I S P S

SECURITY DRILL
SCENARIOS

KR KOREAN REGISTER

한 국 선 급

Preface

Even in the serious challenge of the pandemic of COVID19, we deeply appreciate all your efforts and support for the ongoing development of the maritime industries.

Following the tragic events of 11th September 2001, several threats that threaten the security of the maritime transport sector continue to occur. In particular, due to the continuous efforts of each country, relevant international organizations, shipping and port industry, the number of piracy and armed robbery in East Africa, which has been regarded as a pirate's hotspot over the past several years, is on the decline. However, threats in the West Africa and Southeast Asia have recently increased rapidly.

Accordingly, to help customers in their maritime security activities, we issued the scenarios based on nine types of security incidents to be considered during the ship security assessments in accordance with paragraph B 8.9.of ISPS code

This society, KOREAN REGISTER, will continue to actively listen your inquiries and suggestions as well as do our best to improve the various difficulties occurred in the field.

Finally, we wish all our valued customers happiness and prosperity.

November 2020

Korean Register ı Statutory System Certificate team

1960   **6o**   2020

ANNIVERSARY
KOREAN REGISTER

\<Content\>

ISPS SECURITY DRILL SCENARIOS

1. Damage to, or destruction of, the ship or of a port facility, e.g. by explosive devices, arson, sabotage or vandalism.

Type of Security Incidents	Ship security threats by explosives	Ship's name : Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	

Time	Contents of Ship Security Drill
	1) It is assumed that C/O and 3/O are on duty at OO Port on YY-MM-DD, 3/O received a threatening call that explosives were installed on the ship. ● **Remain calm. Keep the caller on the line for as long as possible.** ● **Try to keep the caller talking to learn more information (Background and level of noise)**
	2) 3/O immediately provides information to the ship security officer (SSO)
	3) SSO immediately reports relevant information to the CSO, PFSO and Contracting Government.
	4) In accordance with the direction of C.G., SSO orders the muster of the explosive search team organized on the ship and stops the loading/unloading operation. In addition, it is announced that personnel other than ship personnel should evacuate outboard. (This scenario assumes a search of the ship by crews before explosives expert assistance.) ● **When the ship is at sea, contact the CSO and follow the instructions given by the Company.**
	5) The search team leaders report to SSO whether the searching is ready.
	6) SSO explains the current situation and instructs the search team leaders to search the entire ship. ● **The teams should be organized in consideration of structural characteristics of each ship.** ● **The team leaders should mark the area where the search has been completed(chalk, etc.) and report it to SSO** ● **The SSO marks the searched areas on General Arrangement plan and checks for omissions.**
	6) SSO notified the present situation to CSO and PFSO of the port at berthing.
	7) The team leader was reported that, during the search, a suspected object was found in the office mess room by the team member.
	8) The search team leader checked and reported it.
	9) SSO ordered the team leader to take steps to keep the place away (such as cordon lines) and continue to search the ship. ● **Never touch, move, open the explosive or suspected explosive** ● **Don't use a cell phone, transceiver, radio, etc. because those may activate a detonator.** ● **Prepare a mattress and/or sandbags to minimize the effects of an explosion.**
	10) SSO reports the discovery of suspicious objects to the CSO, PFSO and CG, and awaits assistance from explosives experts.
	11) The team leaders report each area where the search has been completed to SSO and search the unsearched areas.
	12) Explosives expert boarding and disposal completed
	13) SSO reports incident results to CSO, PFSO and CG, and maintains corresponding security records.
Post-drill assessment factors	**1. Searching proficiency for the area in charge** **2. Training proficiency of the individual duties** **3. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system** **4. Feedback on the drill**

2. Hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board

Type of Security Incidents	Hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board	Ship's name : Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**

