



**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2019**

**GLOBAL MARITIME SECURITY  
INTEGRATED TECHNICAL  
COOPERATION PROGRAMME**

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# Introduction

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*In 2019, IMO's global Enhancement of Maritime Security programme continued to support Member States around the world in enhancing security measures to protect ships and ports from threats posed by terrorism and other illicit activities*

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**G**ood maritime and port security is the enabler for maritime and economic development through maritime trade. It can be taken for granted when it works, but maintaining good security is essential.

The Maritime Security Section of IMO's Maritime Safety Division, through its Enhancement of Maritime Security capacity-building programme, focuses on assisting Member States in improving implementation of IMO's special measures to enhance maritime security with the aim of strengthening global economies. In 2019, more than 40 activities were organized and/or co-organized with development partners for the Designated Authority, port and ship security officials, managers and other related personnel, especially designed to review and enhance the implementation of effective maritime security, including training on ISPS Code requirements, national maritime security legislation, self-assessment and drills and exercises.

In addition to implementing a significant number of national assessments and workshops, as part of the first ever visit by an IMO Secretary-General to the South Pacific, IMO organized a Regional Maritime Security Workshop in collaboration with the Pacific Community and the Government of Vanuatu that brought together 14 countries in July to discuss ways to cooperate at the national and regional levels to provide the necessary support required in order to take ownership of the implementation and compliance with the provisions of IMO's maritime security regime.

In line with the 2019 World Maritime Day theme on "Empowering Women in the Maritime Community" and the 2019 Day of the Seafarer campaign "I Am on Board with gender equality", IMO also sponsored 23 female candidates from developing countries and Small Island Developing States to attend a Maritime and Port Security course from 25 June to 8 July at the Galilee International Management Institute in Nahalal, Israel. The course addressed the various strategic, legal, logistical and technological aspects of maritime security, including the implementation of port facility security assessments, and the development of port security plans and procedures.

Ongoing threats to the shipping and port sectors continue to evolve and appropriate security measures, therefore, need a multi-agency response. In this regard, the programme kicked-off a new partnership with the Organization of American States Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS-CICTE) and the Regional Security System (RSS) in the Caribbean, bringing together senior government officials from seven countries in the eastern Caribbean with the aim to develop their own national maritime security strategies.

The programme continued to deliver assistance in response to requests of SOLAS Contracting Governments, and delivered a number of workshops in partnership with UN and other implementing partners with a shared interest in enhancing maritime security worldwide, including workshops aimed at strengthening implementation of international instruments related to countering maritime terrorism in seven Asian Member States. ■

# Programme Overview

IMO's Global Maritime Security Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP) supports countries in enhancing security measures to protect ships and ports from threats posed by terrorism; piracy and armed robbery; smuggling of arms, drugs, and illicit goods; and other illicit activities.

The programme comprises a range of training courses and technical assistance aimed at helping countries assess and respond to threats to their maritime borders and the free flow of trade, including emerging threats such as cyber-security.

The aim is to ensure full and effective implementation of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code as well as the ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports and other IMO security and counter piracy instruments, to enhance maritime security globally, including all ports, port facilities and key maritime routes used by international shipping.

IMO is an international regulatory body. The Organization adopts international shipping standards regulations and it is the responsibility of Governments to implement them.

The goal of IMO's Global Maritime Security ITCP is to help developing countries improve their ability to comply with international rules and standards relating to maritime security giving



priority to technical assistance programmes that focus on human resources development and institutional capacity-building.

Where practicable, the programme is delivered in collaboration with regional and UN partners with a shared interest in enhancing security in global shipping and transportation, including through joint UN country assessment visits under the auspices of the UN Security Council's Counter Terrorism Executive Committee. As a signatory to the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, IMO contributes with other Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities to the fight against terrorism and the enhancement of border security worldwide.

In all capacity building, IMO promotes inter-agency cooperation, which is critical to effective security. This includes the development of formal policies and standard operating procedures; port, maritime and national security committees at the policy and operational levels; and information sharing. ■



# 2019

## Financial Overview

Funding for the Global Maritime Security ITCP is derived from a variety of sources: Technical Cooperation Funds; individual financial arrangements with donor countries related to maritime security; and the International Maritime Security Trust (IMST) Fund, which was created to provide a dedicated source of financial support for maritime security technical co-operation activities to assist initiatives in developing Member States with respect to legal, administration and operations matters aimed at strengthening their maritime security, including implementation of the provisions of SOLAS Chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and related instruments.

### 2019 CONTRIBUTIONS & EXPENDITURES

#### 2019 CONTRIBUTIONS TO IMST FUND (USD)

United States:	\$325,000
United Kingdom:	\$52,288
Qatar:	\$25,000

#### 2019 ALLOCATION OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION FUNDS (USD)

2019 TC Fund:	\$112,700
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#### 2019 EXPENDITURES (USD)

2019 IMST Contribution programmed:	\$402,288
2019 IMST Contribution expended:	\$402,288

2019 TC Funds programmed:	\$112,700
2019 TC Funds expended:	\$112,700

Other Funds* programmed:	\$702,012
Other Funds expended:	\$676,171

\* Funds from previous bilateral contributions and IMST Fund Reserve

#### 2019 PROGRAMME DELIVERY

- Programmed activities delivered: 100%
- Programmed budget expended: 96%

Details on 2019 programme activities can be found on pages 7 through 17.

