

Copernicus Maritime Surveillance

Security ASEAN TAIEX-PI Multi-Country Workshop on Space Applications

Bangkok, 18-19 September 2018







Copernicus Maritime Surveillance: Background

 EMSA is the "Entrusted Entity" for the implementation of Maritime Surveillance Services



3 December 2015 Miss Lowri Evans (Director General – DG-GROW) and Mr. Markku Mylly (Executive Director – EMSA) sign the Delegation Agreement





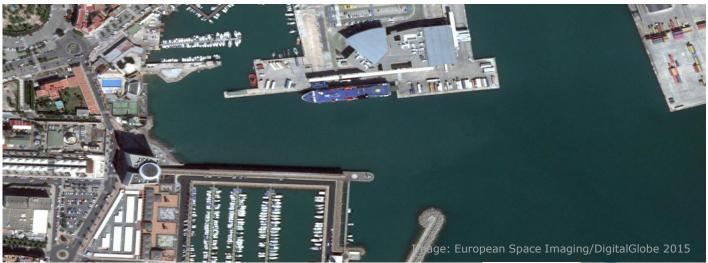




Objective of CMS

Better understanding and improved monitoring of activities at sea

 Objective: understand, manage and/or prevent activities carried out at sea that could impact the security, safety, economy, or environment of the European Union and its Member States.







SAR and optical delivery times

Synthetic Aperture Radar

Quasi-real time in Europe (value added products delivered to users within 30 min).

Near real time outside Europe (using on-board recorders)



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Optical



Delivery 45 min after satellite overpass (basic products).

Delivery 60 min after satellite overpass for value adding products (vessel detection and activity detection)

*Times refer to the fastest delivery times for the relevant products.



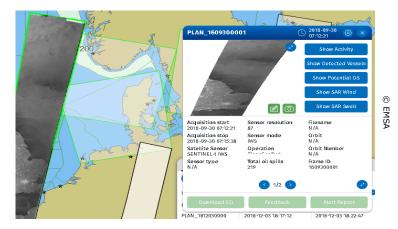


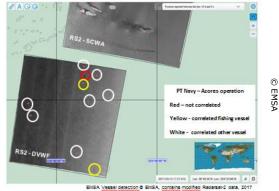


EO data combined with other sources

CMS establishes an Earth Observation (EO) component to wide range of integrated maritime services:

 EO data is combined with other information, e.g. vessel detection, vessel tracking, intelligence, to provide more powerful overview of activities at sea













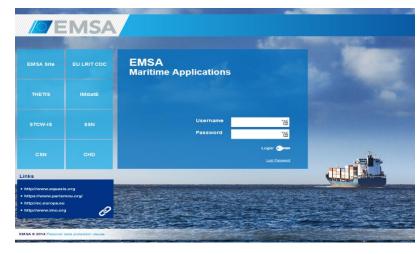
CMS - Access for authorised users only

Combined data:

- Earth observation satellite data
- EMSA's maritime applications (e.g. vessel reporting positions)
- External sources (as requested by users)

Secure access:

- Access under specific conditions
- Data delivered directly to user



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Function areas served

















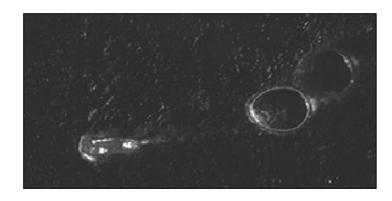


CMS - Fisheries Control



EO capabilities in support of operational activities:

- Monitoring of fishing grounds
- Monitoring of fish cages/farms
- Monitoring of fishing ports



Vessel towing fish cages © European Space Imaging/DigitalGlobe 2013



Fishing vessels in port © CNES 2016, Distribution Airbus DS









CMS — Maritime Safety and Security

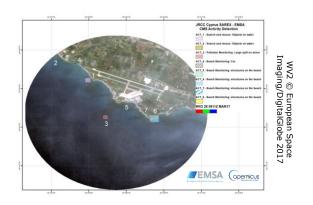


Main applications identified under maritime safety and security function area include support to:

