

International Port Security Program U.S. Coast Guard

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Contact: Mr. Michael Brown

(202) 372-1081

Port Security Advisory (2-14)

A. Background:

The Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (MTSA) has mandated that the United States Coast Guard evaluate the effectiveness of anti-terrorism measures in foreign ports and provides for the imposition of conditions of entry on vessels arriving to the United States from countries that do not maintain effective anti-terrorism measures (MTSA, 46 USC § 70108).

The Coast Guard has determined that the Federal Republic of Nigeria is not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures in some of its ports. The ports in the Federal Republic of Nigeria that have been found to have effective anti-terrorism measures and therefore are exempted from taking additional security measures are listed in paragraph B below. Actions required as listed in paragraphs C and D of this Port Security Advisory take effect for vessels that arrive in the United States upon on or after June 26, 2014, after visiting certain ports in the Federal Republic of Nigeria as one of their last five ports of call.

B. Countries Affected:

The Coast Guard has determined that ports in the following countries are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures:

Cambodia

Exceptions	IMO Port Number
Phnom Penh Autonomous Port	IMO number not listed
Sihanoukville Autonomous Port	IMO number not listed

Cameroon

Exceptions	IMO Port Number
Ebome Marine Terminal	CM394-0001
Quai GETMA (LAMNALCO Base) Facility	CMDLA-0005
Société Nationale de Raffinage (SONARA) Terminal	CMLIT-0001
(also known as Cap Limboh Terminal)	
Kome-Kribi 1	CM234-0001
Douala International Terminal (also known as Douala	CMDLA-0002
Containers)	и
Moudi Terminal	CMMOU-0001

Comoros



Cote d' Ivoire

Cuba

Equatorial Guinea

Exceptions	IMO Port Number	
Ceiba	GQ362-0001/0002	
K-5 Oil Center	IMO number not listed	
Luba	GQLUB-0001	
Punta Europa Terminal	GQ368-0001	
Zafiro Marine Terminal	GQ370-0001	

Guinea-Bissau

Iran

Liberia

Exceptions	IMO Port Number
Firestone Facility	IMO number not listed
Port of Monrovia	LRMLW-0001

Madagascar

Exceptions	IMO Port Number	
Toamasina (also known as Tamatave)	MGTMM-0001	

Nigeria

Exceptions	IMO Port Number	
APP Apapa Bulk Terminal	NGAPP-0009	
APP AP Moller Terminal	NGAPP-0001	
APP Greenview Terminal	NGAPP-0004	
BON Bonny River Terminal	NGBON-0001	
BON NLGN Bonny Terminal	NGBON-0002	
BON SPDC Bonny Offshore Terminal	NG663-001	
CBQ FSO YOHO (Exxon Mobile)	NG638-0001	
CBQ Logistics Base	NGCBQ-0001	
CBQ McIver Wharf	NGCBQ-0004	
CBQ Port Terminal A	NGCBQ-0002	
CBQ QIT BOP	NGOBO-0001	
ESC Escra BOP	NGESC-0001	
ESC LPG-FSO	NGESC-0003	
FOR Forcados Offshore Terminal	NGFOR-0001	

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Nigeria (cont'd)

Exceptions	IMO Port Number	
ONN FLT	NGONN-0005	
ONN FOT	NGONN-0006	
TIN Dantata MRS Terminal	NGTIN-0003	
TIN FSL	NGTIN-0013	
TIN P&CH Terminal C	NGTIN-0011	
TIN Snake Island Integrated Free Zone	NGTIN-0001	
TIN PTML Terminal E	NGTIN-0010	
TIN TICT Terminal B	NGTIN-0009	

Sao Tome and Principe

Syria

Timor-Leste

Venezuela

Yemen

Exceptions	IMO Port Number
Ash Shihr Terminal	YEASR-0001
Balhaf LNG Terminal	IMO number not listed
Port of Hodeidah	YEHOD-0001

C. Actions Required by Vessels Visiting Countries Affected:

All vessels arriving to the United States that visited the countries listed in paragraph B (with exceptions noted) during their last five port calls must take actions 1 through 5 listed below while in the countries listed in paragraph B as a condition of entry into U.S. ports:

- 1. Implement measures per the ship's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2;
- 2. Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel. Guards may be:
 - provided by the ship's crew, however, additional crewmembers should be placed
 on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not
 exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or

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- provided by outside security forces approved by the ship's master and Company Security Officer.
- 3. Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security;
- 4. Log all security actions in the ship's security records; and
- 5. Report actions taken to the cognizant U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to arrival in the U.S.

Vessels that visited the countries listed in paragraph B (with exceptions noted) on or after the effective date in paragraph A, during their last five port calls will be boarded or examined by the Coast Guard to ensure the vessel took the required actions. Failure to properly implement the actions listed in paragraph C.1 through C.5 may result in delay or denial of entry into the United States.

D. Actions Required by Vessels in U.S. Ports:

Based on the findings of the Coast Guard boarding or examination, the vessels that visited the countries listed in paragraph B (with exceptions noted) on or after the effective date in paragraph A <u>may</u> be required to ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and location of the guards must be acceptable to the cognizant U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port. For those vessels that have demonstrated good security compliance and can document that they took the measures called for in C.1. through C.4. above, the armed security guard requirement will normally be waived.