### IMST CONTRIBUTIONS 2003-2019

Year	Donor	Contribution (USD)
2019	United States	325,000
	United Kingdom	52,288
	Qatar	25,000
2018	United States	325,000
	Qatar	25,000
2017	United States	325,000
2016	United States	350,000
2015	United States	360,000
	Oman	11,000
	Oman	11,000
	United Kingdom	213,090
2014	United States	360,000
2013	United States	390,000
	United States	80,000
2012	United States	400,000
2011	United States	400,000
	Norway	79,872
2010	United States	400,000
2009	United States	400,000
	Japan	51,271
2008	Saudi Arabia	30,000
	United States	396,760
2007	South Africa	14,235
	United States	396,000
	Netherlands	36,287
2006	United States	395,988
	Germany	14,328
2005	Republic of Korea	50,000
	United States	99,000
	Netherlands	30,230
	Russia	120,000
	Poland	5,000
2004	Germany	26,963
	United Kingdom	327,879
	Northeast Maritime Institute (USA)	49,958
2003	Denmark	18,971
	Egypt	15,000
	Sweden	9,975
	United States	100,000

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

IMO expresses its appreciation to donors for their contributions to the IMST Fund and in-kind support—including provision of experts for capacity building—which greatly assist in realizing effective and sustainable global implementation of IMO's Special Measures to Enhance Maritime Security. ■

## IMO GUIDE TO MARITIME SECURITY AND THE ISPS CODE

The foundation document for the Global Maritime Security ITCP is the IMO Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code.

The 2012 Guide is a compendium of maritime security related information, drawn primarily from IMO sources. It is comprised of the SOLAS revisions and the ISPS Code's mandatory and non-mandatory provisions, as well as a variety of maritime security related IMO resolutions, circulars and circular letters, a full list of which is provided in Appendix 1.2 of the Guide (IMO Guidance material on Maritime Security Measures, 1986 - 2011). Additional guidance can also be found at:

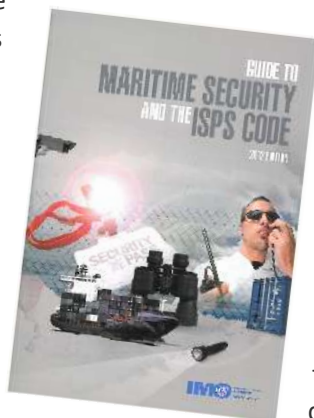
[http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Security/Guide\\_to\\_Maritime\\_Security/Guidance/Pages/Guidance\\_home.aspx](http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Security/Guide_to_Maritime_Security/Guidance/Pages/Guidance_home.aspx)

In particular, the Guide assists Designated Authorities, Administrations, port facility personnel with security duties and shipping company employees with security duties in ports, port facilities and on board ships. Through it, all relevant stakeholders possess a consolidated and comprehensive source of guidance material, which also contains appropriate linkages to other ongoing IMO initiatives. ■

## MODEL COURSES

IMO has developed a series of model courses to help implement the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers, (STCW). For maritime security, model courses

have been developed for both seafarers and those with responsibilities related to maritime security in ports and port facilities.



The courses are flexible in application, and maritime institutes and their teaching staff can use them in organizing and introducing new courses or in enhancing, updating or supplementing existing training material. Each includes a course framework (detailing the scope, objective, entry standards, and other information about the course), a course outline (timetable), a detailed teaching syllabus (including the learning objectives that should have been achieved when the course has been completed by students), guidance notes for the instructor and a summary of how students should be evaluated. ■

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### Model courses related to Maritime Security are:

- Port Facility Security Officer (Model course 3.21) (2015 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for Port Facility Security Personnel with Designated Security Duties (Model course 3.24) (2018 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for all Port Facility Personnel (Model course 3.25) (2011 edition)
- Ship Security Officer (Model course 3.19) (2012 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for All Seafarers (Model course 3.27) (2012 edition)
- Company Security Officer (Model course 3.20) (2011 edition)
- Actions to be Taken to Prevent Acts of Piracy and Armed Robbery (Model course 3.23) (2011 edition)

More information can be found at:

<http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/HumanElement/TrainingCertification/Pages/ModelCourses.aspx>



# Capacity Building

## SECURITY NEEDS ASSESSMENTS

The aim of IMO's security needs assessments are to assist Member States in identifying specific needs related to the implementation of relevant requirements set out in SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code (policy/ governance/ operational/ physical security level) and the prevailing gaps related to national organization, legislation and physical security and operational aspects aiming at enhancing maritime security on a long-term and sustained basis.

The assessment can include visits to port facilities with reviews of their port facility security plans, the port security regime, inspecting the physical security in place, interviews with the Head of the Designated Authority, the Administration and other staff responsible for maritime security. ■

## ASSIGNED EXPERT ADVICE

Provision of IMO experts to work in close collaboration with the Designated Authority and other departments and agencies to assist Member States, for example, with:

- the development of national maritime security strategies and legislation;
- the development of recipient country's capabilities to implement and enforce maritime security legislation and related policy and procedures;
- the establishment of maritime security/port security committees with Terms of Reference;
- assistance with port facility security assessments and plans; and
- any other requirements for tailored technical expertise on ship and port facility security (piracy, armed robbery and other illicit maritime activities, SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and ISPS Code and ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports), maritime situational awareness, the conduct of harmonized maritime security control and compliance,

information sharing, mutual support and contingency planning, based wherever practicable on existing infrastructure and procedures. ■

## MARITIME TABLE TOP EXERCISES



The table top exercise is intended to stimulate discussions and to demonstrate the need for co-operation amongst government departments and agencies for enhanced coast guard function capabilities and improved maritime security, safety and environmental responses.

