Seas as crime scenes The marine dimension of environmental crime: support provided by EMSA

Head of Department
Safety, Security and Surveillance

EMSA

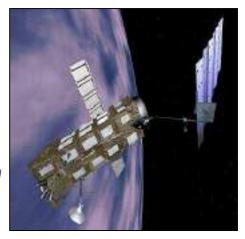
"Environmental crime support": legal basis



EU criminal legal framework on protection of environment

■ Directive 2005/35/EC on Ship-sourced pollution and penalties for pollution offences (amended by Directive 2009/123/EC introducing the specific criminal law elements)

The Directive tasks EMSA to "work with the Member States in developing technical solutions and providing technical assistance in actions such as tracing discharges by satellite monitoring and surveillance".



■ Directive 2008/99/EC on the protection of the environment through criminal law "Environmental Crime Directive"

Directive contains minimum rules requiring the criminalisation of unlawful conduct that causes, or is likely or presumed to cause, damage to the environment or wildlife or death or serious injury to persons.



CleanSeaNet: Detecting Marine Pollution from Space





CleanSeaNet is the European satellite-based oil spill monitoring and vessel detection service. It analyses images, mainly from synthetic aperture radar (SAR) but also from optical missions, to:

- detect possible oil on the sea surface, including illegal discharges of mineral oil
- identify potential polluters
- monitor the spread of oil during maritime emergencies.

The service was developed and is operated by EMSA, and is available to all EU member states, EFTA/EEA member states, candidate countries and European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) participating countries





CleanSeaNet Key Facts and Figures 2020



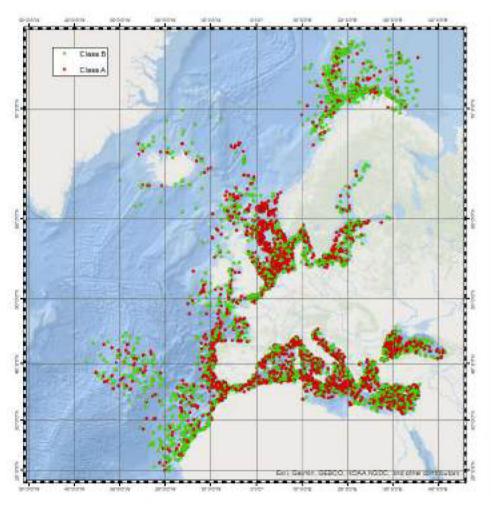


1 584 MILLION KM² MONITORED IN QRT/NRT
8276 SAR SATELLITE IMAGES
8158 POSSIBLE OIL SPILLS DETECTED
(APPROX. 5 SPILLS PER MILLION KM² MONITORED)

Distribution of possible oil spills detections within the alert areas of EU coastal States, Iceland, Norway, Turkey and Montenegro.

MORE THAN 600 OPERATIONAL USERS

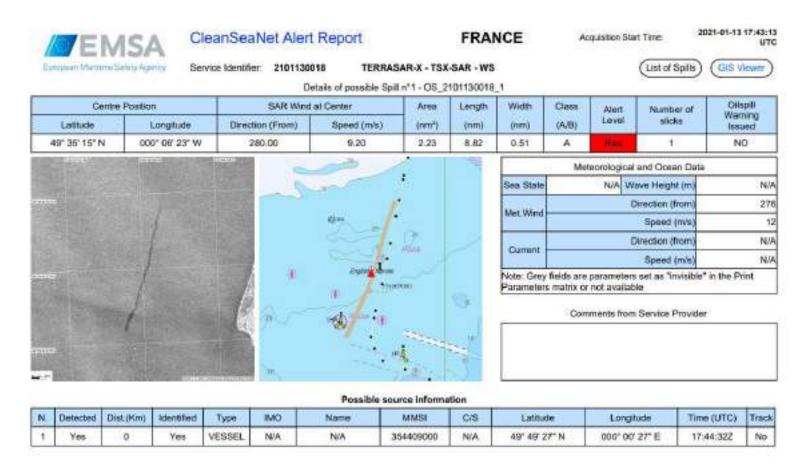




CleanSeaNet Alert Report



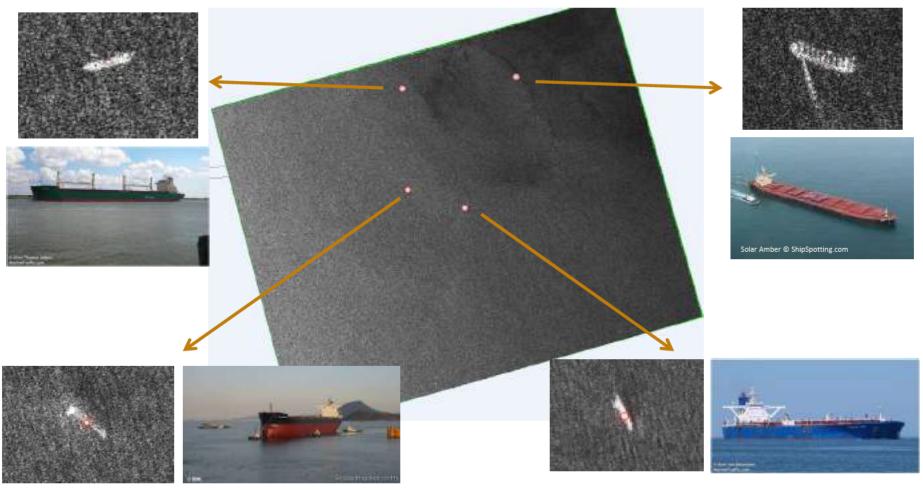
In case a possible oil spill is detected in the alert area of a Coastal State, an alert report is automatically sent in near real time (less than 20 minutes after the satellite overpass).



