall be interpreted differently in this Directive:

- 2.1 **"Safety"** means the seaworthiness and fitness of vessels to perform voyage
- 2.2 **"Deck"** means vessel floor.
- 2.3 **"Open Deck"** means vessel without upper deck or floor.
- 2.4 **"Deck vessel"** means vessel with upper deck or floor (ceiling), and depending on the size of the vessel, there may be one or more other floors that can be used for different uses.
- 2.5 **"Vessel skipper"** means the person in charge of the vessel responsible for moving the Vessel from place to place.
- 2.6 **"Swell"** means a series of surface waves generated by local wind.
- 2.7 **"Company" means** is a private business or trade association engaged in manufacturing, repairing, buying, selling, or similar activity.
- 2.8 **"Certificate of Competency"** means the qualification requirements pursuant to this Directive. It is a certificate awarded to an individual or organization that has met standards, human resources, office services, and industrial equipment.
- 2.9 **"Business license"** means a license issued by the concerned Ministerial office to individual or company authorized by law to engage in the manufacture, repair, refurbishment or operation of vessel water transport services.
- 2.10 **"Vessel"** means a type of transport that floats on inland waters and is used for transportation purposes. It consists of both an internal and externally fitted engine crafts, recreational, electric powered vessels and hand-rowing non-motorized vessels.
- 2.11 **"Vessel importer"** means an organization or trade association that has been certified by the Authority for its qualifications in compliance with the requirements set out in this procedure for the purpose of importing inland water vessels.
- 2.12 **"Marine Consultant"** means an individual, organization or trade association certified by the Authority for its qualifications to engage in the sector by meeting the criteria set out in the Maritime sector, technical or operational, or both.

- 2.13** *"Ministry" or Minister means the Ministry or Minister of Transport and Logistics.*
- 2.14** *"Authority" means the Ethiopian Maritime Authority, established pursuant to the Maritime Sector Administration Proclamation No. 549/2007 and whose name has been amended.*
- 2.15** *"Vessel Builder" means an individual or organization that builds a vessel.*
- 2.16** *"Vessel repairer" means an individual or organization that repairs, restores and qualifies damaged vessels.*
- 2.17** *"Inland Water port" means a station along the banks of inland waters, rivers, lakes and man-made dams used for loading and unloading, and provide other related tasks to vessels.*
- 2.18** *"A vessel Registrar means one who organizes and records the full information of the vessels.*
- 2.19** *"Person" means a person of nature or a person of law.*
- 2.20** Issues mentioned by the male gender in this guide also include the female gender

Article Three

3 Purpose of the Directive

- 3 The directive will have the following objectives:
- 3.1 To ensure the safety of the lives and property of workers, passengers and tourists working on the vessels;
- 3.2 In order to increase the efficiency of the sector's service delivery, follow international procedures to provide reliable transportation services to local residents, tourists and increase the economic benefits from the field;
- 3.3 To protect lakes and rivers from pollution and to ensure the sustainable use of water resources, and
- 3.4 Establish a national level uniform inland water transport safety system in our country and to ensure that the quality of service is maintained;
- 3.5 To establish a standard for qualifications by which enterprises engaged in the production of vessels can carry out their activities in a coordinated manner, as well as enabling Vessels to be repaired or refurbished in a competent and safe manner.

Article Four

4 Scope of Applicability

This directive applies to motorized vessel, non-motorized vessel and skippers, manufacturers, repairers, vessel importers and inland water ports engaged in inland and cross border water transport services on such vessels.

Article Five

5 Inland Water Businesses Category

For the purposes of this Directive inland waterways shall be classified as follows:

- 5.1 Inland waters are classified and designated body as waters, or areas of a body of water, within which the conditions are such that it is appropriate to apply basic standards of safety to vessels operating thereon.
- 5.2 Enclosed waters, being all other inland waterways or areas of a body of water, within which the conditions are such that it is appropriate to apply the highest standards of safety to vessels operating thereon.

