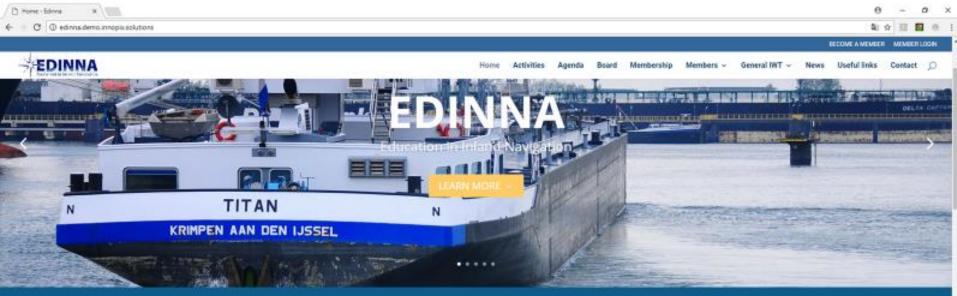
Rob van Reem

President Edinna

How to organise the training of apprentices for IWT



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Welcome to EDINNA – Education in Inland Navigation EDINNA is the educational network of inland waterway navigation schools and training institutes. During a Round Table conference of the Central Commission for the navigation on the Rhine (CCNR) in Strasbourg, in June 2008, directors and managers of the present institutes signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the objective to formalise the EDINNA network. It was officially founded in February 2009 as an Association according to Dutch Law and is registered at the Chamber of Commerce in Rotterdam. The EDINNA General Assembly votes for an EDINNA Board consisting of the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and two Advisory Officers.

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How to organise the training of apprentices for IWT



Apprenticeship

Hear and forget

See and remember

Do and understand



師世道

先覺先知為萬古倫常立

EU Directive

"Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."

- Implementation of Annex II
- Curriculum educational institutes 2020-2021
- Competence based education and training



Implementation of the standards Annex II

Two levels; 1) Operational, 2) Management level

- 1. Navigation;
- 2. Cargo Handling, stowage and passenger transport;
- 3. Controlling the operation of the ship and care for persons on board;
- 4. Marine engineering and electrical ,electronic and control Engineering;
- 5. Maintenance and repair;
- 6. Communication;
- 7. Safety, health and environmental protection.



Competence based

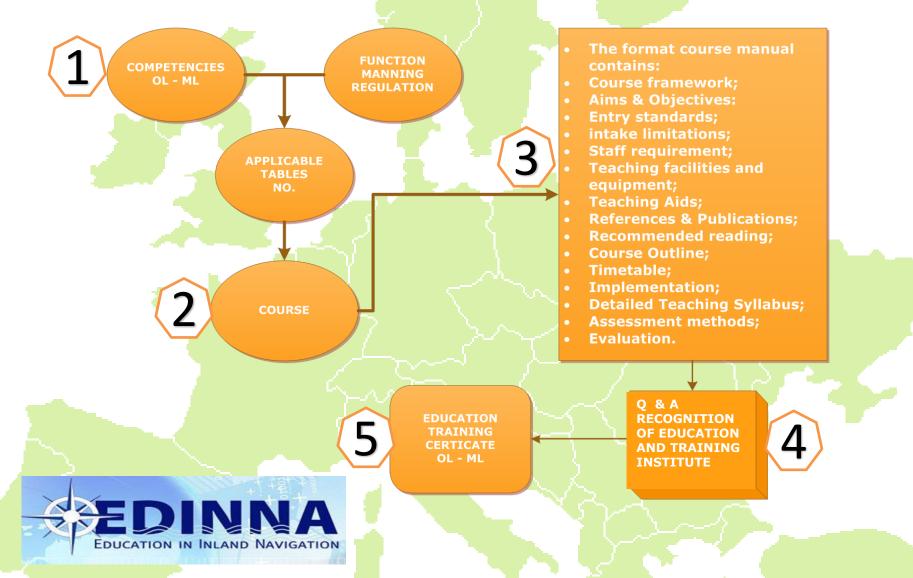
Assists the ships management in situations of manoeuvring and handling a ship on inland waterways. Sails and manoeuvres ensuring safe operation of the vessel in all conditions on inland and maritime waterways.





assist with mooring, unmooring and hauling (towage) operations assist with couple operations of push barge combinations assist with anchoring operations Navigate and manoeuvre taking Into account characteristics of the inland waterways Give order to moor and unmoor vessels

Implementation in the IWT education & training institutes



COMPETENCES

Competence Based Education and Training for Inland Navigation

Partly knowledge

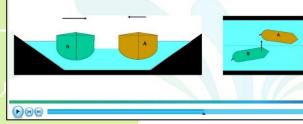
Partly skills, ability, behaviour and attitude

prominent

Combination of both

2.5 OVERTAKE

- When two vessels sail next to each other, a double negative flow will occur
- The flow between the vessels is stronger than the flow on the other side of both vessels, because this is only a single negative flow
- Due to this effect both vessels will be pushed towards each other
- When the vessel has almost overtaken the other vessel, the bow of the first
 vessel will be pushed towards each other

