

**High Risk Waters (HRW) Defined by U.S. Coast Guard**  
**Port Security Index**

**REGION – AFRICA**

Country	Main Ports	Weapons Allowed Onboard Vessel	Armed Security Transit Allowed	Special Requirements	Responsible Authority Designated by the Government	Additional Comments
Cameroon	Port of Douala	Yes. If the ship's captain declares those weapons at arrival.	No		National Port Authority (NPA)	Recent "President of the Republic Directive" to have the Rapid Intervention Brigade (BIR) escort ships once they enter Cameroonian territorial waters
Djibouti	Port of Djibouti	Yes	Yes	Armed security as vessel crew members → <u>no fee.</u>	Djibouti Maritime Security Services (DMSS).	DMSS escort in country.
Gabon	Owendo	Yes, with government authorization	Armed security personnel cannot debark	Permit Required	Gabonese Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director General of the Merchant Marine and to the Minister of Defense	
	Port Gentil					

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Guinea	Conakry	<p>Yes</p> <p>Vessel must notify the port of their presence and declare all arms aboard the vessel. Conakry port security will take note of all weapons upon arrival and departure to ensure proper count.</p>	<p>Must contact Immigration officials in Guinea, and send them a letter detailing all members of security team, their purpose, and any arms.</p> <p>These immigration officials should contact local and airport police, but security and vessel teams are encouraged to reach out on their own to ensure this. Also must have all necessary visas for travel.</p>	<p>Transit to/from airport w/weapons → Marginally possible</p>	<p>Guinean Ministry of Defense</p> <p>Col. Martin Zaoro Kolie, Military Advisor to Conakry Port Authority</p>	<p>Guinea is undergoing first-ever democratic elections (second round expected August 2010), and POC's, laws, and regulations may vary with new government.</p>
Ivory Coast	Port of Abidjan					
Kenya	Mombasa (Kilindina Harbour)	Yes	Yes	<p>Notification and Customs Declaration Required 24 hours before entry</p> <p>Transit authorized one month in advance</p>	<p>Kenyan Commissioner of Police</p>	<p>Established procedure is in place.</p> <p>Global Freight Logistics → Phone: (+254 20) 8277777, 822238/723/455/178 Email: <a href="mailto:info@globalfreight.co.ke">info@globalfreight.co.ke</a> <a href="mailto:arbimussani@globalfreight.co.ke">arbimussani@globalfreight.co.ke</a></p>

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Mauritius	Port Louis	Yes	Yes		Shipping Division of the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, National Development Unit, Land Transport and Shipping and National Coast Guard, Mauritius Revenue Authority, Mauritius Ports Authority, Mauritius Police, Mauritius Customs	Weapons must be declared → weapons must either be turned over to customs while in port, or, confirmed by customs to be in the custody of the crew.
					Prime Minister's Office	Armed security team transiting would required Government transport of the weapons.
Mozambique	Maputo					
Nigeria	Lagos Port Complex					
	Tin Can Island Port					
	Rivers Port Complex					
	Delta Ports Complex					
	Onne Port Complex					
Sierra Leon	Freetown					
Senegal	Port of Dakar	Yes	Yes, with a weapons permit from the National Police	Arms must be declared and accounted for	Gendarmerie de la Port Control	Gendarmerie will either take control of the arms of guard the bow of the ship (No weapons permits are granted during elections)

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Seychelles	Port of Victoria					
Somalia	Mogadishu					
South Africa	Durban	Yes	Yes, All firearms in South Africa must be registered.	Temporary import/export license required. Transport to/from airport → Import/export license required	South African Police Services (SAPS)	Advance application to Registrar of Firearms
				Embarking/disembarking security Vessel entering/departing port w/weapon		
				Customs declaration; held in bond	Registrar of Firearms	Regulations on air transport vary depending on weapon type
Sudan	Port Sudan	No	No			
Tanzania	Port of Dar es Salaam	No	No		Ministry of Home Affairs	<p>To enter or exit the country with a firearm, visitors must have an import and an export permit for the firearm and the ammunition. These permits are primarily provided to hunters who vacation on game reserves, not to private security personnel.</p> <p>The import fee for hunting rifles and shotguns is USD 200 per gun. Automatic and semi-automatic long arms of any type are strictly prohibited.</p> <p>Provided the armed personnel do not leave the ship, there are no special regulations, restrictions, permits, or fees required to remain off shore. Crew members, including visiting military personnel, are not permitted to leave their vessels with weapons.</p>

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**REGION – MIDDLE EAST**

<b>Country</b>	<b>High Priority Ports</b>	<b>Weapons Allowed Onboard Vessel</b>	<b>Armed Security Transit Allowed</b>	<b>Special Requirements</b>	<b>Responsible Authority Designated by the Government</b>	<b>Additional Comments</b>
Bahrain	Mina Salman Port					
Egypt	Suez	In flux	In flux	In flux	Suez Canal Authority	
Iraq	Port of Basrah	Yes, with permit	In flux	Vessels carrying PCASP weapons requires a permit from the GOI Ministry of Interior	Ministry of Interior	<p>Commercial vessels must adhere to the procedures of the Government of Iraq (GOI) for port calls, to include the storage of and documentation for the carriage of Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) weapons. The change is due to the departure of US Forces- Iraq (USF-I) and the implementation of existing policy and regulations by the GOI port authority.</p> <p>US-flag carriers are advised to work through their shipping agents to obtain all necessary permits, and submit the documentation to the GOI port authority prior to arrival at any port in Iraq.</p>
	Port of Umm Qasr					
	Port of Khor Al Zubair					
	Port of Mina Al Bakr					
	Umm Qasr					

