

ANNUAL REPORT

2022



**GLOBAL MARITIME
SECURITY PROGRAMME**

Produced by:

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INTRODUCTION

In 2022, IMO's global Enhancement of Maritime Security programme continued to be aimed at supporting the enhancement of countries' 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 at sea.

Maritime security is a pressing issue that continues to affect countries around the world. With the increasing threats posed by terrorism, piracy, armed robbery, smuggling, and other illicit activities at sea, it is imperative that measures be taken to protect ships and ports. The global program on the Enhancement of Maritime Security 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, the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities (ISPS Code), and other IMO maritime security measures, such as the implementation of the Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) system, the implementation of the SUA treaties, and security aspects of the FAL Convention.

In 2022, 15 activities were organized and/or co-organized with development partners for Designated Authorities, 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, as well as new courses on the Whole of Government Approach.

Ongoing ISPS Code assistance has been provided through the organization of a series of national meetings for Designated Authorities (DA), port and ship security officials, managers, and other related personnel. The trainings were designed to review and enhance the implementation of effective maritime security measures, including training on ISPS Code requirements, national maritime security legislation, self-assessment, drills, and exercises.

The new IMO model on the Whole of Government Approach to Maritime Security course aims to equip designated authorities, port and ship security officials, managers, and other related personnel with an overview of the process required to develop National Maritime Security Committees, Risk Registers, and Strategies to help improve the effectiveness of national maritime security decision-making and oversight. In 2022, this workshop was delivered in Central America in partnership with the Organization of American States (OAS) for the first time on this topic.

The global program continues to support counter-piracy capacity building and global implementation of measures to suppress piracy through the coordination of initiatives among stakeholders, including facilitating meetings with industry and Interregional Coordination Centre representatives. In 2022, the global number of incidents has generally continued to fall, particularly in the Gulf of Guinea, with 13 incidents reported in the first six months of 2022 compared to 27 in the same period last year.

In addition, the Maritime Security Section continues with the commitment to increasing the number of women in maritime security activities by promoting the nomination of women in workshops, seminars, and training by providing additional funding. IMO also sponsored 29 female candidates

from developing countries and Small Island Developing States to attend a Maritime and Port Security course from 24 October to 2 December 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.

The program continued to deliver assistance in response to requests from SOLAS Contracting Governments and delivered several workshops and seminars in partnership with the UN and other implementing partners with a shared interest in enhancing maritime security worldwide, including port visits organized by the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee to assess compliance of Member States with various international security instruments, namely SOLAS chapter XI/2 and the ISPS Code and SUA Convention.

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

IMO's Global Maritime Security Programme 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 goal of IMO's Global Maritime Security Programme 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.

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 cybersecurity. This is possible through a proactive partnership and project-based approach to development, implementation and funding of a wide range of capacity-building initiatives.

The aim of the training courses and technical assistance is to focus on providing targeted assistance to SOLAS Contracting Governments seeking to improve the level of implementation of maritime security measures; as well as those States that are becoming SOLAS Contracting, continue the assessment of the implementation of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code with a view to identifying those in need of assistance.

In addition, the Global Maritime Security Programme aims to ensure full and effective implementation of programmes in the light of emerging needs and threats, including maritime situational awareness, UAVs and cybersecurity,



passenger, and baggage screening at port facilities; endeavour to promote national, regional and sub-regional cooperation and coordination with the aim of strengthening maritime security, as well as to build up partnerships to combat terrorism and all forms of maritime crime.

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. ■

2022 FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Funding for the Global Maritime Security Programme 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 cooperation 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.

2022 CONTRIBUTIONS & EXPENDITURES

2022 CONTRIBUTIONS TO IMST FUND (USD)

United States: \$325,000

2022 ALLOCATION OF TECHNICAL COOPERATION FUNDS (USD)

2022 TC Fund: \$93,396

2022 EXPENDITURES (USD)

IMST Contribution programmed: \$411,814

IMST Contribution expended: \$373,447

2022 TC Funds programmed: \$152,500

2022 TC Funds expended: \$147,388

Other Funds* programmed: \$136,166

Other Funds expended: \$136,166

* Funds from previous bilateral contributions and IMST Fund Reserve.