The exercises present a series of possible scenarios which are deliberately varied, ranging from concerns which are easy for a single official to solve, through to others which may well demand more involvement from several departments and which may also require difficult compromises if a solution is to be found.

Scenarios to be covered in a table top exercise could include threats to cruise ships, border security issues, incidents potentially involving weapons of mass destruction, environmental threats such as oil spills, maritime safety inspections and drugs consignment. The aim of these scenarios is to use their varied complexity to enable an appropriate senior national committee to develop its decision-making abilities, from basic challenges to complex multi-agency involvement.

Each exercise is intended to shine a line on current contingency planning and inter-agency co-operation and to identify best practices, as well as possible gaps and mitigation strategies. The generic results of the exercise will inform the development of an improved contingency planning exercise. ■

## TRAINING COURSES

The Global Maritime Security ITCP has various standard training courses available to interested Member States that can be tailored to meet individual requirements. All courses can be delivered utilizing a train-the-trainer approach.

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### Maritime Security Measures governance and oversight for DAs and Administrations

To familiarize government officials with the contents of IMO's Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code, and to assist officials exercising port facility security responsibilities related to the ISPS Code in identifying and applying relevant material in the Guide.

Areas covered include:

- Verifying compliance of ships with the Code;
- Identifying a Designated Authority to undertake duties related to port facilities;
- Determining which security duties may be delegated to authorized RSOs;
- Establishing the requirements for a Declaration of Security;
- Issuing ISSCs, Interim ISSCs and Statements of Compliance for Port Facilities;
- Exercising control & compliance measures; and
- Communicating information to the IMO. ■

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### ISPS Code for Designated Authority and/or PFSOs

Designed with IMO Model Course 3.21 (2015) on Port Facility Security Officer (PFSO) as a basis, the train-the-trainer ISPS Code workshop for Designated Authority (DA) and PFSOs, seeks to enhance participants' ability to effectively perform their duties in accordance with the relevant provisions of IMO's maritime security measures, including SOLAS Chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code, the IMO/ ILO Code of Practice on Security in Ports, and related guidance.

Through this workshop participants are expected to improve their knowledge and skills vis-à-vis the requirements for PFSO and DA officials to perform duties in accordance with relevant provisions of SOLAS, and as defined in section A/17.2 of the Code.

For participants from the DA, the workshop will also provide a solid grounding on the related oversight roles and responsibilities.

All participants benefit from IMO's Train the Trainer programme, enabling them to conduct similar courses on the subject as trainers. ■

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### ISPS Code Self-Assessment and Training Workshop (SATW) – port/port facility security

This workshop is designed to strengthen the technical capability of Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective Self-Assessments and Audits, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISPS Code and relevant IMO guidance, such as MSC.1/Circ.1192 on Guidance on Voluntary Self-Assessment by SOLAS Contracting Governments and by Port Facilities, utilised to conduct internal audits and to verify that Port Facility Security Plans (PFSP) and associated measures are implemented effectively. The workshop includes practical exercises, role playing and a visit to a port facility if possible.

Those who successfully complete this workshop will have assisted in the implementation of the training provisions outlined under ISPS Code B/18.1.17 on the duties and responsibilities of an internal auditor for port facilities. ■

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### ISPS Code Training for Port Facility Security Personnel with designated security duties

To improve the knowledge and skills of participants vis-à-vis the requirements for Personnel with Designated Security Duties and representatives of the DA to undertake their respective responsibilities in accordance with the relevant provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and related guidance; while also benefiting from IMO's Train the Trainer programme, which enables them to conduct similar courses on the subject as trainers.

IMO Model Course 3.24 on Security Training for Port Facility Personnel with Designated Security Duties is used as a basis for the training modules. ■

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### Advanced Drills and Exercise Workshop (ADEW) (port/port facility)

These workshops, which can be delivered at the national or regional level, are designed to strengthen the technical capability of Designated Authority and port security officials and managers with respect to enhancing maritime security through the process of conducting drills and exercises in accordance with the ISPS Code and the relevant MSC Circulars by using the APEC Drills and Exercises Manual.

Further, participants are expected to be able to review the pre-planned APEC Manual sample exercises in order to modify them to meet their own needs in the planning and conducting of drills and exercises. ■



# Activities in 2019

## OVERVIEW

In 2019 the Global Maritime Security ITCP continued to focus on targeted assistance, directly in response to requests by SOLAS Contracting Governments, related to the implementation of the requirements set out in SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code and other IMO maritime security measures.

On the ISPS Code, the assistance was rendered through the organization of a series of national meetings for the Designated Authority, port and ship security officials, managers and other related personnel, especially designed to review and enhance the implementation of effective maritime security measures, including training on ISPS Code requirements, national maritime security legislation, self-assessment and drills and exercises.

