



# Regulatory State of play and future needs

## Smart Shipping towards MASS: Dawn 2025 International MASS Seminar

1st of December 2025  
Shanghai, China

**ONE  
SEA**  
Capt. Marko Rahikainen  
Director of Regulatory Affairs  
One Sea Association

In cooperation with:





*“One Sea’s vision is a safer and more sustainable maritime transport system which builds on the efficient use of advanced automation and combines human ingenuity with cutting-edge technology.”*



Photo: [www.seamanmemories.com](http://www.seamanmemories.com)

## **The Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships Code**

*“..a goal-based MASS Code for all, not for  
the few..”*

At its first non-mandatory stage its  
should be read as a guideline.





A clear and transparent process is needed to ensure that the timeline is predictable.

E.I.F. Non-mandatory MASS Code

Experience building Phaze

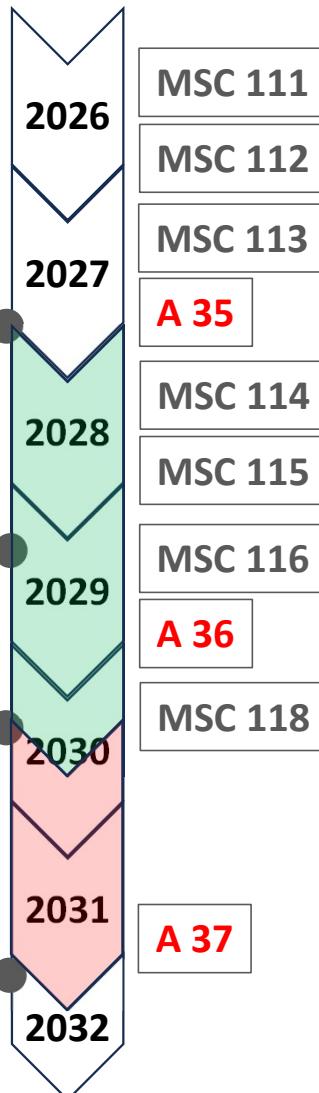
Approval of mandatory MASS Code

Adoption of mandatory MASS Code

Tacit Acceptance 18 months

MASS Code Enter Into Force 1.1.2032

SOLAS 4 years amendment cycle



## EXPERIENCE BUILDING PHASE

The framework should be robust, structured, quantifiable and verifiable.

One Sea pro-actively submitted a proposal to IMO on “Framework for an experience-building phase (EBP) for MASS” ([MSC 110/5/20](#))





”Operating a fleet of smaller MASS at a higher frequency has quantifiable effects on inventory management while increasing flexibility and therefore resilience in the dependent supply chains.”



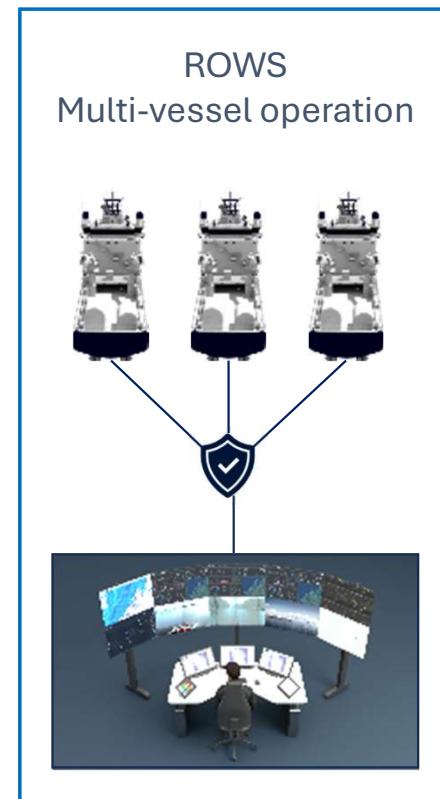
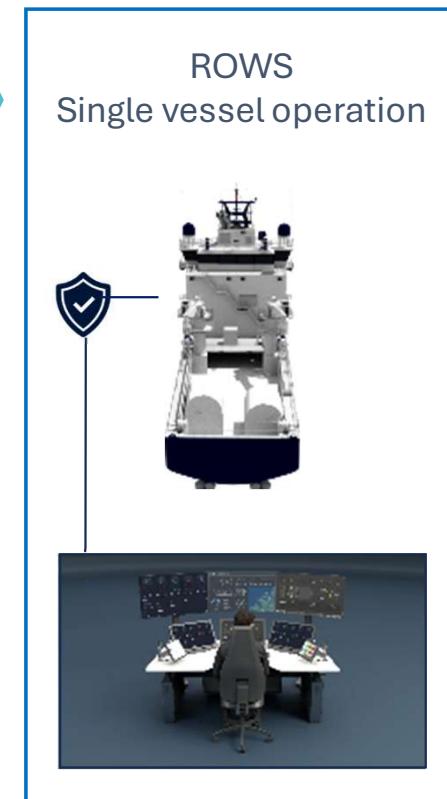
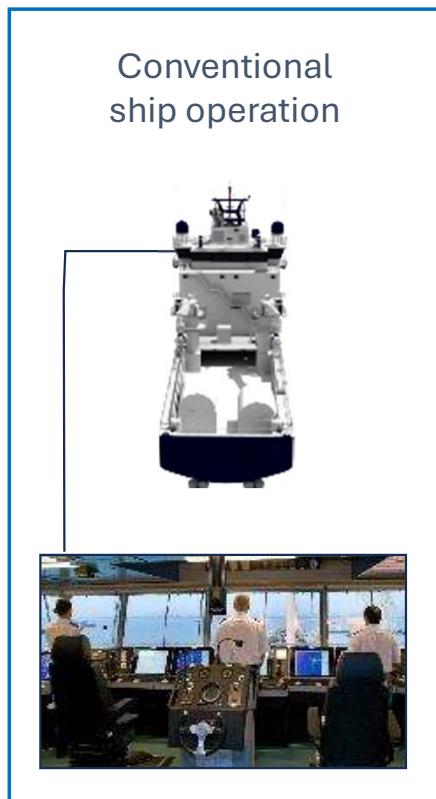
Study on the Economic Implications of Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS), 2022