Article Six

6 Restriction on Trading in Ethiopian Inland Water

- 6.1 No vessel shall trade in Ethiopian inland waters, unless the vessel is an Ethiopian vessel;
- 6.2 Subject to any treaty or agreement with any foreign/neighboring government, only Ethiopian vessels may engage in trading in the inland waters of Ethiopia.
- 6.3 A person not qualified to own an Ethiopian vessel shall not engage in any charter or otherwise engage on any Ethiopian vessel for trading in inland waters of Ethiopia, except in accordance with such conditions as the Minister or assigned Authority may in writing direct.

Part Two

Vessel Registration, Safety, Inspection and Checks

Article Seven

7 Obligation to register vessel

Any person or organization who wishes to use any type of vessel for any service within r inland water is obliged to register and obtain a license in accordance with this directive before starting the operation.

According to this directive, any vessel owner, individual or organization engaged in cross border water transport business on trans-boundary rivers and lakes, is obliged to register his or her vessel with the Ethiopian Maritime Authority.

Article Eight

8. Application for Vessel Registration

8.1 Anyone who wishes to register a vessel must first apply to the Authority for registration of the vessel; the application for registration may be made by the applicant himself or his legal representative; it may be filed by an individual or organization and by the person requesting registration as the owner of the vessel, his representative or a legal entity or his representative.

8.2 In accordance with the registration criteria set forth in this title on the first vessel registration, proof of ownership of the vessel must be provided in conjunction with the registration application.

8.3 Any vessel shall be registered with the Authority in accordance with this Article;

8.4 An application to register a vessel in accordance with this directive must be accompanied by the following verifiable documents including:

8.4.1 The owner of vessel is the property of a person of Ethiopian nationality or the owner is the property of an organization established in Ethiopia;

8.4.2 Submitting a certificate of competence from an accredited boat manufacturer and import company certifying that vessel is in a good position to provide service;

8.4.3 Detailed information of the vessel skipper or crew and photocopy of the certificate of competence of each of crew,

8.5 An application for registration referred to in this paragraph shall be made to the Registrar of vessel or person who has been licensed/delegated by the Registrar.

8.6 In addition to the requirements set forth in this paragraph, the applicant must include the following:

8.6.1 The actual load capacity of the vessel set by the manufacturer of the vessel,

8.6.2 The time and place where the vessel was made,

Article Nine

9. About the distinguishing marks on the outer body of the vessel

- 9.1. The owner or operator of the vessel must ensure that, at the time of registration, the vessel is permanently and easily marked in a clearly visible manner that is convenient for the surveyor or inspector.
 - 9.1.1. The name of the vessel should be marked in both directions of the front body of the vessel
 - 9.1.2. The name of the vessel and the port in which it is registered in the vessel at the rear body must be written in white or yellow letters on the black class.
- 9.2. Serial number and net registration weight shall be posted at peculiar place on the vessel.
- 9.3. It is forbidden to alter, modify, or delete the vessel name, serial number and other hallmarks issued by the Registrar except with the permission of the Registrar.
- 9.4. Ethiopian registered vessel shall fly the national flag of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia on the left side of the vessel, whereas any foreign vessel sailing in the sovereign territory of Ethiopia shall hoist Ethiopian flag on the starboard side of the vessel.

Article Ten

10. Certificate of Seaworthiness

- 10.1. A vessel operating in the Inland waters of Ethiopia shall carry a certificate of seaworthiness attesting to compliance with the requirements of this directive.
- 10.2. The certificate of seaworthiness shall include a record of equipment carried onboard and shall have attached to it related information.
- 10.3. The vessel shall obtain the certificate of seaworthiness specified in sub-article (10.1) of Article 10 of this Directive when it has passed through the survey and inspection system in accordance with Article 11 of this Directive and its seaworthiness is confirmed;
- 10.4. Certificate of seaworthiness shall be valid for one year from the date of issuance, and shall be renewed on expiry in accordance with the conditions and requirements for its issuance
- 10.5. Sub-paragraph (10.4.) of Article 10 of this Directive without prejudice to the stipulations, the certificate may be specially extended for a period not exceeding three months; in which case reasons for the extension shall be endorsed on the certificate.

