



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

2007/CTTF/STAR/008

Building Capacity and Future Directions: IMO Perspective

Submitted by: International Maritime Organization (IMO)



**Secure Trade in the APEC Region (STAR V)
Conference
Sydney, Australia
27-28 June 2007**

STAR V
Supply Chain Security Stream
Session 6 :
Building Capacity and Future
Directions: IMO Perspective

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 Maritime Security Section
 International Maritime Organization

Overview

- IMO – who are we?
- Piracy and armed robbery at sea
- Maritime security / SOLAS / ISPS Code
- Resources - GISIS
- Revisions to the SUA Treaties
- IMO activities

IMO
What is IMO ?

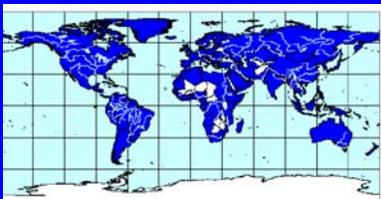
Safer shipping Cleaner oceans

**“IMO: SAFE, SECURE AND
 EFFICIENT SHIPPING ON
 CLEAN OCEANS”**



Global coverage

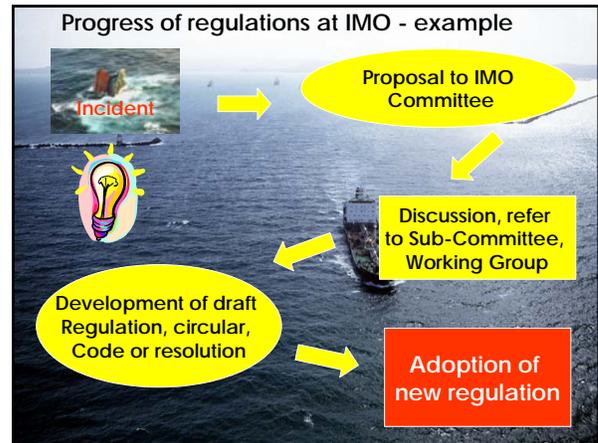
- 167 Member States
- All major ship owning nations
- All major coastal states
- IGOs and NGOs



Financed by shipping nations

• Panama	£4.1m	18.7 %
• Liberia	£1.7m	7.7%
• Bahamas	£1.1m	5.0%
• UK	£1.0m	4.6%
• Greece	£0.97m	4.3%
• Singapore	£0.90m	4.0%
• Japan	£0.84m	3.8%
• Marshall Is.	£0.80m	3.6%
• USA	£0.77m	3.4%
• China	£0.75m	3.34%





SOLAS, MARPOL, STCW, SAR, Load Lines, London Convention, Safe Containers, Tonnage, COLREGS, OPRC, FUND, LLMC, Salvage, ISM Code, IMDG Code, IBC Code, HSC Code, INF Code,



Application to real ships

• SOLAS	98.79% world tonnage
• Load lines	98.76%
• MARPOL	97.55%
• COLREGS	97.92%
• STCW	98.78%

- Application to real ships
- More than 40 IMO Conventions
 - Hundreds of codes, guidelines and recommendations
 - Almost every aspect of shipping covered:
 - Design
 - Construction
 - Equipment
 - Maintenance
 - Crew

Implementation – whose role?

- Flag States on own ship
 - classification societies
 - voluntary audit scheme
 - first audits 2006
- Port State Control
- IMO – no “policing” mandate



Does it work? – annual casualties

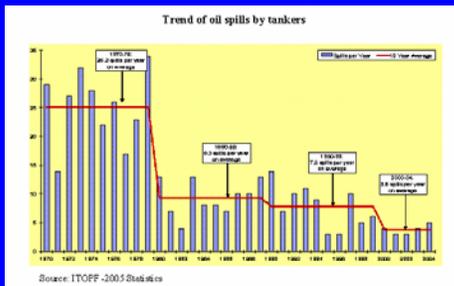
- 1966 - 85: 300+ ships lost annually.
- 1978 and 1979, 938 losses at 6.7 ships per '000



- 1980: losses dip - downward curve ever since.
- 1990: losses under 200 at 2.4 per '000
- 2000: 167 losses at 1.9 per '000 ships

Does it work?

