

Presentation of European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe)





ECASBA POSITION PAPER

E-MARITIME, SINGLE WINDOWS, DIGITALISATION

SINGLE MEANS SINGLE!



BACKGROUND

- Regulation (EU) 2019/1239 governing the creation os a European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe) is not the first attepmt to harmonise the sending and receiving of information concerning a ship or the cargo she carries when arriving or departing from a European port
- 2010 Directive 65/2010 on reporting formalities for ships arriving in or departing from ports of the Member States' already attempting to impose certain standardised forms (FAL forms), as definde in the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL Convention) adopted on 9th April 1965.
- Not all countries implemented it in the same way. When a ship and a Shipping company operate in different countries or want to present the same documentation in all ports, they cannot do so, even at national level, because each country or port authority uses its own formats.
- The main aim of the EMSWe Regulation is to lay down harmonised rules for the provision of the information that is requires for port calls, in particular by ensuring that the same data sets can be reportred to each Maritime National Single Window in the same way.



Member States have developed their own national single windows (NSW) linked to SafeSeaNet, e-Customs and other electronic systems. The national single window aims to simplify the administrative burden by providing a place where all maritime information is reported once by ship data providers, at either national or port level,

and made available to all relevant authorities SAFETY CUSTOMS BORDER HEALTH **RELEVANT AUTHORITIES** SHIP OPERATOR SafeSeaNet SHIP MASTER SHIP AGENT **DECLARANTS EMSWe** EUROPEAN MARITIME SAFETY AGENCY



Regulation (EU) 2019/1239 on a European Maritime Single Window (EMSWe) environment:

A decentralised network of Maritime National Single Windows (MNSW) with:

- A single entry-point for all reporting obligations within a MS
- A harmonised data set in full compliance with the EU Customs Data Model
- Harmonised submission of information for all port calls
- Common databases for user management and authentication, ship identification, locations codes and information on dangerous and polluting goods



Reporting obligations applicable to the arrival, stay and departure of a ship at any maritime port in the EU

A1. Stemming from legal acts of the Union - applicable to the ship

- Notification of arrival and departure
- Border checks on persons
- Notification of dangerous and polluting goods
- Advance waste notification
- Waste delivery receipt
- Pre-arrival security information
- Persons on board passenger ships
- Safe loading and unloading of bulk carriers
- Notification of arrival of ships eligible for an expanded inspection
- Maritime transport statistics

A2. Stemming from legal acts of the Union - Customs

- Presentation of goods to customs
- Temporary storage declaration of goods
- Customs status of goods
- Customs arrival notification
- Electronic transport documents used for transit
- Customs exit notification
- Exit summary declaration
- Re-export notification



B. Stemming from international legal instruments

- FAL form 1: General Declaration
- FAL form 2: Cargo Declaration
- FAL form 3: Ship's Stores Declaration
- FAL form 4: Crew's Effects Declaration
- FAL form 5: Crew List
- FAL form 6: Passenger List
- FAL form 7: Dangerous Goods
- Maritime Declaration of Health

European Maritime Safety Agency

EMSWe data set



Reference EMSWe data set published as Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/205

- Provides the complete list of 1120 data elements stemming from the reporting obligations, as well as EMSWe-specific code lists, and Business rules.
- 2/3 of data elements stemming from national legislation and requirements.

https://eur-

lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2023/205/oj

ID	Name	Description	Format	IMO Compendium	UCC Annex B	Code list	Business Rules
DG-001	General						
DE-001-01	Measurement unit, coded	A code representing the units of measured for a referenced quantity on board, such as crew's effects, ship's stores, and cargo.	an3			UN/ECE Recommendation 20 (EDIFACT codes 6411)	
DE-001-02	Sequence number	A sequence number given to an element in a list	n5				
DG-002	Message header						L-man
DE-002-01	Message date time	The date and time the message is sent	an35	IMO0078			BR-001
DE-002-02	Authentication date time	Date and time when the information contained in the formality has been certified by the declarant.	an35	IMO0014	1506000000		BR-001
DE-002-03	Message type, coded	Code specifying the name of a message type: either a formality type, or a response type	an3	IMO0192		Refer to code list Formalities and response types	
DE-002-04	Customs declaration type	Enter the relevant Union code	an5		1101000000	Refer to UCC code lists	BR-047
DE-002-05	Message sender identifier	The identifier of the party transmitting the message. Identification of the physical sender of the message (the system).	an17	IMO0082			
J			3				E

The EMSWe data set is mapped with:

- The IMO Compendium on facilitation and electronic business
- Union Customs Codes DA/IA Annex B (EU Customs Data Model) maintained by the Commission DG TAXUD





Common GUI Funcionalities

ALL Maritime National Single Windows' graphical user inrterfaces will include common funcionalities and features to ensure a common navigation flow and data upload experience for the declarant, e.g.