In 2019, more than 40 activities were organized and/or co-organized with development partners for the Designated Authority, port and ship security officials, managers and other related personnel, especially designed to review and enhance the implementation of effective maritime security measures, including training on ISPS Code requirements, national maritime security legislation, self-assessment and drills and exercises.

### Secretary-General Promotes Maritime Security in the Pacific

As part of the first ever visit by an IMO Secretary-General to the South Pacific, IMO and the Pacific Community, in collaboration with the Government of Vanuatu, organized a Regional Maritime Security Workshop from 22 to 25 July bringing together 14 countries to discuss ways to cooperate at the national level to provide the necessary support required in order to take ownership of the implementation and compliance with the provisions of IMO's maritime security regime.

Support to Small Island Developing States is one of the top priorities of the IMO, and this event helped build on the Pacific Vision, endorsed by leaders of the Pacific Islands Forum, which calls for a region of peace, harmony, security, social inclusions and prosperity for the region.

### Empowering Women

In line with the 2019 World Maritime Day theme on "Empowering Women in the Maritime Community" and the 2019 Day of the Seafarer campaign "I Am On Board with gender equality", IMO funded 23 female candidates from developing countries and Small Island Developing States to attend a Maritime and Port Security course from 25 June to 8 July at the Galilee International Management Institute in Nahalal, Israel. The course addressed the various strategic, legal, logistical and technological aspects of maritime security, including the implementation of port facility security assessments, and the development of port security plans and procedures.

### Implementing Partnerships

Ongoing threats to the shipping and port sectors continue to evolve and appropriate security measures, therefore, need a multi-agency response. In this regard, the programme kicked-off a new partnership with the Organization of American States Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS-CICTE) and the Regional Security System (RSS) in the Caribbean, bringing together senior government officials from seven countries in the eastern Caribbean with the aim to develop their own national maritime security strategies.

As a signatory to and member entity of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, IMO contributes with other entities to the fight against terrorism and the enhancement of border security worldwide by engaging in capacity building activities that relate to the implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2, the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code, the 1988 and 2005 SUA treaties and protocols, and the security-related aspects of the FAL Convention. ■

## ACTIVITY HIGHLIGHTS

Following are some of the activities conducted under the Global Maritime Security Programme in 2019. A full listing of activities funded under the program—with related outcomes—is provided in the Annex (pages 15-17).

### Training on maritime counter-terrorism measures in Viet Nam



9-10 January 2019

In 2019, the IMO assisted the Government of Viet Nam to implement international counter-terrorism measures involving the maritime sector.

The training workshop was part of an on-going project with UNODC's Terrorism Prevention Branch, and was designed to enhance Viet Nam's capability to implement and enforce maritime safety and security legislation\* to support countering terrorism, piracy and armed robbery against ships.

The exercise took place in Hai Phong, Viet Nam from 9 to 10 January. The programme emphasised the need for cooperation among government departments and agencies.

Participants took part in a range of evolving scenarios, to determine respective roles, responsibilities, processes and procedures, and how these may develop, both during an incident and during routine business.

The results helped determine gaps in policies and plans and will help IMO and other agencies to provide improved and targeted assistance in the future. ■

*\*Relevant treaties include IMO's maritime security instruments in the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS); the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) Code; the Convention on the Suppression of unlawful acts against the safety of maritime navigation (SUA); and the security-related aspects of the Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic (FAL).*

### Promoting port security in Mexico



26-27 February

The second in a planned series of interactive workshops to prepare countries for a wide range of potential threats and security situations was held in Veracruz, Mexico from 26 to 27 February. The interactive Port Facility Security/Port Security Officer Tabletop Exercise was run by IMO in collaboration with the Organization of American States Inter American Committee Against Terrorism (OAS-CICTE), following a successful pilot in Panama in 2018.

Participants in Mexico took part in a simulation exercise designed to allow port facility security officers to develop their decision-making skills in different situations, ranging from the simple to more complex challenges that require intervention and coordination with other departments or management of their respective international port or ports with the respective authorities.

The aim is to roll out this workshop in other Member States of the OAS in the future, through a collaboration between CICTE and the Inter-American Committee on Ports (CIP) of the OAS, and IMO.

Ahead of the workshop, high-level representatives of the relevant agencies with key roles in maritime and port security in Mexico met in Mexico City on 21 February to discuss the need for better coordination and communication and to ensure the implementation of maritime and port security measures. Representatives of a number of different government agencies—including Customs, Environment, Navy, Ministry of Justice, Defence, Police, Transport—explained their role in maritime security and how capabilities could be strengthened by working together. During the meeting, OAS-CICTE briefed the authorities on their visits to the Mexican ports of Ensenada, Mazatlan and Progreso. ■

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## Keeping up-to-date on maritime security measures in Asia



14-15 March 2019

Emerging maritime challenges were at the forefront of discussions at the 11th Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum (ARF) Inter-Sessional Meeting (ISM) on Maritime Security held from 14 to 15 March in Da Nang, Viet Nam.

Participants had the opportunity to exchange views on regional maritime issues, review progress of their maritime security work plan, and discuss proposed activities over the coming year.

IMO representatives provided an overview of recent initiatives in maritime security, as well as the range of technical cooperation support available to interested Member States.

