# Pre-Dive Briefings

Use the following checklist to assist your dive business to prepare comprehensive pre-dive briefings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Diver count procedures</td>
<td>Dive operators should institute and inform their divers of a system to ensure that all divers are accounted for on the boat after the conclusion of every dive (e.g., by using diver ID system).</td>
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| 2   | Self- and/or buddy-checks        | Dive operators should ensure that buddy-checks are performed before every dive. Such checks should include the following elements:  
  - BCD, including its power inflator function, is operational (but not prone to auto-inflation);  
  - BCD is partially inflated before entry into the water;  
  - all BCD straps are secured;  
  - weight belt/weight system is secured, but in a position that will allow its release in case of an emergency;  
  - the location of releases for weights are identified;  
  - mask and snorkel are present;  
  - cylinder valve is fully open;  
  - regulator is functioning, and mouthpiece is secure;  
  - an alternate air source is functional and accessible; and  
  - fins are on and secure before entry. |
| 3   | Monitoring of buddy-checks       | Instructors or divemasters should ensure that buddy-checks are performed by and on all divers and that the divers report back that the checks have been conducted properly.  
   Instructors or divemasters should physically double-check novice or uncertified divers. |
| 4   | Water entry and exit procedures  | Instructors or divemasters should fully inform divers of proper entry and exit procedures specific to the situation. They should coordinate and manage divers’ entry into the water to ensure that they don’t slip, fall, or otherwise injure themselves or another diver.  
   Steps should be taken to prevent entanglements (e.g., ensuring that an alternate air source does not get tangled with ropes on the boat). |