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# Remote & Autonomous business vision Shaping the Maritime Industry



KONGSBERG

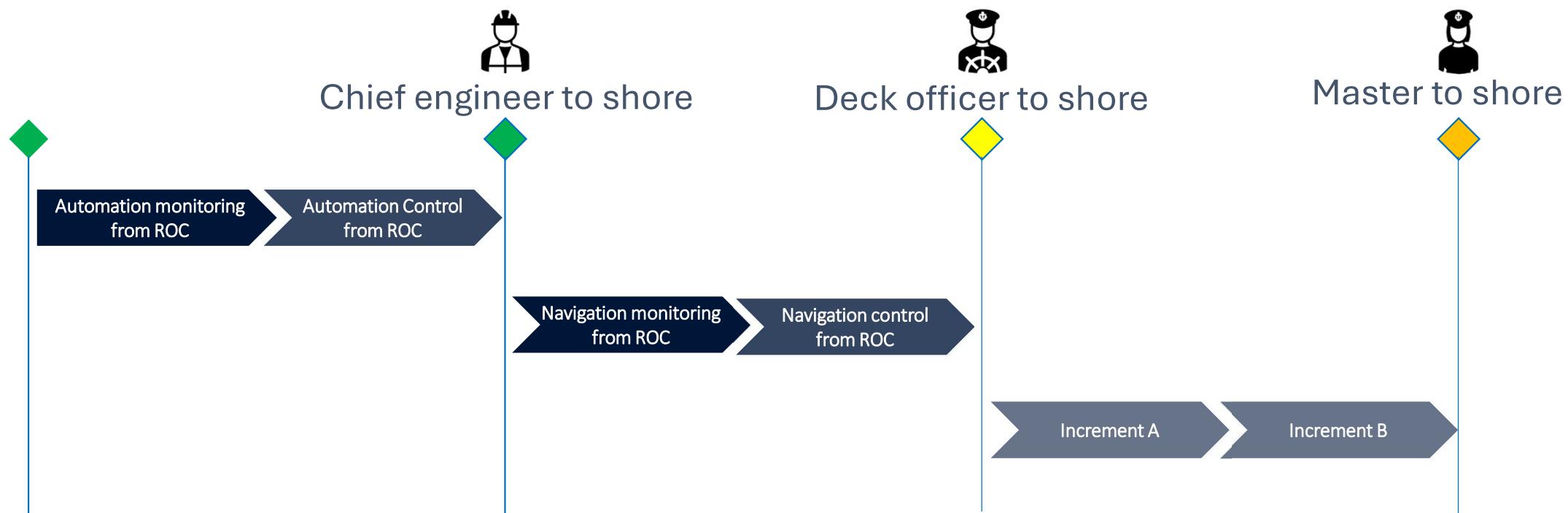
## UNCLOS and IMO

*“..in the charge of a master and officers who possess appropriate qualifications, in particular in seamanship, navigation, communications and marine engineering, and that the crew is appropriate in qualification and numbers for the type, size, machinery and equipment of the ship..”*



