



UN/LOCODE Conference 2017

Use of UN/LOCODE by EMSA and the EU Member States

Antti Arkima - Finnish Transport Agency

Geneva / 30 March 2017





- **EMSA is a community agency of the European Union with its own legal identity**
one of >30 agencies in the EU
- **Over 240 employees (activities started in 2003)**
- **Domains of the Agency:**
 - Maritime safety
 - Preventing/responding to pollution from ships& off shore installations
 - Ship security
 - Vessel traffic monitoring
- **Budget: about 60 million €**

I – Introduction to EMSA

Main objectives



- ▶ Assist the Commission in monitoring the implementation of EU maritime legislation (e.g. ship construction, marine equipment, training of seafarers etc.)
- ▶ Provide marine pollution preparedness, detection and response capability to coastal States (Stand-by Oil Spill Response Vessels, CleanSeaNet, Experts).
- ▶ Develop and operate maritime information capabilities at EU level (e.g. SafeSeaNet, the EU LRIT Cooperative Data Centre, THETIS).
- ▶ Provide technical advice to the Commission and Member States.



Information and exchange system for reception, storage, retrieval and exchange for:

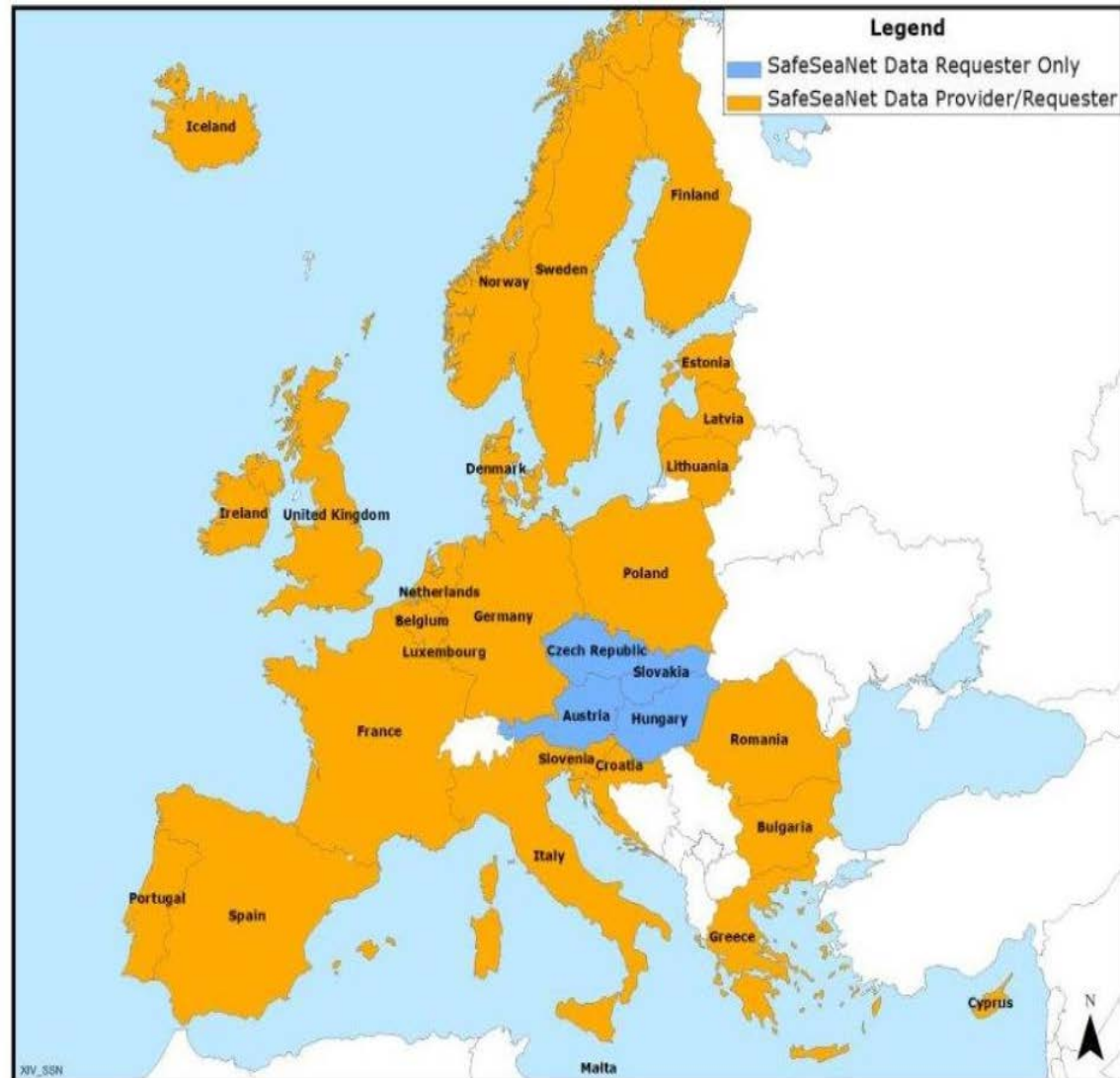
- Maritime safety
- Port and Maritime security
- Marine environment protection
- Efficiency of maritime traffic and transport