- Search and rescue operations
- Safety of navigation, including support to ice and iceberg monitoring
- Maritime security (including ship to ship transfers)



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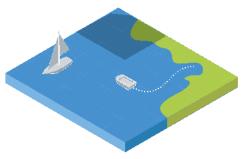








CMS - Law Enforcement



CMS service provides:

- Monitoring of ports and shores for departure of specific ships
- Detection of abnormal behaviour (e.g. transhipment of drugs from larger vessels to small boats)
- Search for non-cooperative targets



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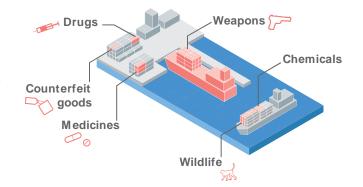
CMS - Customs

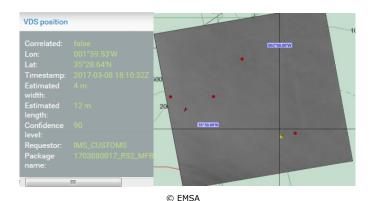
Satellite monitoring may provide support to:

- Monitoring ports for departure of specific ships
- Detection of abnormal behaviour
- Monitoring ship-to-ship transfers
- Early warning of criminal trafficking



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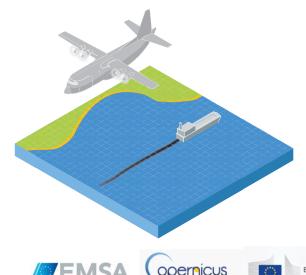
CMS - Marine Environment (Pollution)

Pollution monitoring support consists of:

- Detection of illegal oil discharges in marine environment and identification of possible polluters
- Early warning/identification of incidents/accidents that may have an environmental impact
- Support for pollution response operations



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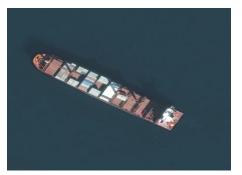




CMS - Other



Copernicus provides capability to extend the scope of CMS beyond European waters to other areas of European interest.



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CMS - Support to ASEAN countries

Beyond Europe:

- CMS support to international organisations is coordinated with the European External Actions Service (EEAS)
- Requests received in the context of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP) of the EU

Support to UNODC in Southeast Asia:

- UNDOC's Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP) supported by the EU
- Activations requested:
 - Sri Lanka, June 2017
 - Sri Lanka, June 2018





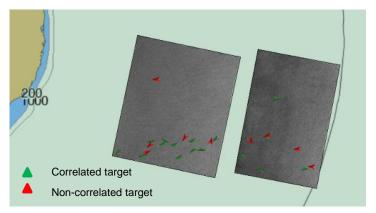




Cooperation with UNODC: Sri Lanka 2017

Maritime law enforcement:

- 9-13 June 2017
- Objective: Test law enforcement capacity in the south eastern sector of the Sri Lankan EEZ.
- Services delivered: 2 image products
 (1 RadarSat-2; 1 TerraSAR-X) with
 supporting data.



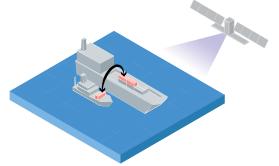
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• Authorities involved: UNODC, EU Delegation (Colombo), Sri Lankan Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Sri Lankan Navy.



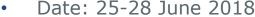


Cooperation with UNODC: Sri Lanka 2018



Illegal transshipping:

Date: 25-28 June 2018



- Objective: Test authorities' capacity to fight illegal transshipping by foreign fishing trawlers.
- Services delivered: 3 image products (1 RadarSat-2; 2 TerraSAR-X) with supporting data.
- Authorities involved: UNODC, EU Delegation (Colombo), Sri Lankan Navy.

