

## LESSON 0

# MARITIME SECURITY CONCERNS

### Introduction

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#### References

Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code, 2012 Edition

- Sections 2.17.11 through 2.17.1

#### Instructor Introduction

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Instructor will introduce themselves to students.

#### Overview

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The goal of this lesson is to provide a general understanding of the concerns that motivate vigilance regarding maritime security and compliance with the ISPS Code.

#### Lesson Objectives

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After completing this lesson, students will be able to:

- **DESCRIBE** threats that may affect port facilities.
- **DISCUSS** incidents that have impacted vessels and port facilities.
- **DESCRIBE** potential maritime security threat vectors for port facilities.

**DISCUSS** reasons effective security measures benefit port facilities.

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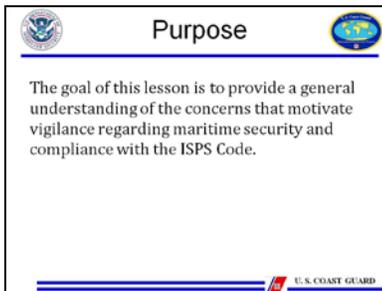


International Port Security Program

Port Facility Security Audit Seminar

Maritime Security Concerns

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Purpose

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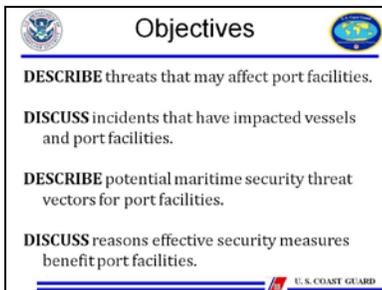
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Concerns

- Security is a global issue. Terrorists and other non-state actors have no boundaries.
- Even good security does not always deter a threat or terrorist action.
- Plans must be in place to respond to a security threat.

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Objectives

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**DISCUSS** incidents that have impacted vessels and port facilities.

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**DISCUSS** reasons effective security measures benefit port facilities.

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### Threats

Threats may come from:

- Terrorists
- Criminals/piracy
- Civil disorder
- Disgruntled employees
- Activists



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### Incidents

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- USS *Cole* attacked by suicide small boat while refueling
- VBIED tore 40 foot X 40 foot hole in hull, killing 17 and injuring 39.



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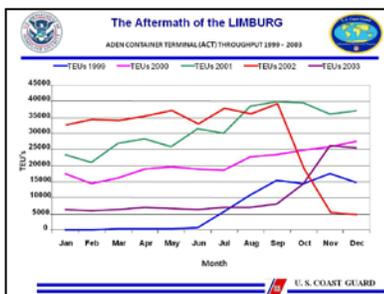
- M/T *Limburg* attacked by small boat laden with explosives
- Approx 14,000 m<sup>3</sup> of oil was discharged into the Gulf of Aden
- One killed and 12 injured



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Davao City, Philippines: 2003

- A bomb exploded near a barbecue stand in a row of food stalls by the Sasa Wharf Ferry
- The *Filipina Princess* and *Superferry 15* were pier-side at the time of the attack



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**Incidents**

Philippines: 2004

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- Small television with 3.6 Kg of explosives inside detonated, resulting in blast and fire with 116 killed or missing



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- USS *Ashland* and USS *Kearsarge* attacked by two katyusha rockets while in port
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**Incidents**

Mumbai, India: 2008

- Militants hijacked vessel, then used small boats to land at fishing village
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- VLCC tanker *M. Star* attacked by small boat with explosives, detonating alongside
- Vessel damaged, one crewmember injured
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**Threat Vectors**

The incidents discussed show many different threat vectors:

- Vehicle-bourne IED
- Small boat VBIED
- Standoff attack
- IED on vessel
- IED in facility
- Hijacking
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**Threat Vectors**

Additional threat vectors may include:

- Vehicle-bourne IED
- Stowaways
- Sabotage to facility equipment
- Underwater swimmers
- Vessel ramming
- Drones
- WMDs



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**Security Benefits**

Good security provides for mitigation of threats and effective response to incidents that may occur. Even if a crisis is caused by an accident or natural disaster, a culture of good security prepares personnel for a better response.

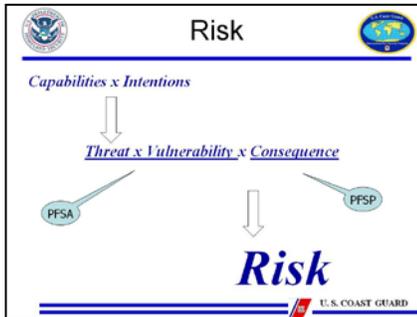


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*SLIDE*

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Efforts to ensure an accurate PFSA and effective PFSP contribute to the reduction of overall RISK.

The slide is titled "Summary" and features the U.S. Coast Guard logo in the top left and right corners. The text asks: "What are the main points that you will take away from our discussion today regarding maritime security threats?". To the right of the text is a graphic of a sign on a stand that says "Main Points". The U.S. Coast Guard logo is at the bottom right.

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### Transition to Next Lesson

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In this lesson, we established that threats to the global maritime environment are real. In the next lessons, we will examine how audits are essential to maintaining facility readiness to reduce overall risk, and identify and address any security deficiencies that may be present.