IMO is providing assistance to ASEAN-ARF Member States in their development of a regional “Guide to ISPS Code Good Practice”. This concept was approved by ASEAN-ARF in 2019, with a series of interactive workshops planned for 2020. ■

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## Better prepared for maritime security incidents



7-8 May 2019

Participants at a workshop in Paramaribo, Suriname held from 7 to 8 May took part in table-top

contingency planning exercises involving a variety of maritime security issues. These included threats to cruise ships, border security issues involving ports, airports and land border crossings, as well as potential incidents involving proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and arms and drugs consignments.

The main objective of the exercise was to encourage a multi-agency, whole of government approach to maritime and port facility security and related maritime law enforcement issues – with participants working to identify gaps in national procedures or legislation, opportunities for improvement, and further needs for training or technical assistance.

The exercise took place following a request by Suriname to assist the country in strengthening its implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) – specifically those that fall within the scope of IMO’s SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code and/or the 1988 and 2005 SUA treaties.

The workshop was organized in collaboration with the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC). ■

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## Drilling for security



27-30 May 2019

A live security drill at a cruise ship terminal in Mexico gave participants the opportunity to hone their skills and assess where any improvements can be made.

The exercise, including a simulated bomb threat, was part of a workshop on Maritime Security Drills and Exercises delivered by the Mexican National Maritime Authority (SEMAR) and the organizers of XIII International Forum on Maritime and Port Security (PBIP Forum), in cooperation with IMO. The exercise and workshop took place in Cozumel, Mexico from 27 to 30 May at the Cozumel Cruise terminal.

Participants in the drills and workshop included the cruise terminal port facility security officers, the ship security officers, the navy, bomb squad and others.

IMO also participated in the PBIP forum, providing an overview of the Organization's work on capacity building through its global programme on maritime security, and reflecting on this year's World Maritime Day theme, "Empowering Women in the Maritime Community".

The PBIP fora serve as a cooperation network in maritime and port security, to help achieve the full, effective and uniform application of the requirements of the ISPS Code.

Participants include government officials, PFSOs and senior-level directors and managers representing the main ports and port facilities and the industry in Latin America. ■

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### Building good maritime security in the Pacific



22-25 July 2019

Good maritime and port security is the enabler for maritime and economic development through maritime trade. It can be taken for granted when it works, but maintaining good security is essential. To support this, IMO and the Pacific Community, in collaboration with the Government of Vanuatu, held a Regional Maritime Security Workshop in Port Vila, Vanuatu from 22 to 25 July.

The workshop coincided with IMO Secretary-General Kitack Lim's visit to Vanuatu, Fiji and Australia – the first time an IMO Secretary-General has visited the South Pacific.

The regional workshop brought together Heads of Designated Authorities and port facility security officers (PFSOs) from 14 countries to discuss ways to cooperate at the national level to provide the necessary support required in order to take ownership of the implementation and compliance with the provisions of IMO's maritime security regime, including SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the

International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. Several port operators also attended.

Participants improved their knowledge and ability to perform maritime security duties, as well as acquiring the knowledge and skills to train others with similar responsibilities.

The first two days aimed to provide PFSOs with the essential knowledge, confidence and tools to be able to address nonconformities that are commonly identified during security audits and assessment. This includes carrying out risk assessments, coordinating drills and exercises, and delivering security training.

The last two days brought together the Heads of Maritime Administrations and PFSOs to review implementation of maritime security instruments in the region, share best practices and experiences, promote cooperation between port and designated authorities, identify challenges and propose solutions for effective and coordinated implementation of maritime security at the national level. The workshop included initial testing of a draft verification manual; a new tool being developed for officials of the Designated Authorities responsible for ISPS Code oversight.

Guest speakers from the US Coast Guard International Port Security Programme, as well as Australia's Maritime Safety Agency and Maritime New Zealand were also at the workshop. ■

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### Support to boost maritime security in Kenya



5-9 August 2019

Proper implementation of IMO's maritime security measures is essential for trade. Kenya benefitted from training on the implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code at a national workshop held in Mombasa, Kenya from 5 to 9 August. The workshop brought together port facility security officers (PFSOs) as well as representatives of all institutions involved in maritime and port security, including Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Maritime Authority, Customs, Kenya Coast Guard

Service, maritime police, and several other port operators.

PFSOs discussed ways to cooperate at the national level to provide the necessary support required in order to take ownership of implementation and compliance with IMO maritime security measures – and to gain the knowledge needed to train others.

The oversight roles and responsibilities of the designated authority responsible for implementing the ISPS Code were also covered during the workshop.

The workshop on the ISPS Code for Designated Authority (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) was organized by IMO and the Government of Kenya, under the auspices of IMO's Global Maritime Security ITCP. ■

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### Training for maritime security in Libya



18-22 August 2019

IMO maritime security training was provided to Libyan port facility security officers, managers and designated authority officials from 18 to 22 August in neighbouring Tunisia.

The workshop, delivered in English and in Arabic, aimed to assist the Libyan Government in enhanced security risk assessments and controls on maritime transport through its territory.

Fifteen officers in charge of port security from ports across the country attended, including five from the national Maritime Security Committee in charge of oversight of ISPS Code implementation in Libya. Participants were trained on how to perform their duties in line with SOLAS Chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and related guidance, and were also taught to train other officials with similar responsibilities.

The event was organized at the request of the President of the Libyan Port and Maritime Transport Authority.