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Israel	Port of Haifa	Yes	Yes	All weapons must be stored in locker; kept on board vessel while vessel is in port.	Israeli National Port Police Authorities	Intermodal transport requires coordination between Israeli National Police Port Authorities and Airport Authorities before boarding an outbound ship.
	Port of Ashdod			Weapons on board must be declared in advance prior to reaching port.		
Kuwait	Shuaiba	Yes	Yes	Weapons may be brought into Kuwait if →	Kuwait Customs	Unarmed personnel can enter Kuwait via air transport and join vessel if they meet & comply w/immigration requirements.
				Vessel's Kuwait agent obtains pre-authorization from Kuwait Customs & Kuwait Port Authority for entry of ship and manifest (including weapons).		
				Weapons are stored & locked in locker prior to entering Kuwaiti waters.		
	Shuwaikh			All weapons appear on vessel's manifest w/matching serial # for each piece.	Kuwait Port Authority	Private companies cannot bring weapons or personal protective equipment into Kuwait via air transport.
				Kuwait Customs → board the ship, verify permission to dock, verify manifest.		
				Kuwait Customs will seal the locker until departure.		
Lebanon	Port of Beirut					
Oman	Muscat	Yes	Yes		Safety and Security Services (SSS) of the Royal Oman Police (ROP)	POC → Rajan Thomas Phone: 968.9943.0767 Fax: 968.2452.1908 Email: <a href="mailto:sssrop@omantel.net.om">sssrop@omantel.net.om</a> Web: <a href="http://www.rop.gov.om">www.rop.gov.om</a>
	Salaleh					
Qatar	Doha					
	Umm Sa'id					
	Ras Laffan					

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Saudi Arabia	Jeddah Islamic Port	Yes	Yes	Notifications must be given in advance	Saudi Coast Guard	Weapons now allowed on vessels in Saudi waters.
				Weapons must be sealed while in Saudi waters.		Unreported via official channels.
				Fee		Commercial vessels should work through local agents to ensure all laws and requirements are met.
United Arab Emirates	Dubai	Yes	No, it is not possible to transit in through airports and get weapons/military gear into country and onto a vessel		Dubai Port Police	Fujairah policy is a bit confused and post recommends prudence when considering port entry with armed security embarked.
	Fujairah	Yes, with prior permission, but not on vessels at anchor or operating in port.			Port Authority	
	Abu Dhabi	Yes			Port Authority	
Yemen	Port of Aden	No	No	N/A	Yemen Coast Guard	Ships traversing Yemeni territorial waters can request armed Yemeni Coast Guard escorts – either on board or in accompanying vessels – which they claim to offer at prices far lower than private security contractors. However, there are significant gaps in the Yemeni Coast Guard’s coverage of territorial waters. Most notably, there is no Coast Guard presence between the Oman border and the city of Shuqrah in Abyan governorate.

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**REGION – ASIA**

Country	High Priority Ports	Weapons Allowed Onboard Vessel	Armed Security Transit Allowed	Special Requirements	Responsible Authority Designated by the Government	Additional Comments
Australia	Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Fremantle, Adelaide, etc.	Yes	Yes	Prior notification and registration with a number of Australian government agencies	Australian Customs Defence Export Control Office, and Border Protection Service, the Department of Immigration and Citizenship, and the Australian Maritime Safety Authority, amongst others	Disembarkation with weapons treated as importation of weapons; personnel must have valid visas; ships are subject to requirements under applicable international conventions to which Australia is a signatory; Australian State or Territory laws may also be applicable
Bangladesh	Chittagong					
China	Hong Kong	Yes	Yes	Notification 24 hours prior to entry	Marine Department of the Hong Kong SAR, The Custom and Excise Department, Hong Kong SAR, Arms Licensing Section, Hong Kong Police Force	Weapons remain on board in locked compartment The preceding information applies only to Hong Kong



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India	Mumbai	No	No		<p>Ministry of External Affairs ( Bilateral cooperations are routed thru the MEA).</p> <p>Ministry of Defense w/ Indian Coast Guards(Arms and Amunitions will be brought on board the vessels).</p> <p>Ministry of Finance (Central Board of Customs and Excise) is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Finance.</p>	<p>Ministry of Shipping and Surface Transport (This is the main Ministry for the Merchant Shipping Activities in India and the Office of the Director General Shipping based in Mumbai is under their administrative control).</p> <p>Ministry of Home Affairs (All security matters for India are passed thru the MHA).</p> <p>Director General Shipping (The Director General of Shipping is the regulator of the Commercial Shipping Industry in India and is administers the Indian Merchant Shipping Act 1958). Major Port Trusts (These port trusts control and administer the major ports in India).</p>
Indonesia (Straits of Malacca)	Port of Ambon (Seram)					
	Port of Balikpapan					
	Port of Balongan					
	Port of Jakarta					
	Port of Poso					
	Port of Sumatra					
Malaysia	Port Klang					
Pakistan	Port of Karachi					
	Port Quasim					
Thailand	Port of Songkhla					

