



**Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
Secretariat**

EF.IO/19/06
21 May 2006

ENGLISH only

Conference Services

Please find attached the power point presentation by Mr. Marios Meletiou, Technical Specialist, Ports and Transport, International Labour Organization (ILO), delivered to Session III (*Addressing risks to transport security in the various transport modes: container security and the OSCE contribution; OSCE capacity building and training activities related to transport security in various transport modes; co-ordination among different actors active in the field of inland, maritime and aviation transport security*), of the 14th OSCE Economic Forum, Part 2, Prague, 22-24 May 2006.

International Labour Organization 

*Addressing Risks To Transport Security
Through Training
- Technical Cooperation Between
the ILO and ATU of OSCE
on Training on Port Security -*

*By Marios Meletiou
Technical Specialist (Ports and Transport)
Sectoral Activities Department, ILO
The Fourteenth Meeting of the OSCE Economic Forum
Prague, 22 - 24 May 2006
(Plenary Session III – Addressing Risks to Transport Security in the Various Transport Modes)*

International Labour Organization 

- ❖ *The ILO Was Founded in 1919*
- ❖ *Is The First UN Specialized Agency*
- ❖ *178 Member States*

International Labour Organization 

The ILO is the UN specialized agency which seeks the promotion of social justice and internationally recognized human and labour rights

International Labour Organization 

*In 1969
The ILO Was
Awarded The
Nobel Prize For
Peace!*



International Labour Organization 

How does security fit into to ILO's work?

International Labour Organization 

All workers, including port and transport workers, have the right to work in a workplace, which is free of security, safety and health hazards

International Labour Organization



***Within the UN system,
the ILO
has a unique tripartite structure
with workers and employers
participating as equal partners
with governments
in the work of its governing organs.***



International Labour Organization



Why does the ILO sought a collaboration with OSCE?

- The ILO has a global responsibility
- OSCE, which is a regional organization and specifically addresses security issues could be more effective in promoting the implementation of ILO standards on security measures in the OSCE participating States, which are also ILO member States

International Labour Organization



The ILO – ATU/OSCE Agreement on Training on Port Security was made through exchange of letters in May 2005, following consultations after the ATU technical experts workshop on container security in February 2005.

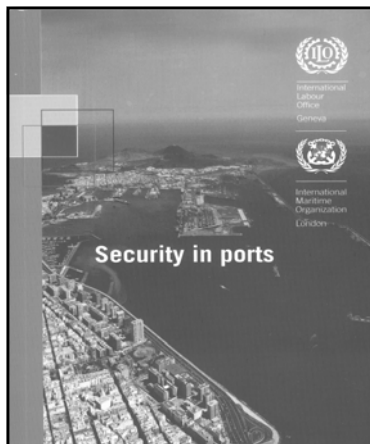
- ❖ ***Objective: to strengthen the capacity of OSCE participating States to deter, detect and respond to security incidents in their ports through the effective implementation of the ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports.***
- ❖ ***Form of cooperation: provision of training by the ILO to ATU Officials and Officials of OSCE participating States on the implementation of the ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports so that the said Officials would subsequently be in a position to provide the same training to others or to advise on the implementation of the said code of practice.***

International Labour Organization





It has been agreed that:

- ❖ OSCE activities under this agreement will be carried out through extra-budgetary contributions
- ❖ OSCE activities fall under the mandate to contribute to enhanced container security



**Adopted By
A Tripartite Meeting
Of Experts
On Security, Safety
And Health In Ports
(Geneva, 8-17 December
2003)
&
Approved By
The ILO Governing
Body
(March 2004)
And By the
IMO MSC 78
(May 2004)
Published in June 2004**



ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports (2004)

The code follows, where possible, the practice and principles identified in the ISPS Code and acts as valuable complementary guidance, as it extends consideration of port security beyond the “port facility” into the whole port – “port area”.

ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports (2004)

SPECIAL FEATURES

- *advocates a proactive approach to port security*
- *provides useful guidelines to help reduce the risk to ports from threats posed by unlawful acts*
- *offers a valuable framework for formulating and implementing security strategies and identifying potential risks to a port's security*
- *outlines security roles, tasks and measures to deter, detect and respond to unlawful acts against ports*

ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports (2004)

SPECIAL FEATURES

- *addresses the vital issues of security awareness and training*
- *offers assistance in maximizing the effectiveness of security measures through systematic drills, exercises, tests and audits of security procedures to identify and correct non-compliance, failures and weaknesses*
- *Includes practical examples of a port security assessment and a port security plan*

The Port Security Assessment

Step 8: Implementing measures to reduce

Potential Target 1: Port authority communications tower

Scenario No.	Threat Scenario	Threat	Vulnerability	Impact	Risk Score	Action Priority
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Destroy port authority's communications tower by explosives	2	1	2	4	3

Destroy port authority's communications tower by explosives

ILO Training on Security in Ports



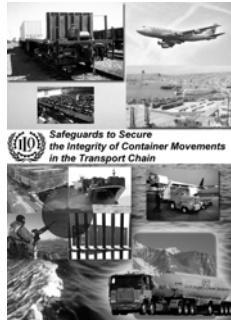
The ILO, in collaboration with the IMO & ST. Education & Training Pvt. Ltd. of Singapore has prepared training material for workshops / training courses on the implementation of the ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports and particularly on container security

Workshop Participants' Profile

- Policy makers and senior executives responsible for port security issues particularly those from "Designated Authorities" or Recognized Security Organizations
- Senior officials and Representatives from the Maritime and Port Administrations, industries, private enterprises and training institutions in the port sector
- Maritime/Port workers' representatives responsible for port security issues.
- Representatives from law enforcement agencies.



