



LONDON
GATEWAY
COLLEGE

PORT SECURITY MANAGEMENT

(COURSE CODE: PSM-28)



27 Old Gloucester Street
London, England WC1N 3AX

Co. N°: 16295763

Enquiries/Office:
+44 7405 164606



www.londongatewaycollege.org
 enquiry@londongatewaycollege.org

Lecture Contents

LECTURE 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION TO PORT SECURITY MANAGEMENT

10-16

- Objectives of Port Security Management
- Building a Culture of Security
- Threats to Shipping and Global Commerce
- Public Policy Directives
- Maritime Transport Dependency
- A New Focus on Ship and Port Security
- Government-Business Partnerships in Port Security
- Strategic Port Security

LECTURE 2

2.0 A MANAGERIAL APPROACH TO MARITIME AND PORT SECURITY 17-21

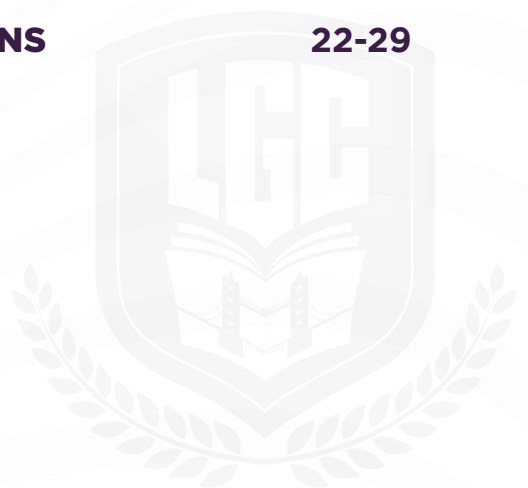
- Port settings and environment
- Historical Perspectives on Security Management
- Security Challenges in Modern Seaports
- Maritime Sector and Security
- Freedom of the Sea
- The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)
- International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code
- Historical Precedents in Maritime Security Concerns
- Strengthening Security Frameworks
- Economic and Operational Implications
- Evolving Security Strategies

LECTURE 3

3.0 SECURITY CHALLENGES IN PORT OPERATIONS

22-29

- Introduction
- Integrating Security into Organizational Management
- Port Operations as an Open System
- Importation of Energy
- Throughput: Transforming Inputs into Action
- Output
- Systems as Cycles of Events
- Negative Entropy
- Information Input, Negative Feedback, and Coding
- Steady State and Dynamic Homeostasis



- Differentiation
- Integration and Coordination
- Equifinality
- Terrorism
- Nature of Terrorism
- Counterterrorism Strategies
- Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMDs)
- Historical Context and Examples
- Port-Specific Risks and Responses
- Hazardous Materials and Infrastructure Vulnerabilities
- Challenges
- Regulation and Mitigation
- Internal Criminal Conspiracies at Seaports
- Summary



LECTURE 4

4.0 PORT SECURITY AS A COMPONENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT 30-38

- Convergence in Organizational Security
- Port Security and Risk Assessment
- Balancing Security and Commerce
- Risk Management and Security in Maritime Domains
- The Role of Risk Assessments
- Strategic Foundations
- Challenges in Risk Assessment
- Tools and Approaches
- Design Basis Threat
- Catastrophe Modeling
- Levels of Probability



- Decision-Making and Stakeholder Engagement
- Risk Assessment Process
- Key Risk Assessment Questions

COST-EFFECTIVE RISK ASSESSMENT

SECURITY SURVEY

COMPONENTS OF A SECURITY SURVEY

- Risk Quantification in Port Security
- Applying Risk Mitigation
- Summary of Risk Management
- Risk Assessment Framework

LECTURE 5

5.0 PORT SECURITY AS A STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT ROLE

39-45

5.1 Key Functions of Security Management

5.1.1 Understanding Organizational Behavior and Theory

- A Problem-Solving Approach to Port Security Management
- Managerial Roles in Security Organizations

PORT SECURITY PLANNING: KEY CONSIDERATIONS AND STRATEGIES

- Security Planning Perspectives
- Design and Architecture Phase
- Integration and Collaboration
- Avoiding a "Fortress Mentality"
- Developing a Port Facility Security Plan (FSP)

IMPLEMENTING A LAYERED SECURITY APPROACH

- Collaborative Security in Practice
- Building Collaborative Security Partnerships
- Facility Security Plan (Checklists)
- Collaboration among Key Stakeholders
- Port Security Steering Committees

