

Peter Adams - IMO

IMO is at the cutting edge of addressing the conditions that are conducive to terrorism in the maritime domain.

Maritime Security at IMO, **is about advancing international good practice**, be that supporting our 175 member states through security discussion at the Maritime Safety Committee or, through the development and preparation of IMO instruments such the **SUA convention**, on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigations and the, the International Ship and Port Facilities Security Code, **the ISPS code**. Our new, updated guide to Maritime Security and the ISPS Code is about to be published, which contains some of the very latest guidance in emerging threats such as maritime cyber security. These globally implemented instruments deliver **tangible and sustainable results by establishing requirements and guidance**, but our role goes far beyond this, delivering a global presence in supporting the requirements of UNSCR 1373 and focussed on ensuring the safety and security of shipping, seafarers and maritime trade.

IMO Maritime Security Section delivers supports on-the-ground and at sea, in three ways. Operational level capacity building, strategic level capacity building and Hot Spot support.

At the Operational level, our ISPS model courses continue to provide world leading training, and we have now developed new training materials including Passenger and Baggage Screening and Searching and UAV at commercial port facilities and to SOLAS ships berthed, arriving or departing such facilities . Our innovative team are continually horizon scanning for new development areas.

Hot Spot support. Our Djibouti Code of Conduct Project team , based in Kenya, coordinate the regional efforts of the 21 member states from the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, developing good practice methodologies and delivering sustainable improvement in maritime security within the region. Specifically, they retain a capacity building matrix of national and regional requirements to efficiently bring together

member states and implementing partners in a coordinated manner to meet **their needs! I'll come back to their needs shortly.** Additionally IMO, in partnership with the EU, is currently delivering operational and strategic capacity building support to 13 countries in the region.

In West Africa, and specifically the Gulf of Guinea region, IMO is working with the heads of ECOWAS, ECCAS and the GGC to review and revitalise the Yaounde Code of Conduct, drawing on the outcomes of a number of regionally led, expert level meetings throughout 2021, These solutions are practical and deliverable, focussed on sustainability, refreshing the political will, and more effectively integrating non-regional naval support. These are practical and achievable goals.

Finally, **strategic level** capacity building support. *I know it's lunch in 2 minutes but this is the critical bit.* National Maritime Security Strategies. IMO are leading in this area.

With Head of State buy in, nations create a national maritime security committee, a "whole of government approach" drawing together civilians, military, CSOs, NGOs and academics, to discuss their security strengths and weaknesses, overlaps and gaps. These are challenging sessions for both us and the committees. This information, allied to strong MDA, allows them to produce a National Maritime Security Risk Register and a prioritised list of security gaps. This register forms the basis of the Maritime Security Strategy, "how to fill those gaps and solve those overlaps". This process is modular, deliverable and it **shifts the paradigm.** This empowers the country to own their future, with nationally agreed priorities, scarce resources can be efficiently utilised and when a member state or UN agency comes and offers support, the member state can tell the agency what they need rather than just accepting what's on offer. The paradigm shift is empowering the member state, through good governance, to fully own their security needs.

This is how IMO, as the specialized maritime agency of the UN, is addressing the conditions that are conducive to terrorism in the maritime domain