

Presentation

Vietnamese seafarers' profile

Presentation structure

- **Part I : Maritime education & training institutions in Vietnam**
- **Part II: Maritime certificate of competency system in Vietnam**
- **Part III : Seafarer supply system in Vietnam & current situation of Vietnamese seafarers**

PART I

Maritime Education & Training Institutions in Vietnam

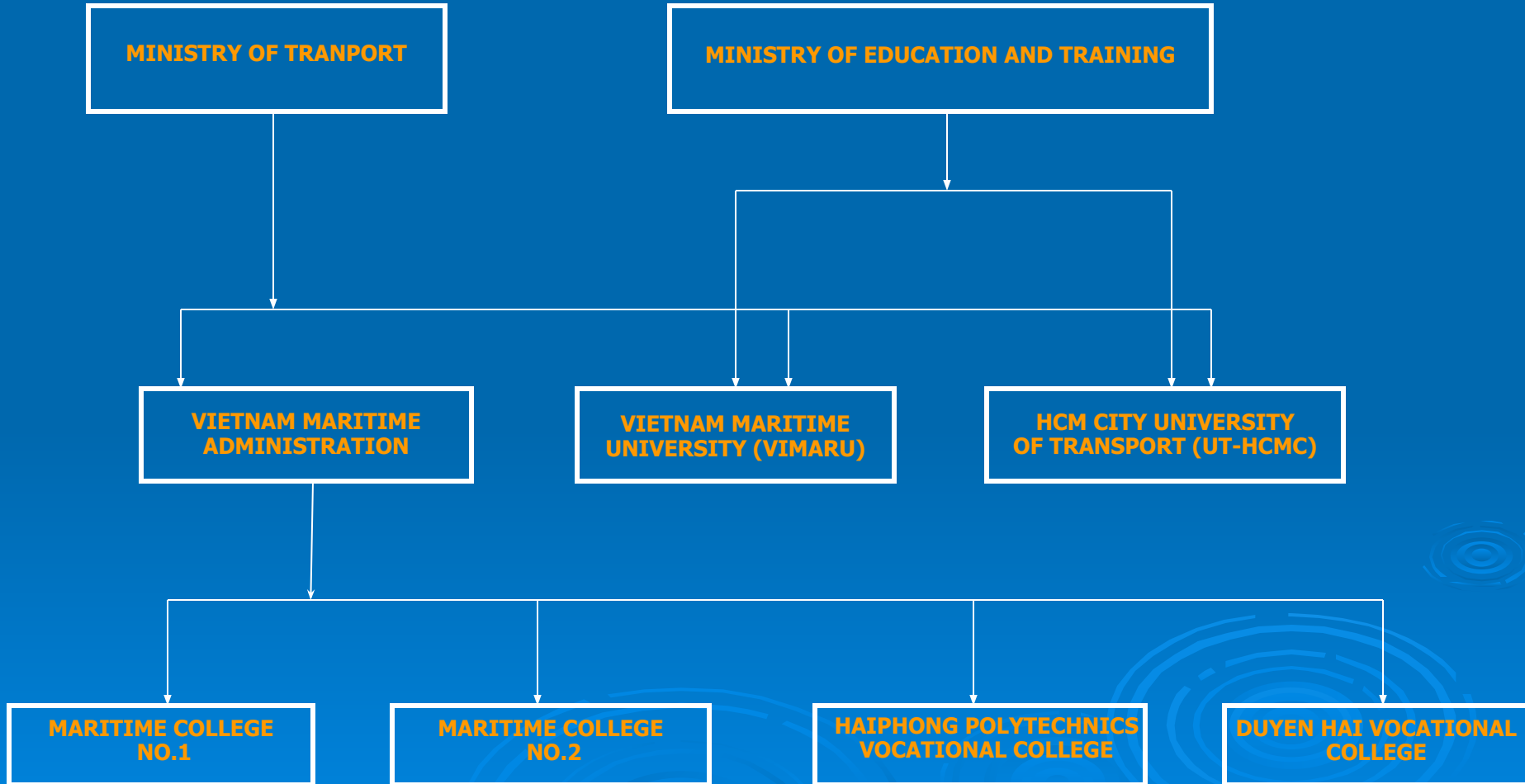
Maritime education & training institutions in Vietnam

