

## ISPS CODE REQUIREMENT FOR VESSELS VISITING NIGERIA

Every vessel visiting Nigeria must demonstrate compliance with the SOLAS convention Chapter XI-2 and the relevant parts of the ISPS Code as follows:

1. All vessels must have the International Ship Security Certificate (ISSC) and a certified Ship Security Officer (SSO). The ISSC and the Certificate of the SSO must be valid and tendered for sighting by the Port Facility Security Officer (PFSO) upon arrival of the vessel
2. Before arrival the Vessel must send a 72-hour pre-arrival notice to the Port of Destination to enable the PFSO make adequate security provisions for the Vessel. The notice shall contain the following information;
  - i. ETA and ETD of the vessel
  - ii. Security level of the vessel
  - iii. Last ten (10) ports of call
  - iv. Type of cargo
  - v. Number of crew
  - vi. Any other relevant information
3. Upon arrival of the Vessel the PFSO shall board the vessel to perform the duties as expected under the Declaration of Security (DOS) as follows;
  - i. Provide Port Security contact details to Ship Captain/SSO in case of emergency
  - ii. Assess the Vessel's Access Control Measures to ensure compliance with the prevailing Security Level
  - iii. Check crew list, etc. ( if certified, the PFSO and the SSO signs and countersigns accordingly)
  - iv. Conduct joint Stowaway search of the vessel in consonance with the Ship Captain/SSO
  - v. Any other action/procedure meant to give additional assurance to the safety and security of the Vessel and the facility
4. Before departure, Vessels are mandated by the ISPS code to complete the Vessel Departure/Stowaway Form (which will be signed and countersigned by the PFSO and the Captain/SSO)

## PORT SECURITY TIPS

In order to enhance the safety and security of life and property within the Port environment with respect to the global security challenges, the following Security Tips and Measures should be adhered to;

### 1. Threat Identification:

- i. People carrying items like small boxes, cans, bottles, handy cases and/or other suspicious item(s). These items can be Bombs/Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs).
- ii. Suspicious movements
- iii. Suspicious behaviours like avoiding eye contact, wandering aimlessly around, talking alone, gazing/looking constantly, etc
- iv. People leaving behind bags, cans, boxes and other suspicious items in the garbage cans/bins in the premises.
- v. Abandoned cars/items.

### 2. What to do:

- i. Immediately, you identify/notice any of the above, call the PSO/PFSO or any other designated authority.
- ii. Observe and report all bags, boxes and other items lying unattended within your environment
- iii. Do not accept bags/parcels from unknown individuals as that might be a ploy to use you in smuggling IED to the Port environment.
- iv. When suspicious items are found, don't try to touch or inspect. Instead, contact security personnel.
- v. Report any unauthorised persons you see in the port premises to the Security Division as they may be used as couriers.
- vi. Be observant of movement of people especially those loitering around. .
- vii. Be cautious in opening envelopes and packages sent to you by unknown individuals or packages with no return addresses.
- viii. Ensure the enforcement of wearing of ID Card/Visitors tag at all times.
- ix. Always be vigilant, alert and watchful

- x. Develop a security plan and a bomb incident plan in the Vessel/Facility and/or premises. The security plan deals with prevention and control of access to the premises. The bomb incident plan provides detailed procedures to be implemented when there is the threat of a bomb.

## **BOMB INCIDENT DISPOSAL PLAN/PROCEDURES**

### **1. Initial Procedure**

- i. Assign an Incident Commander, usually the Head of the Police Explosive Ordinance Department (EOD) in consonance with the PFSO
- ii. Inform all relevant Security Agencies and Support Teams

### **2. Assessment of the Incident**

- i. Identify the location of the bomb
- ii. Identify/Assess the nature of the bomb
- iii. Identify and isolate other associated threats/risks in the environment

### **3. Pre-Control Measures**

- i. Assemble all relevant Security Agencies to be involved in the operation for briefing by the Incident Commander/PFSO
- ii. All occupants of the affected area to be evacuated by Security operatives to a designated safe location (Muster Point)
- iii. At the muster point, take census/audit of the occupants of the affected facility to ensure no one is left behind

### **4. Control Measures**

- i. Security Operatives cordon off the affected area
- ii. Bomb Disposal Experts (Police EOD) proceed to evacuate the bomb
- iii. The affected location is further screened by Bomb Disposal Unit (Police EOD) to ascertain the safety of the environment

### **5. Post-Control Measures**

- i. After the bomb had been evacuated, Security Operatives collect all recovered/suspicious materials from the scene for further analysis/Investigation by the EOD
- ii. The EOD dismantles all equipment deployed to the scene and return them back to base
- iii. Debrief all Security Agencies involved in the operation

#### 6. Reporting

- i. A detailed report of the incident is forwarded to General Manager Security for onward transmission to NPA Management
- ii. A copy of the report is also forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Port Authority Police (PAP) Command for information and further necessary action