

Workshop “CISE - Better awareness and responsiveness at sea” at the European Maritime Day 20-21 May 2021

Background information for participants to the workshop

During the [European Maritime Day 2021](#), EMSA will arrange the workshop “CISE – Better awareness and responsiveness at sea” on 21 May at 9:00 – 10:15 CET.

The purpose of this document is to provide the registered participants a brief introduction about CISE and some information about the workshop content. The idea is to enable everyone to join the workshop already with a basic knowledge of CISE and hopefully with some questions or advice to come forward with during the event.

The workshop agenda is in [Annex I](#) of this document. Please note the highlighted case study where participants are invited to engage actively with their input!

What is CISE?

If you would like an introduction to the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) and its transitional phase ahead of the workshop, we recommend to visit the [CISE website](#), where you will find a concise summary of CISE and the transitional phase.

On the website you will also find a [FAQ](#) with short answers to questions such as: How does CISE technically work? How will CISE integrate with the current surveillance systems we have in place? What kind of information will be shared in CISE? Which are the use cases for CISE?

The [CISE leaflet](#) also serves as an informative yet light introduction to CISE.

What has been done so far?

In April 2021, we could celebrate the two-year anniversary of the transitional phase of CISE, that was launched in April 2019. Some milestones and positive progress could already be noted:

During the first two years the CISE project has evolved significantly, establishing a solid foundation for its future transition to day-to-day operations. Among the main developments so far is the finalisation of the Cooperation Agreement which constitutes a formal basis for information sharing between all the participants to CISE. In addition, two successful test campaigns were organised with involvement of node owning countries, allowing to test CISE services. It is worth noting that during the entire period, EMSA together with the European Commission’s Joint Research Centre (JRC) have provided service support to the Member States on a continuous basis. Moreover, the new CISE node version 2 was developed and will be rolled-out in the network this year creating the infrastructure to exchange information for operational purpose. The Responsibility to Share audit methodology study has been launched, through which the provision and consumption of new services by the stakeholders will be continuously improved over time.

Where do we go next?

There are still many promising developments ahead before CISE will be fully operational. Building on the accomplishments of the first period of the transitional phase, a new grant agreement between DG MARE and EMSA was signed on 26 November 2020, extending the list of ambitious objectives. The extended scope of the transitional phase will allow for the creation of up to 30 nodes in total, opening up prospects for a significant growth of the CISE network. What is more, new functionalities will be designed based on an initial set of operational scenarios, including surveillance intelligence services and classified (EU RESTRICTED) information sharing.

The duration of the CISE transitional phase is expected to conclude by December 2023. However, the actual start of maritime surveillance information exchange within CISE will be possible during the transitional phase, as soon as the first Member States/EU Agencies with a node have signed the Cooperation Agreement and the operational network is established.

How do I join CISE? The step-by-step “menu”

The CISE network and cooperation has already come a long way. As expressed by a stakeholder: “The table is set, dinner is served – now we only need more guests at the table.” The very reason for CISE is the actual sharing of information and therefore, welcoming more stakeholders to CISE and creating additional nodes is an important part of CISE.

Any EU/EEA Member State or EU Agency currently exploring CISE, like the Netherlands in the Workshop case, could follow the structured approach set out in [Annex II](#).

How could you actively participate in the workshop?

Please use the Zoom chat. If you have any question or remark you should use the chat, some will be brought up for the discussion while others might be replied to already in the chat.

You will be asked to participate in some exercises in Slido. Simply go to <https://www.sli.do/> on your computer/laptop or mobile and enter the code that will be provided at the workshop.

Should you still have questions about CISE after the workshop, please don't hesitate to contact cise@emsa.europa.eu, and the CISE Team will be happy to assist.

Annex I

Workshop agenda

Part I **SETTING THE SCENE (30 min) plenary**

- Explaining the format of the workshop
- Slido exercise, including the question/contest: What should be the motto for CISE?
- Introduction by the European Commission
- Background to CISE, state of play of the Transitional Phase
- First mover testimony: German Federal Ministry of Transport and Digital Infrastructure
- Q&A's plenary via Zoom chat

Part II **“BUILDING A CASE” (30 min) plenary**

Exploring CISE roadmap possibilities for an EU/EEA Member State

- Introducing the Dutch case (as an example of any newcomer): what is the situation and the existing “maritime picture” in The Netherlands at this point in time: Netherlands Coast Guard
- The step-by-step approach to join CISE
- Feedback Speakers and participants through Slido exercise, Zoom chat and/or interventions: what will a MS gain by implementing CISE? What should a MS do step-by-step to further implement CISE? Workshop participants are encouraged to share best practices, their identified use cases and added value.

Part III (15 min) **WRAP UP**

- Wrap up with the speakers and time for exploring advancing CISE in other EU/EEA Member States – looking ahead; where do we stand in 2027? Comments through Zoom chat.
- Slido exercise - What should be the motto for CISE?

Annex II

The step-by-step “menu” for joining CISE

EU/EEA Member States’ public authorities or EU Agencies approaching the CISE “dining table” in exploring how to join the network, could consider taking the following structured approach.

