The European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

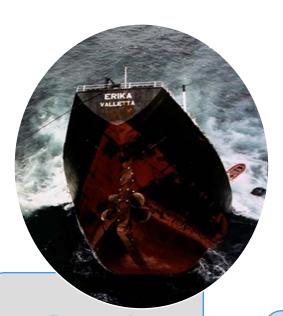
Tasks and responsibilities

Giuseppe Russo / Senior Project Officer Department B: Safety & Standards Sector: Training & Cooperation



Legal basis





12 December
1999 off the coast of Brittany

Erika sinks



Decision to reinforce the EU maritime legislation

- Erika I safety package
- Erika II safety package



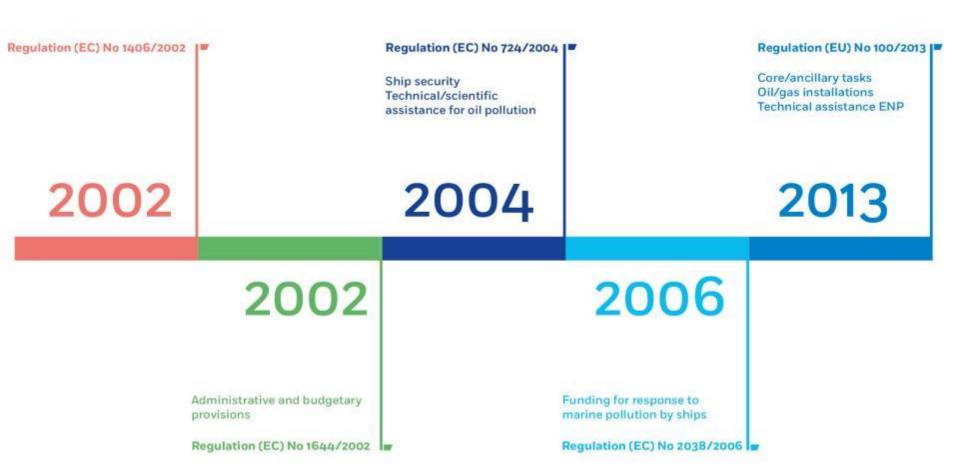
EMSA established

Reg EC 1406/2002

Legal basis

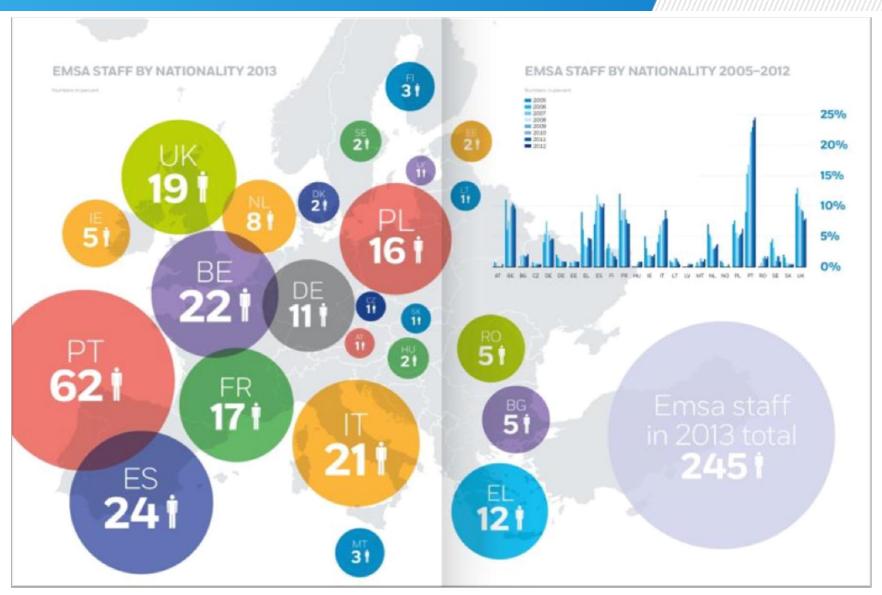


Amendments to the founding regulation



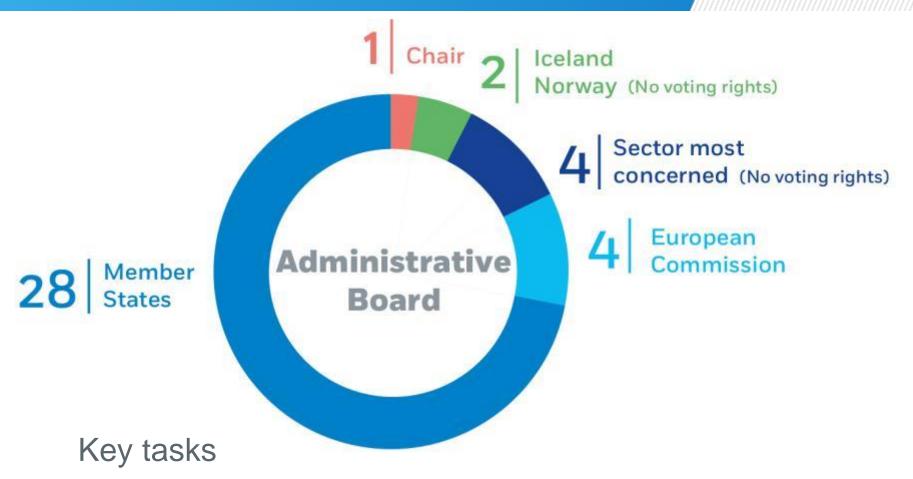
EMSA staff by nationality





Governance





- Appoints the Executive Director
- Adopts the final budget as well as strategic documents (work programme, annual report, multiannual strategy, etc.)
- Establishes methodology for visits to Member States



Visits

Assist the Commission in fulfilling its duties

To EU Members State

Policy established by EMSA Administrative Board

To verify correct and uniform implementation of the EU maritime legislation

Report to COM for assessment

Horizontal analysis

Inspections

Assist the Commission in fulfilling its duties

To Non-EU countries and ROs

To verify the correct implementation of the International legislation by Non-EU

To verify the correct implementation of EU legislation by ROs



Port State Control

Second line of defence

Effective only if exercised in cooperation between groups of countries

Exchange of information and harmonisation of inspections within a region are key tools to the success

Role of EMSA

- Provides COM with technical assistance
