

Canada's Commitment to Marine Security

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Canada's Commitment to Marine Security

Canada has committed \$930M to strengthen marine security through increased:

- ➤ Threat identification and response capability;
- ➤ Visible on-water federal presence;
- Security of ports and marine facilities; and
- Level of information sharing with international and industry partners, multi-lateral organizations, provinces and municipalities.



Key Marine Security Initiatives

- Public-Private Partnerships
 - Marine Security Contribution Program - \$115M
- Marine Transportation
 Security Clearance Program
- Collaboration
 - Interdepartmental Marine
 - Security Working Group
 - Marine Security Operations Centres





Public / Private Partnerships – Contribution Programs

- Transport Canada (TC), Canadian Port Authorities (CPA), and terminal operators work together
- Technology providers deal with CPA and terminal operators
- TC provides funding (75%) for projects approved in ISPS Code security plans





Marine Transportation Security Regulations (MTSR) Security Plans

- Security Assessment and Plans approved by Transport Canada
- Smart Regulations
- Access control may includes:
 - Checking individuals for proper credentials
 - Identifying all access points to facility
 - Searching vehicles and possessions





Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program

- Background checks on key port workers
- Labour environment at Canadian ports
- Currently in consultation with industry and stakeholders
- Intended to reduce security risk at ports and facilities





Reasons for Security Clearances

- Transportation workers are key to the successful implementation of security measures
- To ensure that the transportation workforce has not been infiltrated by terrorist or criminal organizations



The Canadian Approach to Introducing Background Checks

- In place in airports since 1985
- Work in partnership with terminal operators, port authorities, labour representatives, and workers through extensive consultations
- Risk-based program focused in key areas (container and cruiseship terminals) then expand
- Joint implementation of background checks - government undertakes the actual background checks, port authorities issue the identity cards



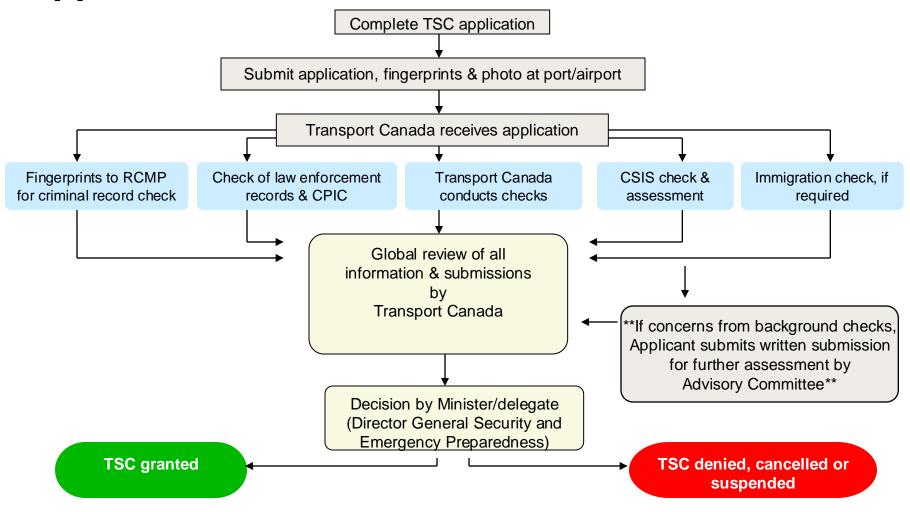


Defining who needs a security clearance

- Prioritize which workers will require a TSC
- Accelerate implementation of program where it is most needed
- Security clearances will be required:
 - To work in R2 Areas (Level 2 restricted areas)
 - For jobs with certain designated duties



Transportation Security Clearance Application Flowchart





The Office of Reconsideration (OOR)

- An applicant whose TSC has been refused or cancelled will be able to apply to the Office of Reconsideration
- The OOR will arrange for an independent assessment of the case and make a recommendation to the Deputy Minister to either grant of refuse the TSC
- This reconsideration process will be within Transport Canada, but independent from the Safety and Security
 Office that made the original recommendation



Next Steps

- More information on the MTSCP at: http://www.tc.gc.ca/MarineSecurity/Regulatory/Initiatives/menu.htm
- Canada Gazette Part I
- 60 days for consultations
- Canada Gazette Part II
- Vancouver pilot projects
- Implementation schedule





Policy Coordination

- Transport Canada is the lead for Canadian marine security policy
- National Defence, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and Coast Guard have the operational infrastructure
- All marine security initiatives are coordinated through the Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group





Operations Coordination

- Marine Security Operations Centres (MSOCs) coordinate onwater activities and provide maritime domain awareness
- Currently, MSOCs are being established in Canada on the East and West coasts and Great Lakes
- Multi-agency centres:
 - Navy
 - Federal Police
 - Coast Guard
 - Border Services
 - Transport
 - U.S. Coast Guard
- MARSEC level changes/ vessel boardings





Conclusion

- •Continued enhancements and continuous improvements of the ISPS Code is important and Canada is willing to assist in international capacity building
- •Partnerships with the private sector and other government departments are key to success