2022 PROGRAMME DELIVERY

- Programmed activities delivered: 100%
- Programmed budget expended: 94%

IMST CONTRIBUTIONS 2003-2022

Year	Donor	Contribution (USD)
2022	United States	325,000
2021	United States	325,000
2020	United States	325,000
	United Arab Emirates	35,000
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

INSTRUMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The International Ship and Port Facility (ISPS) Code

Having entered into force under SOLAS Chapter XI-2, on 1 July 2004, the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code) has since formed the basis for a comprehensive mandatory security regime for international shipping. The Code is divided into two sections, Part A and Part B. Mandatory Part A outlines detailed maritime ship and port security-related requirements which SOLAS contracting governments, port authorities and shipping companies must adhere to, in order to be in compliance with the Code. Part B of the Code provides a series of rec-



ommendatory guidelines on how to meet the requirements and obligations set out within the provisions of Part A. ■

IMO Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of the Maritime Navigation, Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (SUA Convention)

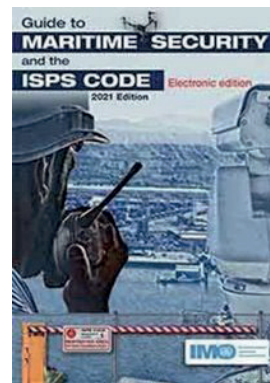
In March 1988 a conference in Rome adopted the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation. The main purpose of the Convention is to ensure that appropriate action is taken against persons committing unlawful acts against ships. These include the seizure of ships by force; acts of violence against persons on board ships; and the placing of devices on board a ship which are likely to destroy or damage it.

Important amendments to the 1988 Convention and its related Protocol, were adopted by the Diplomatic Conference on the Revision of the SUA Treaties held from 10 to 14 October 2005. The amendments were adopted in the form of Protocols to the SUA treaties (the 2005 Protocols).

IMO Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code

This Guide has been developed to consolidate existing IMO maritime security-related material into an easily read companion guide to SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code in order to assist States in promoting maritime security through development in the requisite legal framework, associated administrative practices, procedures and technical and human resources.

It is intended both to assist SOLAS Contracting Governments in the implementation, verification, compliance with, and enforcement of, the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. It should also serve as an aid and reference for those engaged in delivering capacity-building activities in the field of maritime security.



This second edition of the Guide incorporates guidance approved by the Maritime Safety Committee on the development of maritime security legislation as well as maritime cyber risk management and includes updated sources for further information to support the implementation of the ISPS Code.

Additional guidance can also be found at:

[SOLAS XI-2 and the ISPS Code \(imo.org\)](https://www.imo.org)

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

The programme of model training courses developed out of suggestions from a number of IMO Member States, following the adoption of the 1978 STCW Convention, as amended.

Assisted by contributions from various Governments, IMO has designed the series of courses to help implement this Convention, as well as other IMO instruments, and further facilitate access to the knowledge and skills demanded by increasingly sophisticated maritime technology.

The courses are tools intended to assist Member States and other stakeholders to develop detailed training programmes and are flexible in application, since maritime institutes and their teaching staff can use them in organizing and introducing new courses or in enhancing, updating or supplementing existing training material.

The model courses each include an introduction, a course framework, a general outline, a detailed outline, the instructor manual and a section dealing with evaluation and assessment.

Model courses related to the 1978 STCW Convention, as amended, are being revised and updated after the adoption of the 2010 Manila Amendments.

For maritime security, model courses have been developed for both seafarers and those with responsibilities related to maritime security in ports and port facilities in order to provide a detailed guide to developing your own training packages on various subjects.