Maritime institutes in Vietnam:

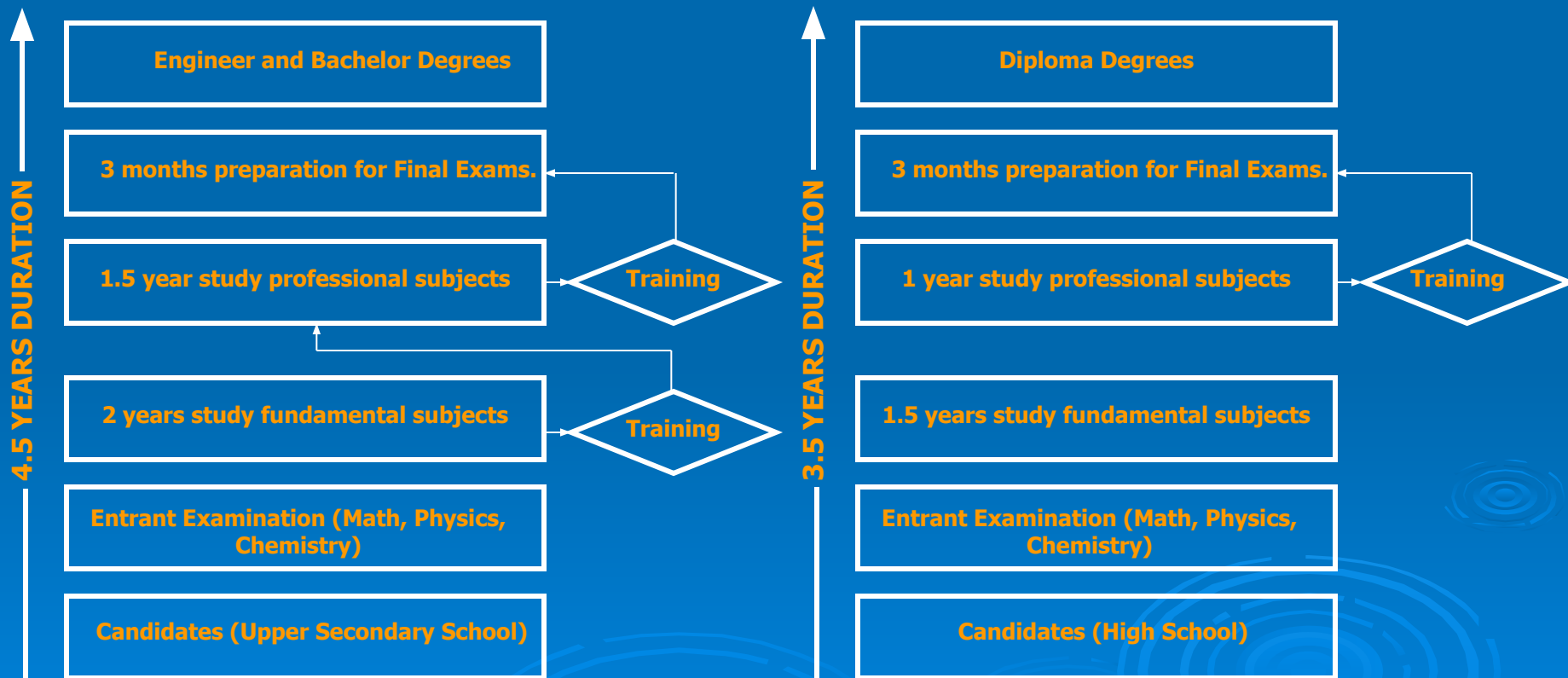
1. Vietnam Maritime University (VIMARU).
2. HCM City University of Transport (UT-HCMC).
3. Maritime College No. 1 in Hai Phong.
4. Maritime College No. 2 in Ho Chi Minh.
5. Hai Phong Polytechnics Vocational College.
6. Duyen Hai Vocational College.