II – Introduction to SSN

► **Objective of SSN is to facilitate the exchange information on:**

- vessel traffic (position, shipcalls incidents etc.)
- dangerous and polluting goods carried on board ships

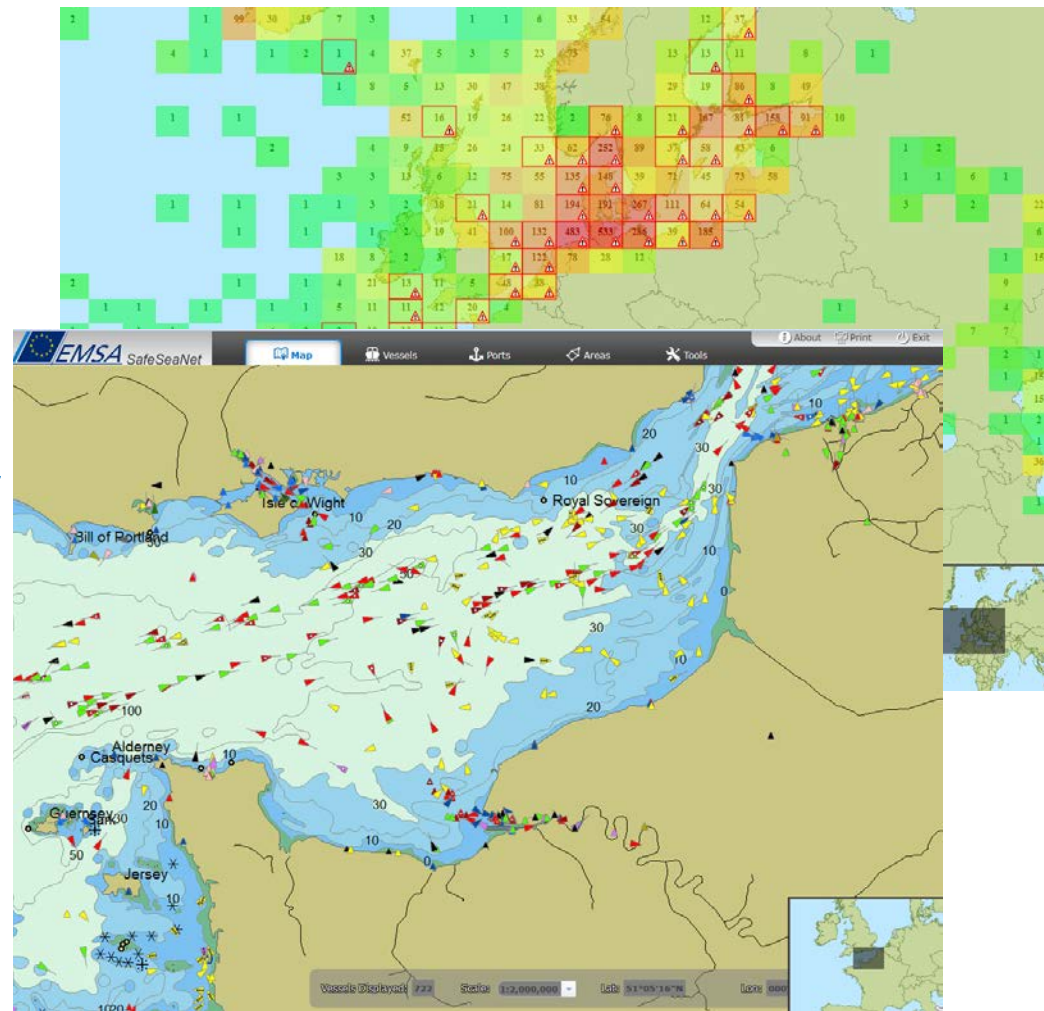
EU Member States, plus Iceland & Norway



Countries Participating in SafeSeaNet (2014)

II – Introduction to SSN

- Over 20,000 ships tracked in MSs area of responsibility every day
- > 100 million AIS positions recorded per month
- 160,000 messages received per month



II –SSN Users

- **More than 2,300 authority users participate in SSN**
- **NCAs:** - overall responsibility of the National systems
- grant access rights to national users
- **LCAs:** authorities designated by MSs to receive/transmit information pursuant to the SSN legal framework e.g. ports, VTS etc.
- Decision making: **HLSG & SSN Group**

II –SSN Information Exchanged



➤ Ship notifications:

- AIS and MRS

➤ Port Plus notifications:

- Pre-arrival (72h - 24 hours), arrival and departure
- Hazmat information (dangerous and polluting goods on board)
- Waste and security pre-arrival notifications (Dir. 2010/65/EU)

➤ Incident reports:

- Information submitted by MSs about accidents and incidents occurring at sea (e.g SITREP, POLREP etc...)



What is the purpose of UN/LOCODES in SSN?

- The identification of a particular locations/ports to identify movements of ships and goods
- Unique and harmonised database with location codes necessary to avoid confusion and difficulties for data exchange and to ensure that all systems “speak” the same language.



Types of UN/LOCODEs in SSN:

