

Reporting regimes

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	VMS (Vessel monitoring system)	Automatic Identification System (AIS) (A ship borne mechanism that automatically provides for the exchange of information between ships as well as the provision of such data to coastal stations. Information includes identification, position, speed course and certain other items about the ship and its cargo.) http://www.marinetraffic.com/ais/	Long Range identification and Tracking of Ships (LRIT) (Long range vessel monitoring system introduced by the International Maritime Organization in 2006, requiring the periodic transmission of the identity and position of vessels. Transmissions are via satellite to LRIT Data Centres. Only the flag state, plus the contracting (port) state of the ship's destination and the coastal state within a distance not exceeding 1000 n.m. of its coast have access to the data.)
Legal references	Control Regulation (EC) 1489/97 and the VMS Regulation (EC) 2244/2003	Vessel Traffic Monitoring Directive 2002/59/EC (the 'VTM Directive')	Regulation 19-1 of Chapter V of SOLAS
Data	Identification, position, speed and course of its fishing vessels	Unencrypted and broadcast over publicly available wavelengths. a) fixed data such as the unique maritime mobile service identity (MMSI), call sign and name, IMO number and details of the ship; (b) automatically generated dynamic navigational data including details of the ship's position, course and speed over ground and navigational status; and (c) manually entered voyage data. The rate of data exchange increases as a ship gains speed.	name and course of vessels
Exchange	Practice as regards sharing of VMS data at national level beyond the FMC varies among Member States	VTM Directive provides for the exchange of AIS data between Member States. In addition, because AIS is transmitted un encrypted over open frequencies, there is nothing to prevent anyone with suitable equipment from receiving it. AIS Live which is owned by Lloyds Register Fairplay Limited. Access to this service is by	Are entitled to LRIT data: (a) the flag State at all times; (b) a port State where a ship has indicated its intention to enter a port in that State; and (c) a coastal State in respect of a ship within 1,000 nm of its coast (unless the ship is in the waters of its flag State).

Surveillance systems			
	Military surveillance systems	<i>Sistema Integrado de Vigilancia Exterior (SIVE)</i>	Vessel traffic services (VTS) Shore based systems which range from the provision of information messages to the extensive management of maritime traffic.
Legal references	NIL	Spanish coastal surveillance system operated by the <i>Guardia Civil</i> . There is no specific legal basis for SIVE – it derives from the basic mandate of the <i>Guardia Civil</i> .	IMO Resolution A.857(20) of 27 November 1997 VTS is addressed in Articles 8 and 9(3) of the VTM Directive
Data	Classified as is information about acquisition mechanisms	Small vessels carrying illegal immigrants; illegal activities around Spain's maritime frontiers. (video images, radar tracks and infra-red images)	marine oil spill detection and surveillance in European waters. <i>radar satellite images</i>
Exchange		transferred by secure internet to provincial control centres.	provided by the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

DATA SHARING MECHANISMS

	National - SPATIONAV	Regional AIS – The Helcom AIS; North Sea Data Exchange	SafeSeaNet	Commercial AIS	Maritime Analysis and Operations Centre – Narcotics (MAOC-N)	Virtual Maritime Traffic Centre (V-RMTC)	NATO's Maritime Safety and Security Information System (MSSIS)
Info	data necessary to assess risks to security, safety and the environment from vessels, including those carrying dangerous or polluting goods		data exchange system, based on an index server, developed by EMSA to support the implementation of elements of the VTM Directive (relating to port, HAZMAT, ship and alert notifications).	AIS Live which is owned by Lloyds Register Fairplay Limited. Access to this service is by subscription.	law enforcement centre that coordinates the maritime interdiction of illegal drugs trafficked on the high seas. AIS and classified intelligence.	virtual network connecting the operational centres of a number of navies that enables the sharing via internet of unclassified information on merchant shipping. Coordinated by the Italian Navy, it was established in 2006 pursuant to an Operational Agreement between some 15 countries with naval interests in the Mediterranean.	AIS Data. The analysed data is then fed into NATO's Maritime Command and Control Information System which also includes intelligence data, classified data and the real-time location of NATO vessels.

						<p>Virtual Maritime Traffic Centre. Run by the Italian Navy, it is a virtual network connecting naval operational centres located in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. It is based on a specific Operational Agreement and provides EU and non-EU Navies with unclassified information about vessel movement in the area.</p>	
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