Structure of M.E.T Institutions in Vietnam



Education and Training Flow Vietnam Maritime University



SYSTEM OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING



Maritime Education & Training Institutions in Vietnam

□ Number of maritime graduates in 2009:

Department	VIMARU	UT-HCM C	Maritime College No.1 & No. 2	HP Polytechnics & Duyen Hai College	Total
Navigation	580	320	1,050	650	2,600
Marine Engineering	510	180	850	650	2,190
Marine Electricity	84	42	108	246	480
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,174</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>2,008</i>	<i>1,546</i>	<i>5,270</i>

Statistic of Maritime Schools in 2009

No	Name of Univesity / College	Deck Department					Engine Department					Sub Total	Remark
		5 years	3 years	2 years	0,5 years	Total	5 years	3 years	2 years	0,5 years	Total		
1	Vietnam Maritime University (VIMARU)	505 (75)				580	445 (65)				510	1090	MOT
2	Hochiminh University of Transport (HUT)	230	90			320	120	60			180	500	
3	Maritime College No.1 (Haiphong) (MSS 1)		400		200	600		300		200	500	1100	VINAMARINE
4	Maritime College No. 2 (Hochiminh) (MSS 2)		400		50	450		300		50	350	800	VINAMARINE
5	Polytechnic College (Haiphong) (HPC)		450			450		450			450	900	MOLISA
6	Duyen Hai Vocational College (Haiphong) (DVC)		200			200		200			200	400	MOLISA
GRAND TOTAL		735(75)	1540		250	2600	565 (65)	1310		250	2190	4790	

FROM UNIVERSITY:

DECK DEPT	
ENG DEPT	

735(75)	
565(65)	

1,300 (140)	
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FROM COLLEGE:

DECK DEPT	
ENG DEPT	

1,540	
1,310	

2850	
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RATING:

DECK DEPT	
ENG DEPT	

250	
250	

500	
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Maritime Education & Training Institutions in Vietnam

□ **Supplementary information:**

- Vietnam has been in the White List since the year 2000.
- Modern new methods of teaching have been introduced in education and training towards better adapting to the STCW standards.
- More practical training has been applied, with theoretical education reduced.

As a result, Vietnam's M.E.T capacity has been given a boost.