- Developed and manages THETIS
- Developed and manages Rule-check
- Developed and manages Distant learning Package (DLP)
- Implements the mandatory training schemes for inspectors



Training and Cooperation

Provision of technical assistance in the form of:

- Workshops
- Sharing best practices
- Seminars
- In-the-country trainings
- Bilateral assistance

Provided to

- EU Members States and EEA countries (30)
- Candidates and potential candidates countries to EU (6)
- European Neighbouring countries (17):
 - Mediterranean region (10)
 - Black and Caspian Seas (7)

Tasks – Technical assistance to ENP



SAFEMED III project

Started: 16 June 2013

Duration: Three years

Financed by COM (DG NEAR) – 3 millions euro

Beneficiaries: Algeria; Egypt; Israel; Jordan; Lebanon; Libya; Morocco;

Palestine; Tunisia

8 activities in the field of maritime safety, maritime security, marine pollution prevention and response covering the role of beneficiaries flag, port and coastal states

Regional and bilateral actions

Provision of PSC e-tools (Rulecheck- DLP)

Pilot project to share AIS information

Pilot project to provide CSN services

Tasks – Technical assistance to ENP



TRACECA II project

Started: 16 June 2014

Duration: Two years

Financed by COM (DG NEAR) – 0.85 millions euro

Beneficiaries: Azerbaijan; Georgia; Kazakhstan; Moldova;

Turkumenistan; Ukraine.

Complementary actions to main TRACECA II project managed by a consortium of private companies

Services that can be only provided by EMSA

Provision of PSC e-tools (Rulecheck- DLP)

Pilot project to share AIS information

Pilot project to provide CSN services



Training and Cooperation (2014)

