



سازمان بنادر و دریانوردی به عنوان تنها مرجع حاکمیتی کشور در امور بندری، دریایی و کشتیرانی بازرگانی به منظور ایفای نقش مرجعیت دانشی خود و در راستای تحقق راهبردهای کلان نقشه جامع علمی کشور مبنی بر "حمایت از توسعه شبکه‌های تحقیقاتی و تسهیل انتقال و انتشار دانش و سامان‌دهی علمی" از طریق "استانداردسازی و اصلاح فرایندهای تولید، ثبت، دآوری و سنتجش و ایجاد بانک‌های اطلاعاتی یکپارچه برای نشریات، اختراعات و اکتشافات پژوهشگران"، اقدام به ارایه این اثر در سایت SID می‌نماید.



سازمان بنادر و دریانوردی



**The 10th International Conference on Coasts, Ports and Marine Structures (ICOPMAS 2012)
Tehran, Iran, 19-21 Nov. 2012**



**THREATS AGAINST VESSELS TRAFFIC SERVICES (VTS) & PASSIVE
DEFENSE MANAGEMENT AGAINST THEM**

Morteza Mansourdehghan¹

Key Words: vessels traffic services, passive defense, maintaining security

Introduction

Expansion of ports, increasing volume of the cargos transported by sea and construction of ships with higher capacities has led to the need for management and provision of an integrated maritime traffic service in order to prevent or minimize collision with vessels or navigation obstacles, and promote safety of navigation, better known as VTS.

Vessels Traffic Services aim at:

- Promoting safety of navigation and minimizing maritime incidents
- Promoting safety and efficiency of ports
- Maintaining security of vessels and protecting marine environment protection

VTS centers are among sensitive and critical areas in ports, partly due to the presence of radar, positioning and communication systems therein, which must be regarded from software and hardware points of view. This article will try to define VTS centers, highlight their roles and then mention a number of passive defense strategies for their protection.

Vessels traffic services (VTS)

VTS services are designed to be provided by competent authorities to promote safety and efficiency of the maritime traffic. The system would be flexible in order to accommodate various volumes of traffic in the area under coverage. The first systems for monitoring maritime traffic using radars was established in Liverpool, England, in July 1948, and in Long Beach, California in 1950. At the time being, this system is utilized all over the world and incorporates various sections, in a combination of IT and communication technologies.

Threats against VTS centers

Considering the fact that plans for passive defense in any field are based on the identification of threats, it would be necessary to identify the threats against the VTS centers in the ports as a statistical parameter. Experts divide such threats into natural and technical threats.

¹PHD student, Port & Maritime Org, MORTEZADEHGHAN@YAHOO.COM

Conclusion: analysis and solutions

In this article, a number of solutions and strategies were proposed to deal with the threats facing the VTS centers. These solutions were studied and considered by an elite group of experts, who in majority approved of the following items, while eliminating the rest: Implementing ISPS completely, in order to provide physical protection, and control people's access to facilities and locations in different levels, which would comprise a generally deterring operation. Developing passive defense guidelines for VTS centers, including methods for dealing with internal or external terrorist threats against the port or ships... Other solution and strategies in the paper.

References

- [1]A.Porebrahimi , S.Banaei , (2010) Introduction of IT Security , Azad university , 1389
- [2]International Maritime Org.(IMO) Site & Publications.
- [3]Encyclopedia of Port & Marine , PMO Publication . 1388
- [4]Passive Defense principal guide published by leader office, 1389