- List of ships and port calls
- Port call overview
- Creation of a port call
- Provision of a new formality
- Upload of information from spreadsheets (harmonised at EU level)
- ❖ Re-usd of existing formalities
- Save draft formalities
- Consult and update previously submitted or draft formalities
- Cancellation of a port call

Common funcionalities are defined by implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/204



Implementation date: 15th August 2025 +18 months grace period



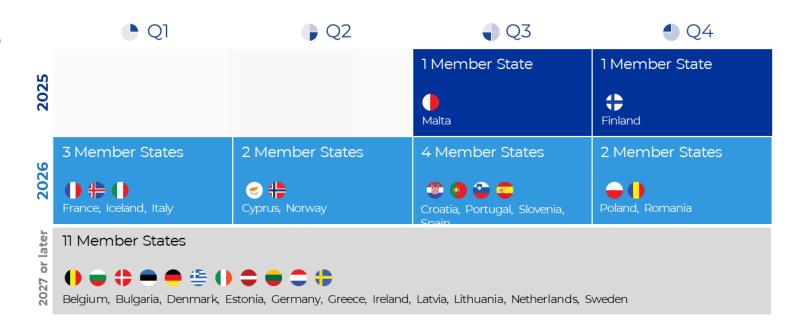
MNSW alignment and indicative timelines for readiness

Status

Member States are progressing at different speeds toward full EMSWe compliance, with implementation plans continuing to evolve.

- → 2 Member States plan to have their MNSW operational in 2025
- 11 Member States aim for readiness during 2026
- → 11 Member States expect to finalise implementation in 2027 or later

Indicative planning for MNSW to be operational





RIM – Reporting Interface Module

• EMSWe has a legal component in determining which data are provided and to whom they are made available. This is accompanied by a technical component. At present, the Reporting Interface Module (RIM) is being developed. This is the technical infrastructure through which this data exchange is to take place. It makes use of eDelivery, the platform developed by the EU for secure data exchange. RIM is the key prerequisite for implementation. Once its integration in the various member states has been sufficiently tested and successfully implemented, EMSWe can, in principle, start.



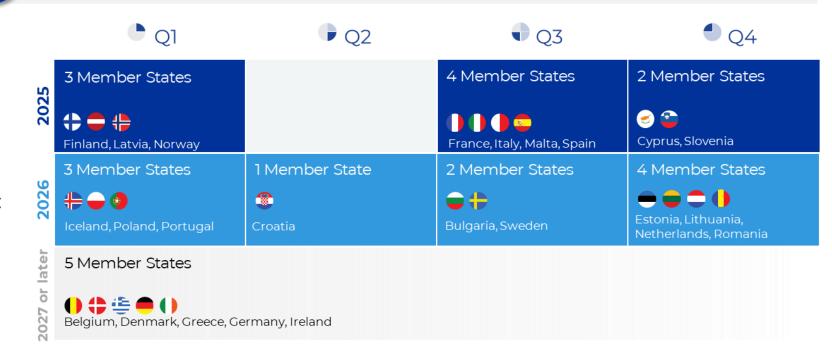
RIM integration

Status

- Inform DIGIT of your conformance testing plans or any changes
- Finland, Norway, and Latvia have completed testing in 2025
- → **Timeline** for remaining Member States:
 - → 2025: 6 more Member States
 - → 2026: 10 Member States
 - → 2027+: 5 Member States

Most Member States are in preparation or early testing phase

Indicative planning for RIM/URAM conformance testing





EMSA website

https://www.emsa.europa.eu/emsw.html

Commission website

https://transport.ec.europa.eu/transportmodes/maritime/eu-wide-digital-maritime-system-andservices/european-maritime-single-windowenvironment en



THANK YOU!