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Singapore	Port of Singapore	Yes	Yes	The owner, agent or master of a vessel entering the port shall require personnel to deposit the arms with the master. If not disembarking in Singapore, deposit the arms in an approved strong-room or safe on board the vessel until the vessel leaves the port. For a person disembarking in Singapore deliver the arms or explosives to a police officer to deposit with a Licensing Officer	Singapore Police Force	Arms allowed on a case-by-case basis.
					Maritime and Port Authority	Disembarking personnel in Singapore who are in possession of firearms need to apply for import/export licence with licensing division and store the firearms with approved Auxiliary Police Armoury.
Sri Lanka	Port of Columbo					

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**REGION – LATIN AMERICA**

Country	High Priority Ports	Weapons Allowed Onboard Vessel	Armed Security Transit Allowed	Special Requirements	Responsible Authority Designated by the Government	Additional Comments
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro, Suape Marine Terminal, Rio Grande, Salvador, Santos, etc.	Yes	No	Registration required 72 hours before entry including flag state authorization. Weapons registered, locked, sealed until departure	Brazilian public authorities, Federal Police	Brazil claims not to have significant commercial shipping interest involving traffic off the East coast of Africa or Indian Ocean
Mexico	Cedro, Manzanillo, Tampico, Veracruz, etc.	Yes	Yes	Firearms on board should remain locked and be declared to port authorities	SEMAR	Vessels must inform CUMARs if weapons are aboard (must have a pre-existing agreement).
					SEDENA	
					SRE	
					SCT	
					SECGOB	
CUMAR	Without pre-existing agreement, vessel must seek permission from SEDENA.					
Nicaragua	Corinto	Yes	Yes	Weapons must be declared; personnel must have permission to carry weapons. Security teams must surrender arms to Nicaraguan authorities upon entering port.	Transportation Ministry (MTI) – Designated Authority Port Authority (EPN) – manages port operations Nicaraguan Navy – handles all weapons	Vessels must inform and coordinate with MTI, EPN and Nicaraguan Navy if carrying weapons
Panama	Colon, Manzanillo	No	No	None	Port Security Department of Maritime Authority of Panama--- Port General Directorate	None

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Peru	Port of Callao	Yes	Yes	Armed, private security must register with the relevant National Port Authority (APN) office and the Arms Control Agency (DISCAMEC).	DICAPI (Coast Guard) – DIRCONTROL APN (National Port Authority) – ISPS Code OPIP/Officer DISCAMEC (The Arms Control Agency)	Regulations for ships employing armed security can be found in Peruvian Law 26620 (“Ley de Control y Vigilancia de las Actividades Marítimas, Fluviales y Lacustres”), the Presidential Executive Order 005-94-IN, and the Administrative Procedures Text of the Navy (“Texto Único de Procedimientos Administrativos de la Marina de Guerra (TUPAM)”).
Venezuela	Puerto Cabello	No	No	Must submit NIL list noting that there are no weapons on board	INEA	Weapons are only allowed by consent from GBRV

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**REGION – EUROPE**

Country	High Priority Ports	Weapons Allowed Onboard Vessel	Armed Security Transit Allowed	Special Requirements	Responsible Authority Designated by the Government	Additional Comments
France	Bordeaux	Yes	Under study	Info required 48 hours before entry into port or at last port of call to <b>cross@orange.fr ; reunion@mrc CFR.eu ;</b> fax: ++ 262 262 71 15 95; by any written means, if necessary via the shipping agent		Weapons must be declared and kept in locked compartment on board
	Le Havre					
	Marseille					
	Rouen					
Malta	Malta Freeport	Yes	Under some circumstances	Declare the presence of weapons to the Malta Department of Customs upon arrival. Weapons secured in a locked container with customs seal. If the weapons cannot be secured, the Malta Police will store the weapons for the duration of the port call for a charge.		All vessels securing declared weapons must ensure that the vessel and the seal is open to inspection by Customs authorities at any time during their visit.
	Valletta					
Spain	Barcelona	Yes	Yes	No less than 24 hours notice before entry into port Firearms transit requires previous authorization consistent with import/export licensing	Spanish Ministry of Infrastructure acting through the relevant Port Authority	Weapons must be secured in locked separate safe overseen by chief of security or senior security officer of vessel
	Bilbao					
	Cadiz					
	Gijon					
	Malaga, etc					

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Turkey	Aliaga, Ambarti, Dardanelles, Derince,Gimlik, Haydarpasa, Istanbul, Izmir, Mersin	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	There is no specific legislation or guidelines on the use of armed guards on vessels in Turkish territorial waters or in ports. Law No. 5188 is the only legal instrument which is directly related to the "Private Security Services" in general.
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