The workshop assisted the IMO maritime security team in understanding the level of knowledge and existing skills among the officials – with a view to assessing capacity as well as the suitability of potential follow-up assistance. ■

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### Seychelles gets train the trainer workshop



26-30 August 2019

Proper implementation of IMO's maritime security measures is essential for trade. The Seychelles benefitted from training on the implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code as a first step in a planned programme of assistance to the island state.

Participants discussed ways to cooperate at the national level to acquire the necessary support they need in order to take ownership of implementation and compliance with IMO maritime security measures. They also learned how to train other officials with similar responsibilities.

The workshop, which took place in Mahe, Seychelles from 26 to 30 August, brought together port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives involved in maritime and port security, including Seychelles Ports Authority, Seychelles Maritime Safety Administration, Customs, Seychelles Coast Guard Service, maritime police, and several other port operators.

Oversight roles and responsibilities of the designated authority responsible for implementing the provisions of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code were also addressed during the workshop.

The workshop on the ISPS Code for Designated Authority (DA) and PFSOs was organized by IMO and the Government of Seychelles, under the auspices of IMO's Global Maritime Security Programme. ■

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## Building good maritime security in Ghana



9 – 13 September 2019

A workshop on building good maritime security utilizing the framework of IMO's Special measures to enhance maritime security was held from 9 to 13 September in Accra, Ghana.

Participants discussed ways to cooperate at the national level to acquire the necessary support they need in order to take ownership of implementation and compliance with the requirements.

The event brought together representatives from Ghana Maritime Authority, Ghana port and harbour Authority, ship owners and several ports operators, who received training to train other officials with similar responsibilities.

Oversight roles and responsibilities of the designated authority responsible for implementing the ISPS Code were also covered during the workshop.

The workshop on the ISPS Code for Designated Authority (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) was organized by IMO and the Government of Ghana, under the auspices of IMO's Global Maritime Security Programme. ■

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## Maritime security training for Trinidad and Tobago



23-27 September 2019

A self-assessment and audit training workshop was delivered to key stakeholders in Trinidad and Tobago from 23 to 27 September in Port of Spain, Trinidad.

Participants were trained in self-assessing how two key IMO maritime security instruments – SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code – are implemented at the port facility level. This was undertaken using established, industry-standard IMO and International Organization for Standardization (ISO) procedures to identify areas for improvement.

The course addressed outcomes of a previous workshop on ISPS Code responsibilities delivered by IMO in Port of Spain in 2018.

The workshop included theoretical lessons for participants to understand the certification process involved in obtaining the Statement of Compliance of a port facility, presentations on audit processes and techniques, and practical exercises on role-playing the review of a port facility security plan. ■

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## UK's counter-terrorism work in focus



7 – 11 October 2019

IMO's rules and regulations for suppressing unlawful acts against the safety of navigation can be seen in the wider context of the global fight against terrorism. The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED) carries out assessment visits to countries to assess their compliance with various international security instruments and UN Security Council (UNSC) resolutions.

IMO, as a key UN Counter Terrorism and security entity and a signatory to the Global Compact on Terrorism, participates in UNCTED visits worldwide as a member of the border enforcement team.

IMO took part in a follow-up visit to the United Kingdom from 7 to 11 October, together with experts from INTERPOL, the World Customs Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, particularly to assess the

country's implementation of the special maritime security measures in IMO's SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, as well as the SUA Convention and Protocols. Topics covered included movement of goods and persons, law enforcement, legal and criminal justice matters, countering the financing of terrorism, and countering violent extremism.

The UNCTED assessment visits are carried out on behalf of the UNSC Counter-Terrorism Committee. The visits allow the Committee to monitor, promote and facilitate Member States' implementation of relevant UNSC resolutions and international counter-terrorism instruments.

This is done through a thorough review of existing implementation, information sharing on good practices and existing initiatives, and, where necessary, by facilitating technical assistance to enhance counter-terrorism capacity in UN Member States. ■

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### Enhancing maritime security in Maldives



13-17 October 2019

The ISPS Code is a mandatory instrument addressing the safety and security of ships, ports, cargo and crew. It contains detailed security-related requirements for governments, port authorities and shipping companies to ensure preventive measures can be taken if a security threat is determined.

Maldives received maritime security training from IMO on the ISPS Code, specifically for its Designated Authority (DA) and port facility security officers (PFSOs) at a three-day workshop held in Male, Maldives from 13 to 17 October.

The workshop provided participants with the knowledge necessary to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of the IMO maritime security measures in SOLAS Chapter XI-2, including the ISPS Code and related guidance.

The workshop covered many issues surrounding maritime security and including a role-playing

exercise in which a port facility security assessment was enacted.

The workshop brought together representatives from Maldives Transport Agency, Coast Guard, Police Service, Customs Service, Immigration Service, State Trading Organization, ship owners and several ports operators.

The activity was organized by IMO and the Government of Maldives, under the auspices of IMO's Global Maritime Security programme. ■

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### Maritime and port security support for Indonesia



15 – 18 October 2019

The first dedicated maritime security workshop in Indonesia for several years took place in Bali from 15-18 October. The workshop built on a regional event run by IMO and UNODC's Terrorism Prevention Branch earlier in the year on maritime counter-terrorism legal frameworks.

