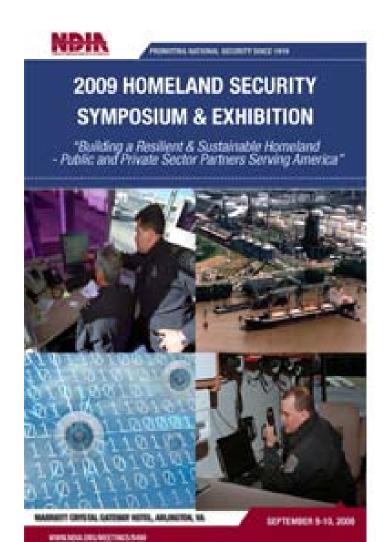
# International Supply Chain Vulnerabilities

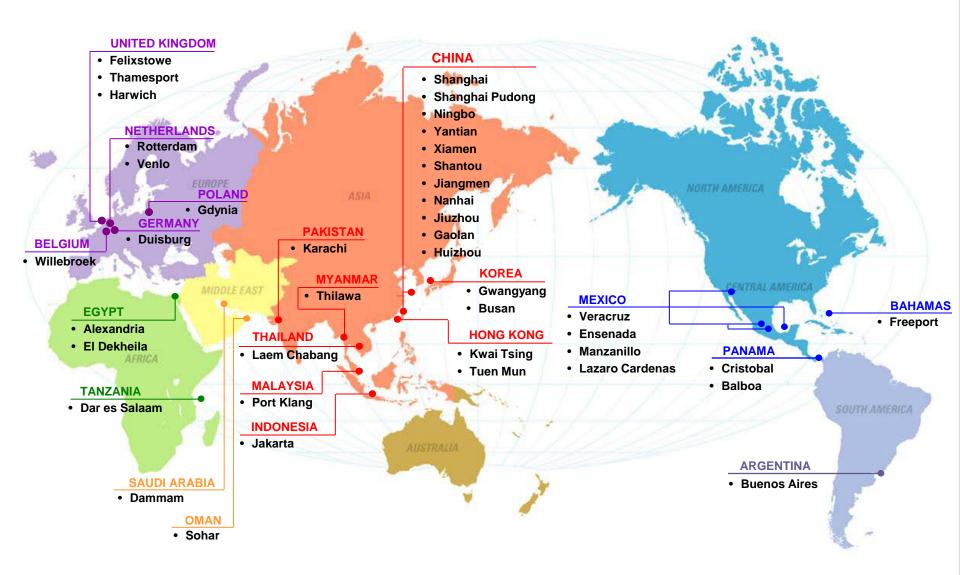


Gary D. Gilbert
Senior Vice President
Hutchison Port Holdings
9 September 2009

# Maritime Perspective Protecting Ports, Vessels & Cargoes



#### HPH Ports Around The World – 49 Ports



**HPH 2008 Volume 69 million Containers** 

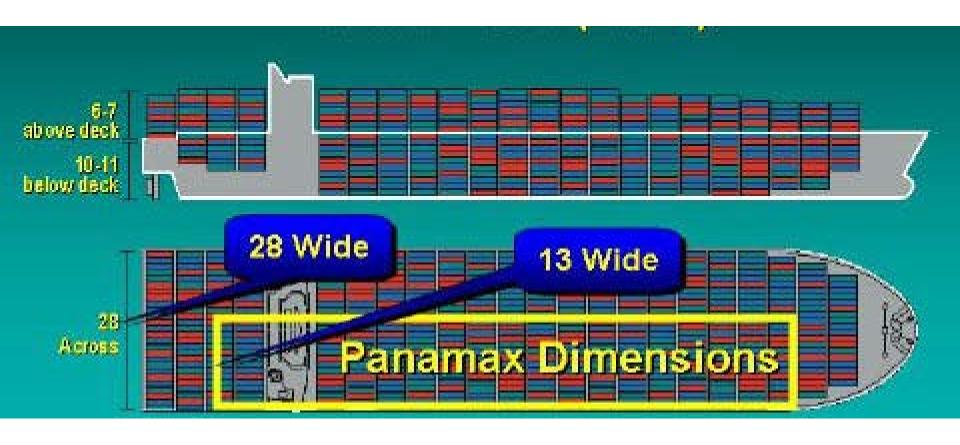


## The 15,000 TEU Containership

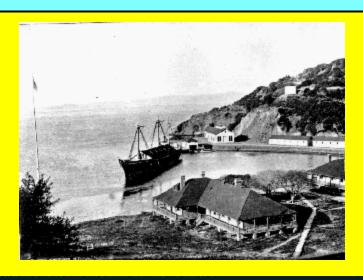
LOA. = 400 m (1,312 ft.)