Stepwise approach with increments

## ROADMAP to Remote & Autonomous operations



## Master's obligation to be onboard the MASS

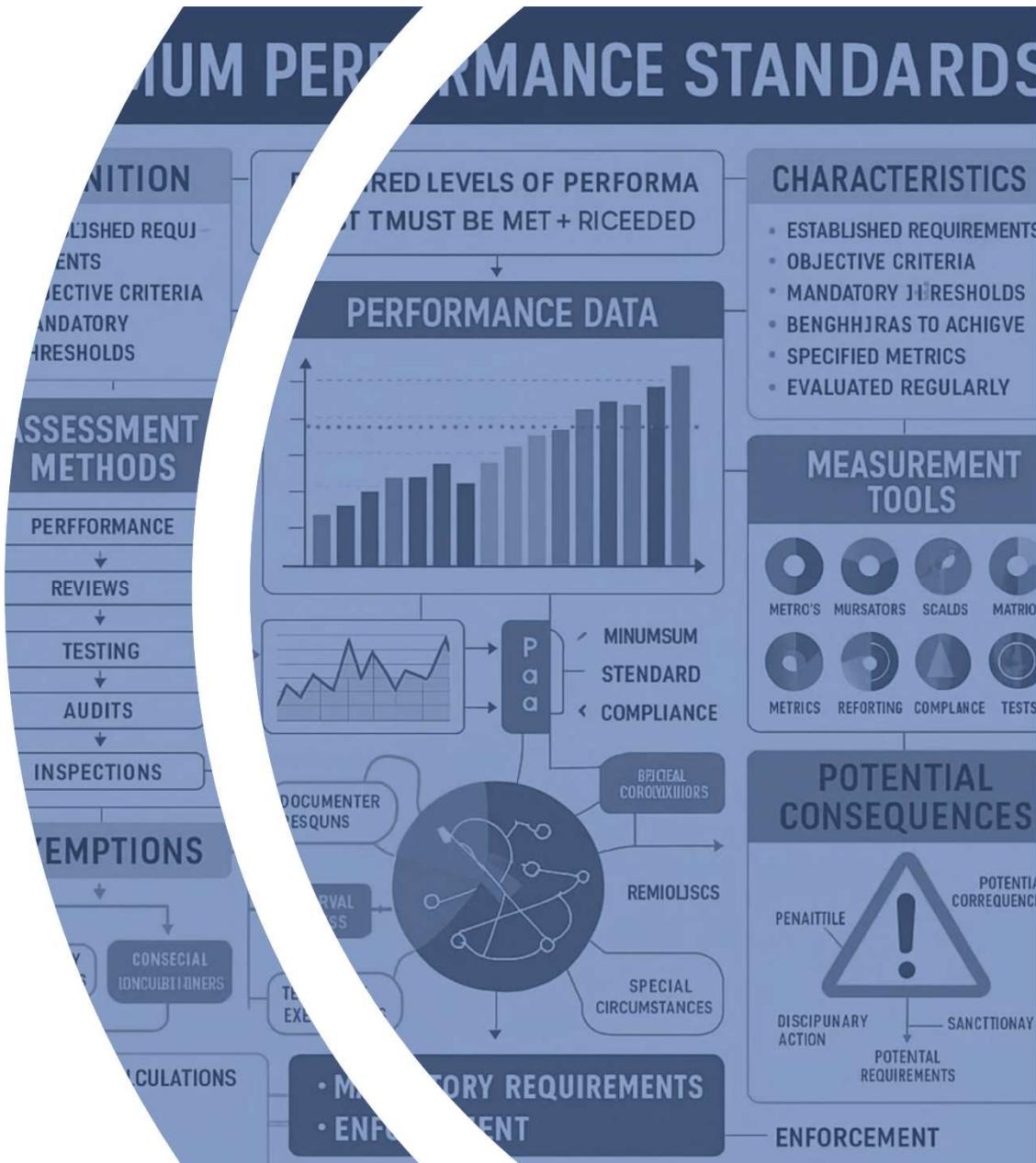
One Sea submission to IMO MSC in June 2025, advocated that it should also be possible for a master to be onshore although there are persons onboard the ship ([MSC 110/5/14](#))

agreed to keep the provision requiring a master to be physically present onboard whenever there was a crew or persons on board, having noted that one delegation expressed that further assessment may be necessary and they could submit the document on these and other related matters to MSC 111; and