	1) While the ship is drifting on the OO shore, the officer on duty discovers a suspicious approach from a small craft. ● Attackers using weapons seldom open fire until they are very close to the ship e.g. two cables(about 400m)
	2) The duty officer increases the speed to the maximum as possible and report to the SSO ● Increase speed and manoeuver away from the approaching small craft in a straight line ● Consider evasive actions if the circumstances allow.
	3) SSO activates the SSAS which alert the company and flag state. Put out a distress alert. ● Place the ship's whistle on auto to demonstrate to any potential attacker, ensure that the AIS is switched ON.
	4) SSO instructs all crew to muster in the safe muster point and to ensure that all external doors and, where possible, internal public spaces and cabins, are fully secured.
	5) Attackers attack begins, SSO instructs the following: ● Make a distress call on VHF and all available means / Confirm the SSAS has been activated. ● Confirm the attack has been reported to the relevant reporting center. ● All crew, except those required on the bridge or in the engine room, move to the safe muster point or citadel.
	6) Despite the active response of all the crew, the pirates boarded the ship.
	7) Attackers are heading for BRIDGE and they are expected to take control of the ship soon, SSO encourages all crews to: ● Leave any CCTV or audio recording devices running ● Do not make movements which could be interpreted as being aggressive ● Do not take photographs ● Do not exactly what they ask and comply with their instruction ● Do not attempt to confront the attackers
	8) The attackers take control of the ship, and crews act according to the following survival guidelines.

■ Do not :	■ DO
● Do not take photographs ● Do not attempt to engage attackers ● Do not make movements which could be misinterpreted as being aggressive. ● Do not be confrontational ● Do not resis	● Do be positive ● Do be patient ● Do keep mentally active occupied ● Do keep track of time ● Do reduce stress where possible by remaining physically active ● Do remain calm and retain dignity

9) Support from military forces has begun and the crews will act according to the following survival guidelines.

■ Do not :	● DO
● Do not make movements that could be interpreted as aggressive ● Do not take photographs ● Do not get involved in activity with military foreces unless specifically instructed to	● Do keep low to the deck and cover head with both hands ● Do keep hands visible ● Do be prepared to be challenged on your identity ● Do cooperate fully with military forces

	11) The master and crew can protect a crime scene until the nominated law enforcement agency arrives by following these basic principles; ● Preserve the crime scene and all evidence if possible ● Take initial statements from crew ● Avoid contaminating or interfering with all possible evidence-if in doubt, do not touch and leave items in place ● Do not clean and throw anything away, no matter how unimportant it may seen
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Training proficiency of the individual duties 2. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 3. Feedback on the drill

3. Tampering with cargo, essential ship equipment or systems or ship's stores

Type of Security Incidents	Tampering with cargo, essential ship equipment or systems or ship's stores	Ship's name :
		Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	

1) 3/O found that the rudder angle indicator did not work during pre-departure steering gear test on the bridge at OO port anchorage.

2) 3/O reported it to Mater and Master instructed the engineering part to check the steering gear.

3) It was confirmed that the lock of the steering gear room was broken and a coupling pin connecting Rudder angle transmitter and control box artificially fell out(There was a trace of loosening the nut completely and removing the pin), which was reported to Master.

4) SSO supposed that this is terrorism intended to cause an accident by making the ship not under command after departure. Accordingly, SSO raised the signal to be mustered of the ship security response teams and reported it to CSO and PFSO.

5) The search team leaders report to SSO whether the searching is ready.

6) SSO instructed an additional search to check operation of essential equipment for navigation
- The teams should be organized in consideration of structural characteristics of each ship.
- The team leaders should mark the area where the search has been completed(chalk, etc.) and report it to SSO
- SSO marks the searched areas on General Arrangement plan and checks for omissions.

6) SSO notified the present situation to CSO and PFSO of the port at berthing.

7) SSO instructed C/E to check and report if it could be fixed on board.

8) As a result of the search, it is reported that there was nothing wrong on essential equipment for navigation without the steering gear.

9) C/E reported that it could not be repaired on board.

10) SSO notified the search results to CSO and PFSO and requested to repair the steering gear to the company.