- **UN/LOCODE** - only function 1 and 7
- **SSN Specific** - ZZUKN, ZZCAN, waypoints, UN/LOCODEs confirmed by MSs until their inclusion in UNECE, etc.
- **Temporary** - technically correct but non-registered in SSN

UN/LOCODEs IN SSN

UN/LOCODEs
(only with function 1 or 7)

SSN Specific UN/LOCODEs

- ZZUKN and ZZCAN
- EUROSTAT unknown port codes (US888)
- Waypoints
- codes created while the process of creating/updating of UN/LOCODE list is on-going

Temporary UN/LOCODEs

- technically correct but not matching with the above tables
- to be verified and classified as UNECE or SSN Specific if correct or deactivated if not

Deactivated

- UN/LOCODEs which are technically correct but after investigation were recognized as not necessary for SSN purposes
- notification containing this UN/LOCODEs are rejected by SSN

* Technically correct means a five character code containing: two letters identifying country according to the ISO 3166 and three letters identifying the location within the country (numerals from 2 to 9 can be used).



Roles and Responsibilities:

National Competent Authority

- maintains up-to-date lists of UN/LOCODEs within its own National SSN;
- coordinates the creation/deletion/updates of UN/LOCODEs with those authorities at MS officially designated to manage the UN/LOCODEs.

EMSA

- developed and maintains centrally the location codes database (UN/LOCODEs) to harmonise the data and avoid inconsistencies;
- performs quality checks and reports to the MSs on temporary locations, rejections caused by the UN/LOCODEs (invalid UN/LOCODEs, not permitted locations, deactivated UN/LOCODEs, UN/LOCODEs used in SSN).



