

Guidelines for translating EMSWe MIG Formalities to SafeSeaNet

Regulation (EU) 2019/1239 establishing a European Maritime Single Window environment (EMSWe) repeals Directive 2010/65/EU. Under this Regulation, Member States are required to implement Maritime National Single Windows (MNSWs), replacing the systems previously established under Directive 2010/65/EU. The EMSWe Message Implementation Guide (MIG), as defined by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/2790, specifies the structure and content of formalities and response messages exchanged between senders (such as declarants or data service providers) and the MNSWs.

Depending on how the National SafeSeaNet (SSN) System and the MNSW are implemented, information transmitted by the National SSN System to the Central SSN System may be derived from formalities messages submitted in the MNSW through the Reporting Interface Module (RIM).

To support the adaptation of National SSN Systems to the requirements of the EMSWe Regulation, this document provides guidelines for translating formalities messages received by the MNSWs via the RIM into SSN PortPlus and ShipCall_Res messages.

Mapping of SSN messages with EMSWe formalities

This document provides in its annex mapping tables between the content of the SSN PortPlus message (MS2SSN_PortPlus_Not) and the ShipCall_Res message (MS2SSN_ShipCall_Res) and the contents of the corresponding EMSWe MIG formality messages.

The SSN XML Messaging Reference Guide v5.05 and the EMSWe MIG v2.0.0 have been used as reference.

In each table,

- Columns A and B indicate the SSN message contents (XML elements are indicated with a grey background colour. XML attributes are indicated with a white background colour),
- Column C (“EMSWe formality”) indicates from which MIG formality(ies) the attribute value originates (formalities are identified with their codes as defined in the MIG),
- Columns D (“EMSWe data element ID”) and E (“EMSWe data element name”) indicate the EMSWe data set element ID and name,
- Column F (“Data transformation”) indicates changes to the information from the formalities data that are required to comply with the SSN XML Messaging Reference Guide,
- Column G (“Observations”) provides additional and individual guidance for certain data elements.

The National SSN System is responsible for making sure that any message sent to the Central SSN System complies with the SSN XML Messaging Reference Guide.

PortPlus messages

Whenever the MNSW receives and validates a formality that contains information relevant to the PortPlus message — meaning it successfully passes the semantic checks defined in MIG principle MIG-P15 — the National SSN System should send a corresponding PortPlus notification to the Central SSN System.

This is applicable to the following formalities, depending on whether they are applied by the MNSW: ATA, ATD, BKA, BKD, EXP, HZA, HZD, NOA, NOD, SEC, SHP, WAR, WAS.

If the received formality is an update of a previously received formality and this update formality does not provide any change to the data previously sent to the Central SSN System, the National SSN System is not required to send the corresponding PortPlus notification to the Central SSN System.

If the received formality withdraws a previously received formality, the National SSN System should send a PortPlus notification with the corresponding “delete” attribute in element UpdateNotifications.

If a COA formality is received and accepted — meaning it successfully passes the semantic checks defined in MIG principle MIG-P15 —, the National SSN System should send a cancellation PortPlus notification to the Central SSN System (PortPlus notification with attribute PortOfCall = “ZZCAN”).

ShipCall_Res messages

When the National SSN system receives a ShipCall Request message (SSN2MS_ShipCall_Req) from the Central SSN System, it should send in the ShipCall Response message (MS2SSN_ShipCall_Res) the information from the latest formality (initial formality, or latest update formality if the formality has been updated) corresponding to the port call identified by the ShipCallId attribute. Only information from accepted formalities must be sent — meaning formalities that successfully passed the semantic checks defined in MIG principle MIG-P15.

If the ShipCall Request message refers to the Hazmat information (attribute GetHazmat is provided), the National SSN System should send the information corresponding to:

- The HZA formality, if attribute GetHazmatType = “HazmatTowardPortOfCall”,
- The HZD formality, if attribute GetHazmatType = “HazmatTowardNextPort”.

If the ShipCall Request message refers to the bunkers information (attribute GetBunkers is provided), the National SSN System should send the information corresponding to:

- The BKA formality, if attribute GetBunkersType = “BunkersTowardsPortOfCall”,
- The BKD formality, if attribute GetBunkersType = “BunkersTowardsNextPort”.

If the ShipCall Request message refers to the crew and passengers’ information (attribute GetCrewAndPax is provided), the National SSN System should send the information corresponding to:

- The combination of CWA and PXA formalities, if attribute GetCrewAndPaxType= “CrewAndPaxOnArrival”,

- The combination of CWD and PXD formalities, if attribute GetCrewAndPaxType="CrewAndPaxOnDeparture".

If the ShipCall Request message refers to the security information (attribute GetSecurity is provided), the National SSN System should send the information corresponding to the SEC formality.