

Emergency Operations Centers

An Industry Partner's Perspective for Port Security

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communications

Global Security &
Engineering Solutions



Today's Discussion

In the context of how we use EOCs

**JULY 22 - 24, 2009
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**DO NOT MISS
the 2009
AAPA Port
Security Seminar
and Expo**

The premiere
event for
port industry
security
professionals!

**PORT SECURITY
PROFESSIONALS**

Plan to attend, exhibit and/or sponsor this hugely popular seminar addressing key security and safety challenges confronting public seaports. Topics are always timely and incorporate the latest regulatory updates as well as current industry trends. Make your plans early as space fills up quickly for this premier industry event!

AAPA American Association of Port Authorities
Alliance of the Ports of Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America and the United States

CONTACT US TODAY!!
Ed O'Connell (703) 706-4709 or
eoconnell@aapa-ports.org
www.aapa-ports.org/training

This year's seminar will be hands-on and interactive with in-depth discussions on the following topics:

- The FEMA Seaport Security Grant Program
- Emergency Operation Centers
- Port Security Project Integrators
- Commercial Operations of Customs and Border Protection (COAC)
- National Maritime Security Advisory Committee (NMSAC)

Security is one of the highest priorities for the AAPA and its member seaports. Protecting the people and freight that move through our borders is essential to keeping seaports safe and open for business.



Alliance of the Ports of Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America and the United States

- The path taken to where port security is today
- Challenges that influence security
- Complexities facing today's diverse port security management team
- Recommendations for approaching the future

Ports aren't the same

But convenience and exposure are common



Is something that's good or applicable for one port a good fit for the another....and the same for those hundreds in-between?



Port Security

It was perhaps “simpler” only ten years ago

- Acquiring traditional physical security capabilities, i.e., radios, cameras, fences etc. Budgets put security into different, often higher priority initiatives to meet requirements as feasible
- EOCs were typically meeting rooms with Internet connections, phone banks, large screens and white boards. Decoupled from routine operations
- There was little drama or information to suggest domestic ports were a target beyond local crime activity and illegal immigration. Legislation had limited specificity
- Standards weren't always clear or enforced
- We weren't attending “port security” forums.



Port Security

It's now much more complex in 2009

**Emergency
Response
Management**



**Port
Surveillance**



**Vessel &
Supply Chain
Awareness**



The list expands all the time

- Federal programs, initiatives that shape requirements and structure resources.....
- MOUs between cities, major corporations and shipping companies.....
- Investment relationships, Public private partnerships...
- Managing sensitive intelligence data, real-time web-based collaboration.....
- GPS/GPR-enabled tools, biometrics, in-transit scanning, anomaly behavior applications, intelligent

The list grows in scope

or our Coastlines



Insights to Consider

Patterns will add complexity

- Canal expansion will drive exponential growth for ports in Latin America and Caribbean for transshipment thus more stress on Canadian & US ports
- Energy demand, off-shore drilling and coal production will drive increased traffic
- Ports typically less focused on container trade and traditionally linked to energy or tourism will become focal points of short shipping and small craft traffic
- Oil platforms will become high-risk critical infrastructure with dependences on port resources & regional authorities
- Coordination of rail & road traffic management and ERM will add increased complexity
- New legislation will create efficiencies and add burdens

Port Security Focus Areas

Big picture can be a challenge to understand & manage

State Militias, Dept of Transportation, DHS

- Information gathering, indication and warning queues
- Intelligence sharing, dissemination, planning collaboration
- Predictive analysis, interoperable communication, interdiction

Overlapping Areas of Interest , Responsibility and Capabilities

Port Authorities

- Port operations, safety of navigation and environment
- Landside & waterside security, active surveillance, and awareness
- Continuity of operation, government and authority

Overlapping Areas of Interest , Responsibility and Capabilities

Port Tenants

- Terminal operations, supply-chain management, providing goods & services
- Supply-chain integrity, enforcement of trade, health & commerce regulations
- Property security, access control and surveillance
- Maintaining insurability and revenue generating requirements

Area of Responsibility and Authority

What's the justification for necessary trade-offs? Who decides?