Maritime Education & Training Institutions in Vietnam

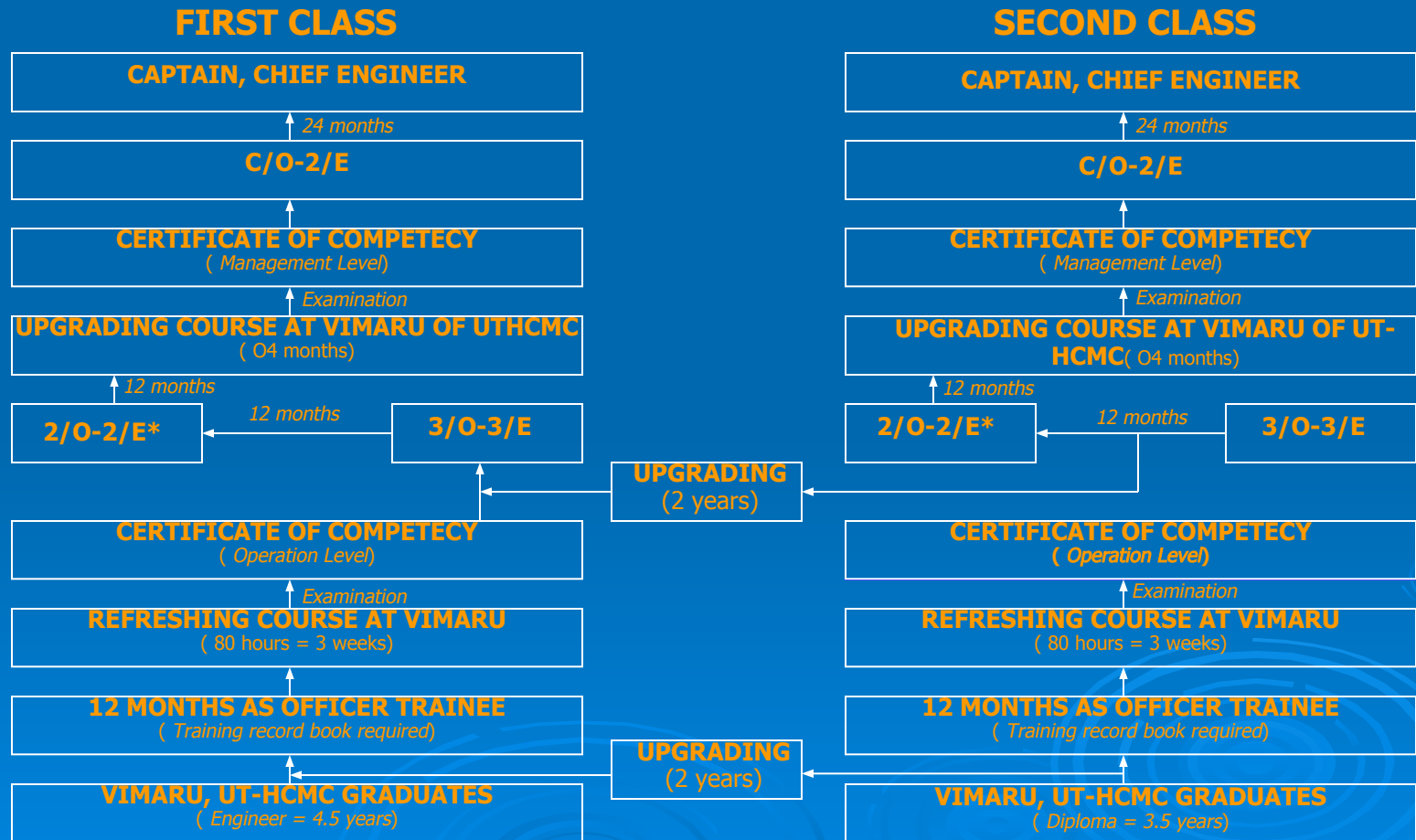
□ Existing insufficiency:

- The curriculum is mostly based on theory with little practical training.
- The theoretical education is lengthy with some subjects becoming inappropriate in comparison with international standards.
- Lack of training vessels and simulation systems.
- Teaching staff are short of state of the art expertise.

PART II

Maritime Certificate of Competency System in Vietnam

THE MARITIME C.O.C SYSTEM IN VIETNAM



Maritime Certificate of Competency System in Vietnam

□ **Supplementary information:**

- Vietnam Maritime Administration has signed agreements on mutual recognition of STCW certificates with different 20 countries & territories.
- Some foreign Maritime Administration are considering cooperation with Vietnam in certification for seafarers.

Singapore Maritime & Port Authority	Reciprocity	05/12/2001
Indonesia Directorate G. of Sea Com.	Reciprocity	17/07/2002
Malaysia Marine Department	Reciprocity	27/08/2002
Brunei Marine Department	Reciprocity	16/09/2002
India Directorate of Shipping	One-way (VN)	22/11/2002
Japan Maritime Bureau - MLIT	One-way (JP)	05/08/2002