- Reduction in serious oil spills - ITOFF



Shipping affects us all

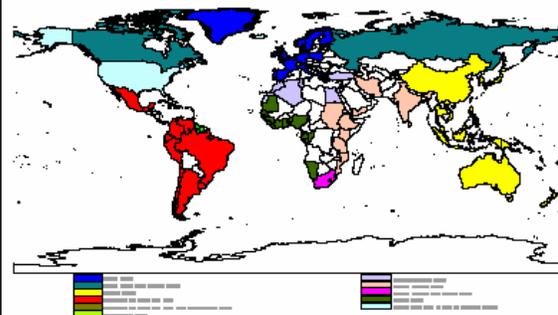
- 90%+ of world trade carried by sea
 - Raw materials and commodities
 - Finished goods
 - Foodstuffs
 - Fuel
- Underpins global economy
- Safe, secure and environmentally friendly transport system



Port State Control



Regional agreements on Port State Control



Port State Control agreements around the world



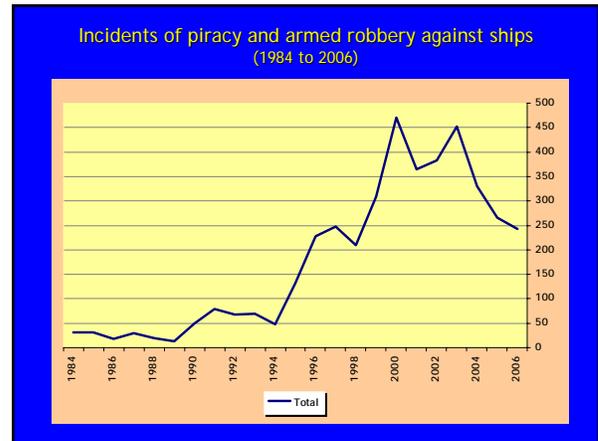
Definition of piracy – Article 101

- Any illegal acts of violence or detention, or any act of depredation, committed for private ends by the crew or the passengers of a private ship and directed on the high seas, against another ship, or against persons or property on board such ship, or against a ship, persons or property in a place outside the jurisdiction of any State
- Any act of voluntary participation in the operation of a ship with knowledge of facts making it a pirate ship
- Any act of inciting to or of intentionally facilitating such acts



IMO Recommendations

- MSC/Circ.622/Rev.1
- MSC/Circ.623/Rev.3
- MSC/Circ.984 (draft Code)
- Resolution A.922(22) - Code of practice for the investigation and prosecution of the crime of piracy and armed robbery against ships
- Resolution A.923(22) - Measures to prevent registration of phantom ships



Gulf of Aden: Reported Attacks on Yachts

Josephine: 2/3/03	Nareeva: 9/3/03
Bambola Quatre: 2/3/03	Penyllan: 9/3/03
Saltaire: 5/3/04	Sea Dove: 9/3/03
Gypsy Days: 9/3/03	Gone Troppo: 27/1/00
Imani: 9/3/03	



Santa Maria – January 1961



Achille Lauro – October 1985



1988 SUA Convention

- Seizing/control of ships
- Acts of violence against person on board
- Destruction or damage to ship or cargo
- Placement of devices or substances to destroy or damage ship
- Damage/destruction of maritime navigational facilities
- False information