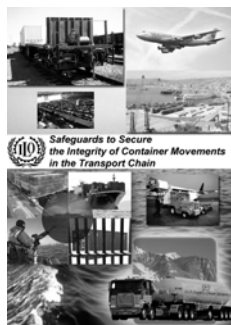
Concepts of Containerized Cargo Security



❖ Scope

- ❖ Concepts of Containerized Cargo Security
- ❖ Threats to Containerized Cargo
- ❖ Methodology Employed by Perpetrators
- ❖ Complex Interplay of Agencies in the Supply Chain

Regulatory Guidance concerning Container Security



Scope

- ❖ Regulatory Guidance concerning Container Security
- ❖ WCO Framework of Standards
- ❖ Kyoto Convention
- ❖ WCO-IMO MOU

Scope

- ❖ ICAO work on Security and Facilitation (FAL) of the International Supply Chain (Apr 2004)
- ❖ Custom–Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)
- ❖ Container Security Initiative (CSI)



CUSTOMS - TRADE
PARTNERSHIP AGAINST TERRORISM



*In recognition of your commitment to partnership,
and in appreciation for joining with us to secure
the international supply chain and protect our country's security.*

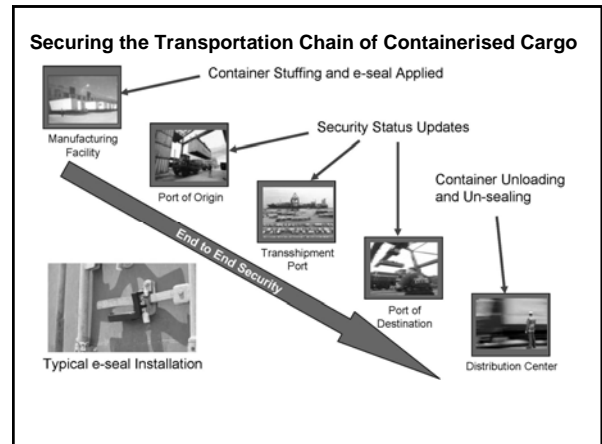
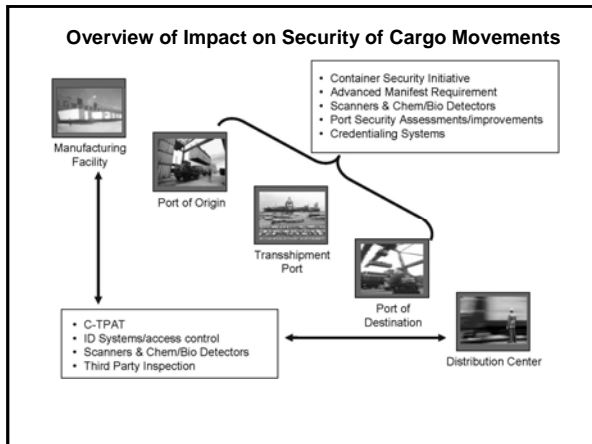
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
is pleased to certify your membership in the

C-TPAT
**Customs - Trade
Partnership Against Terrorism**

and to present this certificate to
BOC International, Inc.

During the month of *May* *2003*
at Washington, D.C.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection



Roles and Responsibilities of Tripartite Partnership

- ❖ Governments
- ❖ Employers
- ❖ Workers

The collage includes images of a ship at a port, a cargo plane in flight, a port facility, and a worker handling a container. A central logo reads "Safeguards to Secure the Integrity of Container Movements in the Transport Chain".

Operational & Technological Measures

The collage includes images of a ship at a port, a cargo plane in flight, a port facility, and a worker handling a container. A central logo reads "Safeguards to Secure the Integrity of Container Movements in the Transport Chain".

Scope

- ❖ Operational Measures
 - ❖ Policy, Procedures, and Guidelines
 - ❖ Collection and Dissemination of Data
 - ❖ Coordination and Cooperation
 - ❖ Personnel Issues
 - ❖ Security Staff
 - ❖ Identification System

Scope

- ❖ Operational Measures
 - ❖ Facility Access Control Measures
 - ❖ Fencing
 - ❖ Gates
 - ❖ Doors and Windows
 - ❖ Locks and Key Control
 - ❖ Automated Gate House Facilities
 - ❖ Parking Areas
 - ❖ Lightings

Scope

- ❖ Technological Measures
 - ❖ Electronic Seals
 - ❖ Smart Containers
 - ❖ C-CATS
 - ❖ RFID

International Labour Organization



**THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!**

International Labour Organization



Questions ???

