19th OSCE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM

"Promotion of common actions and co-operation in the OSCE area in the fields of development of sustainable energy and transport"

SECOND PREPARATORY MEETING

(DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT)

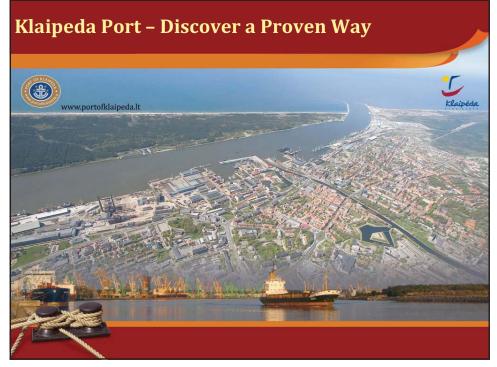
Druskininkai, Lithuania, 4-5 April 2011

SESSION IV

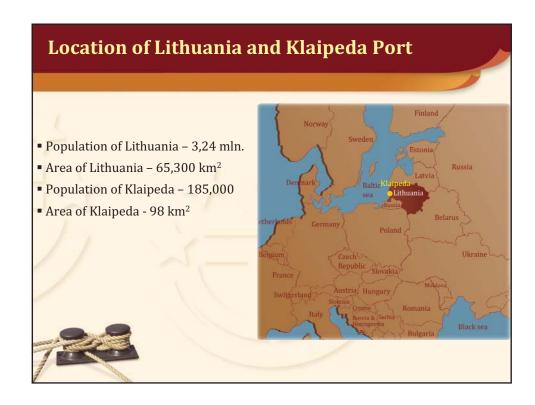
Mrs. Airida Cesniene, Director for Sventoji Port, Klaipeda State Seaport Authority, Lithuania

EEF.DEL/25/11/Rev.1 8 April 2011

**ENGLISH** only







### **Management of Klaipeda Port**

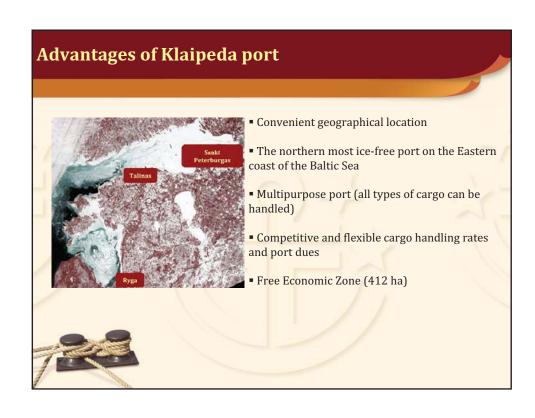
- Klaipeda State Seaport Authority (landlord port)\*:
- Leases port land and collects port dues
- Uses and manages the state property
- Ensures safe navigation in the port
- Constructs, operates and develops port infrastructure
- Implements strategic development plans
- •Implements IT innovation, ensures information exchange;

### Port operators (private companies):

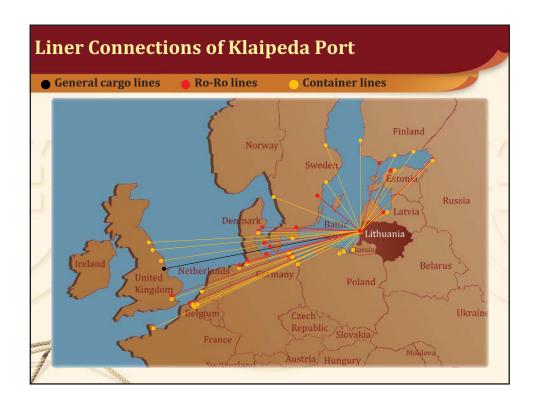
stevedoring, shipbuilding, ship repair and other companies render cargo handling, warehousing, towage, logistics, forwarding, agencies, shipbuilding, ship repair and other port-related services