EU MSs

20 events 517 staffs trained

Candidate and potential candidates

9 events

93 staffs trained

Non-EU Mediterranean countries

8 events

202 staffs trained

6 events other than training sessions, seminars or workshops

Black and Caspian Sea countries

1 event

6 staffs trained

1 event other than training sessions, seminars or workshops



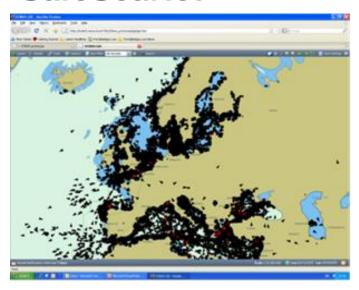


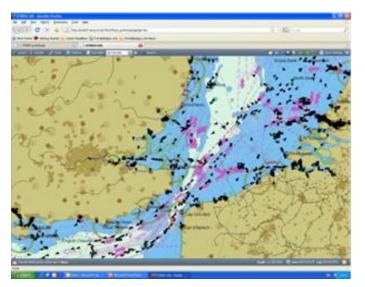
SafeSeaNet

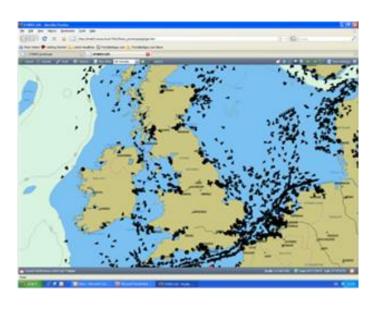
- SafeSeaNet is a vessel traffic monitoring and information system, established by Directive 2002/59/EC (as amended) for:
 - maritime safety,
 - port and maritime security,
 - marine environment protection and
 - the efficiency of maritime traffic and maritime transport.
- enables 28 EU Member States, plus Iceland and Norway, to exchange information on vessel traffic and cargo movements
- managed and operated by EMSA; overall responsibility for the system remains with the European Commission (DG MOVE)
- provides information on pre-arrival, arrival and departure, hazardous good, incidents