Over 30 participants from Indonesia's Directorate General of Sea Transportation, harbour master and port authorities, Directorate of Sea and Coast Guard and private companies attended the workshop. The training focused on two key IMO maritime security instruments – SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code.

Participants were trained in how to apply the provisions of these instruments. Topics including how to assess maritime security risk and how to develop, maintain and supervise implementation of the port facility security assessment, survey and plan, were covered.

The event was run under IMO's Technical Cooperation Programme, with support from experts from the United Kingdom's International Maritime Security Operations Team, Department for Transport, and observers from the United States Coast Guard. ■

## National maritime security strategies promoted in the Caribbean



30-31 October 2019

A national maritime security strategy can help bring together all agencies and government departments and stakeholders with an interest in maritime security, to ensure that the country is ready to address all potential maritime security threats.

A regional maritime security workshop held from 30 to 31 October in the Caribbean brought together senior government officials from seven countries\* in the eastern Caribbean to kickstart a programme which should see all seven develop their own national maritime security strategies.

The intention is to develop, in addition, an overarching Eastern Caribbean regional maritime security strategy, under the auspices of the Organization of American States Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (OAS-CICTE) and the Regional Security System (RSS) – a regional security grouping representing, and with staff drawn from, the seven countries.

IMO supported the regional workshop, which included sessions explaining how safeguarding the maritime domain and the blue economy of the Eastern Caribbean is critical to the region's stability and economic prosperity. A key message was that development and security go “hand-in-hand”, since there can be no sustainable development without security, sustainability and peace in the region.

IMO will be working with OAS and the RSS to facilitate further workshops in 2020, including on risk assessment methodology. IMO will also assist countries in the region and the RSS in identifying and exploiting opportunities to raise the level of maritime security across the region. ■

*\* Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.*

## Training to enhance maritime security in Qatar



27 – 31 October 2019

Maritime and port security officials from Qatar and Oman have undergone IMO training at a workshop in Doha, Qatar (27-31 October).

The focus of the training was on enhancing maritime security by conducting effective self-assessments and audits, in line with the applicable provisions of IMO's International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code and relevant IMO guidance.

This includes Guidance on Voluntary Self-Assessment by SOLAS Contracting Government and by port facilities (MSC.1/Circ.1192), designed to aid IMO Member States in conducting internal audits and to verify that port facility security plans and associated measures are implemented effectively.

The participants\* taking part in the training were primarily officials from the Designated Authority (DA), port facility security officers (PFSOs) and managers, and representatives from across government departments involved in maritime security.

The workshop included a visit to the Port of Hamad, organized by IMO and the Government of Qatar.

IMO also visited a training centre for coast and border security, where future technical cooperation between IMO and the centre was discussed. ■

*\* Forty-four participants from Qatar, two from Oman, including Ministry of communications and Transport, Ministry of interior, Customs, Navy and several other port operators.*



**ANNEX**

**CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMO**

**GLOBAL MARITIME SECURITY ITCP IN 2019**

Activity	Date	Location	Outcome
IMO assistance and participation in National workshops on strengthening the legal regime of unlawful acts against the security of maritime navigation, port facilities and off-shore platforms, with UNODC TPB	January	Hanoi, Vietnam	Promotion of a whole -of-government approach to maritime security, including inter-agency discussions and cooperation amongst government departments and agencies on major maritime security incidents and enforcement issues. Gaps identified for possible future technical cooperation assistance.
Cross-regional workshop on “The international counter terrorism legal framework, and its international cooperation aspects	February	Denpasar, Indonesia	Improved inter-agency understanding of legal frameworks and relevant IMO instruments relating to maritime terrorism and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.
Participation in OAS-CICTE interactive Port Facility Security/Port Security Officer workshop and SECMAR/OAS maritime and port security agency meeting	February	Mexico City and Veracruz, Mexico	Development of decision-making skills of PFSOs in situations that require their intervention and coordination with other departments or management of their respective IP or Ports and with the respective authorities.
ASEAN-ARF Inter-session Meeting on Maritime Security	March	Da Nang, Vietnam	Promotion of IMO Global Programme for Enhancement of Maritime Security; advancement of concept for ASEAN-ARF “Guide to ISPS Code Good Practice.”
Lecture at WMU on Maritime Security	March	Malmö, Sweden	Enhancement of knowledge of IMO provisions on maritime security, including SOLAS chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and the 1988 and 2005 SUA treaties.
Maritime security strategy development	March	Kingston, Jamaica	Support for the initial phase of development of a national maritime security strategy.
APEC Transportation Working Group (TPT-WG47)	April	Vancouver, Canada	Promotion of the global maritime security ITCP, information exchange on security and piracy developments, discussions on collaboration with APEC on future capacity building.
National maritime security table top exercise with UNLIREC	May	Paramaribo, Suriname	Promotion of a whole-of-government approach to maritime security, including inter-agency discussions and cooperation amongst government departments and agencies on major maritime security incidents and enforcements issues. Gaps identified for possible future technical cooperation assistance.
13th International Forum on Maritime and Port Security (PBIP Forum)	May	Cozumel, Mexico	Provided top level international platform that identified successful practices, policies, strategies as well as actions to enhance maritime and port security plus environmental protection.
WCO-IMO Joint Strategy Meeting	July	Brussels, Belgium	Identification and discussion of areas of future collaboration and interest.
Regional maritime security workshop in partnership with the Pacific Community	July	Port Vila, Vanuatu	Technical capability strengthened for Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective self-assessments, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISPS Code and relevant IMO guidance.
Maritime and Port Security Programme – Galilee International Management Institute	July	Nahalal, Israel	Supported World Maritime Day theme of Empowering women in maritime by sponsoring female participants to undertake Diploma in Port and Maritime Security, which included IMO maritime and port security provisions.
DKI APCSS Maritime Security Cooperation Course	August	Honolulu, Hawaii	Promotion of IMO's mandate, work and maritime security regulations. Strengthened network with Asia Pacific maritime security community.

