Reporting formalities directive 2010/65/EU and eMaritime

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SSS & MoS Focal Points Meeting
Helsingør, Denmark
19-20 April 2012
Session III – EU initiatives facilitating SSS
Item 9

The Reporting formalities directive 2010/65/EU

- Harmonised Single Window services for obligatory vessel reporting in the European Union
- Simplify and harmonise the administrative procedures by making the electronic transmission of information standard and by rationalising reporting procedures.
- Single Window service by 1 June 2015

Directive on reporting formalities

- *Article 3 - Harmonisation and coordination*

  1. Each MS shall take measures to ensure that the reporting formalities are requested in a harmonised and coordinated manner within that MS.

  2. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the MS, develop mechanisms for the harmonisation and coordination of reporting formalities within the Union.

ANNEX - List of reporting formalities

A. resulting from EU legal acts

- **Notification for ships arriving in and departing** from EU ports

- **Border checks on persons**

- **Notification of dangerous goods**

- **Notification of waste and residues**

- **Notification of security information**

- **Entry summary declaration**

ANNEX - List of reporting formalities

B. FAL forms resulting 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 Commission

Expert Group on Maritime Administrative Simplification and Electronic Information Services (The 'Ems' Group)

The group assists Commission in the implementation of Reporting formalities directive (Directive 2010/65/EU).

This group works in coordination with the SafeSeaNet High Level Steering Group. Meetings: 1/4/2011; 16/6/2011; 10/11/2011; 21/3/2012

European Commission

Mandate of the Sub-groups

The objective of each subgroup is to identify the information required to fulfil the reporting obligations, deadlines for submissions, the general users of this information and the legal basis for each notification.

The groups aim to establish a business impact analysis for the information elements and define the business confidentiality level.

Sub-Groups

Five sub-groups were identified by eMS:

- MARSEC – Ship Security notification

- Waste notification

- General maritime – general and hazmat declaration

- Customs - Entry summary declaration, FALs 2 (cargo), 3 (ship's stores) and 4 (crew's effects)

- Single Window and data flow definition

Possible other subgroups

Border control subgroup

Health subgroup

Horizontal issues:
- Interoperability
- confidentiality and data protection
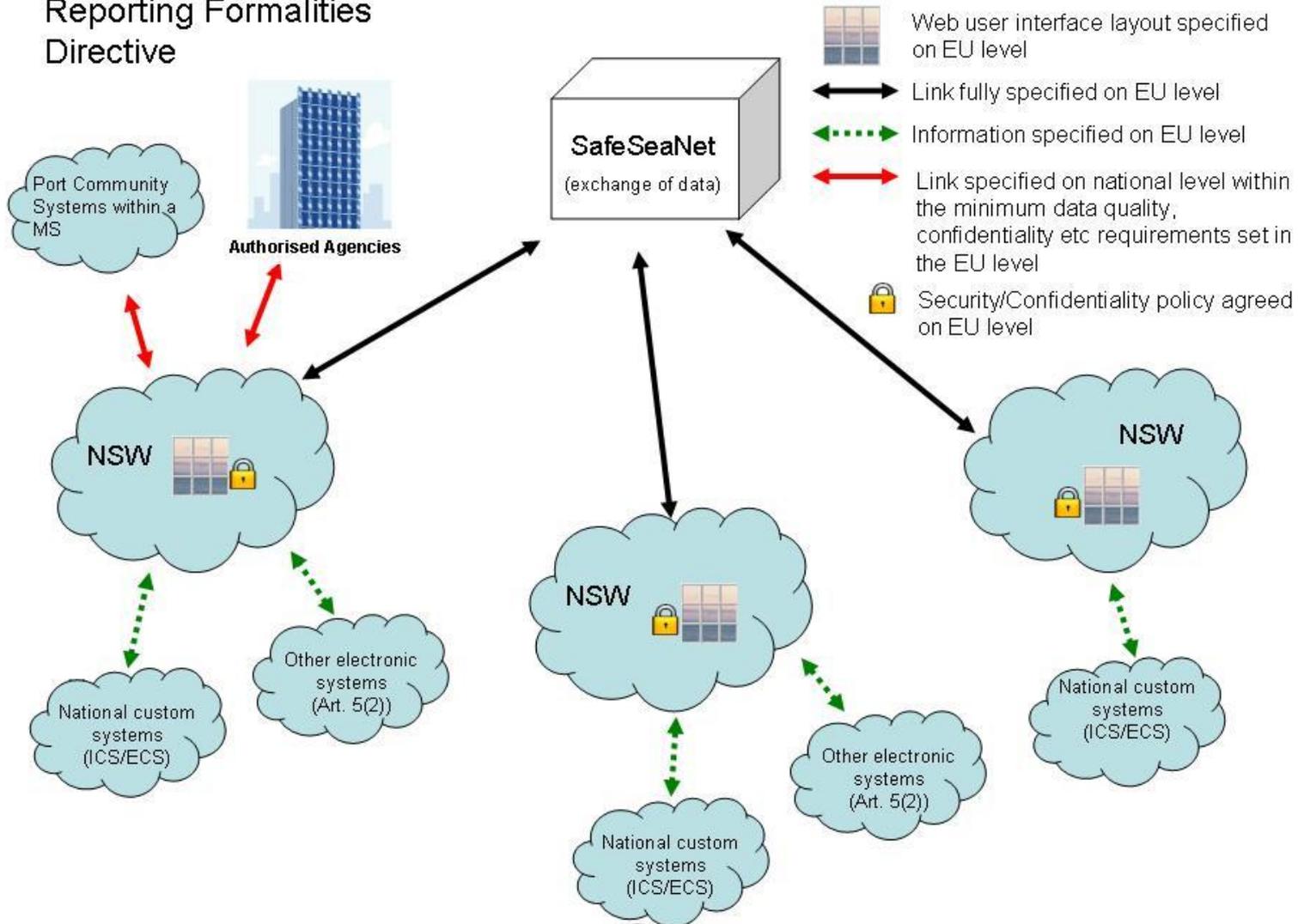- security

