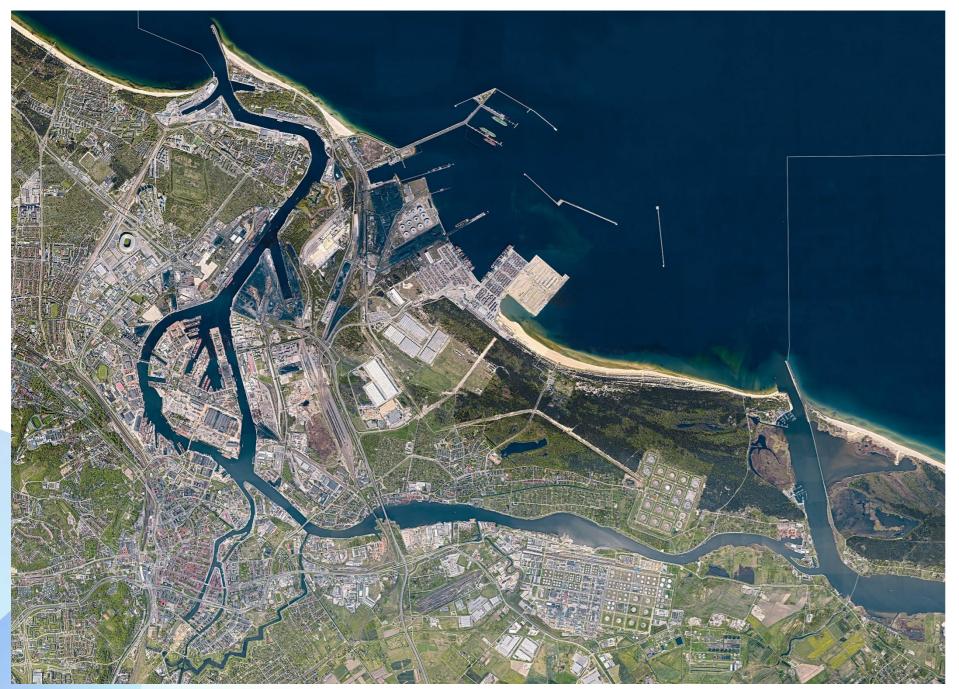
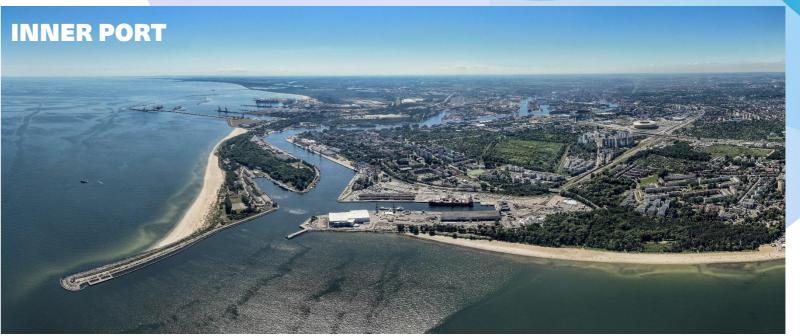
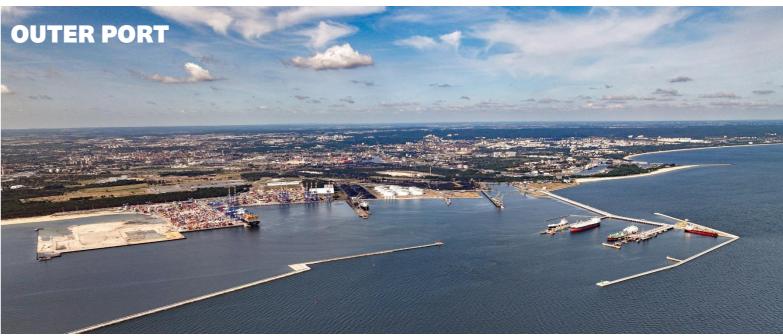