USS Cole – October 2000



Limburg – October 2002



Superferry 14 – February 2004



Superferry 3 – August 2006

11 September 2001



Terrorism & WMD



Sabotage & Arson



Stowaways

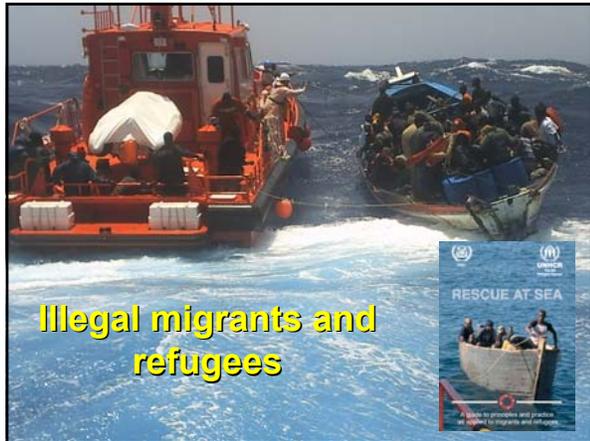


Drugs & Weapons Smuggling



Threats: Energy security
Oil Theft /

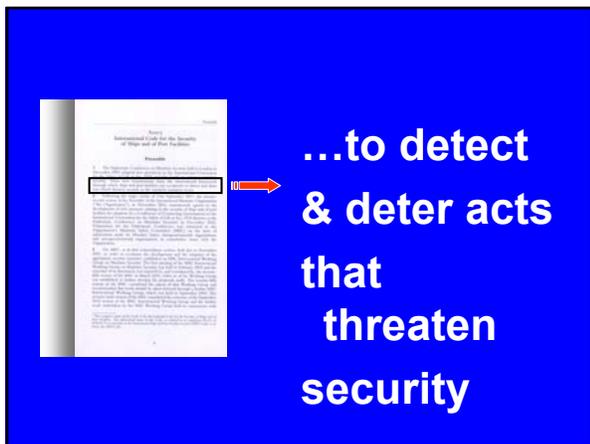
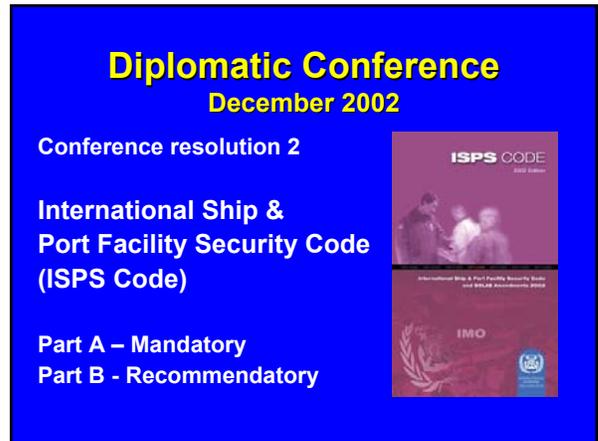




Illegal migrants and refugees



Undeclared and/or incorrectly packed dangerous goods



Ship Security Measures



Port Facility Security Measures

Rationale

- Risk management activity
- Appropriate security measures
- Threat assessment
- Standard framework of functional security requirements for ships and port facilities
 - change security level
 - change vulnerability of ships / port facilities

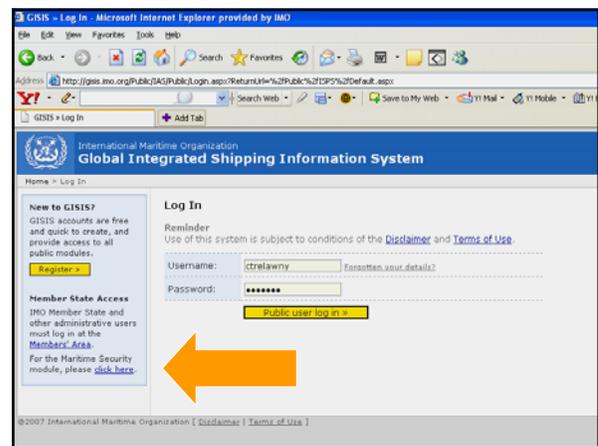
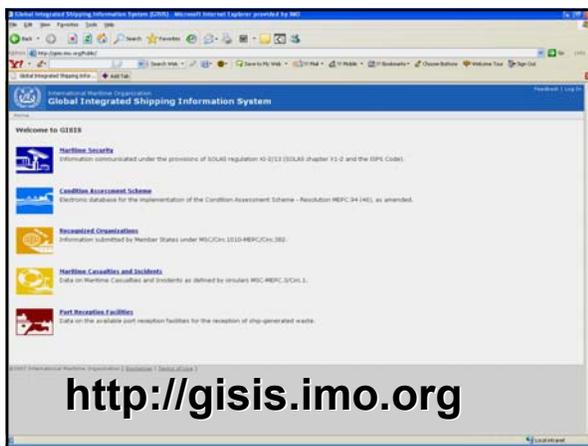
Will the ISPS Code work ?

