E-Maritime and the Stakeholders

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ITS in Ports and Maritime transport

- There are still a number of underlying problems in maritime transport information systems
- They affect efficiency, performance and quality of services related to maritime transport
- Many EU ports have no dedicated system for communicating with maritime transport authorities and operators
- The linkage between SafeSeaNet and the port networks is limited, and data exchange happens only when the national authorities ask for it
- The exchange of electronic messages between ports is practically non-existent
The EU e-Maritime initiative objective

- To address the underlying problems and in anticipation of a new era of information technologies...

- The European Commission will propose the EU e-Maritime initiative, which is aimed at fostering the use of advanced information technologies for working and doing business in the maritime transport sector.
The EU e-Maritime scope

- Considering existing systems and based on the EU directives and international regulations that determine information exchange requirements between businesses and administrations,

- The EU e-Maritime is aimed at providing a strategic framework and capabilities to address the policy and operational objectives in an harmonised manner in order to facilitate decision making and information exchange between different stakeholder groups
The EU e-Maritime context (1)

- The EU e-Maritime initiative is seen as a cornerstone for the achievement of the strategic goals of the EU Maritime Transport Strategy 2018, recognising the critical role of ICT for productivity and innovation and anticipating a new era of electronic communications based on integrated ICT systems and tools.
The EU e-Maritime context (2)

The EU e-Maritime will not only use but also support the implementation of the relevant EU directives and initiatives, such as:

- Community Vessel Traffic Monitoring and Information System; ITS; RIS and other directives
- e-Customs; e-Freight; Integrated Maritime Surveillance System; etc.
The EU e-Maritime policy aims

- Improving the safety and security of maritime transport services and assets, and environmental protection
- Increasing the competitiveness of the EU maritime transport industry and strengthening the EU presence on the international scene
- Integrating sustainable waterborne transport services into efficient door-to-door transport services in Europe and beyond
- Reinforcing the human factor particularly supporting competence development and welfare for seafarers
The EU e-Maritime components
The e-Maritime Applications

Demonstrating the potential benefits of e-Maritime developments in real life situations, the following areas of operations are proposed:

- Administration Applications
- Ship Operations Applications
- Port/Terminal Applications
- Transport Logistics Applications
- Applications improving life at sea and promoting seafaring
Administration Applications

- Support for National or EU Single Windows / one-stop-shops
- Support for compliance to and enforcement of regulations
- Improved maritime traffic surveillance/monitoring systems
- Integrated management including improved risk assessment
- Solutions for more effective controls and inspections
- Delivering an EU system for statistical data
Ship Operation Applications

- Improved automation in ship reporting
- Better and proactive planning of operations
- Resource management optimisation
- Inspection support and compliance monitoring
- Remote technical support, interaction with classification societies
- Proactive maintenance; monitoring of the seaworthiness of a ship
- Improved ship environmental monitoring and control
- Fleet and ship routing and scheduling
Port/Terminal Operations Applications

- Port Community Systems
- Integration of Port Single Windows with national and international web portals
- Automated collection and management of quality statistics
- Coordination of inspections
- Resource management; optimised movements of equipment, containers, cargo and passengers
- Integrated port security management
- Integrated systems for monitoring and management of traffic in and around ports
Transport Logistics Applications

- Establishing co-operative transport networks and integration of short-sea-shipping into logistics
- Discovering and comparing transport services and negotiation mechanisms
- Monitoring and control of service quality
- Managing the environmental footprint of waterborne transportation on key inter-modal corridors
Promoting Seafaring and Shipping Image

- Communication, infotainment and e-Health services for the well-being of persons at sea
- e-Learning and e-training for career development both at sea and in land
- Informing on the various professions in the maritime transport sector
- Improving the image of EU Shipping
The EU e-Maritime approach

- Implemented through a Communication followed by a Framework Directive that gives a coherent view of the way Maritime Transport will operate at a future date (say 2020)
- The Framework Directive will reflect on the key stakeholder requirements, basic principles and guidelines to ensure interoperability (standards), policies, legal, technology, human factors and state of art developments
- “Daughter” Directives will follow for the implementation of specific objectives and strategies for realising the expected benefits in their areas of application
Advisory Group

- The Advisory Group involved key representatives from stakeholder groups across sector, to discuss the EU e-Maritime Initiative, with a view to informing the impact assessment and forthcoming consultation process.

- Möller Maersk ECSA ECASBA ETF EMPA Dow Chemical Germany Antwerp Stevedoring Association Port of Rotterdam Portnet Dutch Ministry of Transport SKEMA PricewaterhouseCoopers EC

- Meetings and written consultation
Public Consultation

- A public consultation on the EU e-Maritime initiative is published online:
  

- The aim is to inform stakeholders and gather opinions in order to assess the possible actions that could help meet the EU e-Maritime objectives.

- Consultation period from 28/04 to 27/06
Measures Considered in the IA (1)

- **Main measures:**
  - M1 Guidance, support, best practices, information on benefits of interoperable ICT systems
  - M2 Actions to define e-Maritime standards
  - M3 Measures to require the implementation of National Single Windows (NSW) or a European Single Window (ESW)
  - M4 Measures to support stakeholders in implementing the necessary e-Maritime ICT infrastructure
Measures Considered in the IA (2)

- **Support measures:**
  - **M5** Actions to support the intelligent use of data
  - **M6** Actions to optimise traffic inside and around ports
  - **M7** Actions to support e-services for seafarers
  - **M8** Measures to support ship-shore broadband communication

- (R&D, studies, pilot projects, coordination and take-up support actions, etc.)
Stakeholder Conference

- Full day conference foreseen on 1st July 2010 in Brussels
- Speakers will be stakeholders
- 80 participants
- To discuss all important issues raised during the public consultation