#### STRUCTURE OF THE PORT

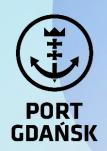






**Ground** Port water areas 13,515 ha\*

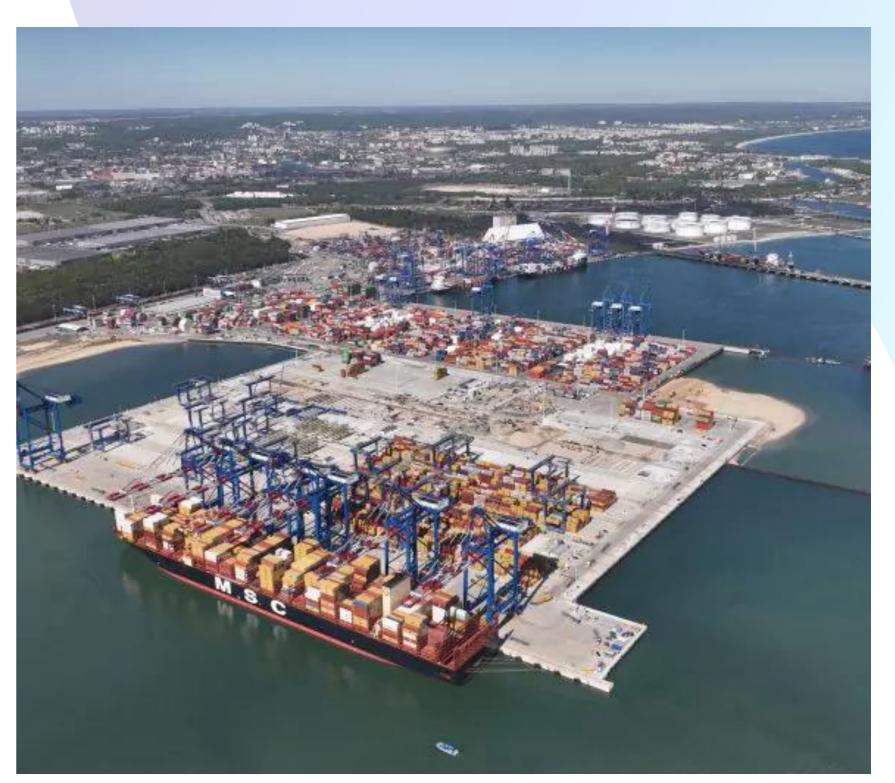
**2,473 ha** 



# Strategic Context

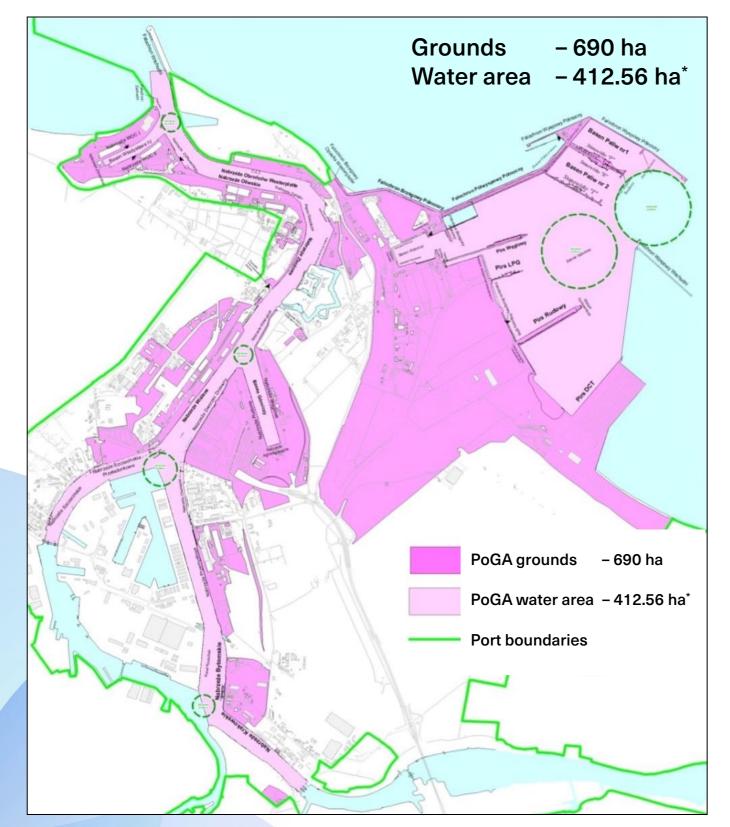
- European ports are **key nodes** in both economic and defence supply chains.
- The Port of Gdańsk is:
  - Poland's largest seaport,
  - 9th among the largest EU ports
  - 1st in the Baltic Sea in terms of the number of containers handled
  - A TEN-T core network port,
  - A critical entry point for EU and NATO operations in the Baltic region.
- Strengthening military mobility enhances both security and resilience of Europe.