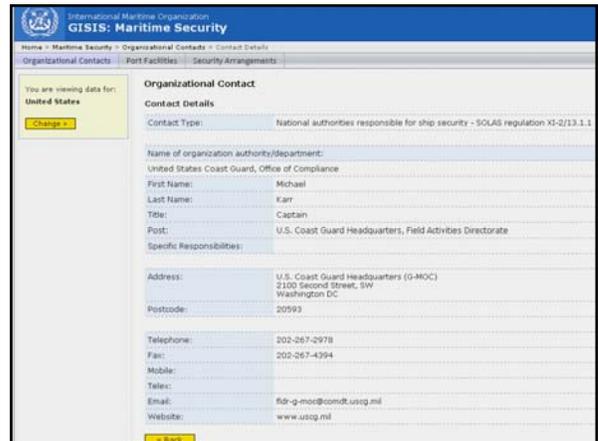
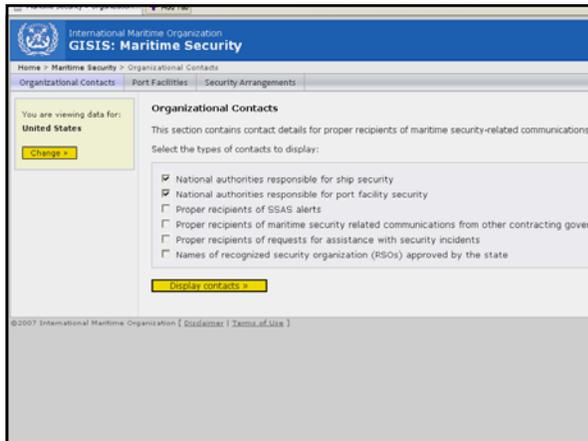
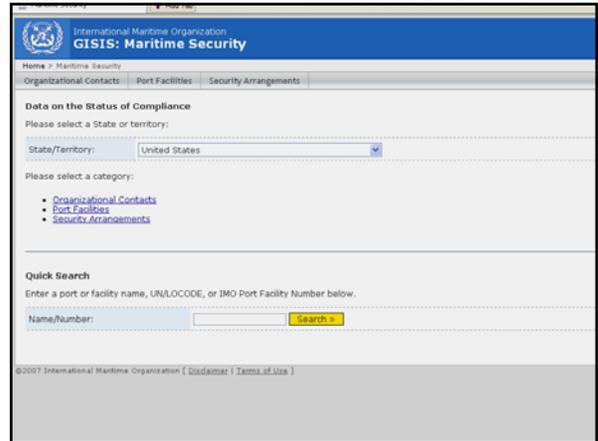
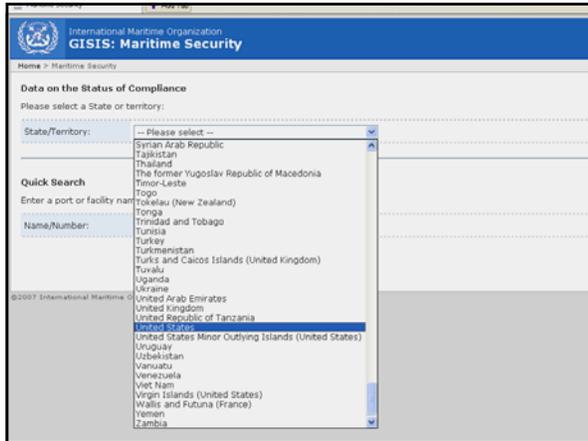
- Consider the wider picture
- Government responsibility
- National legislation and programmes
- Co-ordinated response
- Threat assessment
- Training and guidance

Compliance

SOLAS regulation XI-2/13 on Communication of information

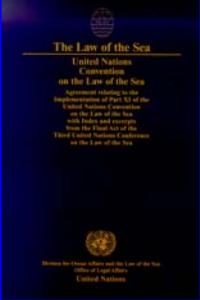
ISPS Code database (now part of GISIS)
<http://gisis.imo.org>
www.imo.org

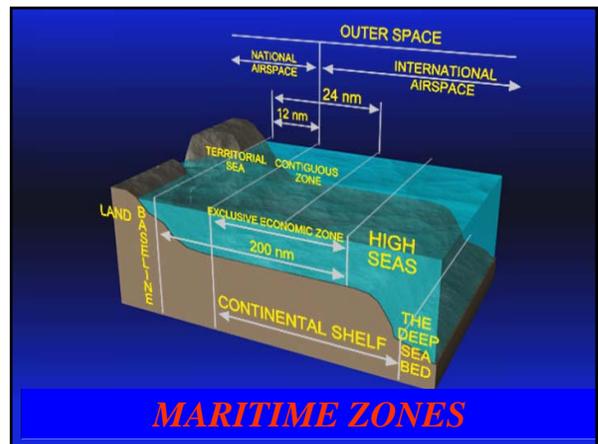




UNCLOS

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea







Co-operation IMO / WCO

WCO 'SAFE' Framework of Standards

- Customs to Customs Pillar (11 Standards)
- Customs to Business Pillar (6 Standards)
- Seal integrity programme
- AEO guidelines

www.wcoomd.org

The slide includes the cover of the 'SAFE' Framework of Standards, which is a blue and white document titled 'FRAMEWORK OF STANDARDS' and 'GLOBAL TRADE'.