Next Steps

- Functional specifications (2012)

- Technical specifications (2013)

- Technical implementation (2014)

- Testing phase (2014-2015)

- Initial operational phase (mid 2015)

Conceptual structure

The EU e-Maritime initiative

- The EU e-Maritime initiative is aimed at fostering the use of advanced information technologies for working and doing business in the maritime transport sector

European Commission

e-Maritime initiative

- Supporting B2A, A2A, A2B and B2B information sharing

- Knowledge sharing

- Standardisation

- ICT infrastructure funding

- Research funding

Guidance and information

- Development of awareness raising programs

- Publication of documentation and a website for raising awareness among the wider public and in order to provide information to the specialised stakeholder communities.

- Sharing reports, studies, cost-benefit analyses and pilot projects on use of ICT.

- Organisation of conferences and working groups' meetings, including the provision of the appropriate venue for the event and all other organisational and logistical aspects.

- e-Maritime Forum

Standards

An industry consultation committee to develop and propose appropriate standards with inputs from stakeholders across the supply chain. The Committee would based on the feedback received from e-Maritime industry forum.

Measures to support stakeholders in implementation of the necessary e-Maritime ICT infrastructure

The Commission will identify financial instruments to support take-up of ICT hardware, software and skills for exchanging maritime transport data.
Furthermore, a similar support for will be provided for those actors already having port community systems or National Single Windows in place in order to ensure trans-border interoperability between the systems on the EU level.

Support R&D in Intelligent use of data and in port traffic monitoring systems

Measures to encourage research and pilot projects on intelligent use of data, supporting further exploitation of port community systems for optimisation of daily operations such as in ports.

Further research and pilot actions on hardware and systems facilitating intermodal logistic chain, such as real time monitoring, management and optimisation of traffic in and around ports, will be encouraged.
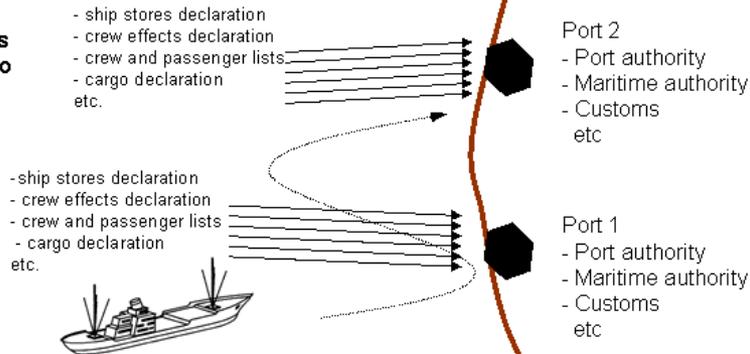
e-Maritime - benefits

» Reduced administrative burden for vessels
» Availability of data for value added services
» Economise in scale from standardisation
» Improved efficiency in ports
» Increased attractiveness on maritime transport through better predictability on cargo flow
» Maritime pillar for multimodal transport chain
» Integration to global logistic chains
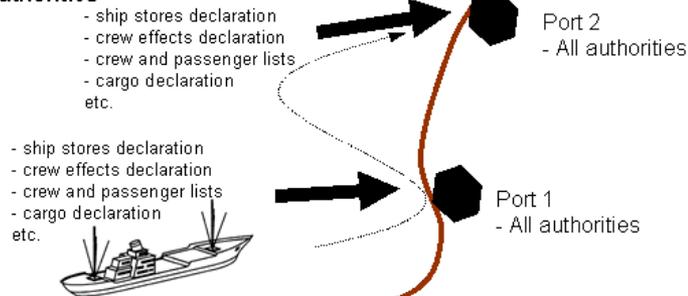» Reporting formalities: 23 harmonised systems