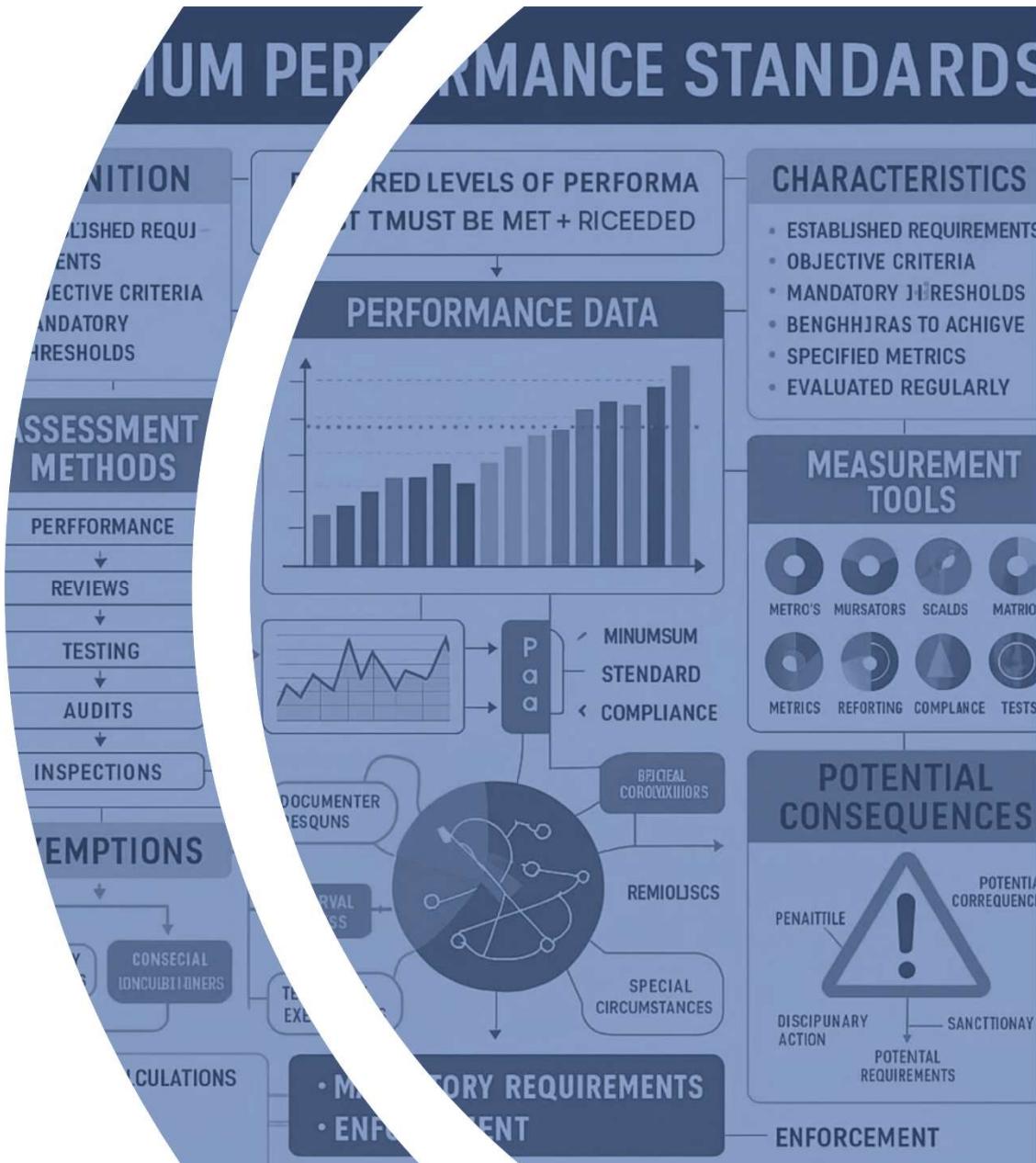
## REGULATORY and STANDARDISATION BARRIERS

A ship is fundamentally a system of systems. Current type approved navigational equipment and associated minimum performance standards are designed for a totally different userneeds, and do not as such support integration to higher levels of automation



