

## **Vessels exempted from reporting obligation to Swedish Coast Guard**

As a result of the Swedish Maritime Administration's update of Maritime Single Window on 5 October, a new function will be available for portal users. Now an active selection is to be made specifying whether the vessel has a reporting obligation to the Swedish Coast Guard or not.

Which type or types of advance notification the business needs to provide depends on the type of trip the notification pertains to, what kind of vessel it is and if there are any special permits or exemptions involved.

### **ISPS notification**

The rules regarding maritime security aim to protect the maritime sector. The regulations require vessels with gross tonnage over 500 tonnes that intend to call at a Swedish port to provide information pertaining to maritime security.

ISPS is an acronym for International Ship and Port Facility Security Code. It contains regulations adopted by IMO, International Maritime Organisation. This means that the regulations we apply in Sweden apply to ports all over the world. The aim is to create secure transport between ports for vessels and their crews, passengers and cargo.

The Swedish Coast Guard takes care of advance notification clearance in relation to maritime security on behalf of the Swedish Transport Agency.

### **Schengen**

The rules regarding border control are the same for all EU and Schengen countries. The rules are found in EU legislation (Schengen Borders Code). The Code specifies specific provisions for marine traffic including the individuals who work on the vessel or who are passengers.

Vessels that arrive from or that on the way to a foreign location are obligated to submit information on the vessel and the individuals who are on board to the Swedish Coast Guard.