Draft =  $14 \, \text{m} \, (46 \, \text{ft.})$ 

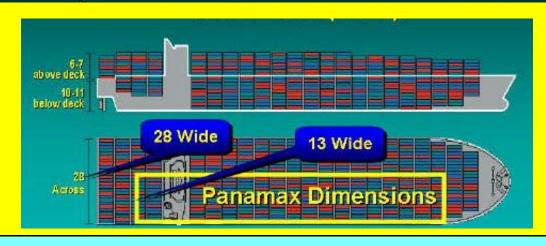
BEAM = 69 m (226 ft.)



#### Quarantine Station



## The 15,000 TEU Containership





#### INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION

#### Implementation of the IMO – ISPS Code



# International Maritime Organization

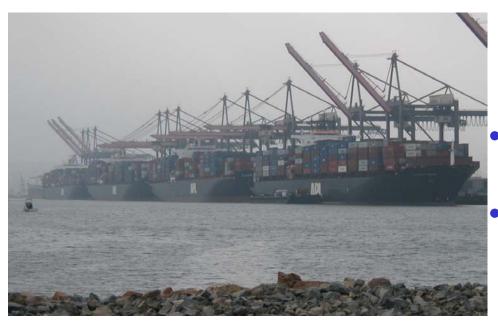


The International Maritime Organization (IMO), a United Nations group of 162 signatory countries, adopted, in December 2002, amendments under the 1974 Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS) the new International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS Code).

The code contains mandatory security related requirements for governments, port operators and shipping companies. Each government, port operator and ship must have a security designate, security plan, training and risk assessment as **per international law commenced**1 July 2004.



#### **Key elements of CSI**



- Establish security criteria for identifying containers that may pose a risk for terrorism, based on advance information.
- Pre-screen containers at the earliest possible point.
- Use technology to quickly pre-screen containers that may pose a risk for terrorism.
- Develop secure and "smart" containers.

# 

## 69 million Trojan Horses





Customs Declaration 19 CFR 122 27, 148 12, 148 13, 148 130, 148 131, 1488, 31 CFR 5218 Each arriving traveler or responsible family member 8	out must provide t	
information (only ONE written declaration per fami	ly is required)	
1. Family Name		
First (Gizor)	Middle	
2. Birth date Day Month	Year	
3. Number of Family members traveling with you		
4. (a) U.S. Street Address (hotel name/destination)		
(b) City	(c) State	
5. Passport issued by (country)	_	
6. Passport number	(0)	
7. Country of Residence	(0)	
8. Countries visited on this	1	
trip prior to U.S. arrival	)	
9. Airline/Flight No. or Vessel Name		
10. The primary purpose of this type (bulines)	Yes	No
11. I am (We are) bringing (a) fruits, vegetables, plans, see foot, insects:	Yes	No
(b) means, animals, and walking products:	Yes	No
(c) disease Concell stall of smalls:	Yes	No
(d) soil or us respons tamp/ranch/pasture:	Yes	No
12.1 have (We have been a close proximity of	104	140
(such as touching contamiling) livestock:	Yes	No.
13. I am (We are) carrying currency or monetary		
instruments over \$10,000 U.S. or foreign equival		No
(see definition of monetary instruments on reverse	Vice Vice	No
14.1 have (We have) commercial merchandise: (articles for sale, samples used for soliciting orders or goods that are not considered personal effects)		20
15.Residents — the total value of all goods merchandise I/we have purchased or acquired for someone else, but not items mailed to the U to the U.S. is:	, including a broad, (inc	luding gifts
Visitors — the total value of all articles that including commercial merchandise is:	will remain	in the U.S.,
Read the instructions on the back of this form. Spacificms you must declare.	e is provided t	to list all the
I HAVE READ THE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THIS FORM AND HAVE MADE A TRUTHFUL DECL		E SIDE OF
Y		
(Signature)	Date Mayleson	neb/vene)

For Official Use Only

## Layers of Security

- Container Imaging
- Radiation Detection
- Container Monitoring –Location & Tamper Evidence
- Manifest Information
- Basic Port/Terminal Security (ISPS Code)