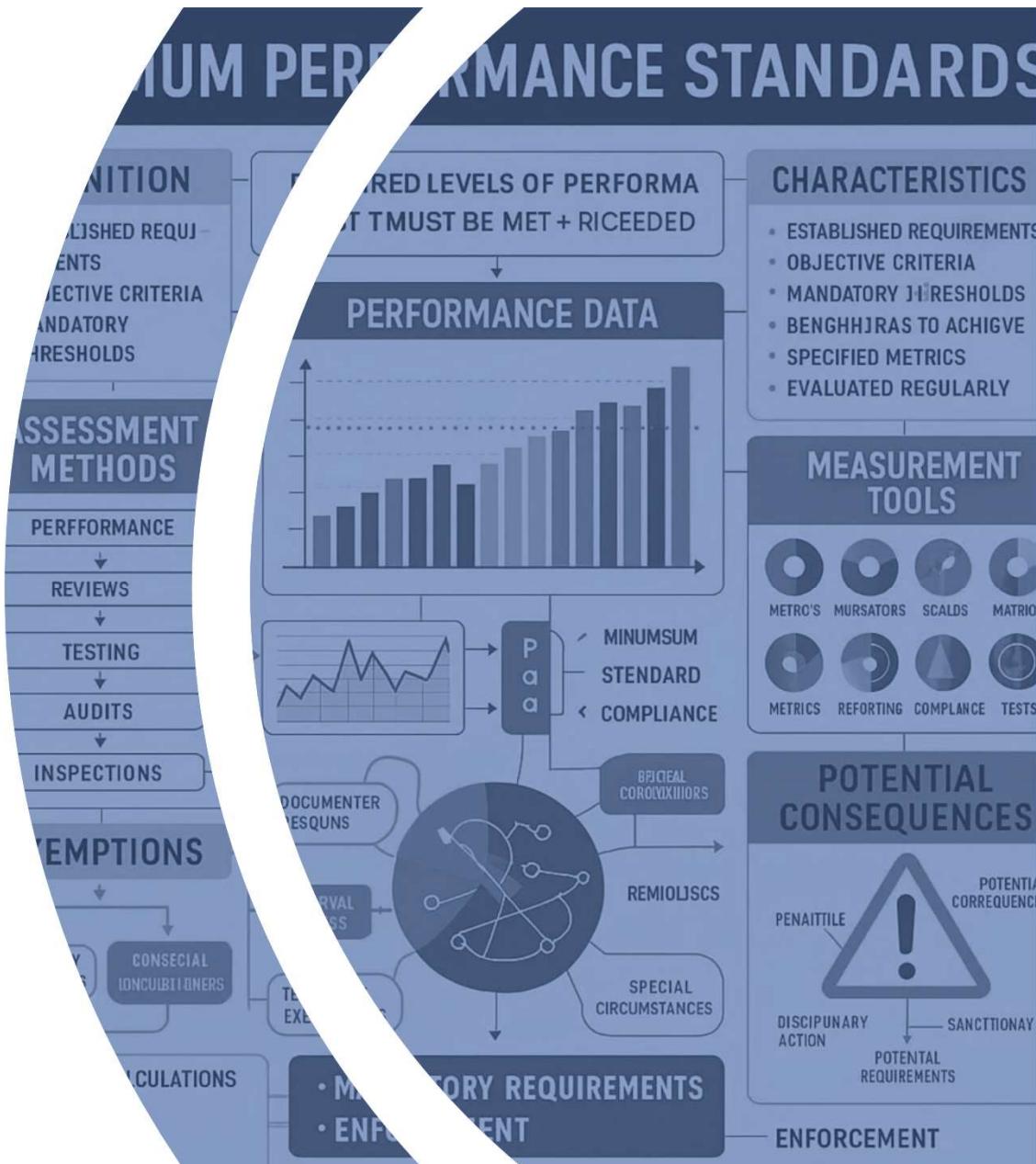
## MINIMUM PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Bridge equipment is currently designed and developed to produce separate observations and information to support a human. This information may not as such, support the functioning of a highly integrated systems, at least not within the context of the type approval.



## ASSURANCE, VERIFICATION and VALIDATION

Common minimum standards and verification procedures along with agreed parameters are needed to ensure that automation and autonomy software is meeting its objectives.



## DIGITAL INTERFACES

The user interfaces and data process requirements/parameters are designed to present information to the human eye and ear, which is not the same as when such a system would be designed for machine reading, learning, AI based processing or sensor fusion



## DIGITAL INTERFACES

To enable the development of situational awareness systems Application Programming Interfaces (API) need to be addressed and harmonized throughout the whole value chain.



## ISO/TC 8 "Ships and marine technology"

As the ISO/TC 8 has a broader scope of marine technology; it has decided to establish a dedicated sub-committee on automated and autonomous marine technologies.



## ISO/TC 8/SC 26 "Smart shipping"

The Sub-committee has commenced consideration on items such as:

- Software:
- Networks:
- Verification and test methods

Along with operational and functional aspects of MASS.



**TECHNICAL COMMITTEE 80**  
**Maritime navigation and**  
**radiocommunication equipment**  
**and systems**

An Ad Hoc Group for MASS is  
established to:

*“To start the preparation of  
standards that IEC TC80 can  
produce to contribute to MASS”*



## IHO Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS) Navigation Project Team (PT)

The Project Team met in Mokpo,  
Korea on 10 - 12 November 2025  
and considered implications on  
the S-100 information.



## Joint Industry Working Group – Safe Digital Transformation

Two key modules:

### 1. Digitalization Module:

Facilitating discussions on the secure implementation of ship-shore communication, data governance frameworks, cybersecurity measures, and the promotion of interoperability.

### 2. MASS Module:

Addressing topics such as design, regulatory frameworks, cybersecurity protocols, and harmonization of international standards for autonomous maritime operations.



ONE  
SEA

IALA MASS workshop 2-3 October  
2023,

FUTURE SCENARIOS REGARDING  
THE DEVELOPMENT AND  
EVOLUTION OF MASS



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## SHARED UNDERSTANDING OF CORE CONCEPTS

It is time to **clarify the difference between core concepts** and eliminate the happy mixed use of terms.