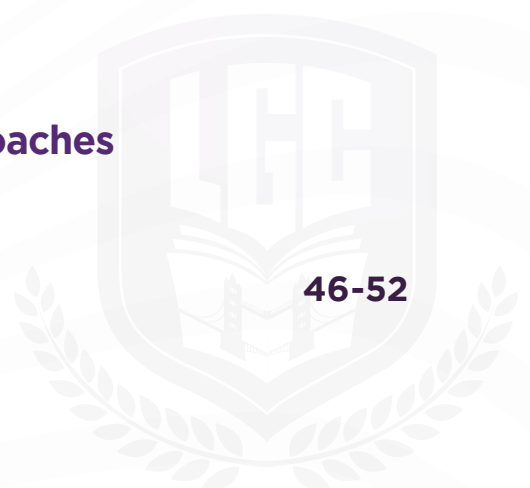
Summary: Key Challenges and Strategic Approaches

LECTURE 6

PORT FACILITY AND PERSONNEL SECURITY

46-52

- Port Facility Security Officer (FSO)
- General Duties
- Qualifications
- Responsibilities
- Port Facility Security Plan (FSP)





- Structure of the FSP
- Maritime Security (MARSEC) Levels
- MARSEC Level Action Plans
- Facility Security Assessment (FSA)
- Background Information
- On-Site Survey
- Analysis and Recommendations

PORT PERSONNEL SECURITY AWARENESS

- Objectives of a Port Security Awareness Program
- Key Components of a Security Awareness Program

Summary

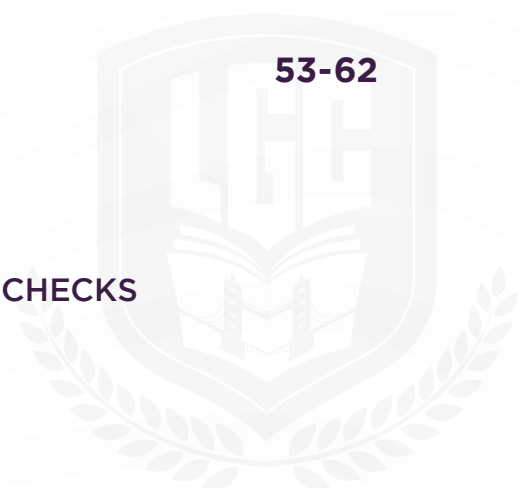
LECTURE 7

ACCESS CONTROL IN PORTS

- Vulnerabilities in Port Access Control
- Identification and Access Control at Ports
- Photo Identification and Credentials

BACKGROUND SCREENING AND CRIMINAL HISTORY CHECKS

- Biometric Technology and Advanced Credentialing
- Credentialing Systems and Procedures
- Credential Classification and Coding
- Infrastructure and System Requirements
- Visitor Management



53-62

PRODUCTION PROCESSES

- Credential Sequencing
- Lost or Stolen Credentials
- Role of Port Users in Credentialing Programs
- Visualizing and Inspecting Access Credentials
- Visitor Controls
- Visitor Brochure
- Access Control in Restricted Port Areas
- Balancing Security and Operational Efficiency
- Defining Restricted Areas
- Gates and Entry Points
- Preventing Unauthorized Access
- Controlling Vehicle Access
- Screening Vehicles and Pedestrians
- Suspicious Indicators
- Enhancing Screening with Technology

MANAGING DELIVERY OF VESSEL PROVISIONS

- Comprehensive Access Control Measures for Port Facilities
- Key Measures for Controlling Access
- Enhancing Security through Technology and Compliance

Conclusions

LECTURE 8

PHYSICAL AND WATERSIDE SECURITY IN THE PORT FACILITY 63-70

- Managing Physical Security in a Competitive Port Environment
- Developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- Perimeter Security

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED)

- Fencing
- Parking Control Measures in Port Facilities
- Managing Access Points
- Addressing Small Vessel Threats and Waterside Security
- Mitigating Small Vessel Threats in Port Security
- Strategies for Small Vessel Threat Mitigation
- Rapid Threat Response

ACCESS CONTROL AND INTERDICTION

- Domain Awareness Strategies
- Coordinated Security Responsibilities
- Perimeter and Physical Security



- Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Small Vessel Threat Categories
- Small Vessel Security Strategy (SVSS)
- Recommendations for Port Security Officers (FSOs)

Conclusions

LECTURE 9

SECURITY AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

71-79

- Key Objectives for Port Security Human Resource Management
- Framework for Managing and Leading the Security Force

THE ROLE OF MIDDLE MANAGEMENT

- Transformational Leadership in Port Security
- Staff Planning and Budgeting
- Staffing Needs Assessment
- Public vs. Private Security Debate
- Proprietary vs. Contract Security

ENHANCING COMPETENCIES IN PORT SECURITY: TRAINING AND DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS

- Port Security Personnel Training
- Training Requirements and Curriculum Development
- Written Directives for Port Security Operations
- Handling Sensitive Security Information (SSI)

PORT SECURITY FORCE OPERATIONS AND PATROLS

- Collaborative Security Management
- Security Force Development and Human Resource Collaboration
- Strategic Security Force Planning
- Training Considerations