#### Radiation Detectors - Felixstowe





# Radiation Scanning and X-Ray Imaging in Hong Kong....Tractor moving at 16 kmp

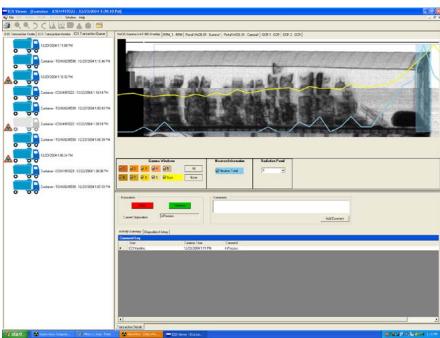
VACIS + OCR Portals \_\_\_

RPM + OCR Portals -



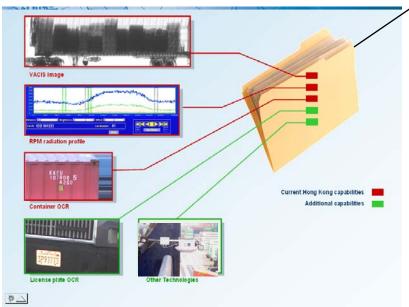
# Data Integration

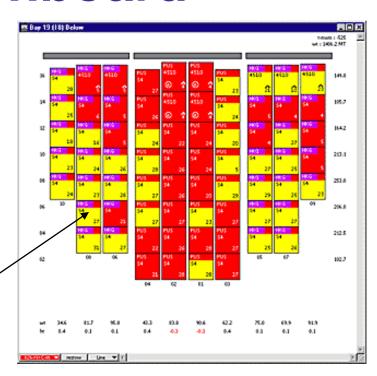




# Data Integration Folder for Every Container Onboard







# Secure Freight Initiative









## SAFE Port Act, Oct '06

#### Section 208 -

Directs the Secretary to conduct a pilot project at an overseas port similar to the Integrated Container Inspection System being tested at the port in Hong Kong.



# 9/11 Commission Act, Aug '07 Title XVII - Maritime Cargo Section 1701 - U.S. 100% Container Inspections

- Imaging & Radiation Scanning in Ports prior to arrival in U.S.
- Passed House 371 to 40
- Passed Senate 85 to 8
- Effective July 1, 2012

## 100 % Scanning Challenges

- Sustainability of the scanning equipment in extreme weather conditions
- Varying costs of transferring the data back to the United States
- Re-configuring port layouts to accommodate the equipment without affecting port efficiency
- Developing local response protocols for adjudicating alarms
- Addressing health and safety concerns of host governments and respective trucking and labor unions
- Identifying who will incur the costs for operating and maintaining the scanning equipment
- Acquiring necessary trade data prior to processing containers and addressing privacy concerns

## 100% Scanning Challenges

- Concluding agreements with partnering nations and terminal operators to document roles and responsibilities regarding issues such as: ownership, operation, and maintenance of the equipment; sharing of information; and import duty and tax considerations
- Staffing implications for both the foreign customs service and terminal operator
- Licensing requirements for the scanning technology
- Reaching agreement with foreign and industry partners to continue scanning 100 percent of U.S.-bound containers after the pilot ends; and
- Discussing the potential requirements for reciprocal scanning of U.S. exports.





# Simulating the Impact of Container Inspections on Port Terminal Operations

Nitin Bakshi, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania Noah Gans, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

# Month of Data from Hong Kong and Yantian





## Present CSI Protocol

- Containers Tagged for Inspection
  - US-bound containers only
  - 24 hours before departure

