International Port Security Program

Submitted by: US Coast Guard
International Port Security Program

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Presented By Commander Joseph Lo Sciuto, USCG

International Port Security (IPS) Program

The IPS Program’s focus is to:
- Engage in bilateral and multilateral security discussions with trading nations
- Share and align maritime security practices
- Exchange best practices

Multi-Phased Approach

- Preliminary information exchange between nations
- Port facility visits
- In-country visit and information exchange
- Ongoing dialogue
- Reciprocal visits

IPS Program Country Visit

Port facility visits involve:
- Visits to select port facilities of U.S. trading partners
- Observation of implemented security practices
- Use of international standards for assessments and plans
- Discussion of observations

U.S. Policy Technical Assistance

USCG Navigation Vessel Inspection Circulars (NVICs)

- International Port Security Program (NVIC 02-05)
- Port State Control (NVIC 06-03, Change 1)
- OCS Facility Plans (NVIC 05-03)
- Vessel Security Plans (NVIC 04-03, Change 1)
- Facility Security Plans (NVIC 03-03, Change 1)
- Port Security Plans (NVIC 9-02, Change 2)

- Web site: http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mp/nvic.html
- E-mail: fldr-g-moc@comdt.uscg.mil
- Phone: 877-687-2243 (toll free) / 202-366-9991

Areas of Interest

- Security organization
- Physical security measures
- Security policies/procedures
- Security in ship/port interface operations
- Security training/exercises

- Security organization
- Physical security measures
- Security policies/procedures
- Security in ship/port interface operations
- Security training/exercises
Physical Security Infrastructure
- Walls, fences & barricades
- Lighting & signs
- Access control & searches
- Alarms, cameras, & locks
- Identification cards
- Guards & equipment

Visits Conducted to Date
- Algeria
- Argentina
- Australia
- Bahamas
- Bangladesh
- Brazil
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
- India
- Indonesia
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Kuwait
- Madagascar
- Mexico
- Mozambique
- Netherlands Antilles
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Sri Lanka
- South Korea
- Thailand
- Trinidad
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Uganda
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

General Visit Observations
- Good awareness of the requirements of the ISPS Code
- Physical security is generally good
- Sustainability may be a challenge for some countries
- Cargo documentation is an area with potential for increased security
- "Management Infrastructure" must continue to evolve

Observations - Types
- Communication: 6%
- Information: 6%
- IT: 6%
- Lighting: 6%
- Perimeter-Sea: 13%
- Process: 13%
- CCTV: 6%

Observations – Region 1
- None: 24%
- Perimeter-Land: 13%
Observations – Region 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Organization</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Compliant</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perimeter-Sea</td>
<td>9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perimeter-Land</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>17%</td>
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Observations – Region 3

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<tr>
<td>Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perimeter-Sea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perimeter-Land</td>
<td>21%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11%</td>
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Best Practices

http://wwwstage.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mp/xfaqs.html

Access Control
- Port Identification Badges – identifies zone(s) in which the port employee has access to.
- Color Changing Identification Badges - change in color indicates expiration of badge validity, restricting employee’s visitor’s access to the port.
- Multiple Identification Badges – one for the port and the other for the facility.
- Improvised Under Vehicle Inspection Mirror – low cost solution and manufactured in house.

Perimeter
- Pole Guards – cheap and effective way of prevent access to the port.
- Fence Line into the Water – this prevents individuals from walking into the port during low tide.
- Infrared Motion Detection System for Waterside Access - still permits access to the water.
- Use of Empty Containers to Create Temporary Barrier

Other
- Shuttle Buses – port operated buses to transport employees, eliminating need of personal vehicles. Facilitates port monitoring operations.
- Door to Door Stacking of Empty Containers - this prevents individuals from access containers (stowaways /bomb)
- Daily Port Security Status Report - must be read and initialed by all employees as they clock into work.
- Light Tower Doubling as Guard Tower

IPS Program Summary

- Focus on ISPS Code implementation
- Visit all U.S. trading partners
- Exchange information based on each trading partner’s interpretation of the ISPS Code
For Further Information

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Program Web Page:
http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/mp/ipsp.shtml

Questions?