Model courses related to Maritime Security are:

- Port State Control (Model course 3.09) (2001 Edition)
- Ship Security Officer (Model course 3.19) (2012 edition)
- Company Security Officer (Model course 3.20) (2011 edition)
- Port Facility Security Officer (Model course 3.21) (2015 edition)
- Actions to be Taken to Prevent Acts of Piracy and Armed Robbery (Model course 2.23) (2011 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)
- Security Training for Seafarers with designated Security Duties (Model course 3.26) (2012 Edition)
- Security Awareness Training for All Seafarers (Model course 3.27) (2012 edition)

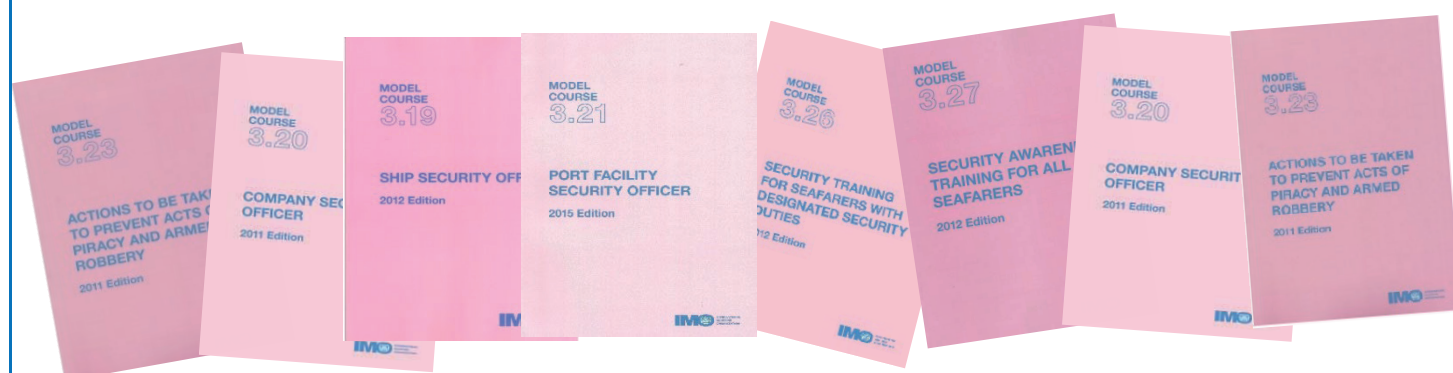
* Model courses 3.20, 3.21 and 3.23 are currently under review by Human Element, Training and Watchkeeping (HTW)

More information can be found at:

[Catalogue IMO Publications 2023](#)

and

<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;
- security-related training or instruction and familiarization training on security in order to develop and strength skills, processes, and resources to enhance maritime security on a long-term and sustained basis.
- 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 tabletop exercises



The table top exercise is intended to stimulate discussions and to demonstrate the need for cooperation amongst government departments and agencies for enhanced coastguard 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.

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. 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.

Each exercise is intended to shine a line on current contingency planning and inter-agency cooperation 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 Programme 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.

Maritime Security Measures governance and oversight for Designated Authorities 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.

The 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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

Workshop on the provision of support the process of transposition of international regulations into national legislation and drafting of laws and regulations.

This workshop aims to assist governments the implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, including control and compliance measures, with reference to MSC.1/Circ.1525

on the development of national maritime security legislation.

The objective was to improve the knowledge and skills of the legal staff and other officials in transposing the requirements of the international conventions into national laws and regulations, and to familiarise officials with the relevant guidelines and best practices on maritime security measures.

The course provides guidance on several aspects of national legislation that could be utilized to fully implement the Maritime Security Measures. The participants will be able to understand which topics should be included to give effect to the maritime security measures at the national level. ■

Port Facility Security Audit Workshop for Government Officials

The objective of this training is to equip participants, specifically from the Designated Authorities, with the skills and knowledge required to effectively conduct oversight in line with established IMO Maritime Security measures, including the relevant provisions of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code.

Furthermore, the workshop covers guidance of how to conduct port facility audits, effective preparation of reporting and follow-up actions that those activities generate and issues pertaining to the oversight roles and responsibilities of the DA.

Upon completion of the course, participants should be able to conduct maritime security audits either as an auditor or audit team leader, in accordance with the requirements of the auditing standard ISO 19011 and the ISPS Code and/or ISO 28000. ■

IMO whole of government approach to maritime security

It is an innovative cutting-edge programme of integrated workshops and tailored support to develop a National Maritime Security Committee, Risk Register and Security Strategy.

