Canada’s Commitment to Marine Security, Specifically Canada’s Inter-Departmental Marine Security Working Group

Submitted by: ABAC of Canada
Canada’s Commitment to Marine Security

Canada has committed $930M to strengthen marine security through increased:
- Threat identification and response capability;
- Visible on-water federal presence;
- Security of ports and marine facilities; and
- Level of information sharing with international and industry partners, multi-lateral organizations, provinces and municipalities.

Key Marine Security Initiatives

- Public-Private Partnerships
  - Marine Security Contribution Program - $115M
- Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program
- Collaboration
  - IMSWG
  - Marine Security Operations Centres
  - ISPS Code Implementation

Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program

- Background checks on key port workers
- Labour environment at Canadian ports
- Currently in consultation with industry and stakeholders
- Intended to reduce security risk at ports and facilities

Public-Private Partnerships – Contribution Programs

- Transport Canada (TC), Canadian Port Authorities (CPA), and terminal operators work together
- Technology providers deal with CPA and terminal operators
- TC provides funding (75%) for projects approved in ISPS Code security plans

Reasons for Security Clearances

- Transportation workers are key to successful implementation of security measures and can provide valuable information
- To ensure workers have not been infiltrated by terrorist or criminal organizations
Canadian Approach to Introducing Background Checks
• In place in airports since 1986
• Work in partnership with terminal operators, port authorities, labour, and workers
• Risk-based decision to start with pilot projects
• Joint implementation of background checks

Defining who needs a security clearance
• Not all port workers will need to obtain a security clearance
• Initially, security clearances will be needed:
  a) To work in R2 Areas (Level 2 restricted areas)
  b) For jobs with certain designated duties

Policy Coordination
• Transport Canada is the lead for Canadian marine security policy
• National Defence, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Coast Guard are the operational arms to marine security
• All marine security initiatives are coordinated through the Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group

Operations Coordination
• Marine Security Operations Centres (MSOCs) coordinate on-water activities and provide maritime domain awareness
• Currently, MSOCs are being established in Canada on the East and West coasts and Great Lakes
• Multi-agency centres:
  –Navy
  –Federal Police
  –Coast Guard
  –Border Services
  –Transport
• MARSEC level changes/vessel boardings

ISPS Code Implementation
• Canada introduced the Marine Transportation Security Regulations, which implement the ISPS Code
• Certificates issued to:
  • 66 SOLAS vessels
  • 151 other vessels
  • 426 marine facilities

Conclusion
• Continued implementation of the ISPS Code is important and Canada is willing to assist in international capacity building
• Partnerships with the private sector and other government departments are key to success