

DPR 2005-06

Horizontal Initiatives

Horizontal Initiative		
1. Name of Horizontal Initiative: Marine Security	2. Name of Lead Department(s): Transport Canada	
3. Start Date of the Horizontal Initiative: Budget 2001	4. End Date of the Horizontal Initiative: Ongoing	5. Total Federal Funding Allocation: Not Applicable
<p>6. Description of the Horizontal Initiative:</p> <p>The Marine Security Initiative is a major initiative to improve security at Canadian ports, in waterways and in territorial waters. Elements of this initiative include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased surveillance and tracking of marine traffic; • Improved co-ordination and consultations on marine security; • Clearance programs for marine sector employees; • Additional requirements of visas for foreign seafarers joining ships in Canada; • Implementing new detection equipment in Canadian ports to monitor containers; • Additional resources from the RCMP for emergency response and supporting marine security; and • The marine security initiatives will ensure that Canada meets current international standards and obligations, including those being developed by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). These measures will also ensure that Canada remains competitive with our international trading partners, by meeting their expectations for maritime security. 		
<p>Shared Outcome(s):</p> <p>The following are planned shared outcomes and activities in marine security.</p> <p><u>Key areas include:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domain awareness – Increased surveillance and tracking of marine traffic; • Responsiveness – Additional resources for emergency response and supporting marine security; • Safeguarding – Includes clearance programs for marine sector employees working in restricted areas, Visas for foreign seafarers joining ships in Canada and new detection equipment in Canadian ports to monitor containers; and • Collaboration – Improved co-ordination and consultation on marine security. <p><u>Ultimate Outcome:</u></p> <p>To improve maritime security at Canadian ports, as well as in waterways and territorial waters.</p>		
Governance Structure(s):		

DPR 2005-06

The Government of Canada created the Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group (IMSWG), chaired by Transport Canada, to identify and coordinate federal government actions in support of Canada's objectives concerning public security and anti-terrorism in the maritime transportation sector, as well as its international marine security obligations. Under the guidance of the IMSWG, each partnering department is responsible for the following:

Transport Canada: Leads the Government of Canada's initiatives to enhance marine security, including:

- Policy co-ordination;
- Chairing the Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group (IMSWG);
- Carrying out regulatory development in support of marine security initiatives;
- Implementing and managing the Marine Security Oversight and Enforcement Program;
- Leading the development of the Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program; and
- Participates in the Marine Security Operations Centres.

Department of Fisheries and Oceans/Canadian Coast Guard: Contributes to the enhancement of the level of domain awareness within the Canadian exclusive economic zone (EEZ) through increased surveillance activities and the implementation of shore-based Automatic Identification System (AIS) infrastructure and the development of a long range vessel tracking capability. As well, this organization is increasing its level of on-water capability for response to marine security incidents. It also participates in the Marine Security Operations Centres.

Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada: Conducts counterterrorism training exercises.

Canada Border Services Agency:

- Horizontal Learning Initiative: Funding was provided for this initiative and no further expenditures have been requested.
- Installation of Radiation Detection Equipment at key Canadian Marine Container Terminals Dan
- Marine Awareness Training Program (Marine Center of Expertise): Funding was provided for this initiative and no further expenditures have been requested.
- Passenger and Crew Screening Initiative: Expansion of the Marine Security Officers program in the Great Lakes and ongoing funding for the current Marine Security Officers in Pacific, Atlantic and Quebec.
- Cruise Ship Inspections Increased use of Integrated Primary Inspection Line (IPIL) and Advanced Passenger Information System/Passenger Name Record (API/PNR) and Contraband Detection Tools at all ports of entry. Consistent and effective risk management of cruise ship passengers and crew.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police: National Ports Project; Emergency Response Team training and a partner in the Marine Security Transportation Program. Also participates in the Marine Security Operations Centres.

DPR 2005-06

Department of National Defence: Contributes to improve collaboration and coordination through a Maritime Information Management and Data Exchange and enhanced domain awareness employing High Frequency Surface Wave Radar network for the surveillance of strategic high traffic coastal area. Leads the Marine Security Operations Centres.

Canadian Security Intelligence Service: No information provided.

DPR 2005-06

9. Federal Partners	10. Names of Programs for Federal Partner	11. Total Allocation (\$000)	12. Forecasted Spending for 2005-06 (\$000)	13. Actual Spending in 2005-06 (\$000)	14. Planned Results for 2005-06	15. Achieved Results in 2005-06
1. Transport Canada	a. Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program	20,770	2,242	1,903	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bringing into force the clearance program through regulatory amendments including its implementation. • Transportation Security Clearances will be processed at a rate of 10,000 clearances per annum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant consultations with affected stakeholders. • Pilot project established for identifying designated duties in three ports (Vancouver, Montreal and Halifax). • Continued collaboration with the U.S. as they move forward their program.
	b. Marine Security Oversight and Enforcement Program	14,500	3,600	3,600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A safe and secure port system. • Reduced likelihood of a marine transportation security incident; including terrorist attacks. • Increased stakeholder and public awareness, understanding and cooperation of marine security. • Increased stakeholder ability to meet marine security requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine Security Operations has been active across the regions of Canada, carrying out various activities, including standard setting, inspection and compliance, Marine Security awareness, education, training and support activities. Continued to carry port/facility/vessel assessment plans and reviews against the International Ship and Port Facility Security/Marine Transportation Security Regulations (ISPS/MTSR). • Continued to work with Department of National Defence and other core partners in establishing coastal Marine Security Operations Centres