A cross-government committee draws together all key stakeholders and the Risk

Register provides a powerful tool to aid the committee to objectively identify security gaps and prioritize where to steer future policy development and capacity building effort.

The National Maritime Security Strategy explains how the Member State will address the risks identified in the Risk Register, and its long-term vision for the security of the maritime domain, with its development overseen by the Committee. ■

Train the Trainers workshop on the implementation of ISPS Code for PFSO/DA

The objective of the workshop is to consolidate the knowledge of all participants regarding SOLAS Chapter XI-2, the ISPS Code and Maritime security in general and provide them with theoretical knowledge required to conduct the training of PFSOs in accordance with the Training Requirements outlined in the ISPS Code and IMO Model Course 3.21.

This will be achieved through engaging the participants in group exercises to further their knowledge of the Code and familiarize themselves with the best manner in which to plan and conduct such exercises and by simulating training activities to verify the level of competency achieved.

The course covers awareness training to safeguard against current and emerging cyberthreats and vulnerabilities, including preventive and mitigation strategies to manage the cyber risk. In addition, the workshop includes training to address the security provision and requirement of dangerous goods transport by sea. ■

Enabling National Legislation and Verification Program

This workshop aims to provide guidance on legal and policy instruments required to achieve compliance with the ISPS Code and to resolve jurisdictional issues between Government agencies, including suggested drafting and enactment of appropriate national legislation to provide for the full implementation and oversight of the maritime security measures.

The workshop also covers guidance on developing a verification program manual for Designated Authority to operationalize their functions in enforcing ISPS security requirements for port/port facility. It will provide an aid for government departments and agencies responsible for the security of ports under their jurisdiction to consolidate relevant national regulations, policies and procedures into a single reference document that provides authoritative guidance to officials on how to perform their duties. ■

Passenger and Baggage Screening and Searching Course

This is a new training that OMI is providing consisting in a 3-day introductory course. It targets port security staff, supervisors and Port Facility Officers involved in maritime passenger service operations and will also benefit ship security staff.

The course aims to raise awareness of the importance of effective screening and searching of passengers and their baggage.

The course covers items such as ISPS Requirements, risk assessment, restricted articles, design of the search point, searching of passengers, screening, and searching of baggage, dealing with oversized baggage and new technologies. ■

ACTIVITIES IN 2022

Overview

After the challenges faced by the global pandemic, the Global Maritime Security Programme delivered virtual and in-person targeted assistance, 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 regional and national workshops, training and security assessment 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, as well as port facility audits.

In 2022, more than 15 activities were organized and/or co-organized with other international organizations, 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.

National and regional workshops were delivered on how to assess maritime and port security risks, and assistance to enhance inter-agency collaboration on maritime security issues through the development of maritime security strategies were launched, continuously promoting a whole-of-Government approach.

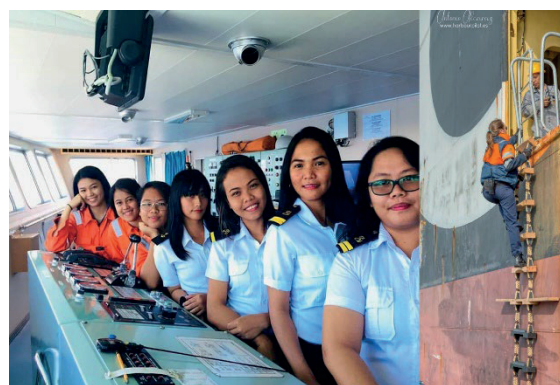
The programme also promoted regional and sub-regional cooperation and coordination to strengthen maritime security and continued to work with other United Nations agencies and regional organizations to build partnerships and put in place arrangements designed to combat terrorism and other forms of maritime crime and enhance maritime and port security. ■

Implementing Partnerships

Ongoing threats to the shipping and port sectors continue to evolve, in this environment appropriate maritime 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. ■

Women in Maritime Security



From 24 October to 2 December 2022, IMO funded 29 female candidates from developing countries and Small Island Developing States to attend a virtual Maritime and Port Security course. Implemented in collaboration with

IMO's Gender Programme, the course was delivered by the Galilee International Management Institute (GIMI) based 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.