Article Eleven

11. Vessel Inspection and Checks

A vessel engaged in the transport of inland water must go through an inspection and survey system both before entering operation and after entering into operation in accordance with sub-article (10.3) of Article 10 of this Directive:

- 11.1. Any vessel whose gross weight is one ton or more, or whose length is at least 3 meters, shall be inspected with the Authority in accordance with this Article;
- 11.2. The owner or legal representative of the vessel shall make ready the vessel for inspection, in ballast, clean and complete condition;
- 11.3. During survey, the owner of the vessel shall provide all assistance necessary for the survey to the surveyors of the authority, which may include:
 - 11.3.1. Providing an appropriate vessel for the use of survey team,
 - 11.3.2. Ensure that crews are present during inspections.
 - 11.3.3. It includes facilitating the examination of the main body of the vessel or parts that are not directly accessible;
- 11.4. Where necessary, the Authority may carry out the survey and inspection in the following manner:
 - 11.4.1. Examine the vessel lower body out of the water,
 - 11.4.2. Survey while vessel is voyage,
 - 11.4.3. To prove the strength of the main body of the vessel through mathematical calculations,
 - 11.4.4. As necessary, verify the stability of the vessel by mathematical calculations.
- 11.5. Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-article (2) of Article 11 of this Directive, technical inspections include open deck and closed deck vessels :
 - 11.5.1. Open deck vessel should carry the safety materials mentioned below:
 - 11.5.1.1. Life Saving Life Jacket in case of emergency (at least equivalent to maximum carrying capacity of the vessel),
 - 11.5.1.2. vessel safety paddle (long rod with a metal hook at the tip),
 - 11.5.1.3. drain (bailer/bucket),
 - 11.5.1.4. Communication equipment (radio, landline, mobile... etc.),
 - 11.5.1.5. Fire protection and extinguishing equipment,

11.5.1.6. First Aid Kit (First Aid Kit).

11.5.1.7. Oar

11.5.2. A vessel with separate deck have to make sure that it has the following:

11.5.2.1. Life Saving Life Jacket in case of emergency (at least equivalent to maximum carrying capacity of the vessel),

11.5.2.2. A life-saving ring easily accessible,

11.5.2.3. A guard rail,

11.5.2.4. The entrance doors from deck to the vessel are weatherproof (weather/water tight).

11.5.2.5. Ensure that there is proper fire protection and extinguishing in the engine room,

11.5.2.6. Ensure that batteries are properly fastened, that the engine compartment is free of oil and diesel liquid, that there is a reliable drain (bilge pump) in the engine compartment;

11.5.2.7. communication equipment (radio, landline, mobile),

11.5.2.8. that the garbage container is placed in a conspicuous place, that there is a toilet;

11.5.2.9. The presence of a suitable and protective gangway for the exit and entrance of the vessel,

11.5.2.10. Availability of a directional compass or satellite navigation device (GPS) as applicable;

11.5.2.11. There is a complete first aid kit.

11.5.2.12. Ensure that the safety of passengers is as complete as possible,

11.6. The survey shall be carried out by authorized organizations or experts. However, any vessel owner engaged in cross-border water transport is obliged to inspect his/her vessel with the Ethiopian Maritime Authority, which is a responsibility that cannot be delegated to the regions. If a valid certification prepared by a Maritime consulting expert certifying that all or part of the certificate has been met in whole or in part by the technical requirements set out in the Authority's directive, the surveyor may exempt the survey in whole or in part.

- 11.7. In the event of a change or repair that significantly changes the structural strength or service condition of the vessel, the vessel shall undergo a proper inspection process in advance of any further trip. After this inspection, it will be certified that it is fit for travel consistent with the improved technical service conditions of the vessel.

Article Twelve

12. Life-saving precautions and equipment

- 12.1. Unless otherwise stated, when new life-saving devices are installed on existing vessels, it must be valid at levels acceptable to the authority.
- 12.2. New and existing vessels should post safety instructions in a conspicuous place.
- 12.3. Prior to the approval of this directive, existing vessels must meet the requirements in relation to the following life-saving equipment:
- 12.3.1. Emergency life jackets,
 - 12.3.2. Life ring/buoy,
 - 12.3.3. Rescue canoe or other materials for buoyancy and fluid balancing equipment.
- 12.4. The Authority verifies existing vessels on meeting the carriage requirements of this directive.
- 12.5. Vessels with a length of 70 meters or more must carry lifeboats (lifeboats) or life rafts unless otherwise authorized by the authority and vessels over 50 meters and less than 70 meters long must be equipped with life raft.