The Netherlands Directorate G. for Freight Transport.	Reciprocity	14/11/2001
Malta Merchant Shipping Directorate	Reciprocity	01/03/2002
Barbados Principal Registrar, Ship's Regis.	One-way (B)	01/03/2002
Vanuatu Maritime Affairs	One-way (V)	25/03/2002
Bahamas Maritime Authority	One-way (B)	08/04/2002
Marshall Islands Office Maritime Administrator	One-way (MI)	23/05/2002

Belize Int'l Merchant Marine Registry	One-way (B)	04/06/2002
Panama Maritime Authority	One-way (P)	06/12/2002
Hongkong Marine Department	Reciprocity	19/12/2002
Mongolia Mongolia Shipping Division	One-way (M)	5/8/2003
Russian Federation Ministry of Transport	One-way (V)	29/04/2003
Ukraine Ministry of Transport	Reciprocity	1/9/2003

Cyprus Dept. of Merchant Shipping	Reciprocity	27/5/2004
RoK Shipping and Logistics Bureau	Reciprocity	27/6/2007
Rumani Romanian Naval Authority	One-way (V)	20/12/2007
Myanmar Dept. of Marine Administration	Reciprocity	20/12/2008
France The Direction Des Affaires Maritimes	Reciprocity	17/3/2010

Maritime Certificate of Competency System in Vietnam

□ Existing insufficiency:

- A requirement of 36-month sea service to be eligible for C.O.C examination at operation level is seen as lengthy and a hurdle to increasing the quantity of officers.
- A requirement of only 24 month sea service for a management officer to be automatically eligible for captain or C/E C.O.C results in a considerable number of unqualified Captains & C/Es.

PART III

Seafarer Supply System in Vietnam & Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

Seafarer Supply Management System in Vietnam

Ministry of Labor, Invalids and
Social Affairs (MOLISA)

Department of Overseas Labor

Land-based Manpower
Companies

Seafarer Supply Companies

Seafarer Supply Management System in Vietnam

- **Vietnam's legal regulations governing and facilitating the sending of Vietnamese labor/ seafarers to work abroad consist of:**
 - Labor Law.
 - Maritime Law.
 - Laws on Vietnamese labor working abroad approved in 2006.
 - Decision No.47/2005 dated 23 Sept. 2005 by the MOT stipulating the specific requirements for Vietnamese seafarers working on board foreign vessels and vice versa.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

General situation:

- Statistics put the number of Vietnamese seafarer at around 45,141 in 2014 including 25,827 ratings and 19,314 officers (3,827 Masters; 3,272 C/E; 1,593 C/O; 1,136 1/E; 4,797 Deck officers and 4,689 Eng officers).
- The 2009 statistics also estimate the annual number of sea-going graduates from Vietnam's maritime institutions at around 4,790. This number is forecast to further increase in the coming years.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

- **Advantages going with Vietnamese crew:**
 - Good basic education.
 - Good professional knowledge.
 - Acceptance for competitive salary.
 - High endurance.
 - Ability to work at various positions onboard ship.
 - High adaptability to new technologies.
 - Little influenced by religious elements.
 - Hard working, good discipline.
 - Clever, easy to learn new knowledge.
 - No ITF problems.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

- **Disadvantages dogging Vietnamese crew:**
 - English is not a native language.
 - Lack of training vessels for maritime students.
 - Shortage of officers due to rapid growth of Vietnam's national fleet.
 - Shortage of officers for specialized vessels.
 - Surplus of ratings.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

□Number of Vietnamese seafarers working on board foreign vessels at one time in recent years:

No	Name of Company	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Country of Employer
1		162	168	145	90	90	Japan
2		250	258	260	260	260	Taiwan, Japan
3		417	534	578	610	625	Japan, South Korea
4		194	194	194	194	194	Singapore, South Korea, Japan, Denmark
5		37	30	30	-	-	Singapore
6		670	680	720	752	784	Japan, South Korea
7			40	45	80	124	Japan, Denmark, Taiwan
8		40	40	28	-	-	Japan
9		71	56	28	14	14	Denmark, Japan
10		-	25	75	125	250	Denmark, Norway, Sweden
11		-	-	-	4	18	Japan, Singapore
12		-	-	-	-	24	Japan
	Total	1,891	2,025	2,075	2,129	2,383	

