## **Cooperation Project**

#### **Results and Recommendations**





Cooperation Project Final Report March 2014

# **Cooperation Project in a nutshell**

- A test project led by Finnish Border Guard
- Co-financed by EC under Integrated Maritime surveillance, budget 2,7 million euros
- Action time 15 months (December 2012 -March 2014)
- 28 Project partners, 6 associated partners
- 12 European countries





# Working methodology

- Project Manager (FBG)
- Steering Committee
- Work Package 1: Project management
- Work Package 2: Use cases and information services identification
- Work Package 3: Cost-benefit analysis
- Work Package 4: Definition of access rights
- Work Package 5: Specifications of common data formats and semantics
- Steering committee had 6 meetings + ad hoc workshops
- WP's had 18 meetings





# Results

- A set of well-defined use cases;
- A complete functional description of information services supporting the selected use cases;
- A list of purposes for information exchange;
- A generic access rights matrix covering the use cases and information services identified;
- A complete description of data elements used in the different information services identified;
- An analysis of the added value of selected use cases;
- A contribution to the economic impact analysis of Integrated Maritime Surveillance.





## Use Cases

- 3 High Level use cases:
  - Baseline Operations
  - Targeted Operations
  - Response Operations
- 9 sectorial/crosssectorial use cases

- 5 High level services:
  - Situational Awareness
  - Anomalies
  - Operational Availability
  - Extra Ordinary, and
  - Virtual Interaction
- 9 Information services





## Access Rights

- A generic access rights matrix for each service
- Evaluation of classification of services
  - Most fall under EU Restricted category
- Identified deficiencies to be overcome to improve exhange of information





# Cost-benefit analysis

- The total cost of the CISE is estimated at between
  77.9 and 126.1 million euros
  - 10-year period (Total Cost of Ownership)
- Benefits associated with the information services analysed by the Cooperation Project is estimated between 176 million and 423 million euros per year
- For cross-sectorial use cases (37, 44, and 57) benefits in effectiveness range from minimum scenario 75 million euros to conservative 121 million euros and medium scenario 182 million euros.





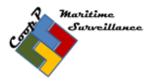
## Data model and services

- Data model consisting of 18 data entities
  - 7 main and 11 complimentary
  - with 271 data attributes
- 15 services in natural language
- 5 messaging patterns





- **1.** Support maintaining of a persistent CISE strategy.
- 2. Increase interoperability between actors.
- 3. Encourage exchange of information between authorities.
  - CISE should enable exchange of EU classified and personal data on demand if needed. Furthermore, a common understanding on the management of an IT service that could be used to share EU classified information should be reached.
  - CISE solutions could be implemented in several steps. It is recommended to exchange best practices among relevant authorities.
  - Obstacles should be withdrawn to exchange of information.
  - Establishment of an interaction network with common standards across sectors, borders and regions could facilitate planning, execution, and evaluation of every day work.





- 4. Start discussion on the governance of CISE.
- 5. Enable third country interoperability.
- 6. Support the establishment of a CISE Handbook.
  - The generic operational macro model used for service identification in the Cooperation Project could be used for further technical development. This would simplify routines, procedures and data formats as well as technical solutions, and could also simplify the development of common standard operational procedures.
  - The classification of services into entity services, task services and support services, as defined in the Cooperation Project, should be common for all sectors.





- Introduction of common, often used services should be considered.
- If there would be a choice to first implement only parts of CISE, the results of the Cooperation Project indicate that operational developments including work with access rights together with common data formats and semantics might generate better effect for the beginning than adapting to common technical solutions. Best effect could be achieved, however, with a combination of procedural, technical and operational aspects developed in parallel.
- Start discussion on standardization work and explore possibilities to establish a standardization body for maritime surveillance related data entities.





- 7. The outputs of Cooperation Project should be put into practice as soon as possible.
- 8. Continue work on the CISE architecture.
- 9. Adopt an evolutionary approach.
- 10. CISE should maintain a user driven approach, supported by relevant technology.
- 11. Information of best practices and tools should be shared across sectors and borders.
- 12. Consider supporting the establishment of regional CISE related services.
- 13. Design and implement a coherent statistical system for maritime phenomena.
- 14. Design a process of Knowledge Management (KM).