11) SSO maintained the security records and followed instructions of CSO and PFSO

Post-drill assessment factors	1. Searching proficiency for the area in charge
	2. Training proficiency of the individual duties
	3. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system
	4. Feedback on the drill

4.Unauthorized access or use, including presence of stowaways

Type of Security Incidents	Unauthorized access or use, including presence of stowaways	Ship's name : Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	
	1) The captain musters a search department to search for stowaways before departing from OO port, where the risk of stowaways is high.	
	2) The search team leaders report to captain whether the searching is ready.	
	3) The captain explains the recent trends of stowaways in the OO port and instructs the search department to search the ship. ● The teams should be organized in consideration of structural characteristics of each ship. ● The team leaders should mark the area where the search has been completed(chalk, etc.) and report it to SSO ● SSO marks the searched areas on General Arrangement plan and checks for omissions.	
	4) During a search, The bosun finds a broken lock in the Bosun Store and reports it to the team leader.	
	5) C/O reports suspicious circumstances to the captain. And then, the captain increases the number of search personnel and orders a intensive search of the BSN Store and adjacent areas.	
	6) C/O reports to the captain that he found and arrested a stowaway in a pile of ropes at the BSN Store.	
	7) The captain reports to the CSO, PFSO and Contracting Governments that the stowaway has been arrested and orders the search department to search the unsearched area.	
	8) The captain provides the stowaway with a suitable environment in accordance with humanitarian principles. In addition, in order to prevent escape and violent acts of stowaways, he are detained where the area is monitored by crews	
	9) The search team reports to the master that all areas on the ship have been searched and there are no additional stowaways.	
	10) At the request of Contracting Governments, Captain confirms the personal information of the stowaway by referring to the form in *CONVENTION (FAL) / Appendix 3.	
	11) The captain reports the stowaway's personal information to Contracting Governments and takes over the stowaway.	
	11) SSO reports security incidents to CSO and maintains related security records.	
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Training proficiency of the individual duties 2. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 3. Feedback on the drill	

Guideline

Security patrol or watch should be strengthened in accordance with the security level to prevent unauthorized access by persons who pretend visitor or lenient gangway watch during the berthing and unloading.

(1) Searching for stowaway before sailing
(2) Reporting port administration as soon as stowaway is found and take over
(3) If the stowaway is found during the voyage, the purpose and identity of their boarding should be checked, and if there are two or more, they are to be confined in each room.

(4) How to isolate
• Confine the stowaway in the locked cabin which can be opened outside only.
• All belongings (clothing, ID card, etc.) should be confiscated, documented and handed over to the port authorities.
(5) How to monitor
• One supervisor is assigned to continuously monitor and listen to the requirements and report to the master (ship security officer).
• Stowaways shall not be permitted to work on board the ship, except in emergency situations or in relation to the stowaway's accommodation and provisioning on board.
(6) Report to the company and port administration to repatriate at the first calling port

APPENDIX 3

Form of Stowaway Details referred to in Recommended Practice 4.6.2

SHIP DETAILS	ID-document type, e.g. Passport No.,
Name of ship:	ID Card No. or Seaman's book
IMO number:	No.:
Flag:	If yes,
Company:	When issued:
Company address:	Where issued:
	Date of expiry:
	Issued by:
Agent in next port:	
Agent address:	Photograph of the stowaway:
IRCS:	
Inmarsat number:	
Port of registry:	
Name of the Master:	
STOWAWAY DETAILS	
Date/time found on board:	
Place of boarding:	
Country of boarding:	General physical description of
Date/time of boarding:	the stowaway:
Intended final destination:	
Stated reasons for boarding the ship*:	
Surname:	
Given name:	
Name by which known:	
Gender:	
Date of birth:	
Place of birth:	First language:
Claimed nationality:	Spoken:
Home address:	Read:
	Written:
Country of domicile:	
	Other languages:
	Spoken:
	Read:
	Written:

Other details:
1) Method of boarding, including other persons involved (e.g. crew, port workers, etc.), and whether the stowaway was secreted in cargo/container or hidden in the ship:
2) Inventory of the Stowaway's possessions:
3) Statement made by the Stowaway:
4) Statement made by the Master (including any observations on the credibility of the information provided by the Stowaway).