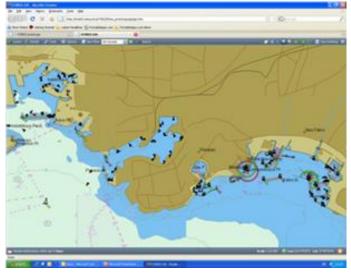


SafeSeaNet



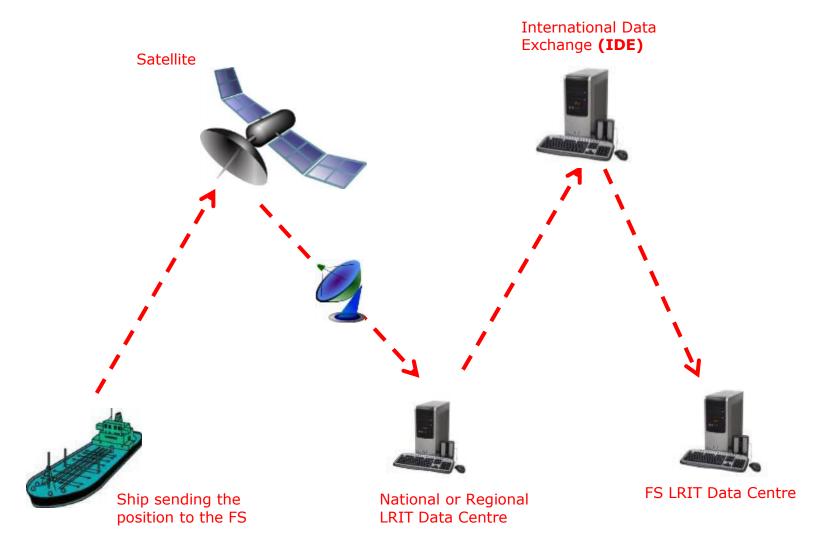








Long Range Identification and Tracking



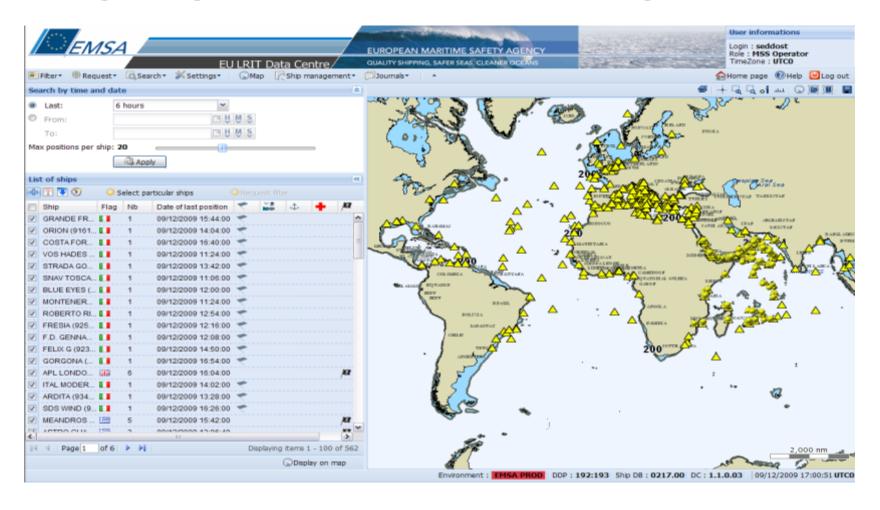


Long Range Identification and Tracking

- EU LRIT CDC counts 37 flags and over 8500 ships
- Operational since 2009
- Users:
 - Maritime administrations
 - SAR centres
 - VTS centres
 - Coast guards
- EMSA runs the LRIT IDE



Long Range Identification and Tracking





CleanSeaNet

- Operational since 2007
- 26 participating countries
- Some 2000 images delivered per year to 400 users
- Used for:
 - identifying and tracing oil pollution on the sea surface
 - monitoring accidental pollution during emergencies
 - contributing to the identification of polluters.



CleanSeaNet



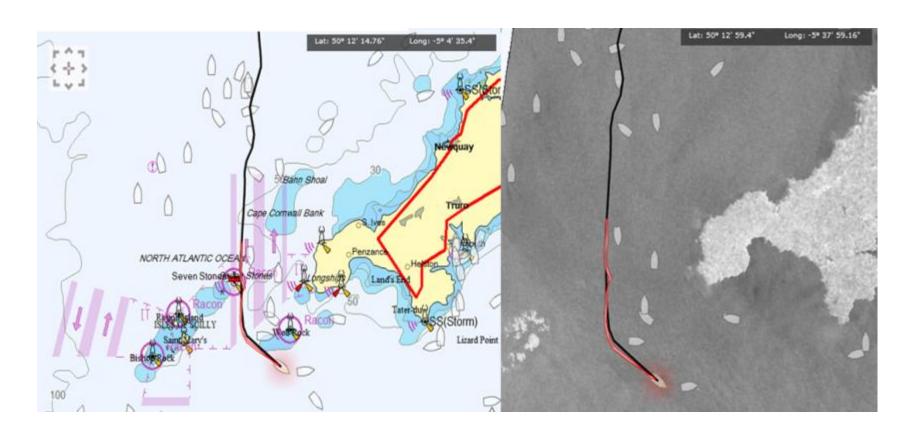
T0 = End of scene acquisition

T = T0 + 30 min

^{*} Satellite images are acquired in segments up to 1400 km long. 30 min are for a 400 km long image



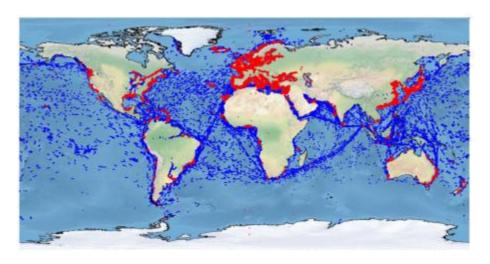
CleanSeaNet

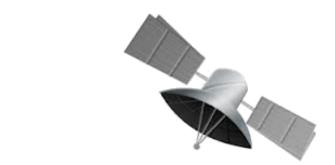




Integrated Maritime Services

- Integrated Maritime Services
- Vessel Reporting Services
- Earth Observation Services



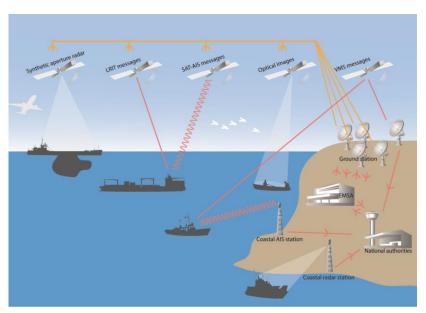






Integrated Maritime Services

- Member States
- EU institutions and bodies
 - **EFCA**
 - **EUNAVFOR**
 - Frontex







Stand-by oil spill response vessels and specialized equipment

- Different type of vessel
- Defined mobilisation time
- Trained crew



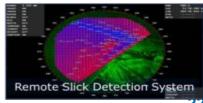
- Different options
- Operational 24hrs a day





Type of Equipment





Thank you for your attention Any question?

emsa.europa.eu

- twitter.com/emsa_lisbon
- facebook.com/emsa.lisbon