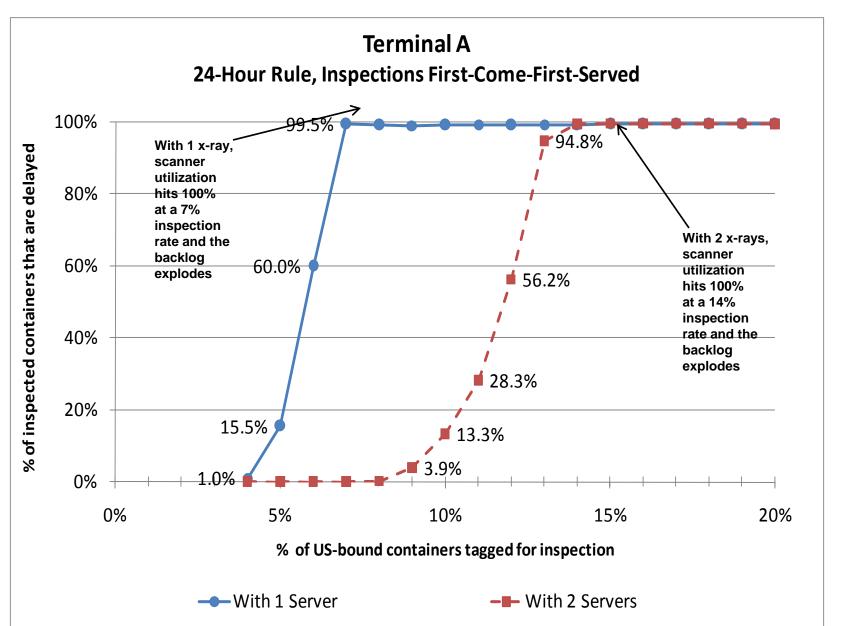


- Inspection process for tagged containers
  - 2 handheld spectroscopic devices per high-energy x-ray radiographic scanner
  - inspections First-Come-First-Served
  - 60 minutes to notify local authorities
  - 40 minutes to pick from stack and transport to inspection station
  - 20 minutes to inspect containers

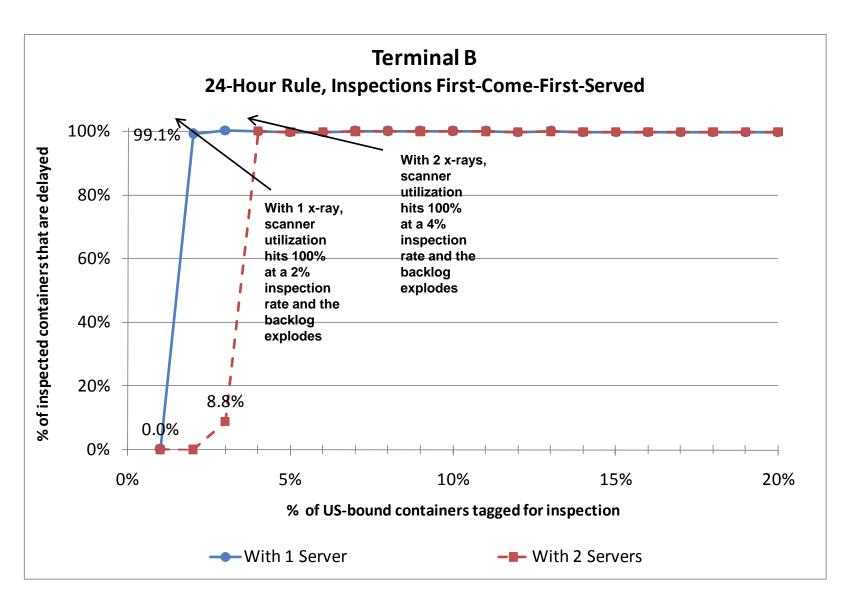
## Results for the CSI Protocol

- Percentage of delayed containers
  - With 1 inspection station at Hong Kong
    - a 5% inspection rate is workable
    - at a 7% inspection rate, 100% utilization
  - With 2 inspection stations
    - a 10% inspection rate is workable
    - at a 14% inspection rate, 100% utilization
  - At terminal Yantian the analogues are
    - 1% and 3% for workable rates
    - 2% and 4% for 100% utilization

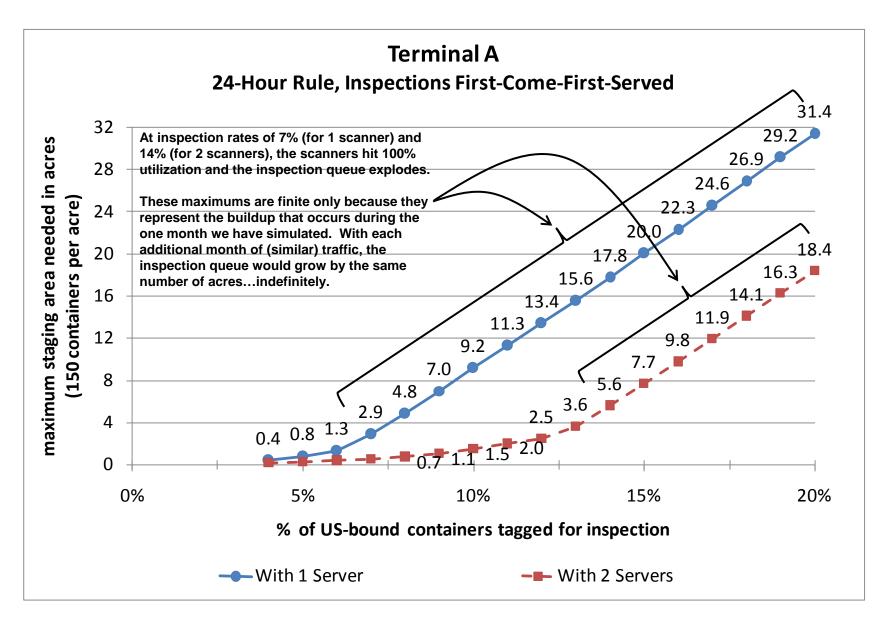
#### Base case: as inspection rates climb the % delayed explodes



