

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN (EAP)

(Submitted by Singapore)

1. In the event that an ROP observer dies, is missing or presumed fallen overboard, the Singapore vessel shall:
 - a) immediately cease all fishing operations;
 - b) immediately notify the appropriate Maritime Rescue Coordination Center (MRCC), flag CPC or non-CPC, and the observer provider;
 - c) immediately commence search and rescue if the observer is missing or presumed fallen overboard, and search for at least 72 hours, unless the observer is found sooner, or unless instructed by the flag CPC or non-CPC to continue searching¹;
 - d) immediately alert other vessels in the vicinity by using all available means of communication;
 - e) cooperate fully in any search and rescue operation;
 - f) whether or not the search is successful, promptly return to the nearest port for further investigation, as agreed by the flag CPC or non-CPC and the observer provider;
 - g) promptly provide a report on the incident to the observer provider and appropriate flag State authorities; and
 - h) cooperate fully in all official investigations, and preserve any potential evidence and the personal effects and quarters of the deceased or missing observer.
2. In addition, in the event that an ROP observer dies while deployed, the Singapore vessel shall ensure that the body is well-preserved for the purposes of an autopsy and investigation.
3. In the event that an ROP observer suffers from a serious illness or injury that threatens his or her health or safety, the Singapore vessel shall:
 - a) immediately cease fishing operations;
 - b) immediately notify the flag CPC or non-CPC, observer provider, and relevant MRCC to advise if a medical evacuation is warranted;
 - c) take all reasonable actions to care for the observer and provide any medical treatment available and possible on board the vessel;
 - d) where necessary and appropriate, including as directed by the observer provider, if not already directed by the flag CPC or non-CPC, facilitate the disembarkation and transport of the observer to a medical facility equipped to provide the required care, as soon as practicable; and
 - e) cooperate fully in any and all official investigations into the cause of the illness or injury.
4. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 through 3, the Maritime Port Authority (MPA) shall ensure that the appropriate MRCC is immediately notified of the incident, actions taken or underway to address the situation, and any assistance that may be required. The Singapore Food Agency (SFA) shall ensure that the observer provider, and the Secretariat are immediately notified of the incident, actions taken or underway to address the situation, and any assistance that may be required.
5. In the event that there are reasonable grounds to believe an ROP observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed such that their health or safety is endangered and the observer or the observer provider indicates to SFA that they wish for the observer to be removed from the fishing vessel, the Singapore vessel shall:
 - a) immediately takes action to preserve the safety of the observer and mitigate and resolve the situation on board;
 - b) notifies the flag CPC or non-CPC and the observer provider of the situation, including the status and location of the observer, as soon as possible;
 - c) facilitates the safe disembarkation of the observer in a manner and place, as agreed by the flag CPC or non-CPC and the observer provider, that facilitates access to any needed medical treatment; and
 - d) cooperates fully in any and all official investigations into the incident.

¹ In the event of force majeure, CPCs and non-CPCs may allow their vessels to cease search and rescue operations before 72 hours have elapsed.

6. In the event that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an ROP observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed but neither the observer nor the observer provider wishes that the observer be removed from the fishing vessel, the Singapore vessel shall:
 - a) take action to preserve the safety of the observer and mitigate and resolve the situation on board as soon as possible;
 - b) notify the Singapore Police Force (SPF) and the observer provider of the situation as soon as possible; and
 - c) cooperate fully in all official investigations into the incident.
7. If any of the events in paragraphs 1 through 5 occur, Singapore, as a port State, shall facilitate entry of the fishing vessel to allow disembarkation of the ROP observer and, to the extent possible, assist in any investigations if so requested by the flag CPC or non-CPC.
8. In the event that, after disembarkation from a fishing vessel of an ROP observer, an observer provider identifies, such as during the course of debriefing the observer, a possible situation involving assault or harassment of the observer while on board the fishing vessel, the observer provider shall notify, in writing, SPF and the Secretariat.
9. If notified, under paragraph 5b, 6b, or 8, that an observer has been assaulted or harassed, SPF shall:
 - a) investigate the event based on the information provided by the observer provider and take any appropriate action in response to the results of the investigation;
 - b) cooperate fully in any investigation conducted by the observer provider, including providing the report to the observer provider and appropriate authorities of the incident; and
 - c) promptly notify the observer provider and the Secretariat of the results of its investigation and any actions taken.
10. Singapore vessels are encouraged to participate, to the greatest extent possible, in any search and rescue operations involving an ROP observer.
11. Where requested, relevant observer providers and the Singapore authorities shall cooperate in each other's investigations, including providing their incident reports for any incidents indicated in paragraphs 1 through 6 to facilitate any investigations as appropriate.
12. Nothing in this plan prejudices the rights and discretion of master of the Singapore vessel, which are exercised in accordance with Singapore domestic law.