Article Thirteen

13. Waste generated from vessel

- 13.1. It is prohibited to dispose any vessel fuel oil mixture, plastic, chemical, liquid or dry waste/garbage into the inland water area.
- 13.2. The waste or garbage of vessel should be collected and disposed into a designated area at a port.

Part Three

Training and qualification of staff of professionals at Vessel

Article Fourteen

14. Qualifications of employees on the Vessel

- 14.1. An individual must have the following training and work experience to become in charge of vessel:

- 14.1.1. The person in charge of inland water vessel must have a certificate of competence issued certified by the authority or its delegates,
- 14.1.2. At least trained in TVET or Auto Mechanic education, or have sufficient work experience,
- 14.1.3. Knowledgeable about local metrology of the inland water he/she is navigating such wind direction, the effects of wind and waves on vessel motion,
- 14.1.4. Have taken basic safety training,
- 14.1.5. Ability to manage crowd and protect passenger from danger
- 14.1.6. Stability knowledge on carriage of passengers and cargo
- 14.1.7. Aware of the environmental Pollution,
- 14.1.8. Trained or skilled in swimming,
- 14.1.9. Evidence of Medical fitness to work on the vessel,
- 14.2. The Open Deck Vessel employee must meet the following requirements:
 - 14.2.1. Have taken basic safety training,
 - 14.2.2. Trained or skilled in swimming,
 - 14.2.3. Basic Knowledge of basic passenger, cargo and safety and stability,
 - 14.2.4. Aware of the environmental Pollution,
 - 14.2.5. Evidence of Medical fitness to work on the vessel,
- 14.3. The person in charge of separate (closed) deck Vessel
 - 14.3.1. The person in charge of separate (closed) deck Vessel must meet the following requirements:
 - 14.3.1.1. Completed high school education and have been trained in navigation, or have sufficient work experience,
 - 14.3.1.2. Have skill on general safety of vessel (fire prevention and extinguishing, first aid, life-saving techniques to be taken in case of emergency through training and experience.)
 - 14.3.1.3. Knowledgeable about the seaman ship,
 - 14.3.1.4. Knowledge of inland water navigation (chart work, water currents, tide, compass, climate ...knowledge and experience,
 - 14.3.1.5. Knowledgeable on the use of communication tools,
 - 14.3.1.6. Ability to manage crowd and protect passenger from danger

- 14.3.1.7. Knowledge of passenger, cargo safety and stability,
 - 14.3.1.8. Knowledge/experience of anchoring and heaving up anchor,
 - 14.3.1.9. Knowledgeable about the environment pollution,
 - 14.3.1.10. Evidence of Medical fitness to work on the vessel,
- 14.4. An employee of Separate (closed) deck Vessel shall meet at least the following requirements:
- 14.4.1. Have taken basic safety training,
 - 14.4.2. Should have seamanship knowledge (about rope work, steering, chart work, compass, safety, paint work....etc.)
 - 14.4.3. Must have basic knowledge of navigation.
 - 14.4.4. Basic Knowledge of basic passenger, cargo and safety and stability,
 - 14.4.5. Aware of the environmental Pollution,
 - 14.4.6. Evidence of Medical fitness to work on the vessel,
- 14.5. A person who is assigned as an engineer/technician/mechanic on vessels equipped with an internal motor must have the following training and work experience:
- 14.5.1. Have taken basic safety training
 - 14.5.2. Trained or sufficient work experience in engineering/TVET III/General Mechanics,
 - 14.5.3. Knowledgeable about the environment pollution,
 - 14.5.4. Evidence of Medical fitness to work on the vessel,

Article fifteen

15. Training and Experience

- 15.1. The training and experience necessary to achieve the level of theoretical knowledge, understanding and proficiency required to meet the standard of competence shall be prepared by the authority and executed by the training institutions.
- 15.2. Every inland water transport candidate for certification shall follow an approved programme of training such training include on board training which:
- 15.2.1. Ensure that during the required period of inland water service the candidate receives systematic practical training and experience in the appropriate tasks and duties;
 - 15.2.2. Is closely supervised and monitored by qualified officers aboard the vessels in which the approved service is performed; and
 - 15.2.3. Is adequately documented in a training record book or similar documents.