Date(s) of interview(s):	
Stowaway's signature:	Master's signature:
Date:	Date:

5. Use of the ship to carry those intending to cause a security incident and/or their equipment

Type of Security Incidents	Smuggling weapons or equipment, including weapons of mass destruction	Ship's name : Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	

	1) The bosun on watch found that one stevedore hide something under the poop mooring winch during loading/discharging operation in OO port
	2) The bosun reported it to SSO.
	3) SSO raised the signal to be mustered of the ship security response teams.
	4) SSO reported it to CSO and PFSO.
	5) SSO reported it to CSO and gave information to PFSO such as the fact that the stevedore ran away, what he looked like and what he was dressing.
	6) SSO ordered to set cordon lines around the area to control unnecessary persons.
	7) SSO instructed the search to check for additional smuggled goods ● The teams should be organized in consideration of structural characteristics of each ship. ● The team leaders should mark the area where the search has been completed(chalk, etc.) and report it to SSO ● SSO marks the searched areas on General Arrangement plan and checks for omissions.
	8) The team leaders repor to the SSO for each area where the search has ended and conducts a continuous search
	9) When customs officers and the relevant response teams embarked from the port, SSO provided all information obtained on board, led them to the identified hiding place and cooperated in the search and the investigation of the shore response team.
	10) After the search of the shore response team, they confirmed there is no more smuggled goods and disembarked.
	11) Received instructions to raise security level to 3 and maintain it until the departure from the flag state.
	12) SSO implemented SSP procedure related security level 3, wrote out DOS with PFSO and maintained security records.
	13) SSO dismissed the ship security response teams and finished the drill.
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Searching proficiency for the area in charge 2. Training proficiency of the individual duties 3. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system

Guideline ▶ If any smuggled goods are found, an investigation into the ship from the authorities concerned is essential. And the ship should cooperate in the investigation by offering the followings :

(1) Details of a suspect (if the suspect is arrested)

(2) Cooperation in searching the ship

(3) Contacting the company immediately if any smuggled goods are found by officers or crew members

(4) Manning a vacancy caused by the repatriation of a crew member (if the suspect is a crew member).

6. Use of the ship to carry those intending to cause a security incident and/or their equipment

Type of Security Incidents	Use of the ship to carry those intending to cause a security incident and/or their equipment	Ship's name :
		Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	
	1) After departing from OO Port, 3/O found three unaccompanied baggage [travel bags] at the Poop deck.	
	2) 3/O reported it to SSO.	
	3) SSO raised the signal to be mustered of the ship security response teams.	
	4) SSO reported it to CSO and PFSO.	
	5) The ship security response teams checked mustered crew members on their muster station and reported to SSO whether there was anything wrong.	
	6) SSO instructs the installation of restricted access lines to restrict the access of personnel to the area.	
	7) SSO instructed the search to check for additional unaccompanied baggage • The teams should be organized in consideration of structural characteristics of each ship. • The team leaders should mark the area where the search has been completed(chalk, etc.) and report it to SSO • SSO marks the searched areas on General Arrangement plan and checks for omissions.	
	8) The team leaders report to the SSO for each area where the search has ended and conducts a continuous search	
	9) The SSO reports to the CSO and PFSO that there are no more unaccompanied baggage	
	10) The anchorage was assigned by the port authorities for the search of the port response team and dropped anchor.	
	11) The SSO guides the response team to location of the unaccompanied baggage, provides information obtained on board the ship, and cooperate with the requests of the response team.	
	12) The response team conducted the scan by the portable X-RAY, and AK-47,30 EA were confirmed and landed. In addition, the response team confirmed that there was no abnormality after re-searched.	
	13) The SSO maintains a record of security incidents and implements of the additional instructions of CSO, Contracting Government or PFSO.	
	14) SSO dismissed the ship security response teams and finished the drill.	
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Searching proficiency for the area in charge 2. Training proficiency of the individual duties 3. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 4. Feedback on the drill	

