# Cruise Industry Prospective Seaport Security

# AAPA Cruise Seminar Grand Cayman

Captain Howard A. Newhoff Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd. January 10, 2007



### Security is Paramount !!!!





### **FREEDOM OF THE SEAS**





### **Royal Prominade**





#### **Wave Rider**





### **Ice Skating Rink**





### **Pool Area and Viking Crown Lounge**





# **Boxing Ring**





## **FREEDOM OF THE SEAS Facts**

4,200 passengers / 1,500 crew members 3,700,000 square feet of steel plate 100 miles of piping 350,000 steel pieces used in the hull 62,430 square feet of windows 325 miles of steel profiles 530 tons of water in the swimming pools 1,013 miles of weld seams 1,400 tons of fresh water consumed each day 111,000 gallons of paint 713,000 gallons of fresh water generated every day 2,200 miles of electric cables 78,000 pounds of ice cubes produced per day



## **FREEDOM OF THE SEAS in Prospective**

- Standing upright on its bow, *Freedom of the Seas* would trump New York's famed Chrysler building (1,046 feet) and Paris' Eiffel Tower (986 feet).
- At 160,000 the GRT of *Freedom of the Seas* is equal to that of Royal Caribbean's first four ships put together.
- Boasting a width of 185 feet, *Freedom of the* Seas is actually wider than the White House is long (168 feet).
- When measured from the waterline to the top of the funnel, *Freedom of the Seas* towers 208 feet tall, which is approximately the same height as two Statues of Liberty, placed head to toe.



## **FREEDOM OF THE SEAS in Prospective**

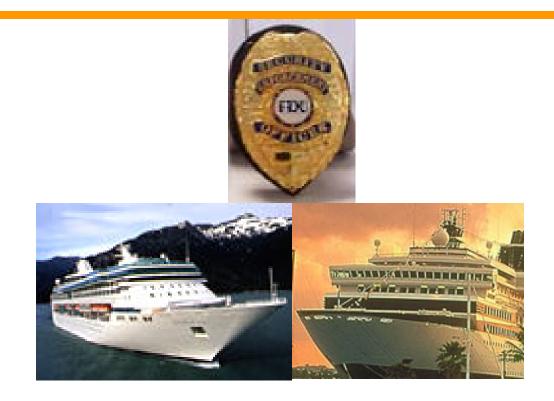
- Freedom of the Seas has enough staterooms to host all, and we mean all, NFL, MLB and NBA players and coaches in one single sailing.
- The Arcadia Theatre seats 1,350 guests, approximately the same amount of passengers housed on three 747 airplanes.
- Although the ShipShape Fitness Center only has one boxing ring, it is large enough to fit 62 of them.
- •
- The Royal Promenade stretches longer than a football field, running 445 feet down the center of the ship.



### **GENESIS PROJECT**







# **Security Program Overview**



#### **Security Program - History**

- 1985 Hijacking of M/S Achille Lauro
- 2001 NYC / Washington Terrorist attacks
- 2005 Pirate Attack on Seabourn Spirit





#### **Threat Assessment**



- No current documented threats specifically related to cruise ships.
- US Government agency intelligence briefings and advisories keep us informed
- Present focus remains on day-to-day operations
- Soft targets continue to be our highest concern
  - Passenger and cargo vessels
  - Ports and their facilities



# **Industry Security Goals**

- Prevent unauthorized access to vessels
- Coordinate with port authorities
- Regulatory compliance
- Report all suspicious incidents and unlawful acts to law enforcement authorities:

U.S. National Response Center Federal agencies in applicable countries Flag /Port Control States Diplomatic embassies and Consulates Local law enforcement agencies



## **Initiatives - Operational Standards**

- Terminal and Shipboard Security Standards
  - Standards set forth in Port, Terminal, and Ship Security Plans approved by authorities with consultant review
  - Standards are founded on Airport security procedures adapted to Seaport operations
  - Security measures are conducted by police and sheriff departments in ports, private security companies in the terminals and by vessel security staff aboard ships
  - Cruise industry security measures are mandated by IMO International Ship and Port Security (ISPS) Code security requirements and through national regulations such as the U.S. and Canadian Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) regulations, all effective on July 1, 2004