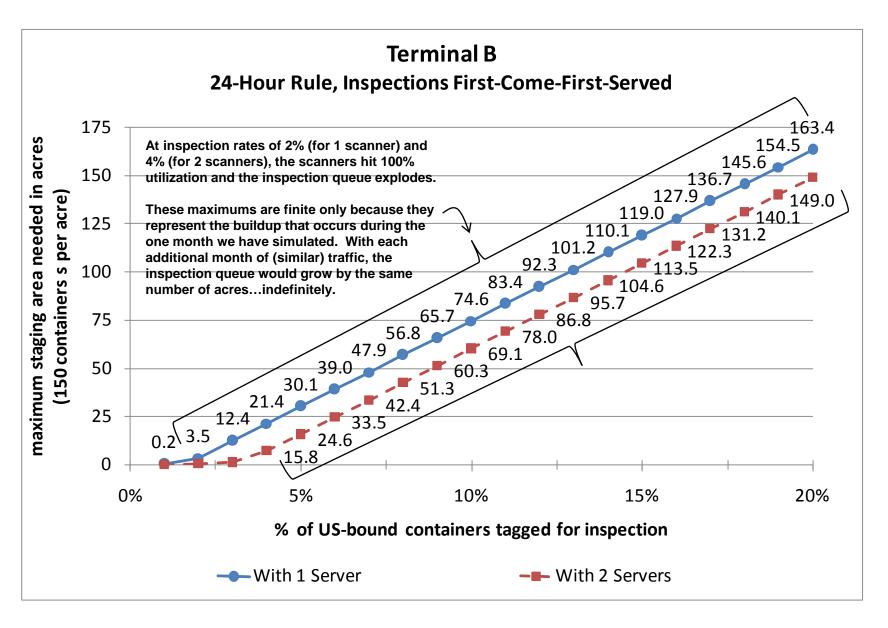
#### Base case: as inspection rates climb the % delayed explodes



#### Base case: for utilization ≥ 100% inspection backlog explodes



#### Base case: for utilization ≥ 100% inspection backlog explodes





# FREPORT NEWS

**GRAND BAHAMA'S FIRST NEWSPAPER** 

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 2009

Vol 48: No 267© The Nassau Guardian (1844) Ltd

24 PAGES \$0.75

# EFFECTIVE SECURITY

Drug interceptions increase at Freeport Container Port; another big bust yesterday

By LEDEDRA MARCHE Senior FN Reporter lededra@nasguard.com

Bahamas and United States Customs along with The Bahamas Drug Enforcement Unit and the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency intercepted 25 suspected kilos of cocaine at the Freeport Container Port Thursday afternoon, making it the third successful seizure at the transshipment port this month.

Acting on information they had received, authorities conducted a search of a container at the Container Port around 4:00 p.m. and discovered three backpacks which contained the suspected cocaine with a street value of \$550,000.

Officers from the Drug Enforcement Unit are continuing investigations into Wednesday's seizure.

Over the past 18 months, the container terminal — with its interdiction partners, Bahamas and U.S. Customs and Border Patrol agents, the DEA and DEU — has intercepted nearly a metric ton of cocaine.

The success in drug detection in containers that pass through the Freeport Container Port is a result of the new security initiatives, inclusive of electronic surveillance technology, physical perimeter installations and well-trained Bahamian operators and officers, at the 115 acre-site.

(Continued on Page 6)



HIGH DETECTION RATE — Beefed up security measures over the years have contributed to the success of drug detection in containers making their way through the Freeport Container Port.

## Layers of Security

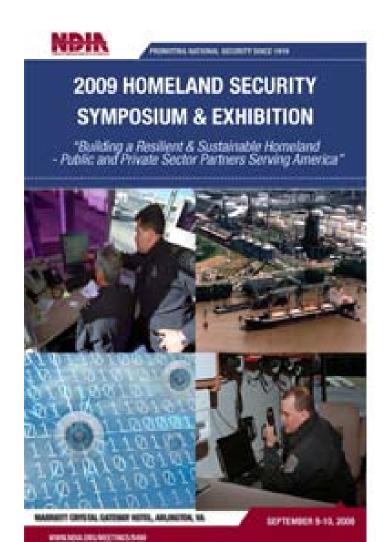
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