Source: portgdansk.pl

#### ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PORT



**AREAS MANAGED BY PoGA** 

APPROACH CHANNELS



**PORT AUTHORITY** 

#### **RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE AREA OF SECURITY**

# DIRECTOR OF THE MARITIME ADMINISTRATION



- implementation of security level 2 for a Port of Port Facility
- submitting a request to the minister responsible for maritime economy to implement security level 3 for a port or port facility
- execution of the tasks of the port security authority
- development of the port or port facility security assessment
- development and supervision over the implementation of the port security plan, execution of the tasks of the regional contact point
- cooperation with the PFSO (Port Facility Security Officer), CSO (Company Security Officer), Border Guard, Police, State Fire Service, and Customs and Tax Service in order to implement, as specified by law, the protection of navigation and ports



- implementation of security in the port area, as specified by the Maritime Navigation and Ports Protection Act and the port security plan
- implementation of the Port Security Plan
- cooperation with the port security authority (Maritime Office) and the Port Security Officer (Port Captain)
- cooperation with the PFSO (Port Facility Security Officer), CSO (Company Security Officer), Border Guard, Police, State Fire Service, and Customs and Tax Service to implement, as specified by law, security in the port area and to ensure the conditions for them to perform their duties

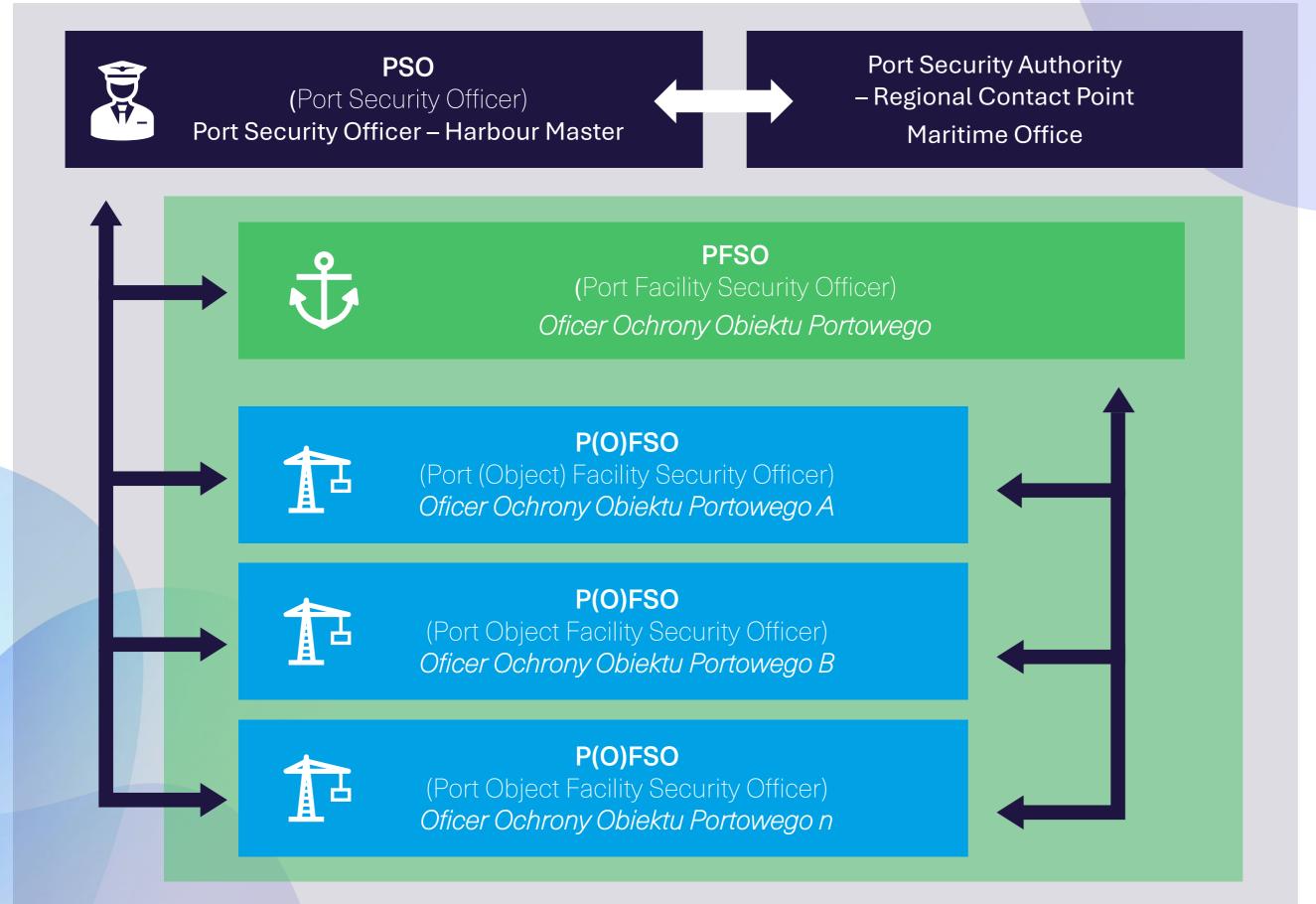




- development and implementation of the Port Facility Security Plan
- appointment of the PFSO (Port Facility Security Officer) and ensuring close cooperation with the Port Security Officer
- issuance of an identification document to the PFSO (Port Facility Security Officer)
- cooperation with maritime administration authorities, the Border Guard, the Police, the State Fire Service, and the Customs and Tax Service to implement security within the port facility area, in accordance with the provisions of the law and the port facility security plan.