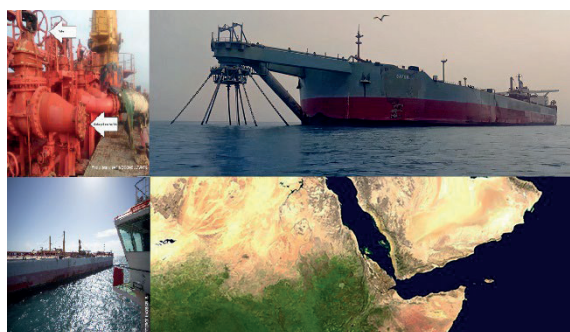
The geographical distribution of sponsored participants was as follows:

11	Latin America & the Caribbean
17	Africa
1	Asia & Pacific

Activity Highlights

Following are some of the activities conducted in 2022 under the Global Maritime Security Programme. A full listing of activities funded under the programme can be found on Annex 1.

UN Coordination FSO SAFER



January and February 2022

IMO is playing a key role in supporting the United Nations-coordinated initiative aimed at preventing an oil spill from the deteriorating floating storage and offloading unit FSO SAFER, which is moored off the coast of Yemen.

Under the Global Maritime Security Programme, the Maritime Safety Division has provided maritime security technical advice for UNDP Yemen in collaboration with MED. ■

Port Facility Security Audit Workshop for Government Officials – Manila, Philippines.



07-11 March 2022

A national workshop in Manila, Philippines (7-11 March) brought together 24 participants from the Office for Transportation Security.

The workshop aimed to strengthen the technical capability of Designated Authority officials, port security officials and managers, with respect to enhancing maritime security by conducting effective oversight 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 Government and by port facilities).

The guidance provided will be utilized to conduct internal audits and to verify that port facility security plans and associated measures are implemented effectively. The workshop included practical exercises, role playing and a visit to the Asia Container Terminals. It was organized by IMO and the Government of the Philippines. ■

Training on ISPS Code Chapter 11.2 of SOLAS – Beirut, Lebanon

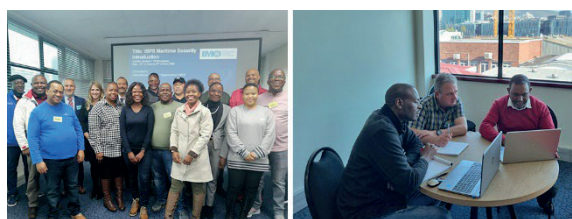


17-20 May 2022

IMO staff conducted a 4-day maritime security needs assessment mission.

The objective of this mission was to assist Lebanon 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. ■

National Train the Trainers workshop on the implementation of ISPS Code for Port Facility Security Officers/Designated Authorities – Cape Town, South Africa



6-10 June and 13-17 June 2023

IMO conducted two five-day workshops on the implementation of the International Ship and

Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code) for Designated Authorities and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) (6-10 June and 13-17 June) in Cape Town, South Africa.

The IMO course, jointly organised with the United Kingdom Department of Transport (DfT), brought together maritime security professionals from the Department of Transport and training providers who are keen to improve their knowledge and skills to become ISPS trainers. This training course will contribute to developing a pool of maritime security experts who can conduct ISPS training in South Africa and across the region.

Participants had the opportunity to practice what they learned in the first part of the training during the second week. The activities took place at the port of Cape Town in the TNPA Maritime Training Centre. ■

ISPS workshop for designated authorities and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSO) – Hammet, Tunisia