### **Initiatives - Operational Standards**

- Regulations require 100% physical security screening for prohibited items defined as weapons, incendiaries and explosives
- Standards were established to reflect cruise industry specific list of prohibited items
- Standards also provide matrix for screening method preference

|                   | SCREENING METHOD        |                         |                     |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| CATEGORY          | PRIMARY                 | SECONDARY               | TERTIARY            |
|                   | Walk-thru metal         | Hand-held metal         | N/A                 |
| PERSONNEL         | detector                | detector                |                     |
|                   | L'United and            |                         |                     |
| CARRY-ON ITEMS    | X-ray machine           | Explosive sniffing dogs | Hand/Visual check   |
|                   |                         | T                       | Explosive detection |
| CHECKED-BAGGAGE   | X-ray machine           | Explosive sniffing dogs | equipment           |
|                   |                         | Explosive detection     | Hand/Visual manual  |
| STORES/PROVISIONS | Explosive sniffing dogs | equipment               | check               |



## **Initiatives - Operational Standards**

- Manifest Screening in the U.S.
  - All passengers and crew manifests are submitted to CBP at time of voyage commencement for matching against terrorist and criminal data bases. System was originally named Advanced Passenger Information System (APIS)
  - Passenger and crew manifests are required by the Coast Guard 24 hours prior to ship arrival in a U.S. port. System was originally named Advanced Notice of Arrival (ANOA) system
  - APIS and ANOA programs have now merged into the current electronic Notice of Arrival and Departure (eNOAD) system
  - Screening also provides assistance in detecting illegal narcotics smugglers and other criminals.



### Ship Security – SeaPass

 Use of SeaPass system to match photo to guests and employees each time they enter / exit the ship.



Guest checks in with SeaPass





## **Ship Security**

All cruise vessels have:

Professional Security Officers Professional security guards Approved Security Plans Law enforcement equipment Jails / brigs



### **Ship Security**

All cruise vessels security personnel:

Conduct security patrols Man all gangways and hull openings Conduct access control procedures for boarders Investigate crimes Defuse potentially volatile situations Profile passengers for unusual behavior Train other crew members

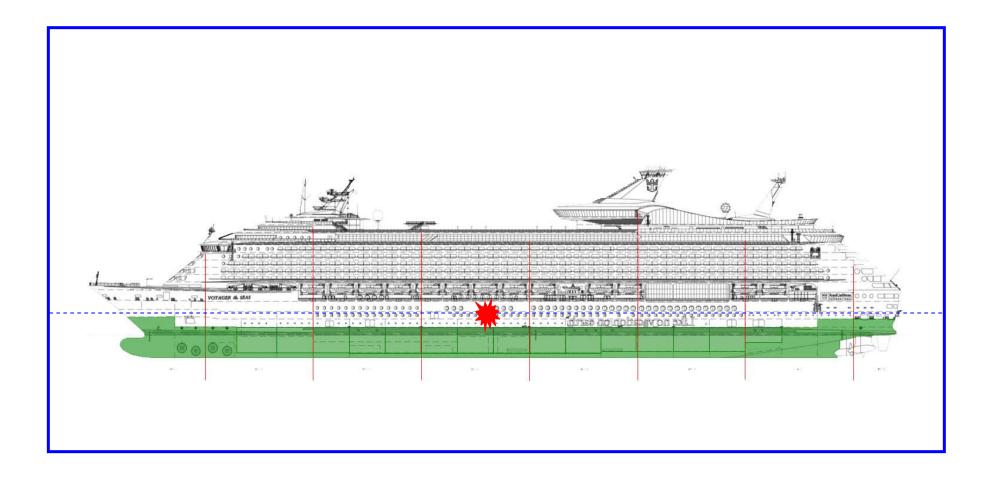


#### **USS Cole Scenario**





#### **What This Means**





## **Industry Issues**

- Terrorism
- Piracy at sea
- Onboard crimes
- Missing passengers and crew members
- Regulatory compliance
- Utilizing existing & planning for new technology



### Security – It's everybody's Concern

#### **Q & A**