Development

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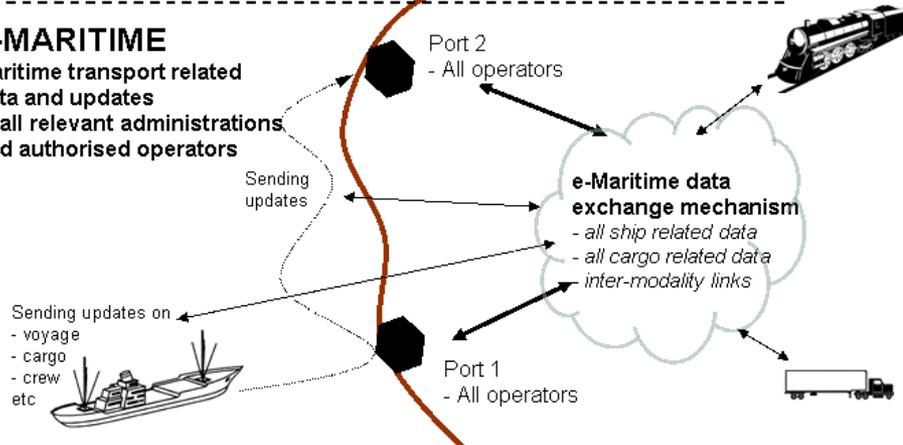
Common Reference Framework: Reference Model e-Freight

Transportation Network Management (Co-operative Systems)

Transport Demand

Transport Supply

Supply chain security and Compliance

ITS

TAF/TSI

RIS

eMaritime

Corridor Management
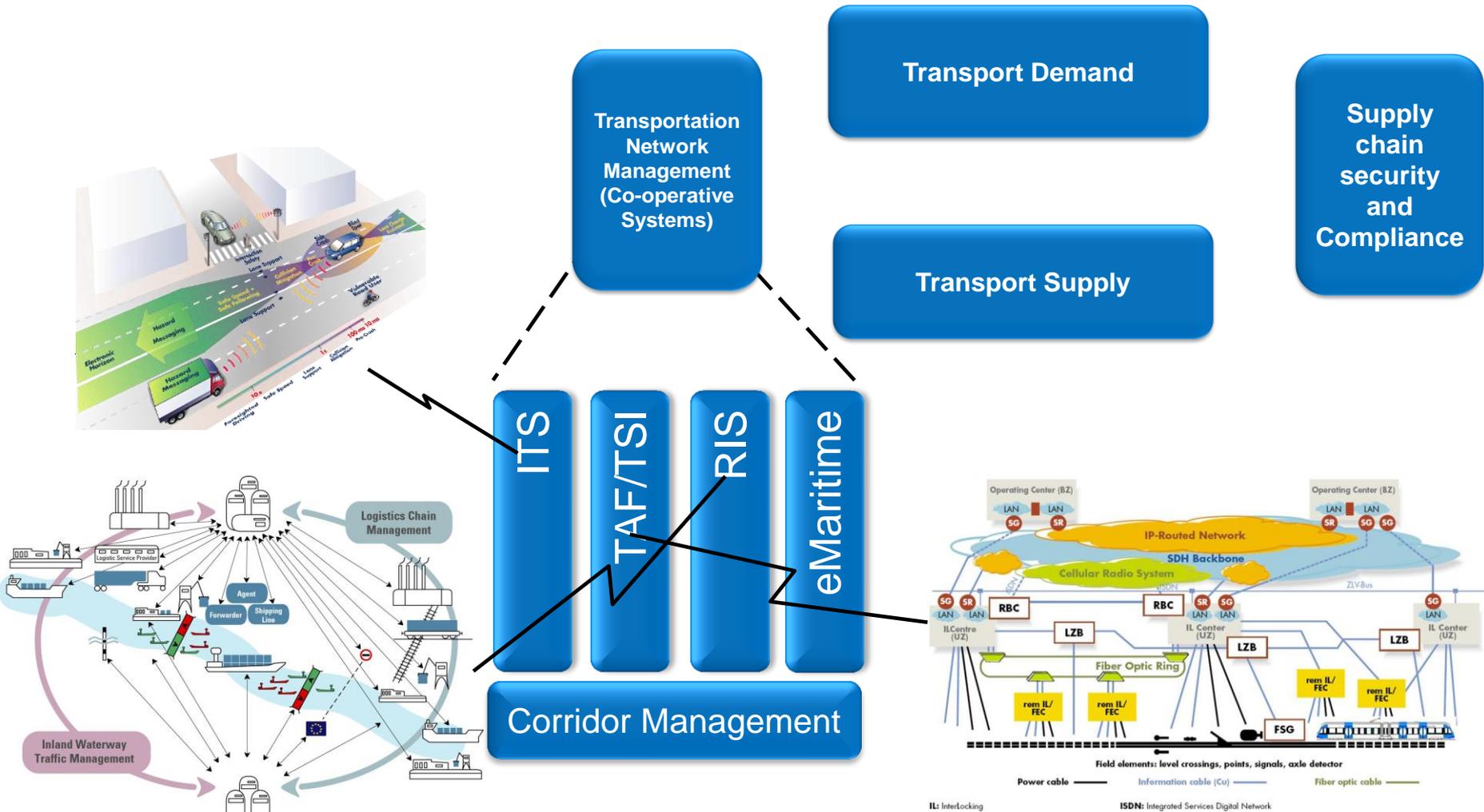
Thank you for your attention

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