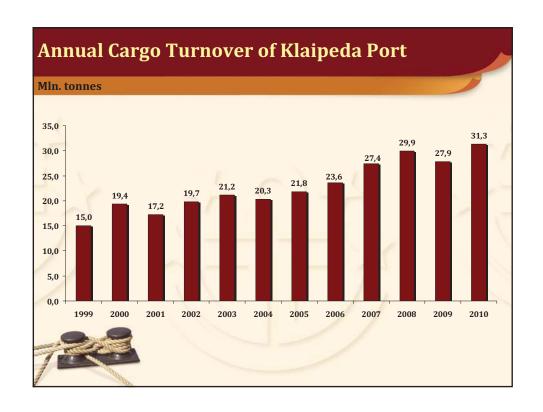


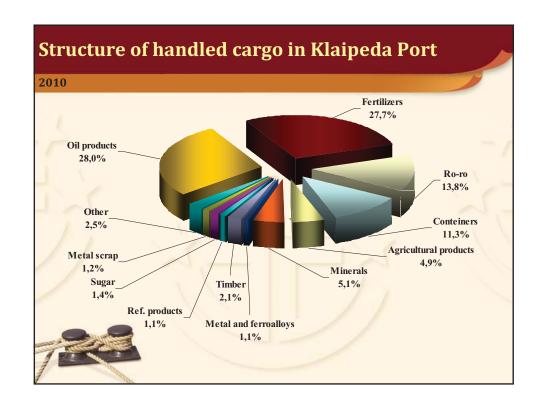
\* Klaipeda State Seaport authority was established by Ministry of Transport of Lithuanian Republic in 1991