CleanSeaNet products: identification of a possible polluter



Value Adding: Vessel Detection Service (VDS)



CleanSeaNet Feedback Report





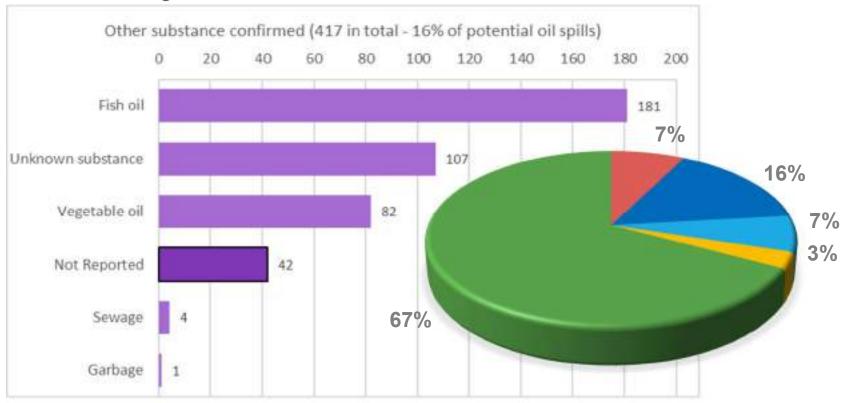
- National authorities validate the information received by their own means for verification on site and/or inspecting the vessel identified as possible polluter
- Results of the in-situ verification are submitted to EMSA



CleanSeaNet Report Feedback 2020



CSN report feedback from MS was provided to 34% of the possible oil spills detected. The categorisation of the verification results is as follows:



- Mineral oil confirmed
- Other substance confirmed
- Unknown feature observed//

EMSA support to **EMPACT** activities

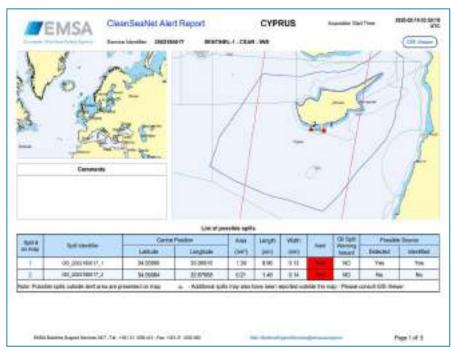


EMSA supported operationally EMPACT activities by providing satellite images to institutional users (such as MSs authorities, Frontex, EUROPOL and EFCA) during the "30 Days at Sea" operations of 2018 and 2019.

In 2020 EMSA became full partner of EMPACT Policy Cycle Environmental Crime

priority.

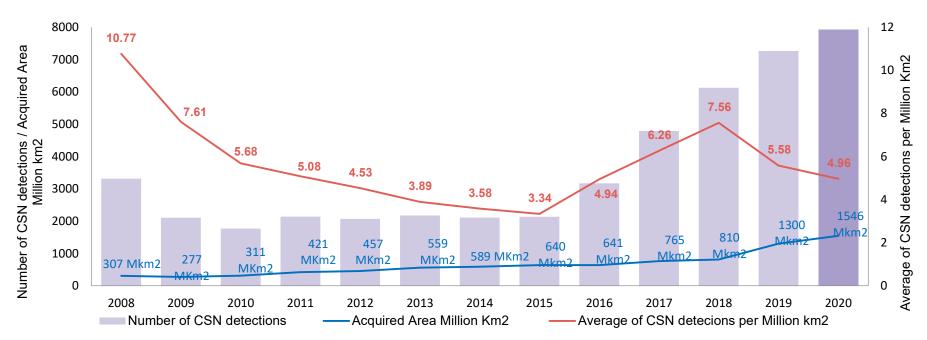
Example of follow-up: in 2020 in Cyprus a vessel was investigation based on a CSN satellite image and an administrative fine of 5.000 Euros was imposed.



CleanSeaNet: long-term deterrent effect



- Continuous surveillance and enforcement efforts provide a clear deterrent effect of concerning illegal discharges of oil and other polluting substances.
- Despite the detection efforts, oil and other polluting substances still regularly occur in European waters.
- Reduced visibility (at EMSA) of the administrative and criminal law prosecutions based on oil spill detections follow-up.







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