



Main activities

Response to maritime emergencies

- Vessel adrift, grounding, sinking, capsizing, fire on board, collision...
- Falls into the sea from ashore, recreational and diving activities accidents...

HOW

- Searching, rescuing and evacuating people in distress at sea
- Fire-fighting at sea
- Towing vessels and boats in need of assistance
- Responding to difficult salvage operations

Maritime traffic control

- In ports and coastal waters
- In Traffic Separation Schemes (TSS)
- In Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (PSSA)

HOW

- Using vessel detection and monitoring systems (VTS RADAR, Radio Direction Finding and AIS)
- Using communication technologies in place between Coordination Centres and vessels (Digital Selective Calling DSC, VHF radio, SATCOM and MF/HF)

Pollution prevention and response

- Operational or accidental discharges of oil and chemicals from vessels and facilities

HOW

- Environmental monitoring through aerial and sea surveillance
- Responding to pollution incidents by recovering the pollutant or minimising the environmental impact
- Gathering the necessary evidence to prove the pollution offence

We answer maritime distress calls **24 hours a day, 365 days a year**

Channel 16 VHF

Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS)

Call 112 for Emergencies



Monalisa 2.0

The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency takes part in the European project Monalisa 2.0, which contributes to a continuous improvement and development of efficient, safe and environmental friendly maritime transport.

Monalisa 2.0 is funded by the European Union through INEA (Innovation and Networks Executive Agency), and led by the Swedish Maritime Administration. Its budget is over 24 million euros. Thirty-nine partners from 10 countries belonging to public, private and academic sectors participate in the Project.

The Project takes its point of departure in the results and experiences from the ongoing MONALISA Project, contributing to the developments of Motorways of the Sea in EU.

Monalisa 2.0 will be beneficial to maritime transport, minimising the environmental impact, reducing the administrative burden, developing and integrating information technology and communication systems, exchanging information to improve SAR operations and training maritime and port professionals.

The Project will last until the end of 2015 and comprises four activities: Sea Traffic Management Operations and Tools, Sea Traffic Management Definition Phase study, Safer Ships and Operational Safety.

The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency coordinates the Operational Safety activity, which aims to update the professional's qualifications in the maritime sector; to introduce mature innovations and to improve efficiency in SAR operations and crisis management. Additionally port and coastal safety is covered, together with risk assessment and information systems.

<http://monalisaproject.eu/>
[@MONALISA2_0](https://twitter.com/MONALISA2_0)



Co-financed by the European Union
Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T)

ceda | triquetra



The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency

The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency

The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency is a State executive agency attached to the Ministry of Transport and Public Works, and established in 1992 by the Ports and Merchant Navy Act.

Our role includes search and rescue services, pollution prevention and response, maritime traffic control, maritime safety, emergency towing and provision of assistance to vessels at sea.

The main objective of our organisation is to provide reliable, efficient and high quality services. Our major challenge is to protect life at sea and the marine environment, ensuring cleaner and safer seas. The Spanish Maritime Safety Agency, through excellence, aims to be recognized as a leader in maritime services and safety.

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Activity

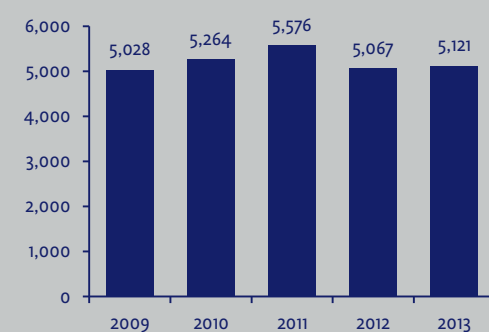


The length of the Spanish coastline is 8,000 km and the Search and Rescue (SAR) region covers 1,500,000 km², three times the size of the national territory. It is divided into four main areas: Atlantic, Strait of Gibraltar Mediterranean and Canary Islands.

The Agency coordinates emergencies within the Spanish SAR region with its own resources and capabilities, as well as others from collaborating institutions.

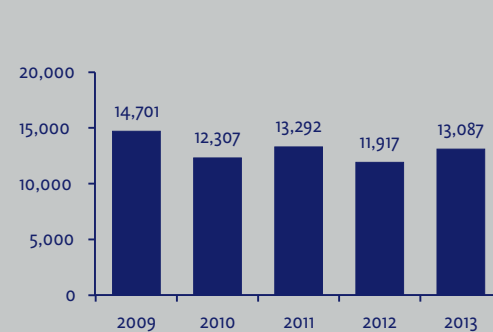
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NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS



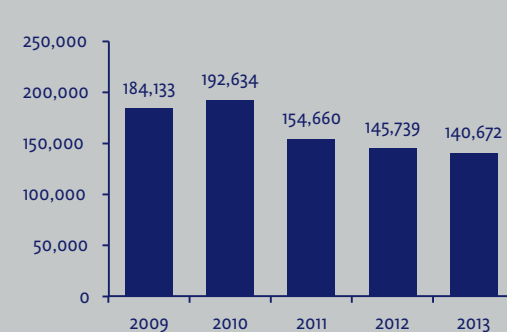
Over 5,000 emergencies are coordinated every year

PEOPLE ASSISTED



Over 35 people are assisted every day

TRAFFIC CONTROL



Over 160,000 vessels are monitored every year in the Traffic Separation Schemes



Our commitment

- Professional, quality and timely delivery of services by qualified staff.
- Timely, understandable and accurate advice and information via our website, telephone number, social networks and press releases.
- Handling of feedback, including complaints, through the User Service Mailbox available in the web page.



Users responsibilities

- Provide timely and accurate information on the emergency.
- Make a proper use of the approved systems for GMDSS.

Resources



Infrastructures

- National Maritime Operations Centre (Madrid).
- 19 Maritime Rescue Coordination and VTS Centres (MRCCs) throughout the Spanish coastline.
- Jovellanos Training Centre, located in Veranes (Asturias) www.centrojovellanos.com Jovellanos undertakes professional training programmes in maritime, port and industrial safety, occupational risk prevention and pollution response.

Staff

- 1,500 professionals including two main groups: MRCC's operators and maritime crews. Other departments and services complete and supports the operational staff structure.



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Maritime fleet

- 4 multipurpose vessels: Luz de Mar, Miguel de Cervantes, Don Inda and Clara Campoamor. Specialised in rescue and pollution combat, with high towing capacity and pollutants recovery and storage capacity, and prepared to assist vessels in distress.
- 10 rescue vessels with towing capacity.
- 4 patrol boats, 32 metres length, with state-of-the-art equipment for search and rescue operations.
- 55 fast action lifeboats, 21 and 15 metres length, highly manoeuvrable with a rapid response capability and versatility.
- Red Cross fleet (under a cooperation agreement framework).

Air fleet

- 11 helicopters, especially suited to maritime search and rescue operations.
- 3 fixed-wing aircraft EADS-CASA CN 235-300, especially equipped with advanced technology to locate people and vessels in distress, to detect spills and to monitor and identify the polluting vessels.

Strategic and subsea operation bases

- 6 Strategic bases in Fene (A Coruña), Santander, Castellón, Tenerife, Seville and Cartagena, equipped with stockpiles of to be used in difficult operations and in pollution incidents such as oil booms, storing tanks and subsea equipment (ROVs, two wet bells and one closed bell with its diving centre).