INTERNATIONAL  
MARITIME  
ORGANIZATION



Not forgetting other Non-Governmental Organizations at IMO

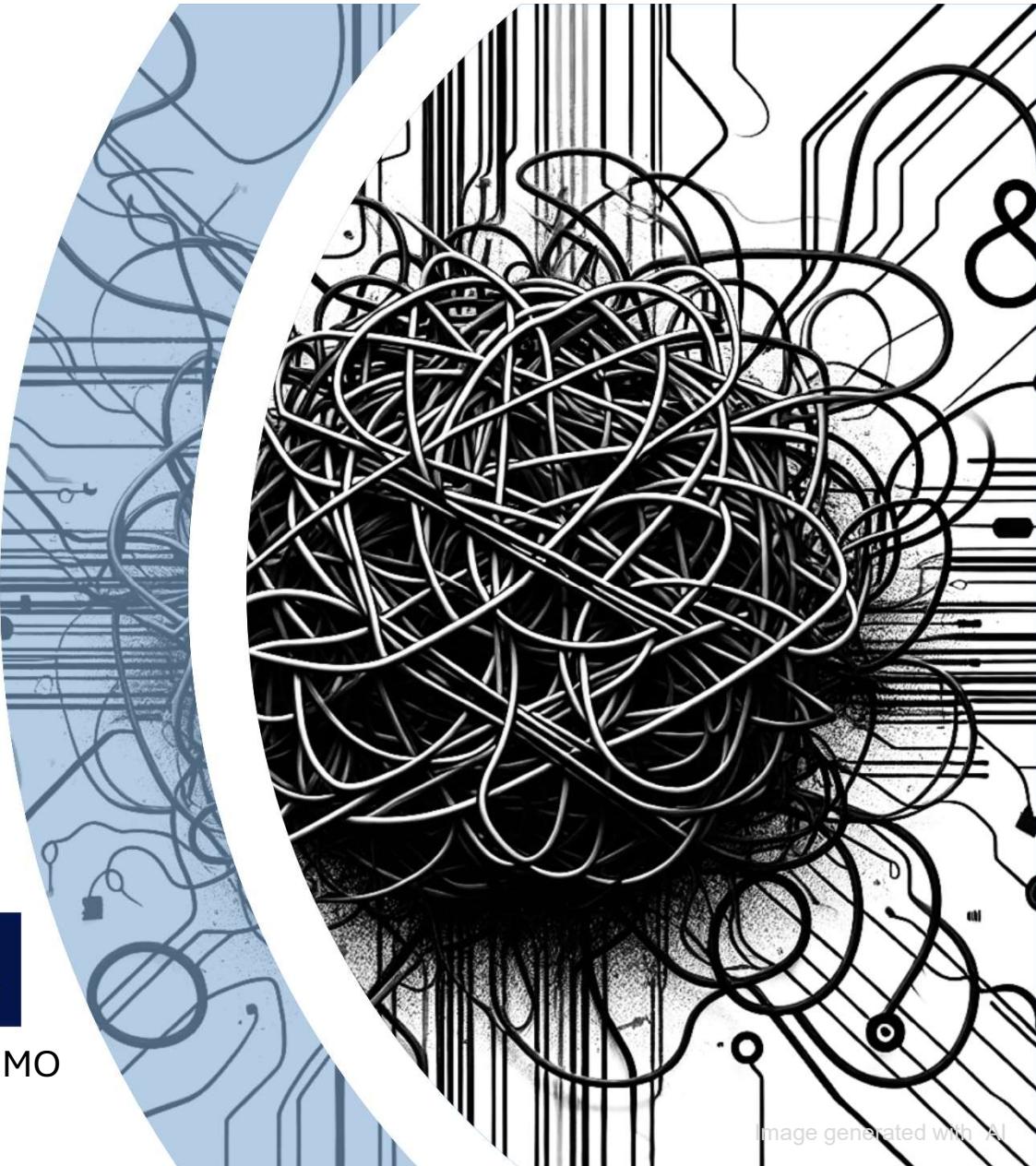


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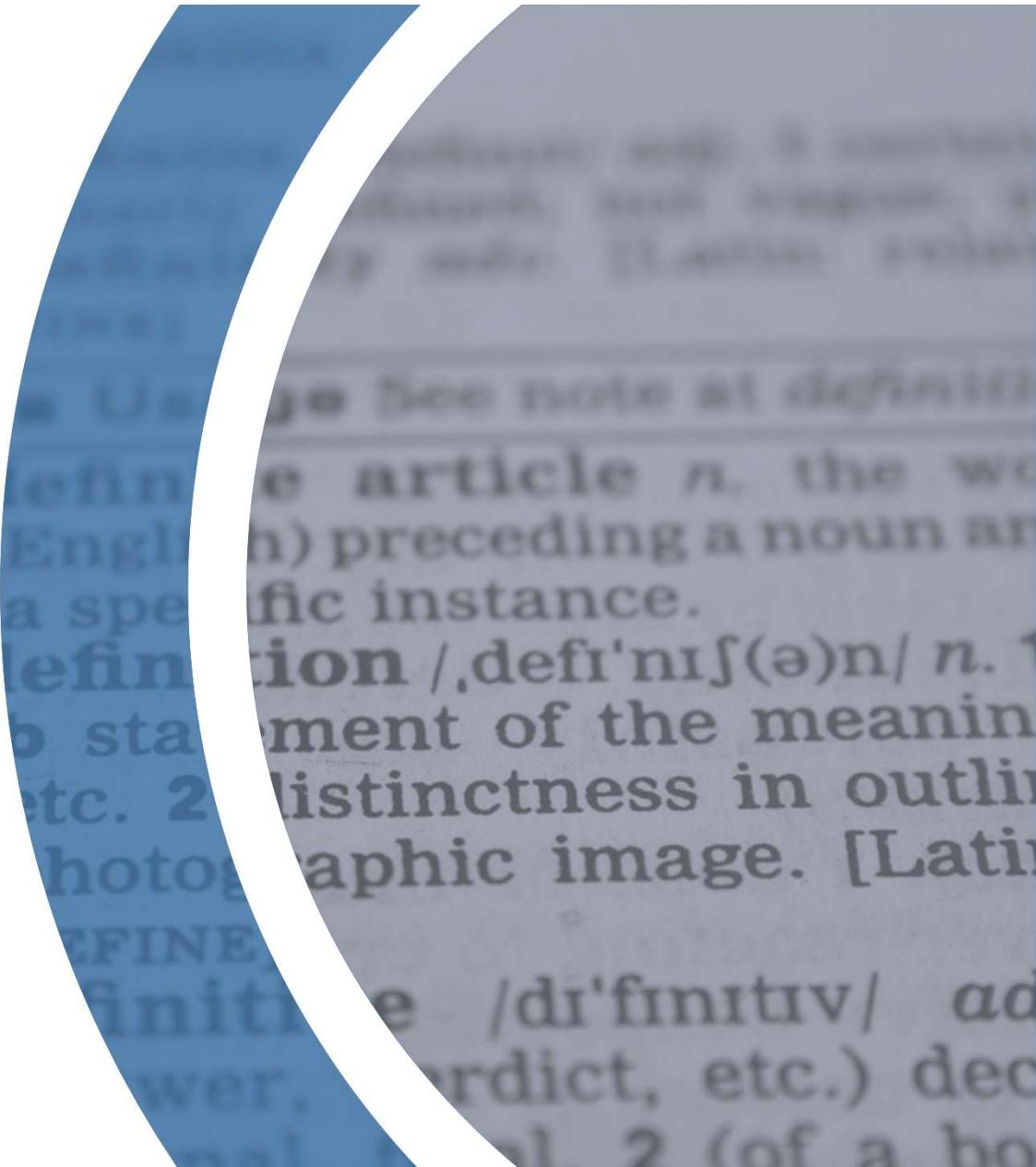
## COMMON TERMINOLOGY

A common terminology is urgently needed to ensure the **efficient creation** of new regulations and support the development of automation **across different transport modes**.



## COMMON TERMINOLOGY

Commonly agreed-upon terms and definitions form the basis of clear communication, productive dialogue, and efficient creation of regulatory frameworks.



## SHARED UNDERSTANDING OF CORE CONCEPTS

We need to clarify the fundamental **concepts of automation and autonomy** and avoid using terms in a wild and free manner.

Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Basic Operations	Assisted Operations	Partial Automation	Conditional Automation	High Automation	Autonomous
Human controls vessel	Hands-on Eyes-on Mind-on	Hands-off (at times) Eyes-on Mind-on	Hands-off Eyes-off (at times) Mind-on	Hands-off Eyes-off Mind-off (at times)	Hands-off Eyes-off Mind-off Human-off
					