DPR 2005-06

						<p>(MSOCs) both in Halifax and Victoria, and continued the development of the centers to carry out Transport Canada mandate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducted and developed various industry/stakeholder awareness presentations, publications and products.
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DPR 2005-06

	c. Marine Security Contribution Program	115,000	33,786	18,152	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced security at eligible ports and marine facilities facilitating the compliance of eligible ports and marine facilities with the requirements of the Marine Transportation Security Regulations and the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code. • Increased capacity of facility owners and operators to proactively address evolving marine security requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Canada provided financial contributions for the implementation of a number of security enhancements. • Transport Canada Regional Inspectors conducted follow-up inspections to verify that funded projects were completed according to submissions.
	d. Marine Security Coordination Fund	16,200	5,250	4,947	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The allocation of resources in support of one-time or limited-period projects by departments or agencies that will contribute to the improvement of the coordination of marine security efforts across federal government departments and agencies and with other jurisdictions involved in marine security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport Canada, through the Interdepartmental Marine Security Working Group (IMSWG), approved a number of initiatives under this program during 2005-06. Funding went to the Department of National Defence, Department of Justice and the Canada Border Services Agency, all for projects that enhanced federal government coordination and collaboration in marine security.

DPR 2005-06

2. Department of Fisheries and Oceans	a. Automated Identification System (AIS) and Long Range Vessel Identification and Tracking	24,500	11,500	2,800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and construction of shore infrastructure for the implementation of a national AIS and a Long Range Vessel Identification and Tracking capability. • AIS and long-range data will be integrated into the existing national vessel traffic management information system and will be available to the Canadian federal security community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft and final technical statement of requirement completed. Draft request for proposal documents including AIS technical specifications and statement of work completed. • Main Ros Island site was constructed and completed. Outside plant work of other sites was completed.
	b. Air Surveillance Flights	10,000	10,600	7,900	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased patrol hours. • Support information exchange between government departments. • Enhanced interoperability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and scope of flights increased with additional funding. Number of air surveillance hours completed over the baseline (baseline refers to patrol hours for fisheries management prior to increased PSAT funding). • Results achieved as anticipated as evidenced by full usage of flight hours. There is an increase in surveillance data and coverage area and no duplication of information being collected.
3. Canada Border Services Agency	a. Counterterrorism Exercise	1,000	200	Not available	Information not available.	Information not available.
4. Royal	a. National	6,800	4,300	3,300	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creation of three National 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research finalized with the

DPR 2005-06

<p>Canadian Mounted Police</p>	<p>Ports Project</p>				<p>port Enforcement Teams (Halifax, Montreal, Vancouver).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced oversight and monitoring capacity at ports. • Project on plan, on time and on budget. • Teams in Vancouver and Montreal are physically located at the port facility and teams are fully operational. • Local management teams are in place in Halifax, Montreal and Vancouver. 	<p>National Marine and Ports Threat and Risk Assessment.</p>
	<p>b. Emergency Response Team Training</p>	<p>2,800</p>	<p>600</p>	<p>575</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New funding for Emergency Response Team Armed Ship Boarding. • Assessment of training needs. • Development of Course Training Standards and National Guidelines. • Training of instructors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Marine operations courses were delivered in fiscal year 2005-06, in Halifax and Victoria. In addition to Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) members, municipal and provincial policing partners from Halifax, Vancouver and the Ontario Provincial Police completed the training. • A course training standard and curriculum was developed to update the training of RCMP Emergency Response Team (ERT) members who had received the earlier Armed shipboarding course. This new upgrade training will enable all designated ERT members to be brought up to the same current level of training and

DPR 2005-06

						<p>proficiency with respect to marine intervention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required marine intervention equipment was procured and disseminated to the specified ERTs, as well as to tactical vessel operators and rescue divers in support of ERT operations.
5. Department of National Defence	a. High Frequency Surface Wave Radar (HFSWR) at four-five sites	Information not available	20,500	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a network of four to five HFSWR sites (which will be integrated with the two existing HFSWR sites). 	Information not available.
6. Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) and Canadian Security Intelligence Services (CSIS)	a. Visas for seafarers joining ships in Canada	2,100	CIC - 200 CSIS - 98	Not available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant reduction in the number of seafarers attempting to illegally enter Canada. 	Information not available.
CIC	b. Passenger and Crew Screening Initiative	14,376	2,694	Not available	Information not available.	Information not available.
		Total not available	Total not available	Total not available		
16. Comments on Variances: <i>See results portion.</i>						
17. Results Achieved by Non-federal Partners: Not applicable						

DPR 2005-06

<p>18. Contact: Hamida Charania, Chief Planning and Resource Management — Marine Security, Transport Canada; 613 949-0597; mailto:charanh@tc.gc.ca</p>	<p>19. Approved by: Allan Bartley, acting Director General — Marine Security, Transport Canada; (613) 949-1442.</p>	<p>20. Date Approved: October 12, 2006</p>
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