- provision of technical and financial resources for the implementation of tasks related to the security of the port facility, taking into account the recommendations resulting from the port facility security assessment



#### ISPS CODE IN THE PORT OF GDAŃSK









(Ship Security Officer)

Oficer Ochrony Statku

SSO



#### SECURITY SYSTEM IN THE PORT OF GDAŃSK





24/7 SECURITY CHECKPOINTS



INTERVENTION GROUPS



ARMED RESPONSE POSTS



**ENTRY CHECKPOINTS** 







#### **CCTV VIDEO SURVEILLANCE IN THE PORT OF GDAŃSK**

# 749 CAMERAS

- 148 PAN-TILT ZOOM CAMERAS
- 525 FIXED-POSITION CAMERAS
- 4 MOBILE SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS
- 4 SHIP-MOUNTED CAMERAS
- 46 LICENSE PLATE RECOGNITION CAMERAS
- 16 CAMERAS ON MOBILE SECURITY TOWERS
- 6 THERMAL CAMERAS



**MOBILE SYSTEMS** 







#### PORT GDAŃSK OPERATIONS CENTER

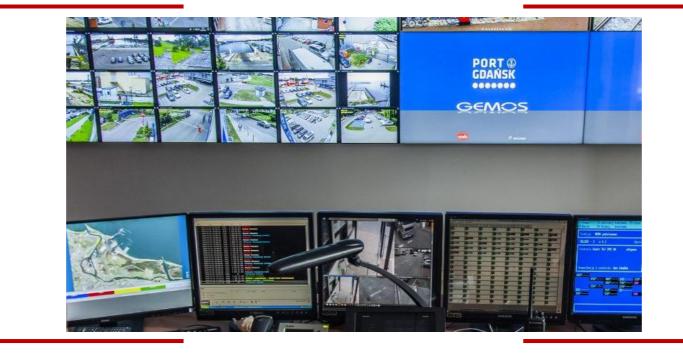
#### **Rescue Center**













PORT SHIFT SUPERVISOR
PORT SECURITY DUTY OFFICER
FIRE PROTECTION DUTY OFFICER
ARMED INTERVENTION POST



#### **PORT SECURITY UNITS**

#### PORT SECURITY UNIT (SUFO\*)

- PERMANENT SECURITY
- MONITORING
- ESCORT

#### "FLORIAN"/WUŻ PORT FIRE DEPARTMENT

- OPERATIONAL-TECHNICAL AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT
- WATERSIDE FIRE PROTECTION

#### "FLORIAN" PORT FIRE SERVICE UNITS

- OPERATIONAL-TECHNICAL AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT
- LANDSIDE FIRE PROTECTION









#### **MARITIME PORT FIRE PROTECTION**







TUGBOAT AJAX (FF 1) 1200 m<sup>3</sup>/h

4 firefighters

**TUGBOAT AKUL (FF 1)** 

barrier Expandi 400 m 4 firefighters

**TUGBOAT TYTAN (FF 1)** 

600 m<sup>3</sup>/h barrier Expandi 300 m 4 firefighters



#### **MARITIME PORT FIRE PROTECTION**









GCBA 5/22
4 firefighters
Location "Nothern Port"

GCBA 4/24 4 firefighters Location "Nothern Port"

GCBA 7/22
3 firefighters
Location "New Port"