- 15.3. Such training and experience shall also take into account the relevant requirements of the standards of competence.

Article sixteen

16. Safety Training

All persons serving on board a vessel shall have undergone safety training prescribed by or acceptable to the Authority in the following area:

- 16.1. Before being assigned to duties all persons employed or engaged on a vessel shall receive familiarization training in personal survival techniques or receive sufficient information and instruction, to be able to:
- 16.1.1. Communicate with other persons on board on elementary safety matters and understand safety information symbols, signs and alarm signals.
 - 16.1.2. Know what to do in case of man over board, fire or smoke is detected or the fire or abandon ship alarm is sounded;
 - 16.1.3. Identify, muster and embarkation stations and emergency escape route;
 - 16.1.4. Locate and put on life jacket,
 - 16.1.5. Raise the alarm and have basic knowledge of the use of portable firefighting equipment,
 - 16.1.6. Take immediate action upon encountering an accident or other medical emergency before seeking further medical assistance on board, and
 - 16.1.7. Close and open fire doors and weather tight doors fitted in the particular vessel and other than those for fuel openings.
- 16.2. Employees engaged in any capacity on board a vessel on the business of that vessel as part of vessels' crew with designated safety or pollution prevention duties shall, before being assigned to any duties in the operation of the vessel receive appropriate basic training or instruction to be issued by the authority with respect to personal survival techniques, fire prevention and control, basic first aid, personal safety and social responsibility before being assigned to any job in the vessel.

Grade Four
Carriage of passengers and cargo
Article Seventeen

17. Carriage of passengers and cargo

- 17.1. Vessels that are not powered by motor power may not be engaged in the operation of a cargo carrying service of more than 6 passengers or more than 500kg unless expressly authorized by the authority or delegated regional office.
- 17.2. The maximum number of passengers carried on board a passenger vessel or cargo passenger vessel shall not exceed the number of passengers, and cargo quantity identified on the certificate of seaworthiness.
- 17.3. A notice indicating the maximum number of passengers and cargo permitted to be carried on specific spaces shall be clearly displayed at the access to each deck and space.

Article Eighteen

18. Maximum number of passengers

- 18.1 The maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried on passenger vessel or cargo and passenger vessel, as appropriate, shall be determined by a calculation or a stability proof test, as appropriate, that results in a minimum freeboard meeting the requirements set by the Authority. The maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried on specific decks and in specific spaces shall be entered on the record of equipment and vessel information.
- 18.2 The combinations of passengers and cargo in respect of which a vessel complies with the requirements set by the Authority shall be entered on the record of equipment and vessel information.

Article Nineteen

19. Carriage Bulk goods and Dangerous goods

- 19.1. Vessels and barges carrying cargoes specified below shall comply with the requirements of the directive and to the extent required by the authority in respect of the characteristics of the vessels in which it is to engaged, comply with the applicable requirements of :
 - 19.1.1. Grain cargo in bulk,
 - 19.1.2. Other cargoes in bulk, and in packed form and
 - 19.1.3. Livestock
 - 19.1.4. Goods identified as hazardous for transport internationally