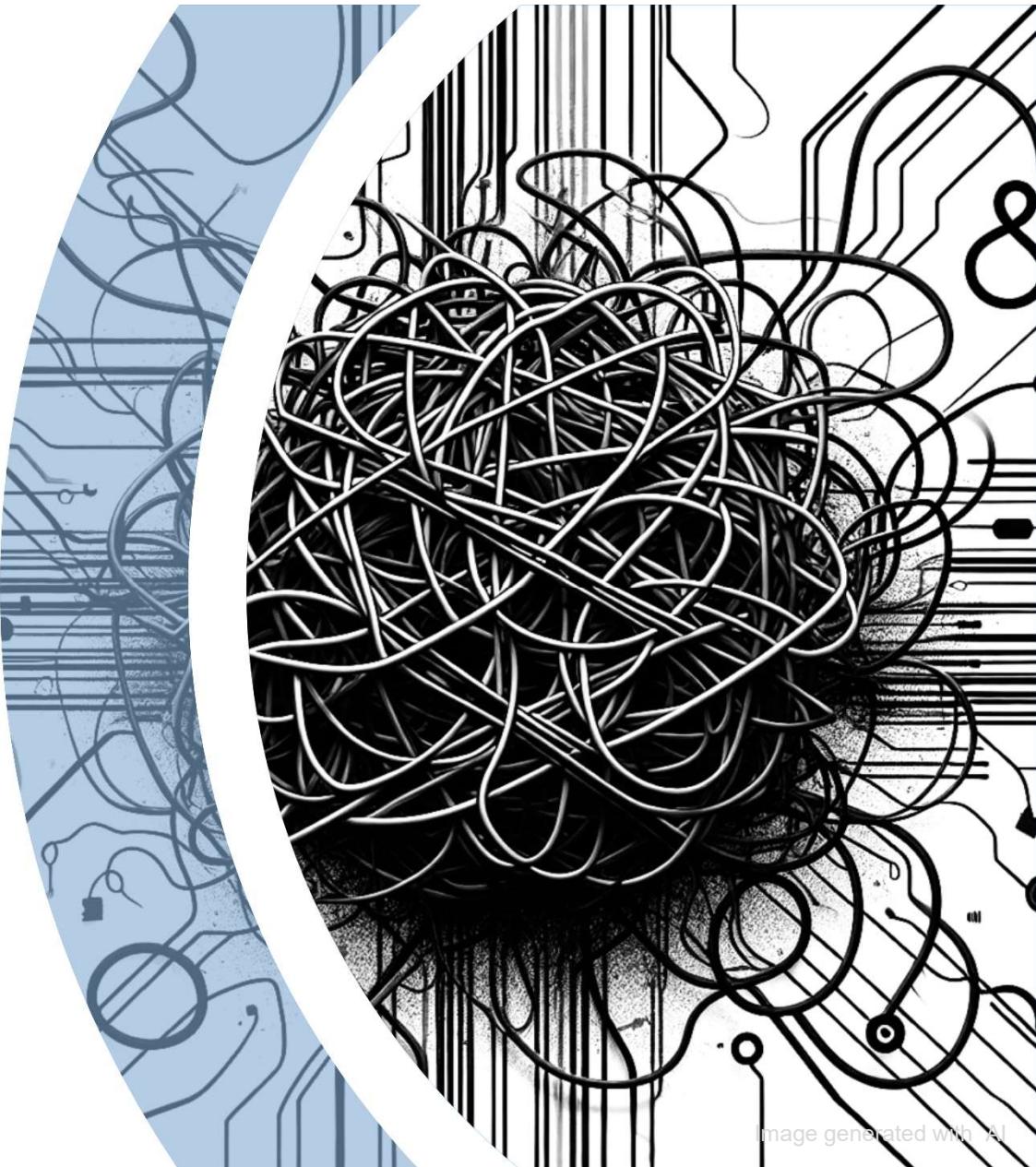


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<b>DESIGNATION</b>	Craft command (steering, propulsion, wheelhouse, etc.)	responsible for the safety of the vessel
<b>AUTOMATION</b>	Boatmaster of all aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks, even when supported by warning and intervention systems	
<b>STEERING ASSISTANCE</b>	Performance by a steering automation system using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	
<b>PARTIAL AUTOMATION</b>	Performance by a navigation automation system of both steering and propulsion using certain information about the navigational environment and with the expectation that the boatmaster performs all remaining aspects of the dynamic navigation tasks	
<b>CONDITIONAL AUTOMATION</b>	Performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks, including collision avoidance, with the expectation that the boatmaster will intervene and to system failures and will respond appropriately	
<b>HIGH AUTOMATION</b>	Performance and fallback performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks, without expecting a boatmaster to intervene	
<b>AUTONOMY = FULL AUTOMATION</b>	Performance and fallback performance by a navigation automation system of all dynamic navigation tasks, without expecting a boatmaster to intervene	
Note: control but different context of use, e.g. availability of "normal" operation		
as defined by competent authorities might apply in order to ensure an equivalent level of safety, reflecting human intervention and the exhaustive fallback performance. Two sub-categories are shown.		
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## 4.5 MILLION REASONS FOR SYNCHRONISED PROGRESS

Improved efficiency and  
productivity

Reduced environmental impact

More innovations





*“One Sea’s mission is to unite a diverse community of stakeholders to form an ecosystem to address challenges and to drive the transition towards higher utilisation of digitalisation, evolving automation, and connectivity capabilities.*



Photo: [www.seamanmemories.com](http://www.seamanmemories.com)

# ONE SEA

Thank you  
for your  
attention



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