

# Recommendations for Ensuring the Security of Navigation on the Danube



# Contents

- Development
- Documented case
- Details on the recommendations

# Development

- Process started in 2010
- Member states reported security issues
- Analysis of existing relevant documents
- Agreement on method (Crew, vessel)
- Adoption on December 10<sup>th</sup> 2010 as CD/SES 83/15

# Documented case



September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010



# Illustrated Case

September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010



September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010



# Video

September 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010, Video





# Details on the recommendations

## Scope of application

The recommendations apply to

- the navigable sectors of the Danube and stretches of water in Danube river ports
- all competent authorities concerned with matters of navigation on the Danube

The recommendations are to be implemented by all vessels, including boats using the Danube temporarily.

# Details on the recommendations

## Included provisions regarding:

- Potential security threats
- Tasks to be performed by shipping companies and ports in respect of security of ships and of port facilities
- The ship security plan
- Guides for action to be taken by crews in the event of unlawful acts against them.

# Evaluation of potential security threats

- The need for protection has to be determined on the basis of information about the threat or security incident and a risk (impact) assessment.
- Such information shall be forwarded to the competent authorities, stating:
  - The reliability of the information on the incident or threat
  - The specific circumstances
  - The actual impact of the incident or the potential impact of the security threat
- The competent authorities shall take all necessary measures for resolving the incident without putting the crew in danger.

## **The shipping company's tasks:**

- Designate an official responsible for security on ships and set up a special company system for communicating with ships
- Designate a senior crew member to ensure the ship's security in accordance with the ship security plan, and to train the crew and other personnel
- Draw up the ship security plans
- Establish the security level for specific circumstances and inform crews of non-secure areas

## **The port administrator's tasks:**

- Establish which port facilities require a security plan
- Designate a person to be responsible for the development of the port facility security plan and for setting up a special system for communicating with ship security officers and company security officers
- Develop the port facility security plan.

# The ship security plan (1):

- Measures to prevent weapons, dangerous substances and other devices from being taken on board the ship
- Identification of the restricted areas of the ship (bridge, machinery space, areas containing control panels, ventilation systems or drinking water tanks, as well as cargo areas containing dangerous goods) and measures to prevent unauthorized access to them
- Measures to prevent unauthorized access to the vessel
- Plan of action to be taken in the event of a security threat or incident (guide to action), including provisions to ensure the maintenance of critical operations on board
- Plan showing alarm switches on board ship
- Evacuation plan in the event of a security threat or incident

## The ship security plan (2):

- Duties of crew and personnel responsible for security on a passenger ship
- Protocol for reporting and communicating on events related to a security incident
- Information on the ship security officer
- Information on the company security officer, including an address where they can be contacted 24 hours a day
- Information on the competent authorities of the member States of the Danube Commission responsible for protecting shipping, i.e., for security on sectors of the Danube, including countering unlawful actions related to a security incident (see annex).

## Guide for the crew (1):

- Do not take unnecessary risks, keep calm and, to the extent possible, continue with regular duties
- Try to assuage the perpetrators' hostility to the crew and adopt a conciliatory demeanour
- Try to find a safe way to inform the shipping company administration of the security incident
- Persuade the perpetrators that the crew will not create problems for them and let them know that action needs to be taken to ensure the immediate safety of the vessel
- Avoid direct contact with the perpetrators and do not provoke them into acts of violence
- Ask permission before doing anything, even moving
- If the actions of the perpetrators might cause damage to the boat, try to agree on a safe way out of the situation



## Guide for the crew (2):

- Memorize as many details about the perpetrators as possible
  - what they do, how many of them there are, what weapons they have and who they are in contact with
- Once the boat is released from the perpetrators' control, immediately contact the company security officer and, if that official agrees, the competent authority for the sector where the security incident took place
- Inspect the boat and note any damage done to crew or cargo
- Take any other action, including continuing the voyage, in accordance with instructions

## **How to proceed:**

- Raising awareness
- Integration to the skipper's training
- Elaboration of detailed security plans
- Keeping the topic on the agenda



# Thank you

**Horst Schindler**  
Chief Engineer

Secretariat of the Danube Commission  
[horst.schindler@danubecom-intern.org](mailto:horst.schindler@danubecom-intern.org)

H-1068 Budapest  
Benczúr utca 25.