1. Appoint a member in the CISE Stakeholder Group (CSG) or liaise with your CSG member

The members of the [CISE Stakeholder Group](#) are principal and alternate expert representatives designated by the Member States. Other members of the group are the Commission, EDA, EFCA, EEAS, EMSA, Frontex, SatCen and MAOC (N). The CSG coordinates the transitional phase and meets three times a year to discuss the activities. Attending the meetings is the key to be kept updated about CISE development.

The CSG will appoint experts to a number of Working Groups and Task Forces of the transitional phase.

2. Establish the “stakeholder plan”

All stakeholders shall establish a plan for their CISE implementation and have a clear idea already from the outset what they will eventually share in the network. The plan should entail the following items.

- Define the services to provide and consume (CISE catalogue)
- Identify the legacy systems (ICT systems) to connect to the CISE node

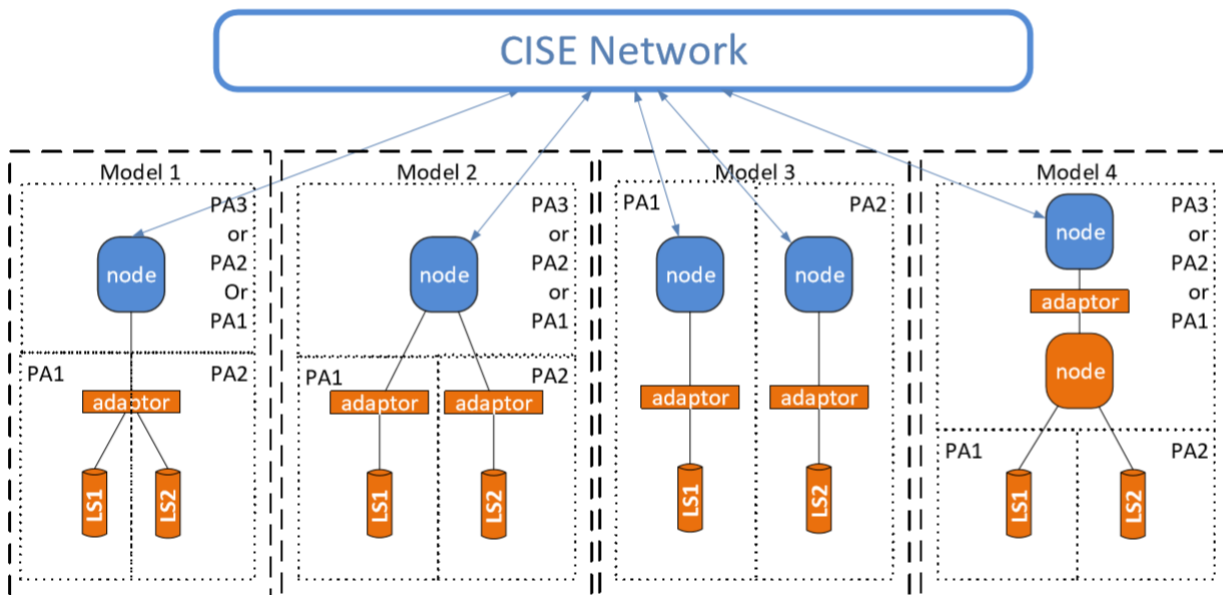
CISE currently has 28 different type services, gathered in a catalogue which is constantly updated with new information. Stakeholders should define which services they want to use. The decision could be made depending on which use cases they foresee for CISE. CISE enables three type of use cases as improving the maritime picture, target specific maritime operations, improving response capability.

3. Start considering some organisational and financial issues, such as:

Which CISE governance model could be used?

The CISE node and legacy systems can be set up following different governance models. The models presented below should be seen as examples of models. Other examples are possible, and stakeholders are free to choose a model that best suits their individual needs.

(PA = Public Authority, LS = Legacy System)



Roles and responsibilities

It is useful to identify early on the different roles needed for the running of CISE, which responsibilities that lies with each role and the resources needed. Key actors have been defined in the CISE Cooperation Agreement, such as **Participant** (a Public authority that wants to consume or provide information in the CISE network through a legacy system) and **Node Owner** (a Participant who is responsible for managing and maintaining a CISE Node). Stakeholders also appoint to EMSA a **Node Administrator**, a point of contact for the any issues regarding the daily operation of the Node. National IT-support services should also be established.

Costs and funding opportunities

What does it cost to connect to the CISE network? Since the situation in every public organisation is different, it is difficult to calculate a figure that works for all the partners. Nevertheless, it should be highlighted that the **CISE software** is free of charge for stakeholders. The Commission, through EMSA, is in charge to develop, maintain and provide operational support for the node software to the stakeholders. The stakeholders have to bear the cost for the **Adaptor** and its maintenance. The cost needs to be estimated case by case. It depends very much on the capabilities of the legacy systems and the CISE services you plan to develop. Stakeholders shall also bear the cost for the **infrastructure for the node**. At the 7th CISE Stakeholder Group meeting in June, the infrastructure needs will be presented and thereafter published on the CISE website.