

SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY PROFESSIONAL

Navigational Officer

As a Navigation Officer, you are responsible for guiding a vessel through open and coastal waters. You plan routes, monitor weather, and use navigational tools like radar and navigation. Managing the bridge team and overseeing the ship's movements, you ensure safe, efficient passage, safeguarding crew and cargo.

JOB DUTIES

- · Plan and plot safe routes using navigational tools and software;
- · Monitor and adjust the vessel's position, speed, and course;
- Conduct safety inspections and ensure that emergency protocols and life-saving equipment are compliant with maritime regulations;
- Oversee bridge operations and maintain watch, communicating with the bridge team and port authorities;
- Interpret weather data and reports to make informed adjustments to the route;
- Manage logbooks and records; and
- Lead and supervise junior officers and bridge crew.

EDUCATION

If considering a career as a Navigation Officer, a strong interest in maritime operations, navigation, and safety is key. Passion for dynamic environments and managing complex systems will support your success.

- Bachelor's Degree:
 - Nautical Science, Marine Transportation, or a related field.
- Certification:
 - Officer of the Watch (OOW) or higher qualifications from an accredited maritime institution.
 - Other certifications include STCW, ECDIS, GMDSS, and BRM.
- Additional Training:
 - Specialized training in areas like advanced navigation, emergency response, and ship management Electronics Association (NMEA) Marine Electronics Installer.



Ocean

Alliance

Canada

- Proficiency in Navigational Tools;
- Maritime Regulations Knowledge;
- Weather Analysis and Interpretation;
- Electronic Chart Display Systems (ECDIS);
- Communication Systems Proficiency; and
- Emergency Response Knowledge.

PERSONAL & PROFESSIONAL SKILLS

- Attention to Detail
- Problem-Solving
- Communication Skills
- Leadership Skills
- Teamwork Abilities
- Adaptability

Navigational Officers may work for organizations such as:

Shipping Companies (cargo and passenger) | Marine Transport Operators (e.g., tours, charters) | Port Authorities | Government Agencies (e.g., coast guards and maritime administrations) | Offshore Oil and Gas Companies | Maritime Training Institutions