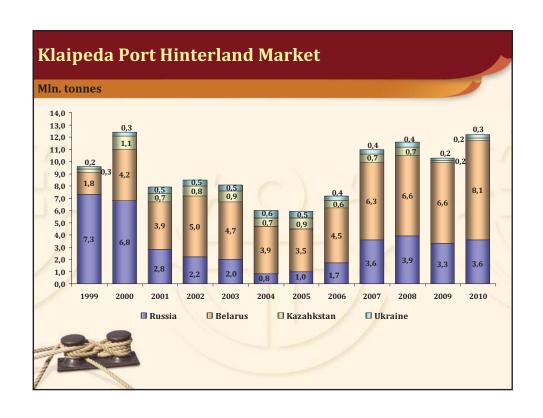


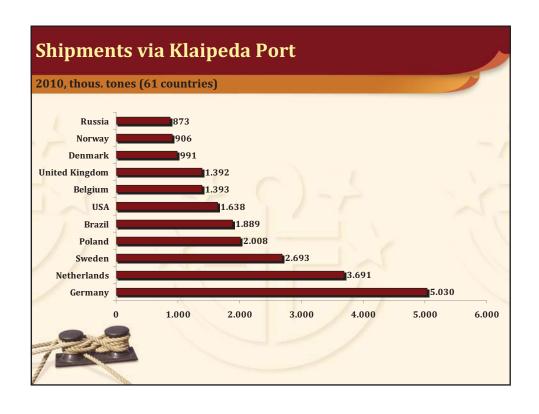


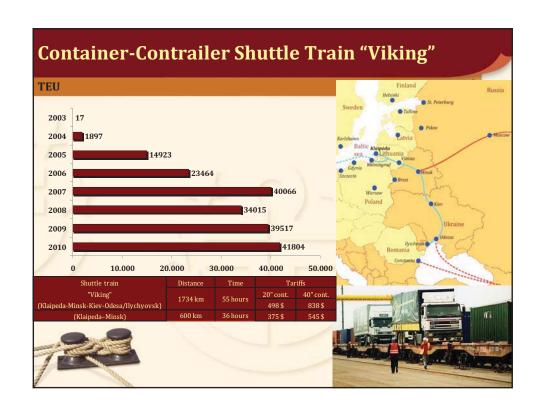


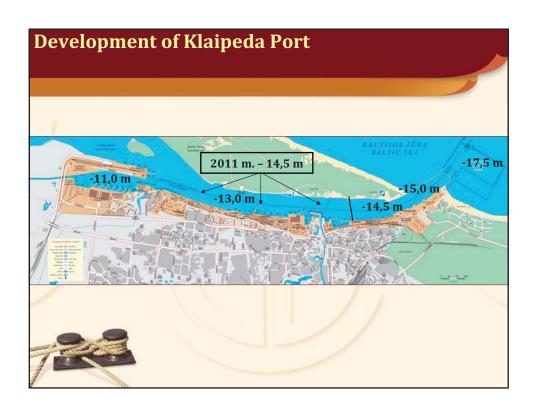




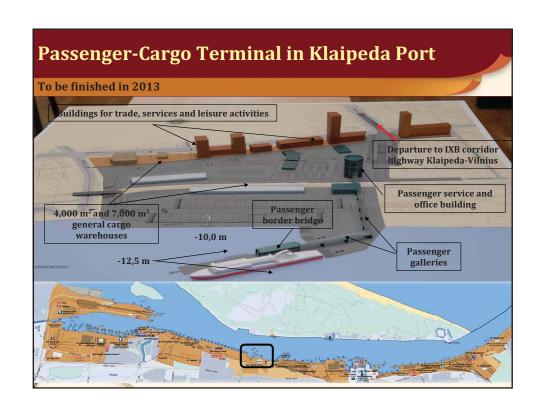


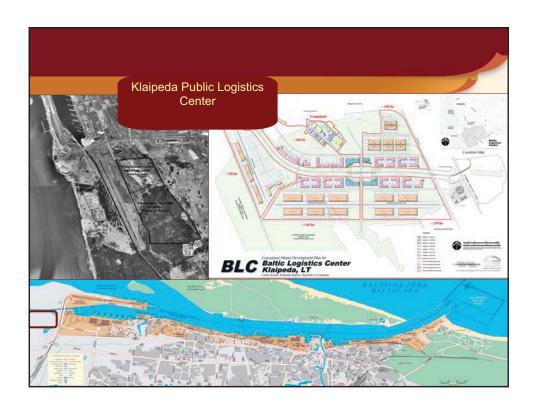














## **Port Community**

- Over 63 ship agencies (63 use port interfaces)
- Over 150 freight forwarding enterprises (80)
- 22 stevedoring enterprises (5)
- JSC "Lithuanian Railways" (main carrier, 70% of cargo.)
- Klaipeda Territorial Customs
- Klaipeda Public Health Centre
- State Plant Protection Service
- Border and Transport State Veterinary Service
- State Border Guard Service
- Fishery Department under the Ministry of Agriculture
- Klaipeda State Seaport Authority

State Tax Inspection Authority

### Demand for a Port IS

- >40 different paper documents
- Same data repeats in different documents
- Different institutions have to be provided with the copies of the same documents
- Many points for submission of cargo information
- Different methods of data exch. between partners
- Manual enter of the same data into different IS
- Information delays resulting in additional time for cargo handling
- Human factor and human mistakes
- Lack of statistics

# Legal Background for Implementation of IT Tool KIPIS

- European Commission Maritime Statistics Directive (95/64/EU) dated 8 December 1995
  - Ruling No. 1468, dated 25 November 2003, by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania "On the Concept of Electronic Government Measure Plan Approval".
- In accordance with the 1965 the Convention on the International Maritime Facilitation and 18 February 2002 European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/6/EC (2010/65/EU) on reporting formalities for the Community Member States ports and (or) departing from ships

Lithuanian Ministry of Transport and Communications issued an order No. 3-592, dated 19 November 2009, "On Documents to be Submitted for Public Authorities to Carry Out Inspection, Filling, and Storing for the Ship Entering a Port of the Republic of Lithuania or Exit".

12 October 1992 Council Regulation (EEC) 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ 2004, Special Edition, Chapter 2, Volume 4, p. 307), as amended by the 20 November 2006 Council Regulation (EC), 1791/2006 (OJ 2006 L 363, p. 1) and 1993? July Commission Regulation (EEC), 245493, Council Regulation (EEC), 2913/92 establishing the Community Customs Code (OJ 2004, Special Edition, Chapter 2, Volume 6, p. 3), as amended by the 2009 April 30, Commission Regulation (EC), 414/2009)

the Government of the Republic of Lithuania by the Ruling No. 78, dated 22 January 1999 (actual 3 March 2010)
"Transport of Goods, Storage and Inspection of Klaipeda State Seaport Border Inspection Posts Under the
Customs Control Area from the Port Complex Areas.



### The Solution - KIPIS

KIPIS – Information system for data exchange between port companies and state institutions, taking part in cargo handling and cargo inspection in port of Klaipėda.

The main objective - simplification of port processes by using of modern IT technologies with an aim to speed up cargo and vessel operations in the port.

- Project leader Klaipeda State Seaport Authority
- Beginning of the project April 2005
- Project partly financed by the European Regional Development Fund
- Budget over 1,5 mln. EUR
  - Project finished -end of 2008

### **Benefits of IT Solutions**

#### For business:

- Less physical cargo inspections
- Simplified business processes (time saving)
- Better port throughput and competitive advantage
   For state institutions:
- Better quality of services
- More reliable control of ships and cargo
- Increase of public safety
- Principle of "Single window"
- E-documents instead of paper ones



### **Summary**

#### ■ Deep-water port:

Entrance channel depth – 15,0 m Port channel depth - 13,0-14,5 m

Klaipeda Port is capable of accepting large-tonnage vessels:
- dry cargo vessels up to 80,000 DWT

- tankers up to 150,000 DWT

#### ■ Reliable

Ice-free port - uninterrupted cargo handling and navigation, ISPS code

Annual capacity over 45-50 mln. t of various types of cargo, 33 terminals in total

#### Forward looking

- -Construction of Infrastructure
- -IT solutions for simplification and facilitation, faster and more efficient clearance procedures

