

# Digital North Sea (UPDN)

*State of affairs*

December 14, 2023





# What is the basic reasoning?

North Sea: **changing use**

New public policy: **North Sea Program 2022 – 2027**

**Changed, increasing government tasks** (policy, management, monitoring, search and rescue, supervision and enforcement, **maritime security**)

Increasing need for **integrated digital information**

Current **digital infrastructure** is **inadequate**

Investment in a **Digital North Sea**



## What did we already know?

There are sensors on a number of oil and gas platforms in the North Sea that collect data for government services

Due to the expected decrease in the number of oil and gas platforms in the North Sea, the current monitoring network is in danger of eroding

The challenge is to guarantee the continued existence of such measuring locations for the future

The increasing use of the North Sea leads to a growing need for data, for example for shipping and air traffic near wind farms



## What more do we know today?

Coast Guard, LVNL, Port of Rotterdam and Schelde Radar Keten need, among other things, **greater coverage** of radar and AIS and **better connectivity** or **more bandwidth**

The Coast Guard, Navy (CZSK), customs and police all indicate that **information about maritime activities** in the North Sea and the tracking of objects in, on and above the North **Sea is incomplete and insufficient** for current maritime security tasks.

KNMI and RWS will **inform more parties more timely and more frequently** (about weather, storm surge, swell) in the form of messages and warnings. To this end, **it must be ensured that sufficient installation points remain available for the installation of sensors.**



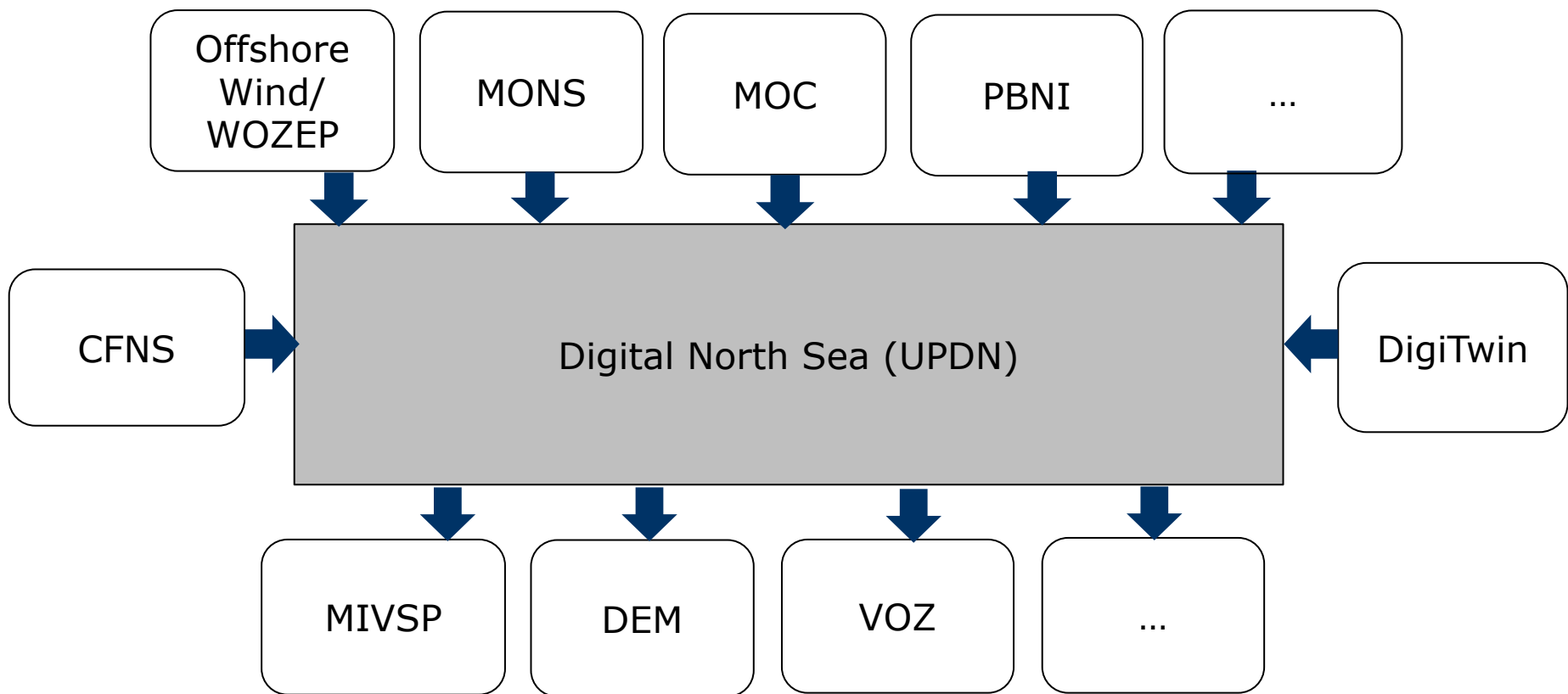
## What do we know now (continued)?

Most monitoring for the Marine Strategy Framework Directive is often done analogue, but there are a few developments that may be important

NVWA wants to be less dependent on the use of ships for supervision and enforcement of fishing activities and wants to make more use of satellites and drones.