19.2. To fulfill the requirement mentioned in item number 19.1 the authority sets criteria for carriage of bulk cargo.

Article twenty

20. Responsibility and reporting during Casualties or Incident

- 20.1. The inland water transport skipper is responsible for assisting another Vessel or person in distress.
- 20.2. In the event of causality or incident involving the vessel resulting in loss of life or the vessel being materially damaged, stranded, abandoned or lost, the skipper or person in charge of the vessel or the owner of the vessel shall notify the Authority immediately.
- 20.3. If it is not possible to notify the Authority directly, information on the casualty or incident shall be provided to the nearest surveyor, a registrar of vessel, police officer or a harbor master, who shall notify the Authority immediately.
- 20.4. In the event of the death or disappearance of any person on or from the vessel the information provided to the Authority shall include at least the following:
 - 20.4.1. The date, time and place and type the accident or incident,
 - 20.4.2. The name of each dead or missing person,
 - 20.4.3. The name of the vessel, identification number, flag, port of registry and
 - 20.4.4. Name and address of the owner of the vessel
- 20.5. The information required by the authority must be provided in the following manner:
 - 20.5.1. Where the accident or damage occurred within 48 hour, report shall be sent with in 24 hours for death of a person if there is a situation in which a person needs medical attention beyond first aid, or
 - 20.5.2. in the event of an incident in which there is no obligation to notify priority report may be sent within 10 days
- 20.1.1. The information given to the authority must be in writing, with date and signed by the persons who prepared it; electronically received report is also accepted.

Article Twenty-one

21. Casualty and Incident Investigation

- 20.6. The Authority will conduct formal investigation in the following events.
 - 20.6.1. In case of death on board,

- 20.6.2. When a person is injured and requires medical treatment beyond first-aid,
- 20.6.3. When a person disappears from a vessel in circumstances that indicate probable death or injury; or,
- 20.6.4. In case of damage to the vessel or other property.

Grade Five

Certificate of competency for enterprises engaged in manufacturing, repairing and importing

Article twenty-two

22. Qualification: Verification Criteria

Every company must obtain a certificate of competence from the Authority to engage in the manufacture, repair, or import vessel; to prove its competence; the following procedures must be followed:

- 22.1. The owner (applicant) of the company or the person who runs an organization engaged in the manufacture or maintenance of a vessel or both shall be listed below: It is required to meet the appropriate skills and work experience, as well as the educational preparation required by the sector:
 - 22.1.1. Have at least a diploma from a recognized university or college on the field of, Naval Architect, Structural Engineer, Navigation/Navigational Science, Ship Design, Marine Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Engineer Manager, General Mechanic or related fields and relevant work experience in the field for which qualification is requested;
- 22.2. In this instruction number (22.1) without prejudice to the provisions of the Act, the company/person applying for qualification in the manufacture and maintenance of Vessel shall have the following employees to carry out the work for him,
 - 22.2.1. The person applying for a qualification must have a superintendent with the relevant educational preparation, skills and work experience listed above to oversee the organization, but if the applicant is found to meet the skills, educational preparation and work experience listed above, he may lead the organization in supervision,
 - 22.2.2. Under the superintendent, there shall be the following personnel to carry out the work:
 - 22.2.2.1. Manager
 - 22.2.2.2. Naval Architect or Structural Engineer Shipmaster or Naval Engineer
 - 22.2.2.3. Electrical Engineer

- 22.2.2.4. General mechanic by accountant
- 22.2.2.5. Warehouse Officer
- 22.3. The organization is required to have office equipment and communication tools including telephone, fax, accounting machine, stationery, computer, photocopy, printer, etc. It must be a properly organized office.
- 22.4. The organization must have enough space to repair and refurbish standard vessel in order to carry out the work;
- 22.5. The organization must have at least the following production machines to carry out the work:
 - 22.5.1. Automatic flame cutter for steel plate, machine for cutting flat metals
 - 22.5.2. Electrical arc welding machine for bending and welding steel sheet
 - 22.5.3. Rust Removal Machine
 - 22.5.4. Other tools relevant to the job
- 22.6. In order for the organization to carry out its work, the following funds must have a capital:
 - 22.6.1. The organization need to have at least 1 million Ethiopian birr capital.
 - 22.6.2. The applicant is required to submit half of the capital through a bank letter and a 3-month bank statement.
 - 22.6.3. The remaining 500,000 birr worth should be in the form of office equipment.
- 22.7. If the organization is a business association, it is required to submit proof of association formation and write up approved by the appropriate judiciary.
- 22.8. An applicant who intends to engage in the importation of motorized vessel must ensure the safety of crew and passengers in a manner that does not pollute domestic water.
- 22.9. Vessels imported from foreign countries for inland water transportation services and other miscellaneous purposes shall be inspected by maritime consulting companies to meet the requirements set out in subsection 22.8 above and the following sub article.
 - 22.9.1. A certificate of construction of the Vessel confirming where and what the vessel was made of;
 - 22.9.2. Safety equipment certificate,
 - 22.9.3. The total, length, width and depth of the vessel,
 - 22.9.4. weight of the vessel, load capacity, and passenger/cargo capacity,

- 22.9.5. The type, quantity and content of lifesaving equipment and communication equipment,
- 22.9.6. The name, address, and place of work of the owner of the facility;
- 22.9.7. The power and type of engine (horse power),
- 22.9.8. For what service vessel was built,
- 22.9.9. The company that made the engine and the model of the engine,
- 22.9.10. Documentation of the vessel stability on water,
- 22.9.11. Proof of ownership must be accompanied by a bill of sale.

