European maritime single window environment

2018/0139(COD) - 16/01/2019 - Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading

The Committee on Transport and Tourism adopted the report by Deirdre CLUNE (EPP, IE) on the proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a European Maritime Single Window environment and repealing Directive 2010/65/EU.

The committee recommended that the position of the European Parliament adopted at first reading in the framework of the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the Commission proposal as follows.

Purpose of the regulation

The main aim of the regulation is to lay down harmonised rules for the provision of cargo information required by both maritime and customs authorities and for compliance with the other reporting formalities required by Directive 2010/65/EU.

This regulation aims to:

- facilitate the transmission of information between the ship data providers, the relevant authorities covering the port of call, and other Member States, whilst complying with the GDPR;
- harmonise different data elements by ensuring that the same data sets can be reported to each relevant authority in the same way, and thereby to further improve the efficiency of maritime transport, to support digitalisation and to facilitate trade.

Members stipulated that when establishing the European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe) data set, the Commission should take into consideration the development of the International Maritime Organisation independent data reference model.

Addition of new requirements

A Member State shall not introduce new reporting requirements, except under duly justified and exceptional circumstances, unless the Commission has approved this and the new reporting requirement has been incorporated into the reporting interfaces.

National Single Window

Member States may develop a shared Single Window with one or more other Member States in order to improve interoperability and interconnection between Member States. A governance dimension, with a clear legal basis, should be developed for each National Single Window so that Member States have the competences and responsibilities to collect, store and distribute the data to the relevant authorities.

In order to ensure the proper functioning of the National Single Windows, Members would like to ensure two-way communication between the declarant and the relevant authorities.

Harmonised reporting interface

Two years after the entry into force of the regulation, the Commission and Member States shall develop and update a technologically neutral harmonised reporting interface for the National Single Windows.

Five years after the entry into force, the Commission shall develop a voluntary optional common access point interface as an added functionality of the harmonised reporting interfaces, provided that the harmonised reporting interfaces have been implemented.