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

- Taiwanese and Japanese Shipping companies are major employers of Vietnamese Seafarers.
- Vietnamese seafarers are catching up with international standards.
- It is estimated by 2010 up to 4,000 Vietnamese Seafarers would be working onboard foreign vessels at one time.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

- **Projects underway to upgrade Vietnamese seafarers' maritime profession:**
 - Vinic: Formerly a joint-venture between the Nippon Steel Shipping Co & VIMARU, now 100% owned by VIMARU.
 - VSUP, VCTC: All Japanese Seafarers' Union-funded projects.
 - UT-STC: A UT HCMC-STC joint venture.
 - SECOJ : Training course on Japanese vessels and supervised by Japan's Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport.
 - Other programs tailor-made by manning companies.

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

Projects to upgrade Vietnamese seafarers

1. Nippon Steel Shipping Co & VIMARU.
2. All Japanese Seafarers' Union-funded projects.
3. SECOJ : Training course on Japanese vessels and supervised by Japan's Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport.
4. Other programs tailor-made by manning & shipping companies.



Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

MAJOR SHIPPING companies have been employing Vietnamese seafarers

SHIOWNER	SHIPPING COMPANY
	Sugahara kisen co., ltd
	NS UNITED KAIUN KAISHA LTD
	NISSEN KAIUN CO.,LTD
Nippon steel shipping co., ltd.	OTHER SHIPMANAGEMENTS
<p style="text-align: center;">ABOUT 80 VESSELS WITH 1,500 SEAFARERS</p>	

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

HUGE VESSELS WITH FULL VIETNAMESE COMPLEMENT WORKING ON board



M/V “ NSS BONANZA”

DWT: 170,907 MT

LENGTH:288,93 M

BREADTH: 47M

DRAFT: 17,065 M

YEAR BUILT: 1996



M/V “ NSS DYNAMIC”

DWT: 233,584 MT

LENGTH:316,94 M

BREADTH: 55M

DRAFT: 18,1 M

YEAR BUILT: 2002

Current Situation of Vietnamese Seafarers

- **Foreign shipping companies already set up representative offices in Vietnam to hire Vietnamese seafarers:**
 - NYK.
 - MOL.
 - NSS.
 - NISSHO.
 - KOSAN.

Challenges Facing Manning Agency Companies

Internal:

1. Quality of Vietnamese Seafarers:

- Physical strength.
- English ability.
- Qualification.
- Professionalism.

Challenges Facing Manning Agency Companies

2. Maritime Education and Training system

- Mostly theoretical, thus requiring comprehensive reforms.
- Lack of training ship & modern facilities.
- Syllabus below international standards.
- Education institutes-shipping companies interactive relations still loose.

Challenges Facing Manning Agency Companies

3. Increasing wastage rate

- Qualified senior officers quitting to seek shore-based jobs.
- Young maritime graduates choosing to work ashore.

Challenges Facing by Manning Agency Companies

External:

1. Severe competition from the Philippines, Myanmar, China, Indonesia.
2. International and regional integration:
 - Legal disputes in relation to labor employment.
 - Foreign shipping companies setting up offices in Vietnam to recruit seafarers.

WHY DO YOU EMPLOY VIETNAMESE SEAFARERS?

- Opportunity for shipping companies to cut costs given the low market for the time being.
- Access to a potential market of seafarers.
- The Government has recently introduced policies and institutions to encourage the shipping sector including the manning business.
- A number of internationally renowned shipping are building a big pool Vietnamese seafarers for their fleet.
- M.E.T institutions in Vietnam are undertaking a bold reform towards international standards.
- The country has been rapidly integrated into the world.

solution?

Cooperation on a
win-win basis

Thank you