Article Twenty-Three

23. Application for a certificate of competency

- 23.1. An application for a certificate of competency shall be completed and submitted in a form prepared by the Registrar for this activity.
- 23.2. An applicant for a certificate of competency must provide the following evidence:
 - 23.2.1. Registered Professionals and equipment, number and type,
 - 23.2.2. The annual performance of the project,
 - 23.2.3. The results of an operational evaluation conducted by the appropriate body,
 - 23.2.4. Others relevant documents required to carry out the work in accordance with this directive.

Article Twenty-four

24. Issuing a certificate of qualification

- 24.1. In the event that the applicant meets the requirements of this Directive, the authority will issue the certificate of competence.
- 24.2. In the event that it is not possible to issue the certificate of competence, the applicant will be notified in writing of the relevant measures that the situation requires and must take.
- 24.3. If the applicant fails to meet most of the requirements prescribed by the directive and fully comply with all the requirements, the authority can provide a temporary certificate and ensure that the rest is met.

Article Twenty-Five

25. Renewal of Proficiency Certificate

- 25.1. As per this directive Article Number 24 the certificate of competency issued is valid for one year and must be renewed within the first two months of the Ethiopian fiscal year.
- 25.2. The certificate of competency shall be renewed after it is determined that the organization satisfies the performance of its work in accordance with this directive.
- 25.3. Based on the sub article 25.2 of this article if the stated requirements are not found to be satisfactory, the renewal request shall be rejected and notified in writing of the relevant steps to be taken within ten days.

26. Cancellation of licenses

- 26.1. The authority may cancel any license if:
 - 26.1.1. It is satisfied that the boat in respect of which such license was issued is no longer seaworthy, or is a source of pollution in the vicinity of a lake or river, or is operated in a manner which constituted a nuisance or danger to other boats or vessels;
 - 26.1.2. The boat is transferred, sold or disposed of or if the authority is satisfied that the licensee has ceased to exercise control over the said boat or to supervise it;
 - 26.1.3. The licensee has been convicted of an offence relating to the operation or control of a boat in terms of this directive; or
 - 26.1.4. Any information provided in any application form is incorrect.
- 26.2. If the authority cancels any licenses in terms of this directive, an authorized port administration must forthwith notify the licensee in writing of such cancellation, at the address appearing on the application form.

Grade Six

Miscellaneous Provisions

Article Twenty-Seven

27. Administrative Action

- 27.1. If a certificate of competency is obtained on the basis of fraudulent or forged documents, or if the person holding the certificate is convicted of committing an act contrary to this directive or fails to correct the defect found in inspection and check, it may be suspended or revoked.

- 27.2. Without prejudice to the provisions of sub article 27.1 of this directive, if person in charge of vessel, manufacturers, repairers or importers in any Administrative region of the Federal Government commit acts prohibited by this directive or are found to fail to meet the conditions expected to be met, the relevant regional office will take appropriate administrative action or prepare a fine tariff and penalize the convict.