## How to position the Digital North Sea?



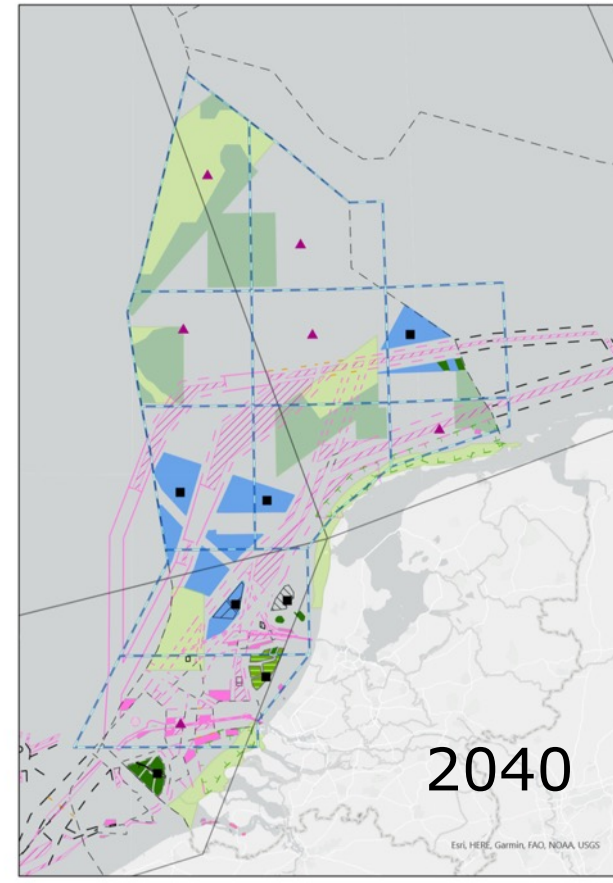
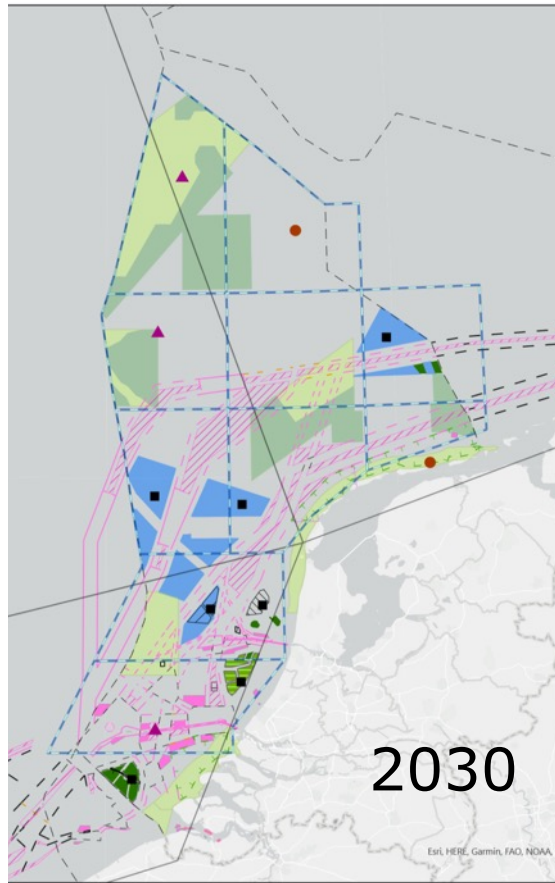
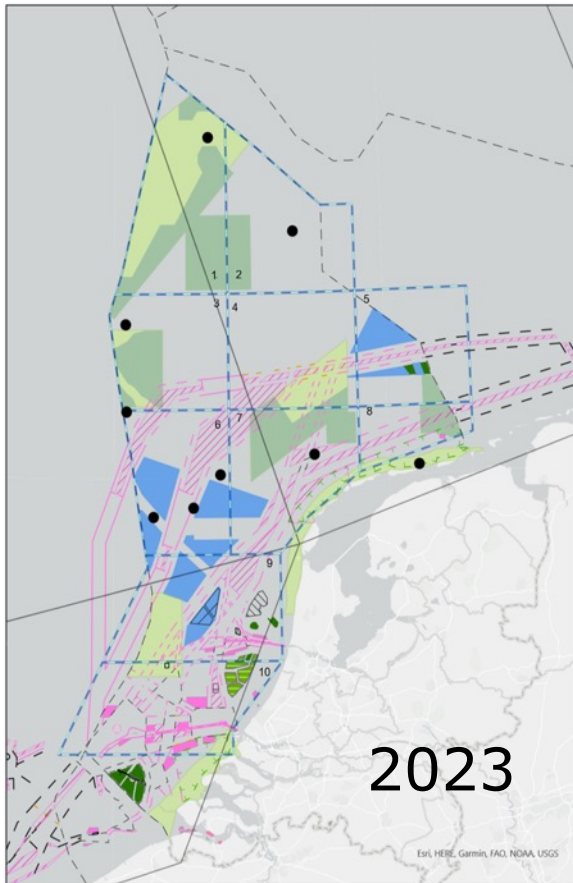


## What are the main implementation tasks?

- Guarantee availability of **sensor networks**
- Facilitating **applications**, such as a Digital Twin
- Guaranteeing **access to platforms** for sensor installation points
- Resolve **policy and legal issues**
- **Connectivity** on the North Sea, including through **public-private partnerships**
- Innovation through **pilots and research projects**
- **Alignment and coordination**, for opportunities and threats
- **Information sharing** about **maritime activities**
- **Structural financing** and associated cost distribution



# What is the plan to achieve this?







# What are the main priorities?

Fill in the gaps for **NAF-areas 4 and 5**

Further development of **EPL2** (new Europlatform)

Taking next steps regarding **connectivity/mobile broadband**

Coordinate and implement **maritime security** requirements

Starting up **pilots and studies** for the mix of resources

**Investment plan** for UPDN