04-08 July 2022

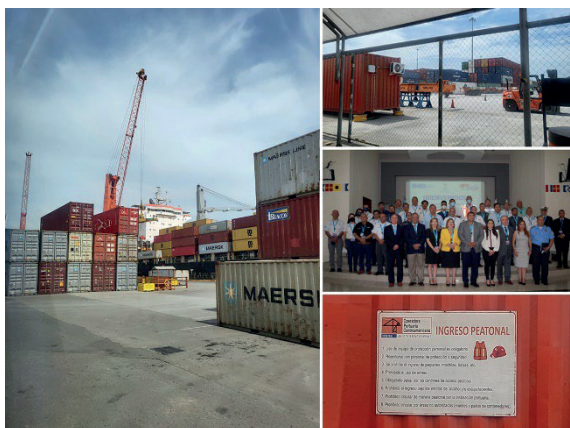
IMO staff conducted an ISPS workshop for designated authorities and PFSOs in Hammet, Tunisia

Thirty-six participants from Tunisia's Ministry of Transport, Port Authority, stevedoring companies, and other entities directly involved in port security, are developing ways in which to collaborate and cooperate at the national level with a view to enhancing implementation and compliance with international requirements. The key issue under discussion is implementation of the International Ship and

Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code) for Designated Authorities (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs).

Participants enhanced their 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. Oversight roles and responsibilities of the DA responsible for implementing the ISPS Code were also covered during the workshop, which was jointly organised by IMO and the United Kingdom Department for Transport (DfT). ■

National workshop on ISPS Code for Designated Authority (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) – San Pedro Sula, Honduras



18-22 July 2022

IMO has organised a port security workshop in San Pedro Sula, Honduras as part of its capacity building support for Member States. The workshop (18-22 July) primarily focuses on SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and ISPS Code for Designated Authorities (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs), thereby supporting officials to perform their duties in line with IMO maritime security measures.

A total of 31 participants with roles relating to Honduras' port security are attending the national workshop. They will receive the knowledge and skills to understand the requirements of key IMO maritime security instruments.

The event, which was requested and co-hosted by the Honduras National Commission for Port Security (Comisión Nacional de Protección Portuaria) included a visit to the Port of Puerto Cortes.

Seventeen officers in charge of port security from ports across Honduras, six representatives of the National Commission for Port Security, two Navy officers, two merchant marine officers and four port management students were in attendance. ■

Joint IMO/OAS Sub-Regional Workshop on the IMO Model on the whole of government approach to Maritime Security – Guatemala City, Guatemala



03-10 October 2022

The IMO-Organisation of American States (OAS) Sub-Regional Workshop on the IMO module on the Whole of Government Approach to Maritime Security, hosted by and in partnership with the Comisión Portuaria Nacional (National Ports Commission) of Guatemala, has taken place in Guatemala City, Guatemala (3-7 October). The workshop aims at assisting Member States in Central America to improve their national maritime security decision making, policy development and implementation through the development of national security committees, risk registers and strategies.

Senior officials from Guatemala, Mexico, Panama and Costa Rica attended the workshop, which was opened by Ministers of the Guatemalan Government.

This is the second IMO-led workshop on the Whole of Government Approach to Maritime Security, following one delivered in Djibouti in November 2021, and the first workshop developed in collaboration with the Organisation of American States (OAS) on this topic. ■

Joint on-site regional visit of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and IMO to the Baltic – Tallinn, Estonia

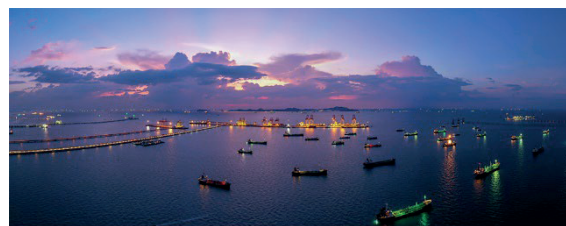


18-21 October 2022

A four-day on-site visit (18 – 21 October, 2022), organized by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UN CTED), was hosted by Estonian administration in Tallinn and jointly conducted with International Maritime Organization (IMO), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

The event brought together participants from Estonian key national institutions dealing with security, such as Ministries of the Interior and Foreign Affairs, Transport Administration, Tax and Customs Board, Police and Border Guard Board, Airport and Port of Tallinn representatives. The visit aimed at assessing implementation by Estonia of Counter-Terrorism measures as well as of the requirements of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code (port security measures). The visit also included IMO on-site assessment of two selected port facilities of the Port of Tallinn in the Old City Harbour. ■

IMO Security need assessment – Bangkok, Thailand



28 November-02 December 2022

Maritime transport is a vital part of Thailand's vision for sustainable economic growth. IMO, in collaboration with the United Kingdom's Department for Transport, conducted a maritime security needs assessment workshop in Bangkok (28 November to 2 December), organized jointly with the Marine Department of Thailand. The event was held with a view to developing a road map towards the enhanced implementation of IMO maritime security measures in Thailand.

