



Canada and Container Security

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TRANSPORT CANADA

CONTAINER SECURITY DEVICES: VISION AND PATH FORWARD

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Transport
Canada

Transports
Canada

Canada 

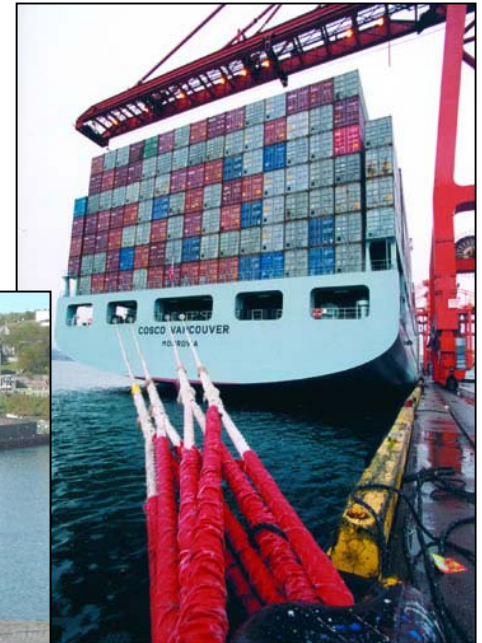
Marine Security in Canada

- The Government of Canada moved quickly after Sept 11, 2001 to respond to a changing security environment
- Canada has since committed almost \$1B to enhance marine security, protect ports and build a resilient marine transportation system
- Canada's marine security measures, include::
 - IMO's International Ship and Port Security (ISPS) Code
 - Marine Transportation Security Act
 - Marine Transportation Security Regulations
 - Marine Transportation Security Clearance Program
 - Marine Security Contribution Program
 - Inspection and Enforcement Program



Canada's Container Transportation System

- Canada is the most trade-reliant country of the G-8 countries
- Canada exported \$516B in goods and services in 2005, a record high, representing over 38 per cent of our Gross Domestic Product.
- In 2003, Canada's marine containerized international traffic handled at Canadian ports was 28.2 million (3.38 million TEUs), 10 per cent higher than the traffic handled the year before.
- Rapid growth in overall container growth (international sea container, as well as truck container growth) is expected over the next 10 years



International Initiatives

- Internationally, Canada advances container security objectives through multilateral fora, including the IMO, the WCO, and in bilateral discussion with key trade partners.
- Domestically, many federal partners are involved in container security, including Transport Canada and the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA).



Container Security Initiative (CSI)

- Canada joined CSI in October 2005.
- Under CSI, CBSA officers work with foreign counterparts to develop intelligence, share information and verify inspections on containers bound for North America.

Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI)

- The PSI aims to deter, impede and stop shipments of WMD, their delivery systems and related materials by any state or non-state actor engaged in or supporting WMD proliferation programmes.
- Fall of 2003, PSI participants, including Canada, agreed to a *Statement of Interdiction Principles* consistent with international law.
- Canada actively participates with U.S. and other countries on PSI initiatives.



Canada - US Container Security

Canada - US Border Security

Prior to loading / Voyage to Canada

- **Advance Commercial Information** - requirement to electronically transmit marine cargo data to CBSA 24 hours prior to the loading of the cargo in foreign port
- Containers in-transit to the USA are targeted by US CBP agents in Canada under the **Joint in-transit Container Targeting at Seaports Initiative (JTI)**
- CBSA employs a **two-tiered approach to risk assessment and targeting** for high risk containers entering Canadian ports.
- Integrated interdepartmental **Marine Security Operation Centres (MSOCs)** assess intelligence and provide our security, law enforcement and first responder communities with enhanced knowledge of marine threats

On-Arrival

- All containers arriving at major Canadian ports will be screened by radiation detection portals
- Targeted vessels and crew are met by dedicated CBSA teams at the first port of arrival

Crossing the border

- Carrier transmits electronic data to US CBP in advance of arrival at the border (Rail 2hrs, Truck 1hr, or 30 minutes if pre-certified under FAST)



Canada's Forward Approach to Container Security

Future transportation initiatives will integrate security from the outset.

Asia Pacific Gateway & Corridor Initiative (APGCI)

- APGCI is intended to leverage Canada's geographic advantages to connect North America with the growing economies of Asia.
- It will build on strong existing foundations and facilitate the rapid and secure movement of goods through global supply chains.
- In-transit containers will move directly by rail from Prince Rupert to their US destination.
- Other Gateways and Corridors under consideration (i.e., Atlantic, Great Plains)



Conclusion

- Canada has taken significant steps to improve the security of containers entering Canada, in-transit and leaving Canada bound to the U.S.
- Container security, and supply chain security more generally, is an important component of Canada's forward approach to Marine Security
- Canada remains committed to working with its key trading partners and allies, including the U.S., to build a more secure and efficient global trade system.

