FSM-SMEA

Strategic Maritime Ecosystem Analysis | Scientific and functional dossier | Version v10.72 RO/EN | English editorial v2.0

Document status: Individual research workflow documented in the supplied package; team/multiuser facility is reported as implemented and internally tested by the programme coordinator. Authenticated simultaneous live-site validation remains outstanding.

1. Identity and strategic research problem

FSM-SMEA is the integrated strategic analysis environment of the FSM research programme. Its core research unit is a case file that preserves a question, documented observations, hypotheses, methodological products, alternatives, decisions, simulated outputs, and revisions. It is designed to avoid fragmentation between evidence, operational experimentation and strategic interpretation.

2. Who can use it and why

Researchers, strategic maritime analysts, law-of-the-sea specialists, policy practitioners and interdisciplinary teams may use SMEA to investigate ecosystem functions, critical dependencies, resilience, adaptive responses and institutional responsibilities. It is a research and analytical support tool, not an authorisation to direct real-world interventions.

3. Documented individual workflow

The v10.72 package describes a sequence: create a case → choose justified concepts → document the facts → conduct MSE analysis → compare alternatives and proposals → record a documentary decision → examine results → re-evaluate with version history → close or reopen on recorded grounds.

The application supports RO/EN interfaces and materials, research files, stage-specific entries and reporting. Researchers should select concepts according to the problem, not apply all eight mechanically or invent quantities for absent evidence.

4. The eight methodological products

Concept	Analytical contribution
MSE	Components, functions and interdependencies.
MSCoG	Reasoned hypothesis on critical functions.
MSC	Convergence and possible propagation of disturbances.
MSR	Continuity, recovery and essential functions.
MSEL	Reconfiguration and substitution options.
MCS	Evidence quality, uncertainty and competing interpretations.
MSCF	Structured comparison of alternatives.
IMSA	Institutions, competencies and responsibilities.

5. Multiuser research as a major facility

The programme coordinator confirms that the multiuser team facility has been implemented and internally verified. The broader research organisation distinguishes roles such as Admin/research lead, Integrator, Researcher and Operator. These roles support distributed contributions, tactical input, documentary checks and synthesis within a common case.

This team-level research architecture is central to the programme: one question can be addressed from documentary, legal, tactical and strategic perspectives without losing the case-file identity. The local v10.72 HTML distribution by itself does not establish server-backed secure concurrent synchronisation; a physical test with authenticated users on the deployed site remains to be completed.

6. Atlas Workbench integrated in SMEA

FSM Maritime Atlas is implemented as an accessible tactical module inside FSM-SMEA. A research task may invoke the Atlas Workbench, examine a synthetic tactical evolution and return to the strategic case to interpret the consequences and revise hypotheses. The embedded Atlas Workbench is identified as v40.30 in the supplied material; the independent public Atlas description refers to v40.53.

Key distinction: stand-alone Atlas is not multiuser. SMEA allows individual or team-based analysis of Atlas-related tasks and results. Concurrent control of the same tactical simulation is not claimed as tested.

7. Data intake, export and inter-programme limits

Documented context from MN may support SMEA research files. Prior import or reuse does not prove a continuously synchronised feed. Similarly, results from the integrated tactical module should retain their model version, parameters, assumptions and source status. MEDT RC1 currently has no demonstrated automatic integration with SMEA.

Expected output: an accountable strategic dossier with documented evidence, analytical alternatives, reasoned assessment, roles, revisions and explicit limits. A recommendation is not a command or legally binding decision.

8. Concrete research example

The Black Sea commercial navigation risk case can combine documented incidents, traffic routes and port dependencies, a synthetic tactical episode in Atlas, and a team assessment of ecosystem disruption, resilience and lawful institutional options. The resulting file should distinguish observed incidents, expert hypotheses and simulated traces.

9. Outstanding verification and version control

Acceptance testing should cover authentication and permissions, simultaneous edits, conflict resolution, provenance, persistent storage across real browser restart, valid and invalid imports, embedded Atlas task transfer, exports and bilingual behaviour. The internally tested status should be recorded without overstating these uncompleted live-site checks.

Sources: FSM-SMEA v10.72 PUBLICABIL RO/EN, supplied guide and audit; FSM research vision; programme coordinator clarifications.