As part of the workshop, there was a review and assessment of existing national policy and operational processes as regards port security and maritime security management system oversight. Particular emphasis was placed on the national implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code in connection with the Maritime Administration of Thailand.

The workshop brought together officials from the different Government departments dealing with maritime security. These included the Marine Department, Port Authority of Thailand, the Office of the National Security Council, and Thai Maritime Enforcement Centre (Thai-MECC). Through dialogue, specific needs were identified at the national level, relating to the implementation of relevant requirements set out in SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code which concern safeguarding maritime security in ports and on-board ships. ■

Regional Training Course for Port Facility Security Auditors – Beirut, Lebanon



12-16 December 2022

Regional Training Course for Port Facility Security Auditors is taking place in Lebanon 12-16 December. The event in Beirut, which is being conducted in Arabic, is designed to build capacity amongst IMO Member States.

Participants from the Designated Authority (DA) enhanced their knowledge and skills on effective oversight of procedures in line with key IMO maritime security measures, including the relevant provisions of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. These include assistance on how to conduct port facility security audits and the effective preparation of reporting and follow-up actions those generate.

Thirteen participants from Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Libya attended the workshop which is funded by the UK government's Department for Transport. ■

Workshop on the effective Familiarisation of the IMO Circular MSC1.1525 – Tunis, Tunisia



19-23 December 2022

This five-day workshop (19-23 December 2022), hosted by the Ministry of Transport of Tunisia in Tunis, has brought together 17 participants from the Ministry of Transport (MT) and l'Office de la Marine Marchande et des Ports (OMMP).

This workshop aimed to assist the Tunisian maritime administration in the process of transposition and implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, in particular through the use of IMO Circular MSC.1.Circ 1525.

The objective was to improve the knowledge and skills of the legal staff and other officials, in transposing the requirements of the international conventions into national laws and regulations, and to familiarise officials with the relevant guidelines and best practices on maritime security measures. ■

IMO Representation in United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate Visits – Estonia, Malaysia, Fiji and Samoa



IMO delivers the maritime and port security elements of the comprehensive visits of the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee, conducted on the Committee's behalf by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), with a view to monitoring, promoting, and facilitating the implementation by Member States of relevant Security Council resolutions and identifying related effective practices and technical assistance needs. In 2022, IMO provided CTED with maritime security technical input for comprehensive visits to Belgium and Bulgaria and conducted the port assessment element of visits to Estonia, Malaysia, Fiji and Samoa. ■

ANNEX 1

CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE IMO

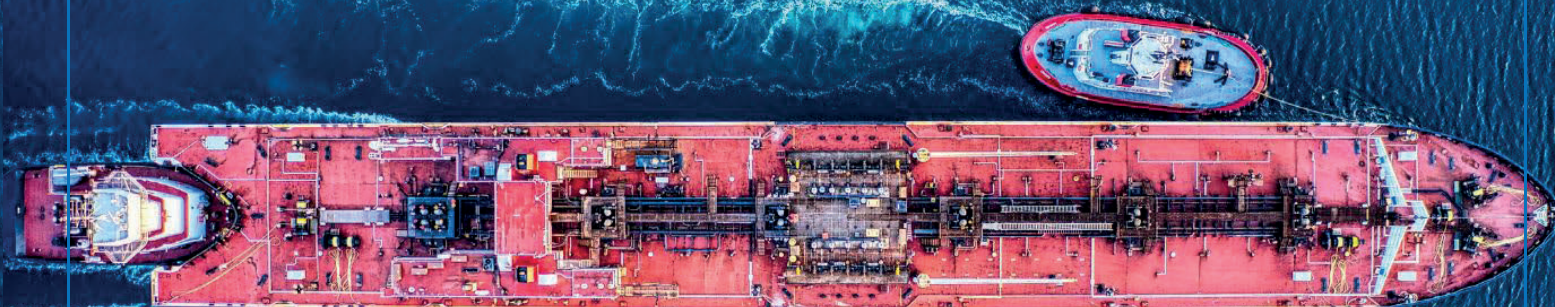
GLOBAL MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAMME IN 2022