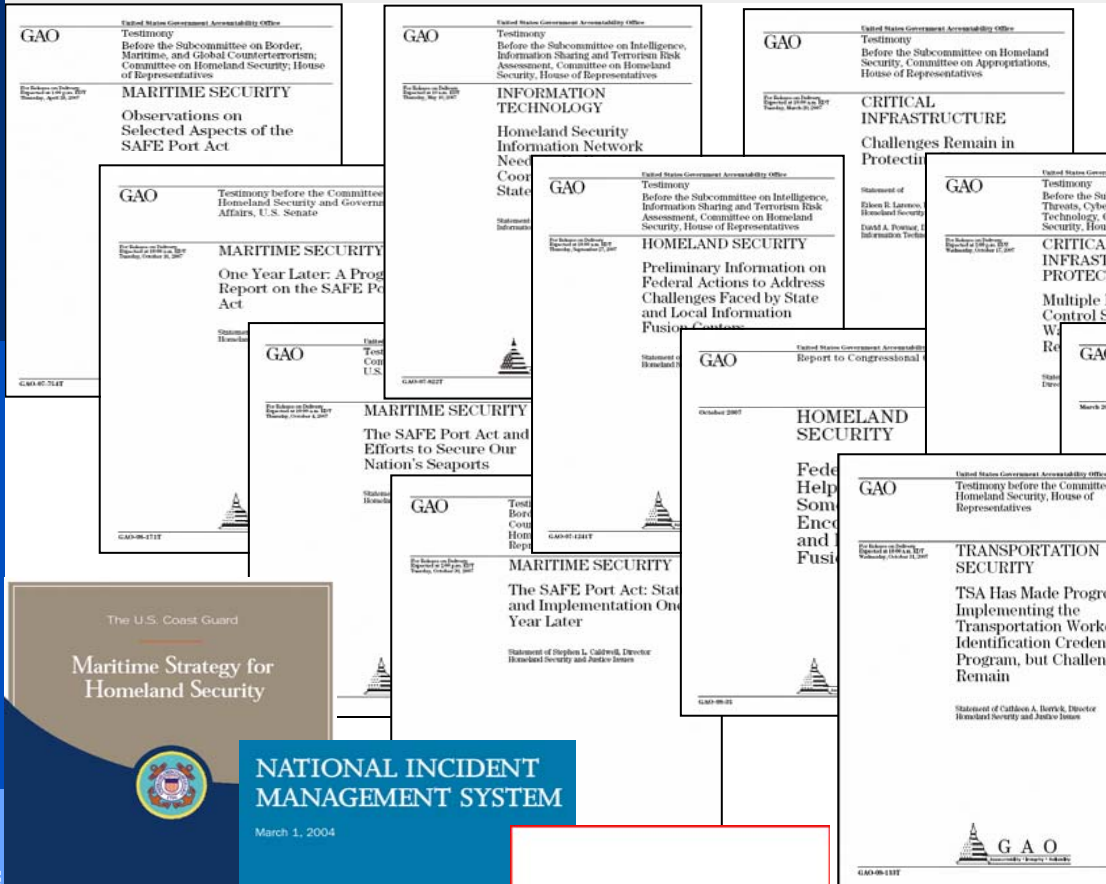
How do we know what's important?

By whom and how do we measure, attain and sustain success?

The drive for ports to meet increased capacity demands will stress all facets of operations, including ERM processes and security coordination

Compliance Hurdles

High visibility issues form the basis of challenges



2007-2008 saw a significant increase in federal-sponsored reports that included or were principally focused on both secure commerce and port security. In addition to GAO reports, federal strategy documents and congressional memos shape requirements that convey direct bearing on port planning, resource availability, security operations and advocacy for private sector services.

Now....Secure Filing Initiative (10+2) IFR on 26 January 09.

For ports and entities charged with legislation compliance enforcement the dynamics of balancing requirements with revenue operations can be tough.

Each with unique needs influencing revenue & security

Group 1 Port Example



MAERSK



Moving Business Forward



100



MO



ConocoPhillips



NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE



CUNARD



escape completely

Complexity to Decisions

How we use EOCs is borne from this calculus

More Complex Threat Environment

- Large-scale threats are less likely but, remain a possibility. Natural disasters will challenge both collaboration and emergency management across all jurisdictions
- Threats may be less visible, be from within and leverage public access
- Choice of weapons & delivery may be less predictable, unconventional

More Complex Operating Environment

- Requirements to continue operations with increased security requirements driven by DHS, state, federal agencies and insurability
- Requirements to restore public confidence in-parallel with restoration of services
- Myriad of public, private stakeholders all with highly visible equity, economic critical mass
- Competing pressures: safety & security and requirement to sustain revenues

**Robust Security
Capabilities**

**Economic Viability of
Operations**

Experience has shown the challenge is to design, develop effective security enhancements that are technically and operationally executable in public & private sectors

- Drives efficiencies in solutions engineering and processes on large, complex scale
- Offers unique understanding of O&M sensitivities, strategies, options for stakeholders
- Traceability to cost & resources estimations

