

MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVES POST 9-11 : COSTS AND IMPLICATIONS TO THE PORT SECTOR

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Paper Outline

- Introduction : Ports under threat
- Maritime security scenario post 9-11
- An evaluation of maritime security measures : Costs and implications to ports
- Assessing the effectiveness of post 9-11 port security measures
- Conclusion : Towards a more secure port environment

Introduction :

Ports under threat

- 9-11 attacks re-defined 'security' realm.
- The strikes highlighted the need for maritime sector to beef up security.
- Ports are strategic trade facilitators, hence need to be well protected.
- Maritime security landscape has changed dramatically since 9-11.

Introduction :

Ports under threat

- Many security measures have been implemented by there are still loopholes.
- Focus was on 'traditional' security threats.
- Maritime terrorism before 9-11 only affected cruise and passenger ships.
- Now, the worry is on 9-11 being replicated at ports and with ships.

International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS)

- Introduced by IMO in 2002.
- Set of security standards for ships and port facilities.
- Aimed at enhancing maritime security and make ports and ships terrorist-proof.
- Based on the concept of risk management.
- ISPS has helped improve port security.

Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)

- Collaboration between US Customs and maritime trade stakeholders.
- Objective : to secure and improve maritime supply chain.
- Engages parties involved with US importers worldwide.
- Importers not linked to C-TPAT subjected to extra checks on their cargos.

Container Security Initiative (CSI)

- Introduced in 2002 to protect cargoes from terrorist threats.
- Aimed at preventing illicit materials entering into US shores.
- US Customs officers check selected cargoes at foreign ports before shipped into US.
- Based on identification, inspection, detection and protection.

Other security measures

- World Customs Organization (WCO) - Framework of Standards
- International Cargo Security Council
- Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)
- US Coast Guard – International Port Security Program

Evaluation of maritime security measures : Costs and implications to ports

- Embraced apprehensively but has since improve port security tremendously.
- Ports have faced up with security issues previously unattended to.
- Case of secure ports being more attractive.
- Costs of measures have caused strains.

Assessing the effectiveness of post 9-11 measures to ports

- Port security requires a multidimensional approach.
- The need to be secure and competitive must be reconciled.
- Ports are part of the supply chain, so to secure them, the chain must be guarded.
- US GAO said that US ports are still unsafe.
- Burden of security must be shared by all.

Conclusion : Towards a more secure port environment

- 'Measuring' port security is an elusive task.
- More security means less speed and efficiency. Balancing them is crucial.
- Port security is a big-picture issue.
- Security costs should be quantified and shared by ports' stakeholders.
- Securing ports = Securing supply chain.

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“Better to be safe than sorry”

DANK U WEL, TOT ZIENS

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