ISPS SECURITY DRILL SCENARIOS

7. Use of the ship itself as a weapon or as a means to cause damage or destruction

Type of Security Incidents	Use of the ship itself as a weapon or as a means to cause damage or destruction	Ship's name :
		Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	
	1) Three terrorists with a disguised pilot boat had been on board while the vessel entered Panama Canal	
	2) AB on deck watch found the terrorists on board and reported it to SSO.	
	3) SSO used SSAS, distress signals and VHF (Ch.16) to notify the breaches of security outside the ship.	
	4) Three terrorists held AB on deck watch hostage, got inside the bridge and had control of the ship.	
	5) The terrorists said that they were members of OOO and requested to release their fellow in prison. If not, they threatened, they would make the ship rush into collision with Gatun Locks of Panama Canal.	
	6) The terrorists ordered to go full ahead toward Gatun Locks of Panama Canal. ●Respond their requirements properly considering outsiders are hard to know the maneuvering characteristics of the ship. ●After hijacked by terrorists, it needed to respond in accordance with the guideline of 'the Hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board scenario.'	
	7) After a while, three terrorists were suppressed by special forces sent out on our signals. ●In case of a counterterrorism operation on board carried out by special forces, it needed to respond in accordance with the guideline of 'the Hijacking or seizure of the ship or of persons on board scenario.	
	8) Master ordered 'Full Astern' and 'Hard Port' to avoid a collision with the locks	
	9) Master moved to the anchorage designated by the port authority, dropped anchor, and reported the relevant matters to CSO/Flag state.	
	10) Three terrorists arrested by special forces were transported to the port	
	11) Master and SSO cooperated in the investigation and maintained security records.	
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Training proficiency of the individual duties 2. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 3. Feedback on the drill	

8. Attacks from seaward whilst at berth or at anchor

Type of Security Incidents	Attacks from seaward whilst at berth or at anchor	Ship's name :
		Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drill**	
	1) 2/O found that one unidentified skiff was approaching fast during anchoring in OO port	
	2) 2/O used a daylight signal and a searchlight to call their attention, but it kept approaching. So, 2/O reported it to SSO.	
	3) SSO raised the signal to be mustered of the ship security response teams and reported it to CSO and the port authorities.	
	4) SSO sounded a whistle and ordered the emergency response teams to use hydrant and fire hose and <u>to make ballast overflow</u>. (considering ship's stability) ● **It needed to take an evident response considering that the best countermeasure against attacks from seaward is to show that we are aware of it and have a strong response willpower.**	
	5) The skiff fired a rifle in close to about 50 meters.	
	6) SSO ordered to get back from the deck.	
	7) The emergency response team got back to the accommodation area and locked inside all doors connected to the deck to delay the infiltration as much as possible.	
	8) After a while, the skiff found special forces sent out on our signals and fell back.	
	9) SSO reported it to CSO (Flag state) and the port authorities.	
	10) SSO maintained security records.	
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Training proficiency of the individual duties 2. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 3. Feedback on the drill	

Guideline

Precautions on anchoring/berthing

1) **Use only one gangway to minimize access points for efficient access control.**

2) **Be sure to store the access ladder and the pilot ladder after use.**

3) **If there is high threat possibility, consider to deploy additional security guards on access points and to shorten the patrol period.**

4) **Keep an eye on small crafts within a close range continuously. (such as using RADAR ARPA function)**

9. Attacks whilst at sea

Type of Security Incidents	Attacks whilst at sea	Ship's name : Date :
Time	**Contents of Ship Security Drills**	
	1) OOW found an approaching vessel about 100 miles away south of Socotra, Yemen, during sailing to pass through the Suez Canal from S'PORE.	
	2) OOW reported it to SSO immediately	
	3) SSO reported it through emergency contact of SSP and BMP and raised the signal to be mustered of the piracy response teams. ▶ **Required the following actions after the response teams mustered ;** ● To keep eyes on searchlights, to sound the whistle, to increase ship speed, etc. ● To prepare to write out the piracy incident report. ● To prepare to activate SSAS	
	4) One skiff which is suspected as piracy increased sped, fired a rifle and tried to approach from port quarter ▶ **Carry out actively ship's own protecting means** ● Zigzag maneuvers, operating fire pump, taking a picture of evidence ● Activating SSAS (test mode during drills) ● Sending distress message (through satellite, VHF 16) – check and training the procedures and no actual operation required during drills ● Reporting piracy activities (carry out the procedures complying with SSP and BMP) - check and training the procedures and no actual report required during drills ● Keeping AIS active when a piracy attack occurs	
	5) A warship receiving the report from our ship approached.	
	6) As a result of carrying out actively ship's self protection measures and an approach of a warship, the small skiff fell back.	
	7) SSO reported it with related form complying with the procedure of SSP and BMP and maintained the relevant records.	
	8) Moved to the Rendezvous point of IRTC with the escort of a worship.	
Post-drill assessment factors	1. Training proficiency of the individual duties 2. Accuracy, promptness, and effectiveness of the reporting system 3. Feedback on the drill	