Procedure for updating UNECE UN/LOCODEs in SSN

1. The UNECE webpage is checked for updates on a monthly basis.
2. Whenever a new version of UN/LOCODEs is available, EMSA assess what is the impact on the list of UN/LOCODEs in SSN system (manual process following specific rules).
3. Before uploading a new list, the EMSA MSS provides the list of UN/LOCODEs which are going to be added, updated and removed in SSN to MSs for their approval.



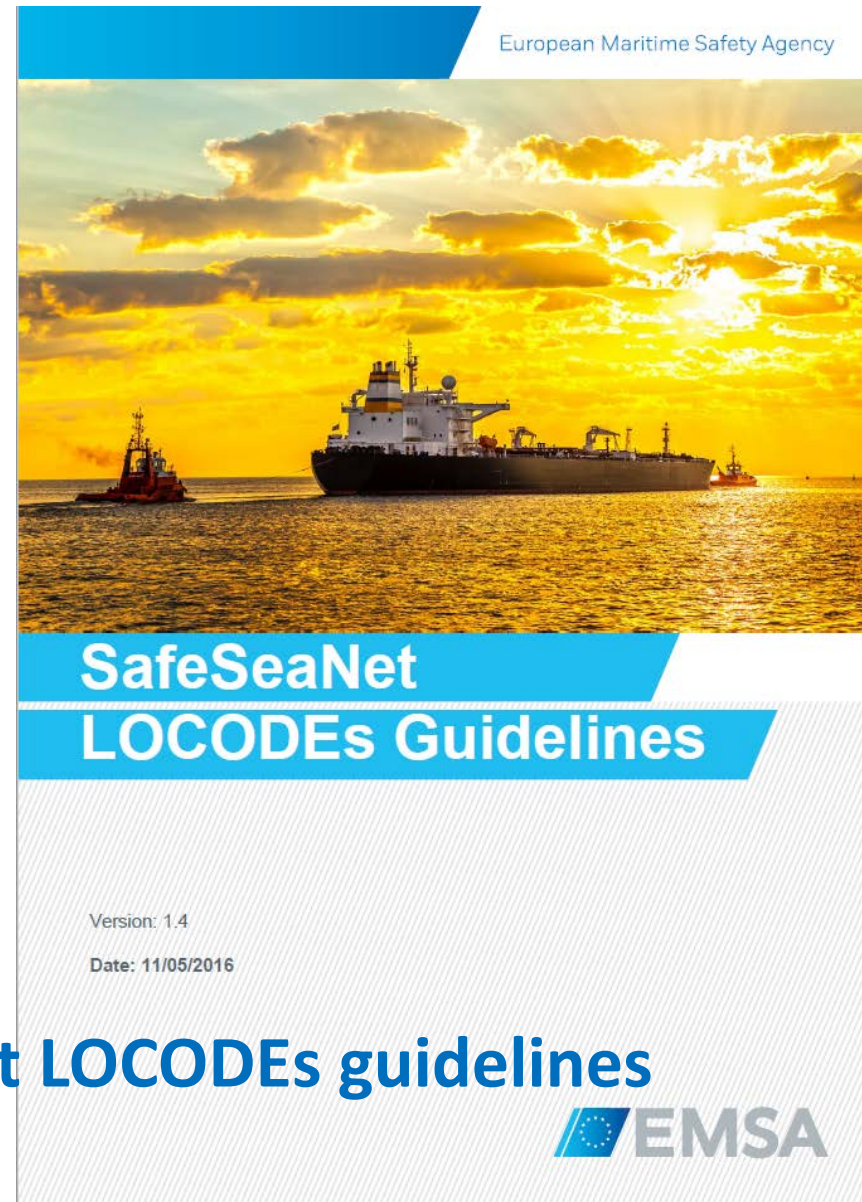
Central Location DB (CLD)

- This database is used as a reference by SSN as well as national systems of the Member States (SSN and NSW).
- It is hosted and maintained by EMSA.
- The registry is exposed via web services.

Planned Web services:

1. Request / Response Service
2. Subscription service
3. Notification service (planned for future implementation)

For further information consult [LOCODEs guidelines](#)





emsa.europa.eu

 twitter.com/emsa_lisbon

 facebook.com/emsa.lisbon