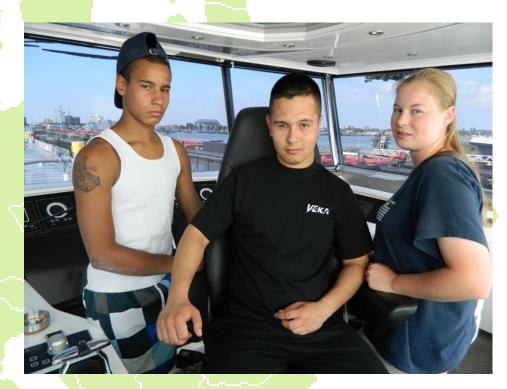




Apprentice agreement three parties involved

- The IWT Company (vessel) providing a (recognised) practical learning place;
- The IWT Education institute, having the final responsibility for the complete curriculum;

3. The student- apprentice.



If a company wants to provide a practical learning place and becomes a (recognized) learning company learning company a competent organisation could based on recognition requirements determines whether a company can become a recognized and registered learning company.



Examples of requirements for recognition

- The company provides the student with a good and safe workplace that fits the student education.
- The student can exercise the occupation for which he/she is in training, with the work processes and work involved.
- The company must appoint a trainer.
- The trainer is an experienced employee who is responsible for the guidance of the student.
- There must be at least 1 trainer at the learning company who knows the requirements of the educational program and is able to train and coach the student at the workplace.



Examples of requirements for recognition

- To become a trainer of a recognised learning company the appointed person participates in a course to learn how to guide an apprentice.
- The company leaves time, space and resources free to allow the trainer to perform his task.
- The company is willing to work and communicate with the education institute to exchange information.
- The company agrees to be registered as recognized learning place in order that institutes and students can approach the company for apprenticeship.



Benefits

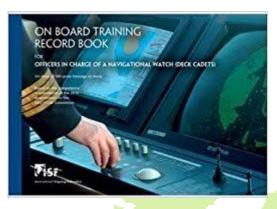
- As a recognised learning company, you have the following advantages:
- Teaching is a fun way to get skilled and motivated workforce. Many students go to work at their learning company after their education;
- Students have a fresh look at your business and include current knowledge and new insights - important for a healthy mix of young and old.
- Students work directly with your company. You have fun of the extra hands of beginners on the work floor.



Benefits

- Students exchange experiences with each other. Through them companies can increase their attractiveness as an employer.
- The special brand that could be used on the company vessel, letterhead, website, etc. gives a positive look to customers.
 - The company may be eligible for grants and funds, if provided by the Ministry of Education or





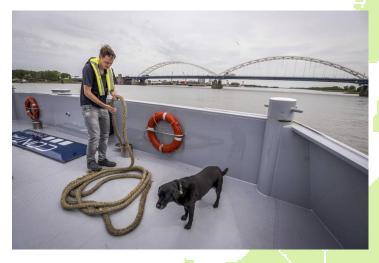


- The education institute is ultimately responsible for the curriculum including all components;
- Therefore a regular contact between the company and the institute is crucial;
- At the start of the apprenticeship the agreement document should be signed by all parties and information of the content of the practical training subjects must be clear for the companies trainer





- The educational institute and the learning company give the apprenticeship in good consultation to ensure that the student's learning opportunities are optimal.
- The starting point is to realize regional, sectoral uniformity in the approach of the apprenticeship by educational institutions and the IWT branche.
- The student and the learning company will be informed in advance of the educational institution's apprenticeship policy.





- The student and the learning company know what is expected of them during the apprenticeship period.
 - A good match is made between the student's learning objectives and the learning opportunities in the learning company.
- A good guide to the apprenticeship period, during the preparation, the period itself and in the assessment and completion of the period, both by the educational institution and by the learning company.
- The student and the learning company know who they can approach at the educational institute and when the supervisor is reachable.



- The student, the learning company and the educational institution make concrete arrangements regarding the learning objectives during the period, the form and frequency of supervision and assessment.
- These agreements are laid down in the apprenticeship agreement.
- The educational institute ensures that, if the student company or student has a complaint about the apprenticeship, there is a point of reference for the student company and the student.
- The assessment of the learning company is included in the assessment of the apprenticeship. The student can count on an objective and reliable assessment.

Various other subjects

- As a crewmember or above the mandatory minimum crew?
- Insurance issues?
- Compensation. It is not mandatory to pay the students a fee for their efforts
- Companies that do so may comply with the national arrangements of €, - per month.
- The education institute does not express its position





The apprentice – student/trainee