

# IMO Global Maritime Security

## INTEGRATED TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME

### Programme Overview

IMO's Global Maritime Security Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme (ITCP) supports countries in enhancing security measures to protect ships and ports from threats posed by terrorism; piracy and armed robbery; smuggling of arms, drugs, and illicit goods; and other illicit activities.

The programme comprises a range of training courses and technical assistance aimed at helping countries assess and respond to threats to their maritime borders and the free flow of trade, including emerging threats such as cyber-security.

The aim is to ensure full and effective implementation of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code as well as the ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports and other IMO security and counter piracy instruments, to enhance maritime security globally, including all ports, port facilities and key maritime routes used by international shipping.

IMO is an international regulatory body. The Organization adopts international shipping standards regulations and it is the responsibility of Governments to implement them.

The goal of IMO's Global Maritime Security ITCP is to assist developing countries in their implementation by helping improve their ability to comply with international rules and standards relating to maritime security giving priority to technical assistance programmes that focus on



human resources development and institutional capacity-building.

Where practicable, the programme is delivered in collaboration with regional and UN partners with a shared interest in enhancing security in global shipping and transportation, including through joint UN country assessment visits under the auspices of the UN Security Council's Counter Terrorism Executive Committee. As a signatory to the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, IMO contributes with other Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities, including the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the World Customs Organization, and Interpol, to the enhancement of border security worldwide, always with a focus on maritime and port security.

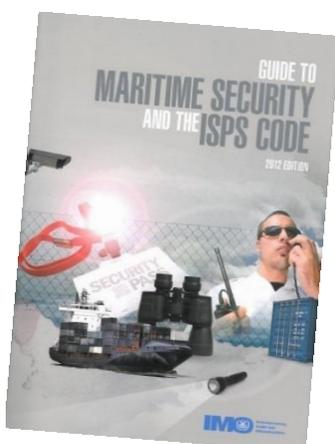
In all capacity building, IMO promotes inter-agency cooperation, which is critical to effective security. This includes the development of formal policies and standard operating procedures; port, maritime and national security committees at the policy and operational levels; and information sharing. ■



## IMO GUIDE TO MARITIME SECURITY AND THE ISPS CODE

The foundation document for the Global Maritime Security ITCP is the IMO Guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code.

The 2012 Guide is a compendium of maritime security-related information, drawn primarily from IMO sources. It is comprised of the SOLAS revisions and the ISPS Code's mandatory and non-mandatory provisions, as well as a variety of maritime security related IMO resolutions, circulars and circular letters, a full list of which is provided in Appendix 1.2 of the Guide (IMO Guidance material on Maritime Security Measures, 1986 -2011).



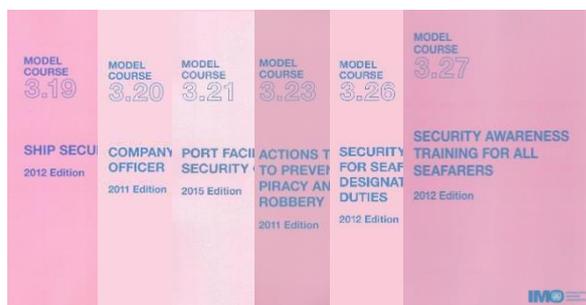
In particular, the Guide assists Designated Authorities, Administrations, and port, port facility and shipping company personnel with security duties in ports, port facilities and on board ships. Through it, all relevant stakeholders

possess a consolidated and comprehensive source of guidance material, which also contains appropriate linkages to other ongoing IMO initiatives. ■

### MODEL COURSES

IMO has developed a series of model courses to assist in implementation of the International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for Seafarers (STCW). For maritime security, model courses have been developed for both seafarers and those with responsibilities related to maritime security in ports and port facilities.

The courses are flexible in application, and maritime institutes and their teaching staff can use them in organizing and introducing new courses or in enhancing, updating or supplementing existing training material. Each includes a course framework (detailing the scope, objective, entry standards, and other information about the course), a course outline (timetable), a detailed



teaching syllabus (including the learning objectives that should have been achieved when the course has been completed by students), guidance notes for the instructor and a summary of how students should be evaluated. ■

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#### Model courses related to Maritime Security are:

- Port Facility Security Officer (Model course 3.21) (2015 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for Port Facility Security Personnel with Designated Security Duties (Model course 3.24) (2018 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for all Port Facility Personnel (Model course 3.25) (2011 edition)
- Ship Security Officer (Model course 3.19) (2012 edition)
- Security Awareness Training for All Seafarers (Model course 3.27) (2012 edition)
- Company Security Officer (Model course 3.20) (2011 edition)
- Actions to be Taken to Prevent Acts of Piracy and Armed Robbery (Model course 3.23) (2011 edition)

More information can be found at:

<http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/HumanElement/Training/Certification/Pages/ModelCourses.aspx>

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