#### **PATROL BOATS**





#### "PIORUN"

Length: 11 m Width: 3,6 m Draft: 0,8 m Freeboard:1,9 m

#### "PORTOWIEC"

Length: 14,95 m Width: 4,7 m Draft: 1,5 m Freeboard: 2,09 m



#### DEPLOYMENT OF FIREFIGHTING FORCES AND RESOURCES













FIRE PROTECTION MONITORS





#### **ANTI-DRONE SYSTEM**







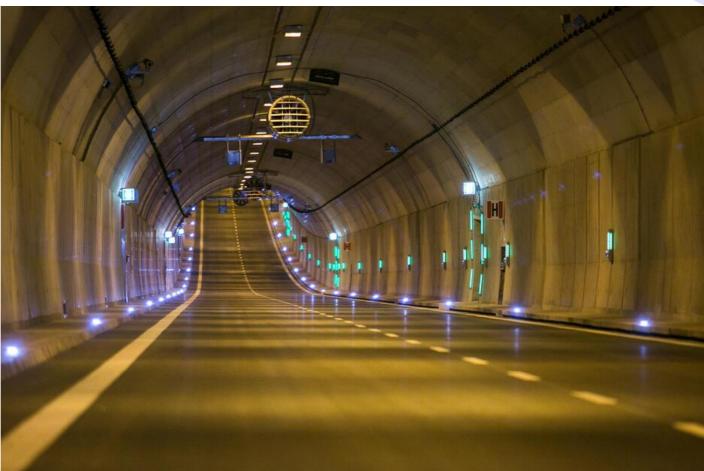






### PROTECTION AND REDUNDANCY OF CRITICAL ROAD AND RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE









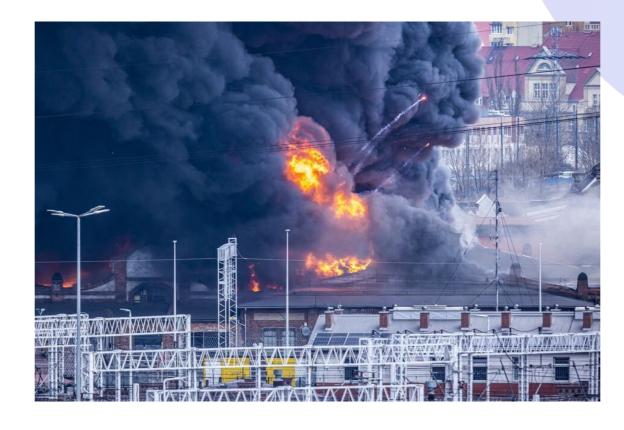
#### **AREA OF ORGANIZED CRIME**



100 kilograms of cocaine hidden in plastic bags at the bottom of the Gdańsk Bay

The cocaine could have reached a black-market value of up to 60 million PLN

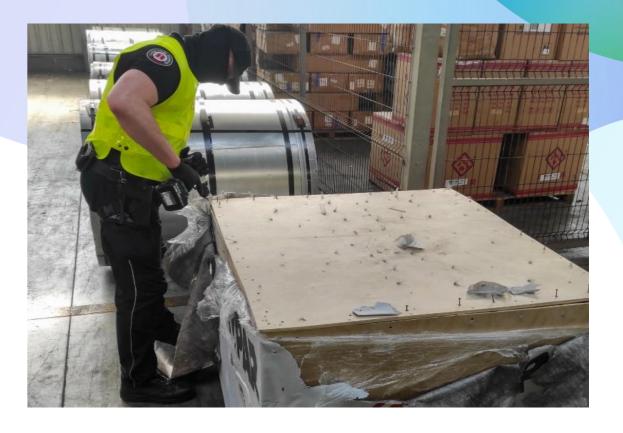
100 kg kokainy na dnie Zatoki Gdańskiej. Akcja MOSG - GospodarkaMorska.pl



Fire in the warehouse at Przeróbka – caused by an explosion during drug production

In the warehouse at Przeróbka, criminals were manufacturing drugs – the fire started from an explosion in their illegal production facility

Pożar hali na Przeróbce - od eksplozji przy produkcji narkotyków



# Nearly a ton of marijuana in a container. Operation in the Port of Gdańsk

According to the declaration, the container was supposed to contain eco-friendly floor panels. The value of the seized drugs is nearly 20 million PLN

Prawie tona marihuany w kontenerze. Akcja w Porcie Gdańsk - GospodarkaMorska.pl



# **CYBERSECURITY** and its importance for the Port of Gdańsk

- The uninterrupted operation of the port depends not only on quays and cranes, but increasingly on the stability of IT and OT systems. Any security breach can lead to serious operational disruptions, financial losses, and damage to reputation.
- Currently, seaports due to their key importance in the transport of goods and raw materials – are becoming the target of increasingly sophisticated attacks.
- The growing digitization of the entire industry means that the spectrum of threats is constantly expanding.