Article Twenty-Eight

28. Responsibility and Duties of Inland Port

- 28.1 The Inland Waters Port shall have a port manager and professionals/personnel, a port facility, i.e. a port management office, a Vessel repair area, a passenger lounge, a cargo depot, a Vessel jetty/wharf, recreation, toilets, green space and so on;
- 28.2 Any entity administering a port shall designate and implement legislation to control traffic, safety, security and prevent environmental pollution in the inland waters of the port and access water bodies, and shall notify the Authority of the enacted legislation;
- 28.3 Shall be obliged to monitor the Vessel safety, Security and protection of the water body's environment in the harbour, and anchorage area.
- 28.4 The entity administering the port shall provide port security training and drill to port personnel and end users;
- 28.5 The port must be equipped with firefighting equipment, life ring, first aid kit and safety signs shall be posted at conspicuous places;
- 28.6 It is obliged to ensure that Vessel using the port is registered with the relevant body and subject to annual inspections and ensures that those who do not comply will be penalized;
- 28.7 If a vessel is carrying dangerous good approaches the port, it must be notified in advance and take precautions, ensure that the necessary precautions are taken, ensure that safety equipment is provided and that only persons necessary for the operation take precautions and participate;
- 28.8 A ladder or similar method of safe passage between the Vessel jetty and the Vessel must be used, whether to embark or disembark the vessel, in cases where this is not met, it should be prohibited using it;
- 28.9 A port entity shall record, investigate and report to the Authority a casualty or incident in the vicinity of the port that includes loss of human life, missed person or vessel, serious injury to persons or damage to a vessel.

Article Twenty-Nine

29. Duties and Responsibilities of the Ethiopian Maritime Authority

With respect to this directive, the Authority shall have the following responsibilities in accordance with the powers granted to regulate the sector under Proclamation No.549/2007:

- 29.1. Implements, supervises and improves the system for inland water transport certificate of competence.
- 29.2. Integrates, coordinates, and directs elements that have a role in the system for the control system to be effective.
- 29.3. For an applicant who has applied for a certificate of competency, the organization shall issue a certificate of competence by charging the appropriate service fee by ensuring that the requirements are met in accordance with the same directive.
- 29.4. The Authority conducts random monitoring to ensure vessel repairer firms that have already met the criteria are performing as per their internal plan and programme.
- 29.5. The Authority shall revoke the certificate of competence of the Vessel Repair and Renewal issued when it finds fundamental deficiencies such as violations of professional ethics, incompetence, lack of prudence due to lack of qualification for the job, lack of capital, and lack of cash.
- 29.6. If the Authority has revoked the certificate of competency of organizations engaged in the repair and restoration of vessel, it shall notify the Organization in writing of the reasons for the cancellation.
- 29.7. The Authority shall notify the relevant authorities of the decision whether it has revoked the certificate of competency of organizations engaged in the repair and restoration of light Vessel.
- 29.8. The Authority may delegate to the States or to a third party the duties prescribed by the Proclamation, in particular for the registration of Vessels, monitoring security and the like.

Article Thirty

30. Duties and Responsibilities of the Ministry

- 30.1. The Ministry shall establish under Article 29 of this Directive a committee to investigate appeals against decisions of the Authority and make appropriate decisions.
- 30.2. This constituted committee shall accept appeals, distinguish between appeals to be filed and non-appeals, conduct appropriate investigations on appeals, order the presentation of

evidence to be presented, approve the decision of the Authority if it deems the decision appropriate, revoke the decision made by the Authority when it deems the decision of the Authority to be improper, and shall be final in its decision by the Minister.

Article Thirty One

31. Complaint Procedure

- 31.1. If customers are disappointed with a decision made by the Authority at the time or after the issuance of the certificate of competence, they may appeal to the Minister for consideration of their complaint.
- 31.2. The complainer can request the Authority to issue the decision in writing. The decision will have details about why, how, when and by whom it was made.
- 31.3. They may submit their appeal to the Minister within thirty days from the date of receipt of the decision in writing, along with the written decision of the authority, stating their grievances in writing and associating with supportive evidence. A person who fails to file an appeal within the stipulated thirty days cannot file an appeal unless he has provided a compelling and sufficient reason, as he is deemed to have agreed to the decision.

Article Thirty-Two

32. Transition period

Inland water vessel skippers, manufacturers, repairers and importers who are in operation but do not meet the above criteria will be required to meet through training within two years of enactment of this directive.

Article Thirty-Three

33. Improving the Guidelines

The Minister may amend the directive whenever it considers that this directive needs to be amended. Revised articles of this directive or added new clause become part of this directive.

Article Thirty-Four

34. Period of validity of the directive

This directive shall enter into force from the date of approval and signing by the Ministry of Transport and Logistics.