Activity	Date	Location	Outcome
2nd IOM Security workshop and DCoC KMA meeting	August	Nairobi, Kenya	Promotion of IMO's mandate, work and maritime security regulations. Network with Kenyan maritime security community and implementing partners.
National workshop on ISPS Code self-assessment for port facility security	August	Tunis, Tunisia	Technical capability strengthened for Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective self-assessments, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISPS Code and relevant IMO guidance.
National workshop on ISPS Code for DA and/or PFSOs	August	Mombasa, Kenya	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO Maritime Security measures.
Framework for developing a port facility security verification program manual for government officials	August	Singapore	Development of a Port Facility Security Verification Program Manual consolidating relevant regulations, guidance and procedures in aid of government officials/inspectors in exercising their port security authorities and responsibilities.
National workshop on ISPS Code for DA and/or PFSOs	August	Mahé, Seychelles	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO Maritime Security measures.
Needs assessment mission	September	Lomé, Togo	Assessed and identified specific needs related to obligations set out in SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code and the prevailing gaps related to national organization, legislation as well as physical security and operational aspects.
National workshop on ISPS Code self-assessment for port facility security	September	Aqaba, Jordan	Technical capability strengthened for Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective self-assessments, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISPS Code and relevant IMO guidance.
Strategy meetings with Organization of American States, US State Department and US Coast Guard	September	Washington DC, United States	Discussion of areas of common interest and potential collaboration on joint capacity building activities.
ICAO-IMO Joint Strategy Session on Security and Facilitation	September	Montreal, Canada	Identification and discussion of areas of future collaboration, including under the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact.
National workshop on ISPS Code for DA and/or PFSOs	September	Accra, Ghana	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO maritime security measures.
National workshop on ISPS Code self-assessment for port facility security	September	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago	Technical capability strengthened for Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective self-assessments, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISPS Code and relevant IMO guidance.
National workshop on ISPS Code for DA and/or PFSOs	October	Malé, Maldives	Improved implementation of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO's maritime security measures.

National workshop on ISPS Code self-assessment for port facility security	October	Doha, Qatar	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO Maritime Security measures.
International Maritime Safety Security and Environment Academy – Lecture delivery	October	Genoa, Italy	Improved understanding of the threat/risk, port facility security assessments and port facility security plans, as well as relevant measures aimed at enhancing port facility security in the face of threats posed by intentional unlawful acts.
National workshop on ISPS Code self-assessment for port facility security	October	Mombasa, Kenya	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO Maritime Security measures.
National Workshop on ISPS Code for designated authority and/or PFSOs	October	Denpasar, Indonesia	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Enhancement of knowledge of port facility security officers (PFSOs) and representatives of the Designated Authority (DA) to perform their duties in accordance with the requirements of IMO Maritime Security measures.
IMO assistance and participation in UNCTED assessments on UNSCR 1373(2001)	October	London, United Kingdom	Enhancement of the capacity of SOLAS Contracting Governments to implement the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and the 1988 and 2005 SUA treaties and to meet their obligations under SC Res 1373(2001). Identification of good practices for use in future capacity-building activities.
WCO API PNR Contact and Enforcement Committees, and WCO Safe Working Group and PTF	October	Brussels, Belgium	Potential role of MSC and FAL clarified in relation to enhanced cruise ship controls, and maritime security measures identified and inter-agency collaboration promoted in panel discussion on Coordinated Border Management.
European Maritime Safety Agency (EMAS) SAFEMED IV Training on Port Facility security – Lecture delivery	November	Lisbon, Portugal	Improved understanding of the threat/risk, port facility security assessments and port facility security plans, as well as relevant measures aimed at enhancing port facility security in the face of threats posed by intentional unlawful acts.
Support to the Interregional Coordination Centre (ICC)	December	Yaoundé, Cameroon	Establishment of a national focal point network for maritime security, effective communication between stakeholders and partners and developed strategy for the implementation of the ICC programme.
Project on national and regional maritime security strategy development in the Eastern Caribbean with Organization of American States' Inter - American Committee against Terrorism	December	Bridgetown, Barbados	Support for the initial phase of development of national maritime security strategies in seven countries in the Eastern Caribbean (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines), as well as an overarching Eastern Caribbean regional maritime security strategy under the auspices of the Regional Security System (RSS).
Project staff support to ITCP delivery	Annual	Global	UK based staff assigned to various activities, including Model Courses, development of training and supporting materials, and delivery of programme workshops and seminars.
Materials and publications in support of maritime security capacity building	Annual	Global	Maritime security materials provided to countries, in particular the Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code in English, French and Spanish.

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