Joint Solutions for Port Security



Fixed Systems



HS_027



Rail Systems



HS_028



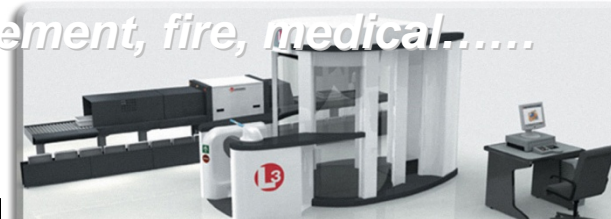
Mobile Systems



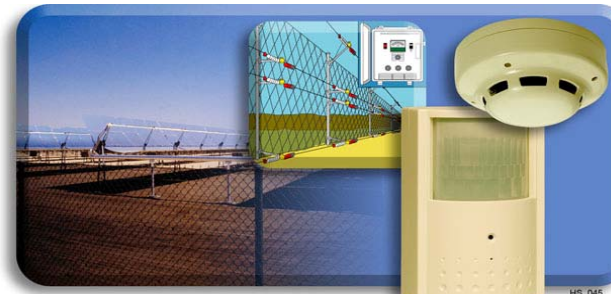
Command Center Systems



Integrated Portal Systems

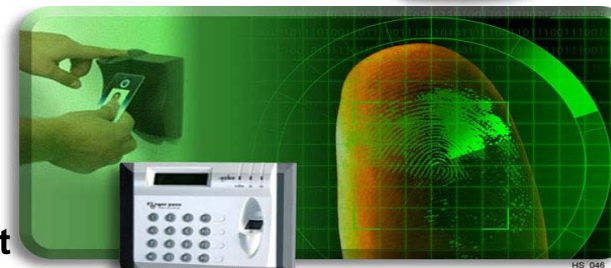


HS_029



HS_045

Intelligent Access Systems



HS_046

Intelligent Commerce Systems



Intelligent Traffic Control Systems

How does this all fit together? Is it possible? Not practical?

Port EOC Lessons Learned

Joint to Improve management & content

Ports get plenty of “help”



FEMA

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The District of Columbia's Support to the 56th Presidential Inauguration After-Action Report Summary

Top
All



- Large organizations tend not to subordinate interests, actions or compromise characteristics. Compels other agencies to change or find their own solutions
- “*Fusion centers*” often gravitate data from top to upper levels versus “*collaboration centers*” that seek to serve entire vertical
- Situational awareness is often limited to display screens and not inclusive of available intelligent tools that reveal anomalies, truly integrate data artifacts
- Reliance upon proximity of staff versus tools, equal access, task visibility
- Scope of events are often slow to be revealed, ground truth can be shaded by lack of traceable credible data.

Optimizing EOC Resources

Capabilities could serve revenue and security

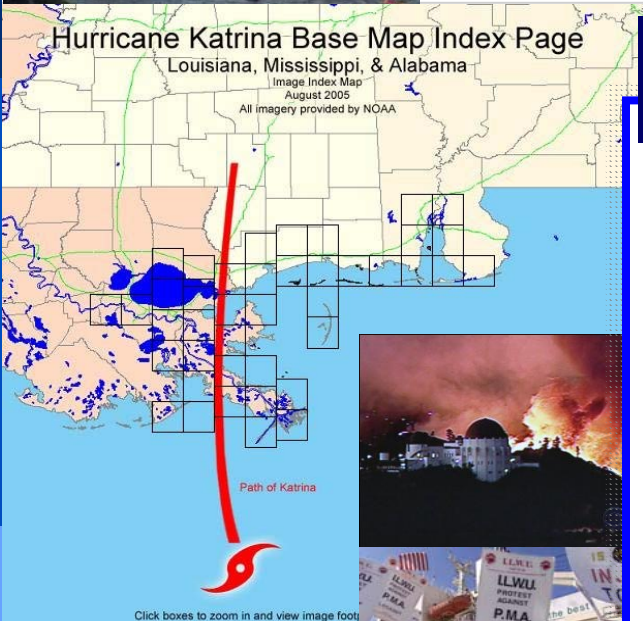
EOC Software, Tools and Manpower

Typical Limited Port EOC Connectivity

- NCS
- HSIN
- GPRS
- CBP VPN
- WebEOC
- Focus Pages
- AMOC
- FPS Chat
- MARVIEW
- Blogs
- Blackberry
- FERN
- POTS

EOC Software, Tools and Manpower

- Leverage business applications & rules such that more revenue generating services can be accurately monitored, services calculated and invoiced
- Employ for improved administrative control of harbor maintenance & movements, pilots, traffic management and data statistics
- Enable routine information for real time or historical support of emergency management
- Enable transparency between security and port management.



- **Embrace a clear, fundamentally different philosophy**
 - Have the right mental model that drives data-sharing relationships
 - Get organized with energy to understand what we need to know, who has the information and put it together for ports who use it
 - Enforce transparent ethics and realize incentives
- **Simplify the “how” of it all**
 - Embrace a business model that employs EOCs as an asset versus a service (ports and maritime authorities are a business)
 - If solutions work elsewhere then apply & adapt
 - Apportion indemnification within partnership framework
- **Optimize resources**
 - EOCs need to be used as value proposition that support multiple purposes which directly influence revenue
 - Best value pays dividends shareholders can understand



Closing Thoughts.....

Ports – big and small – cannot fail. Port security is a pillar of national security. It includes the supply chain, coastal surveillance, to law enforcement at a port's rear area wharfs. There are many variables affecting all ports and their approach to security, and use of EOCs. Leveraging EOCs beyond crisis management increases its value and would provide a recognizable, tangible net return on the port's investment.

- Ports' growth & implications must be considered in making choices
- **Focus on real requirements using proven guidelines**
- Use industry partners wisely to build public confidence and develop reliability that drives increased revenue

