Security Issues

Group 2

Assumptions

- 30,000 foot view – Terrorism is the over-riding security issue of the day
- Theft and other illegal activities take a back seat or are a "subset"

- We'll look at 3 critical aspects that are terrorism driven

Port Security Council Advice

- Objectives
  - Enable uninterrupted trade
  - Ensure safety of passengers/staff/cargo
  - Achieve industry standards
  - Training & exercises
  - Quick recovery
  - Enhanced intelligence

PSC Advice (2)

- Challenges
  - Physical Threats
  - Access to Expertise
  - Standards
  - Operations
  - Local authorities
  - Policy makers
  - Public

PSC Advice (3)

- Regulation
  - Access Control
  - Scanning
  - Standards

- Pending
  - Scanning, risk-based allocation of grants, interop grants, strengthening ICS, first responder information sharing, others

PSC Advice (4)

- Being involved
  - Working with policy makers
  - Establishing best practices/standards
  - Stay step ahead; prepare for worst
  - Managing the recovery

Our Three Critical Issues

- Technology

- Post-Incident Recovery

- Compliance / Oversight

Issue 1: Technology

- Grants
- Access Control
- Scanning/Screening/threat detection
- CCTV/Monitoring

Security Grants

- Develop comprehensive model before applying for grants piecemeal
- Identify peripherals and include in grant application

Cost Effective Solutions

- Get system concept before piecemeal grants – avoid the peripheral costs after grant is issued
- Link in security solutions to operational, productivity, safety, environmental and quality control solutions where possible
- Cut out security as a special fee in lease

Access Control

- Designed for buildings not open yards
- New technology keeps pushing out the first issue of the TWIC card
- Biometrics work
- Contact less cards are better

- Combine with in-yard video systems and in-yard contact-less readers and intelligent systems to identify unauthorized people within the terminal, use for safety purposes and data gathering for productivity

Integrate Security, Safety, Efficiency, QC

- RFID + telemetrics for each container
- Monitor interior but moves as well (GPS)
- CCTV on interior not only perimeter (productivity and safety advantages)
- Share data with shipper and originator and shippers' customers
- facilitate data mining (for "red flags")
- Double through-put, take off-line if an issue

Issue 2: Post-incident Recovery

- After first response, compression of throughput recovery time after event occurs

- Infrastructure may be debilitated outside of port area – first response systems may be tapped out

- Regular local suppliers may also be debilitated

Cost Effective Solutions

- Link in with on-going regional disaster recovery planning, systems and efforts
- Build personal networks within first responder network
- Develop recovery plan versus only "first response" emergency plan
- Develop key recovery resources needed and build in redundancy or outside providers
- Perform drills within these networks to prepare

Issue 3: Compliance/Oversight

- Learning curve of DHS/Coast Guard about the nuances of the supply chain
- Interactions and communication are stove-piped and some regulations or direction are decided in a vacuum
- Jurisdictional conflicts exist at some Ports
- Funding of government mandates, applied evenly or on priority basis

Cost Effective Solutions

- Centralized information gathering and sharing with tenants, government, operations, other stakeholders
- Regular meetings with government oversight even if no immediate need – don't operate in a vacuum and try to get them not to either
- Develop standards through trade organizations