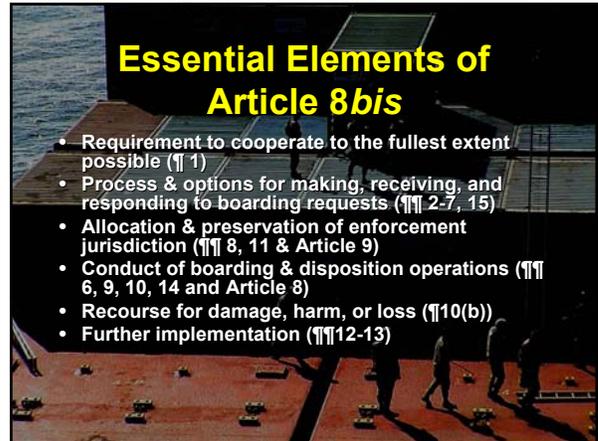


Revision of SUA Convention:

Article 3 bis Offences

- Terrorism offenses on-board or against ships or platforms
- Non-proliferation offenses
- Transporting terrorist fugitives
- Threats, conspiracy, attempts

The background of this slide is a close-up photograph of a ship's hull, showing the letters 'ACIII' in white on a dark blue background.



IMO Maritime Security Programme

- Phase 1 (2002) promote awareness of the new maritime security regime
- Phase 2 (2003-2005)
 - explain SOLAS chapter XI-2 and ISPS Code;
 - train instructors to use IMO model courses (Train-the-Trainer courses); and
 - promote regional or sub-regional collaboration on maritime security
 - develop tools

IMO Guidance Tools

- IMO model courses for CSO, SSO, PFSO
- Model course for port State security control being developed
- MSC Circulars on self assessment for ships, port facilities and companies

Audio-visual Materials

Videotel & IMO developed :

- “Know Your Port”
- “5 x Security Videos”
- Multimedia self study training package for PFSOs

IMO Maritime Security Programme

- 156 technical co-operation security-related events:
 - 48 regional or sub-regional
 - 67 national
 - 41 needs assessment and advisory missions
- Some 6,000 people have been trained in the process.

IMO Maritime Security "Train-the-Trainer" programme

17 Regional events including:

- Republic of Korea (2004),
- Singapore (2004)
- Hong Kong China (2005)

National events including

- Philippines (2005)
- Indonesia (2005)

"Cascade" training (20,000+ worldwide)



IMO Maritime Security Programme

- Phase 3 (2006 →) Focus on:
 - implementation and needs assessment
 - continued promotion of regional or sub-regional collaboration on maritime security
 - new SOLAS Contracting Governments
 - SUA Treaties (e.g seminars in Philippines September 2006 and Thailand in April 2007)
 - UN Security Council CTED visits
 - Multi agency, multi disciplinary approach

Integrated Coastguard Network

- Feasibility study for the establishment of an Integrated coastguard network for the West and Central African Region
- Mission conducted to Senegal, Cote D'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Angola from 9 to 30 January 2006

IMO / MOWCA Forum Dakar, 23 to 25 October 2006



A multi-disciplinary approach



22 MOWCA States discussed:

- Maritime security
- Implementing national legislation on countering terrorism
- National legislation on maritime security & piracy
- Combating organized crime
- Inter agency co-operation at national level

22 MOWCA States discussed:

- Search and rescue
- UNCLOS and the EEZ
- Establishing a coast guard
- Development of EEZ and sustainable fisheries

22 MOWCA States discussed:

- Monitoring, control and surveillance of fisheries
- Policing the EEZ
- Fisheries Management
- Humanitarian issues
- Naval issues

22 MOWCA States agreed:

- A far-reaching resolution with 22 operative paragraphs addressing aspects of establishing an integrated coastguard function network for MOWCA States and forming the basis for action plans
- Resolution forwarded to MOWCA General assembly of Ministers for consideration and adoption

Conclusion

- Implementation of IMO regulations and guidelines will enhance national and international security
- Transnational problem requires international effort
- Multi-agency approach: Co-ordination, Co-operation, Communication