Activity	Date	Location	Outcome
Materials and publications in support of maritime security capacity-building	All year	London, United Kingdom	Promotion and visibility of IMO maritime security capacity building work. Dissemination of IMO maritime security measures and Promotion of IMO Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code aiming to enhance the capacity of SOLAS Contracting Governments to implement SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. Improvement in the planning and delivery of technical cooperation and capacity-building activities in connection with the enhancement of maritime security.
UN Coordination FSO SAFER	January	Brussels, Belgium	Maritime Security Advisor support to the UN Resident Coordinator for Yemen
Port Facility Security Audit Workshop for Government Officials	March	Manila, Philippines	Enhanced the knowledge and skills to have effective oversight of procedures in line with key IMO maritime security measures, including the relevant provisions of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code. In addition, it was reinforced the knowledge to conduct an external audit in order to renew the statement of compliance of their port facilities.
Training on ISPS Code Chapter 11.2 of SOLAS	May	Beirut, Lebanon	Assist Lebanon 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.
MARSEC COED maritime security tailored training to Qatar forces	May	Istanbul, Türkiye	Enhanced security of port facilities, ships, and coastal installations through effective implementation of the ISPS Code.
National Train the Trainers workshop on the implementation of ISPS Code for PFSO/DA	June	Cape Town, South Africa	Prepare participants to conduct training activities for PFSOs and other port personnel identified in the ISPS Code.
ISPS Workshop for Designated Authorities and PFSP	July	San Pedro Sula, Honduras	National workshop on ISPS Code for Designated Authority (DA) and Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) conducted at the request of the Comisión Nacional de Protección Portuaria (CNPP).
ISPS workshop for designated authorities and PFSOs	July	Hammet, Tunisia	Participants enhanced their 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. Oversight roles and responsibilities of the DA responsible for implementing the ISPS Code were also be covered during the workshop.
ISPS workshop for designated authorities and PFSOs	July	Cape Town, South Africa	Prepare designated authorities and PFSOs to conduct training activities for PFSOs and other port personnel identified in the ISPS Code.
CTED Visit to the Baltic States	October	Tallin, Estonia	Assess, alongside UNCTED, the compliance of Estonia with various international security instruments namely SOLAS chapter XI/2 and the ISPS Code and SUA Convention.

Activity	Date	Location	Outcome
Joint IMO/OAS Sub-Regional Workshop on the IMO Model on the whole of government approach to Maritime Security	October	Guatemala City, Guatemala	Enhanced security of port facilities, ships, and coastal installations through effective implementation of the ISPS Code. Improved national maritime security governance.
Support to counter piracy capacity building and global implementation of measures to suppress piracy	November	London, United Kingdom	Enhancement of the capacity and capability of Member States to develop, implement, maintain, and update measures and arrangements aimed at repressing piracy, armed robbery against ships and other illicit activities that threaten safety and security of navigation.
IMO Security need assessment	December	Bangkok, Thailand	Assist Thailand in identifying specific needs related to the implementation of relevant requirements set out in International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (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.
Workshop on the effective Familiarisation of the IMO Circular MSC.1.1525.	December	Tunis, Tunisia	Assist the Tunisian maritime administration in the process of transposition and implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, in particular through the use of IMO Circular MSC.1.Circ 1525.
Participation of women in the GIMI online Maritime and Port Security Course	December	Virtual	Promote and increase the number of women trained in Maritime and Port Security, in partnership with the Galilee International Management Institute.
Port Security Regional Workshop - Arabic	December	Beirut, Lebanon	Enhanced security of port facilities, ships, and coastal installations through effective implementation of the ISPS Code.

Acknowledgements

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