SJÖBASIS

- **collects real time maritime surveillance data** from the Swedish Armed Forces systems and other authorities.
- **collects maritime information** from systems in the Swedish National Police Board, the Swedish Customs, the Swedish Maritime Authority, the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, the Swedish Coast Guard, the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Geological Survey of Sweden.
- **compiles the information and offers numerous tools and services** to users within the participating authorities.
- **offers information and services 24/7** online and offline.
- **controls access rights** to the information compiled at both authority level and user level.
- **provides access to compiled information in realtime.** The same information would take several days to compile and assess if the system was not in operation.
- **provides easy access** to historical data.

SJÖBASIS was deployed in 2009. Today the system receives information from:

THE SWEDISH COAST GUARD
- Information and decision-making support system, KIBS
- System for research vessel permits

THE SWEDISH MARITIME ADMINISTRATION
- SafeSeaNet-Sweden – Notification in advance of Arrival, Waste and Dangerous Goods
- Swedish AIS system
- HELCOM AIS system

SWEDISH METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
- Weather forecasts
- Weather observations

SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- VIC Natur (nature protection and preservation areas)

SWEDISH MARITIME ADMINISTRATION AND LANTMÄTERIET – THE SWEDISH MAPPING, CADASTRAL AND LAND REGISTRATION AUTHORITY
- Map databases

THE SWEDISH AGENCY FOR MARINE AND WATER MANAGEMENT
- Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

SWEDISH ARMED FORCES
- Real time maritime surveillance data

ORGANISATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE RESOURCES
- National resource list

SJÖBASIS will be further developed with information/tools from:

ALL AUTHORITIES
- Image databases
- Additional maritime data
- National resource list. Operational resources from all authorities concerned

THE SWEDISH AGENCY FOR MARINE AND WATER MANAGEMENT
- Register of fishing vessels
- Register of professional fishing licences
- LANDBAS (fisheries control database)

THE SWEDISH COAST GUARD
- Routes for coast guard aircraft

THE POLICE
- Boats, disappeared or being searched for

THE SWEDISH CIVIL CONTINGENCIES AGENCY
- Integrated decision support system for protection of the society and disaster combating

THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF SWEDEN
- Environmental chemical sediment database
- Marine geological map database
- Database for measurement lines and tests

THE SWEDISH CUSTOMS
- Register of traffic permits

THE SWEDISH METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
- SeaTrackWeb

THE SWEDISH TRANSPORT AGENCY
- Register of vessels
- Register of seamen
- Vessel inspection system

Co-ordinated

CIVIL MARITIME SURVEILLANCE AND MARITIME INFORMATION

SWEDISH COAST GUARD

CO-ORDINATED
maritime surveillance

The Swedish Coast Guard's task of conducting maritime surveillance also includes assuming responsibility for assisting other authorities in activities such as surveillance, crime prevention/combating and control and inspection. In the line of daily work the Swedish Coast Guard conducts independent maritime surveillance activities assisting a number of authorities, such as the Swedish Police and Swedish Customs. In order to support the development and implementation of co-ordinated maritime surveillance the Swedish Coast Guard has set up a consultative body for maritime surveillance and maritime information, *the Swedish Maritime Surveillance Council*. The council consists of the Director General of the Swedish Coast Guard or a person appointed by him/her, and a maximum of ten additional delegates from co-operating authorities. In some areas the participating authorities have reached agreements on specific measures for co-ordination:

- **Swedish Coast Guard Maritime Clearance, SMC**, was established in July 2003. This is a national point of contact responsible for advance registration and clearance of the entry and passage of ships, with regard to border control and maritime security.

- **Notification in advance for shipping, "Single Window".** A joint system for receiving all the notification data that must be submitted before arrival to a Swedish port. The system is being developed by the Swedish Maritime Administration in co-operation with the Swedish Transport Agency, the Swedish Customs and the Swedish Coast Guard.