LECTURE 10

VESSEL AND CARGO OPERATIONS

80-88

- Security Planning Considerations for Vessels
- Key VSO Responsibilities under the MTSA
- Coordinating Security between Port Facilities and Vessels
- Declaration of Security (DoS)
- DoS Documentation
- Passenger and Crew Security

MILITARY VESSEL VISITS TO COMMERCIAL PORTS

- Passenger and Crew Security
- Cargo Operations



- Container Security Initiative (CSI)
- Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)

CARGO SECURITY AT PORT FACILITIES

- Cargo Handling and Security Procedures
- Loading and Unloading
- High-Value Cargo Handling
- Terminal and Facility Security

Summary

LECTURE 11

SAFETY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 89-95

- Occupational Safety and Health
- Safety in Port Facilities
- Role of the Port Safety Officer
- Port Safety Committee

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Key Elements of an Emergency Operations Plan
- Role of the Port Facility Security Officer (FSO).
- Hazardous Materials Incidents
- Port Facility Evacuations and Emergency Management
- Planning and Execution
- Evacuation Scenarios
- Training and Public Awareness
- Emergency Information Management
- Key Contacts
- Notification Systems
- Records and Resources
- Maritime Security Levels (MARSEC)
- Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP)

Summary

LECTURE 12

LEVERAGING TECHNOLOGY FOR ENHANCED PORT FACILITY SECURITY 96-103

- The Role of Technology in Port Security
- Situational Awareness and Readiness in Security Planning
- Surveillance Systems for Comprehensive Security
- Strategic Implementation of Technology



COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SECURITY

- Cyber Terrorism
- Employee Education for IT Security

ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE IN PORT SECURITY PLANNING

- Sources of Intelligence for Port Security
- Intelligence Tools and Resources
- Public-Private Sector Collaboration
- The Future of Intelligence in Port Security

FUSION

- Fusion and Port Security Management
- Key Frameworks Supporting Fusion in Port Security
- Area Maritime Security (AMS) Committees
- Maritime Intelligence Fusion Centers (MIFCs)
- National Network of Fusion Centers

Summary

LECTURE 13

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT FOR SECURING PORT FACILITIES 104-108

- Collaboration Between Port Security and Law Enforcement
- Administrative and Operational Roles of Law Enforcement at Ports
- Incident Management: Addressing Suspicious Activities

SECURITY ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

CASE STUDY: PortMiami's Economic and Operational Significance

LEGAL AND FINANCIAL CHALLENGES IN PORT SECURITY

- Overview of Regulatory Requirements
- Financial Impact and Operational Constraints
- Collaborative and Systemic Security Strategies
- Organizational Initiatives and Committees

THE CHALLENGE OF COLLABORATION IN PORT SECURITY MANAGEMENT

- Collaborative Port Security Management
- The Role of Law Enforcement

Conclusion



Aim of the Module:

The aim of this course is to provide learners with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, practices, and regulatory frameworks underpinning port security in the global maritime industry. The module is designed to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to identify, assess, and manage security risks in port environments, in accordance with international conventions, national regulations, and industry best practices.

By focusing on real-world threats such as terrorism, smuggling, piracy, cyber attacks, and insider threats, this module emphasizes the importance of proactive risk management and coordinated security strategies. It also highlights the critical role that security plays in ensuring the safety of people, cargo, vessels, and infrastructure, and in supporting international trade.

The module further seeks to develop students' competencies in security planning, emergency preparedness, security audits, and compliance monitoring. Emphasis will also be placed on inter-agency collaboration, technology utilization, and the ethical and legal dimensions of port security operations.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this module, students will be able to:

- **Explain the fundamental concepts of port security** and the strategic importance of security in the context of global maritime operations.
- **Critically assess the legal and regulatory framework** governing port security, including the ISPS Code, SOLAS Convention, and relevant national legislation.
- **Identify and evaluate common and emerging security threats** to ports and maritime infrastructure, including physical, cyber, and insider risks.
- **Develop and implement effective port security plans that address risk** assessment, access control, surveillance, incident response, and communication protocols.
- **Demonstrate an understanding of the roles and responsibilities** of key stakeholders involved in port security, including port authorities, security personnel, customs, and international agencies.
- **Apply principles of security risk management** to conduct vulnerability assessments and recommend appropriate mitigation measures.
- **Analyze the integration of security technologies** such as CCTV, biometrics, AIS, and cybersecurity tools in modern port security systems.
- **Evaluate case studies of port security breaches or incidents** to identify lessons learned and propose improvements to security frameworks.
- **Communicate effectively in security-related scenarios**, including crisis response, inter-agency coordination, and stakeholder reporting.
- **Demonstrate ethical awareness and legal compliance** in the execution of port security duties and in the protection of human rights and civil liberties.