- **Co-operation with the Swedish National Police Board's National Task Force.** The Swedish Coast Guard owns the vessels used by the national task force during maritime operations, and also provides the crew that manages the vessels when transporting the task force. This agreement of co-operation was signed in 2007.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION
There are no geographical borders concerning oil and chemical discharges, the shipping industry and organised crime. Therefore national agencies dealing within these areas require international co-operation. Examples of facilitating organisations are several: the Baltic Sea Region Border Control Co-operation, *BSRBCC,* which deals with maritime surveillance and maritime information exchange, the Task Force on Organised Crime in the Baltic Sea Region, working against cross-border, organised crime, the North Atlantic Coast Guard Forum, *NACGF*, which is a partnership between North America and Europe, and *HELCOM*, which is an agreement to set up guidelines and recommendations between the Baltic Sea countries for environmental observation, protection and response operations. The Swedish authorities also participate within the *EU* agencies, such as *EMSA*, *EFCA* and *Frontex*. There is also a partnership between Sweden and the USA on coast guard matters and security research.

MARSUNO
Within the EU there is ongoing work to establish *CISE*, Common Information Sharing Environment, in the maritime domain. Within this work the Swedish Coast Guard has been the lead partner of the pilot project *MARSUNO,* Maritime Surveillance in the Northern Sea Basins. The partnership consisted of 24 authorities from Belgium, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland and Sweden. During 24 months MARSUNO studied legal, administrative and technical obstacles and opportunities for cross-border and cross sector co-operation. In the final report, submitted in December 2011, there are a number of recommendations on how to accomplish the goal of a common information sharing environment.

THE ASSIGNMENT – SURVEILLANCE AT SEA

It is necessary for civil authorities to be informed of the current maritime situation, planned activities, potential risks and actual incidents at sea. This knowledge is vital when, for example, counteracting cross-border criminality, protecting the environment and to enhance safety and navigation at sea. Due to the increase of maritime transports of people and goods, the need of this kind of information is increasing.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ASSIGNMENT
The Swedish government has therefore assigned the Swedish Coast Guard to *co-ordinate the civil needs for maritime surveillance*, and *provide maritime information* in a compiled format to other authorities concerned. To support the Swedish Coast Guard the government has assigned the Swedish Armed Forces to collect, process, compile and provide maritime surveillance data for civil needs to the Swedish Coast Guard.

CO-ORDINATED
maritime information

The Swedish Coast Guard collects, processes and ratifies the information provided, and then shares it with civil authorities working in the areas of shipping, fishing and the marine environment. The authorities involved and participating in this procedure are the Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management, the Swedish Armed Forces, the Swedish Coast Guard, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, the Swedish Police, the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency, the Geological Survey of Sweden, the Swedish Maritime Administration, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, the Swedish Transport Agency and the Swedish Customs.

REAL TIME MARITIME DATA AND MARITIME INFORMATION
The Swedish Coast Guard has, together with other involved civil authorities and in co-operation with the Swedish Armed Forces, determined the civil authorities' need of real time maritime data and maritime information. *Real time maritime data* consists of information about vessels and other objects at sea. *Maritime information* contains additional information that could be necessary for Swedish authorities for instance a vessel's owner, crew and cargo, maps and weather information, or suspicions of criminal activity.

SJÖBASIS
In order to satisfy the needs, the Swedish Coast Guard has developed an IT system for the co-ordination of sea-based information between authorities, *SJÖBASIS*. The system and co-operative work provides:

- Compiled information, available to relevant authorities.

- An efficient co-ordination of work concerning information and intelligence in the field of maritime surveillance.

- One single system for the collection, processing and sharing of relevant maritime information within existing authority structures and responsibilities.

- Improved support in decision-making in maritime matters, due to collected and compiled information that provides a better and broader platform.

- Easy access to a broad field of historic data, hence a good capacity of analysing current information.

- Means in avoiding duplication, in contrary to information retrieved from a number of different systems.

- Continuous development of the information systems by participating civil authorities.