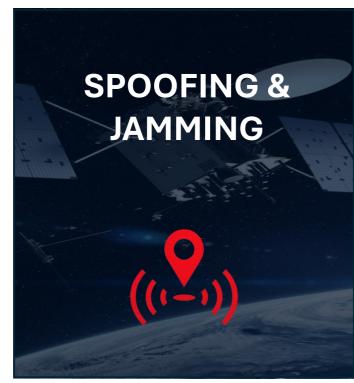


#### **CYBER THREATS IN THE PORT OF GDANSK**















#### THE MOST FAMOUS CYBERATTACKS ON PORT AND MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE

Warnings and guidelines for the Port of Gdańsk











#### CYBERSECURITY PILLARS AT THE PORT OF GDANSK

The cybersecurity at our port is an integrated system that includes 5 main pillars:

- People
- Processes
- Technology
- CooperationS
- tandards and regulations





#### MILITARY LOGISTICS

Regular unloading of military equipment – tanks, armored combat vehicles, howitzers, and other equipment that is delivered to national and allied military forces













## **EVOLVING SECURITY ENVIRONMENT**

- The war in Ukraine and growing geopolitical tension have reshaped logistics priorities.
- Ports must adapt to dual-use operations:
  - Civilian + military logistics.
  - New demands require rapid investments, legal clarity, and resilient infrastructure.



Source: Public Domain



# **CORE NEEDS OF PORTS**

- Flexible and adequate financing tools for dual-use projects.
- Legal framework enabling military-related investments in civilian ports.
- Resilience standards and protection systems.
- Efficient coordination with military authorities.
- Simplified procedures for cross-border transport and oversized cargo.

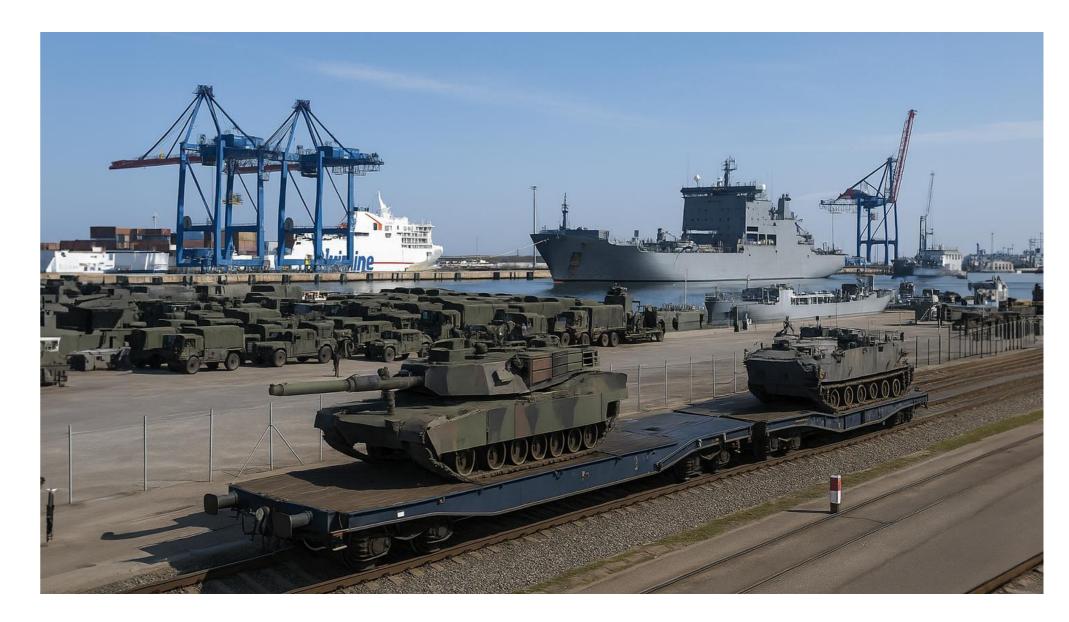


Source: Public Domain



# FINANCING CHALLENGES

- Investment gap in dual-use infrastructure remains enormous.
- Current calls under Military Mobility are too infrequent and slow.
- Needed improvements:
  - Continuous or rolling calls for funding.
  - Faster evaluation and approval processes.
  - Expanded list of eligible infrastructure (yards, warehouses, parking, access roads).

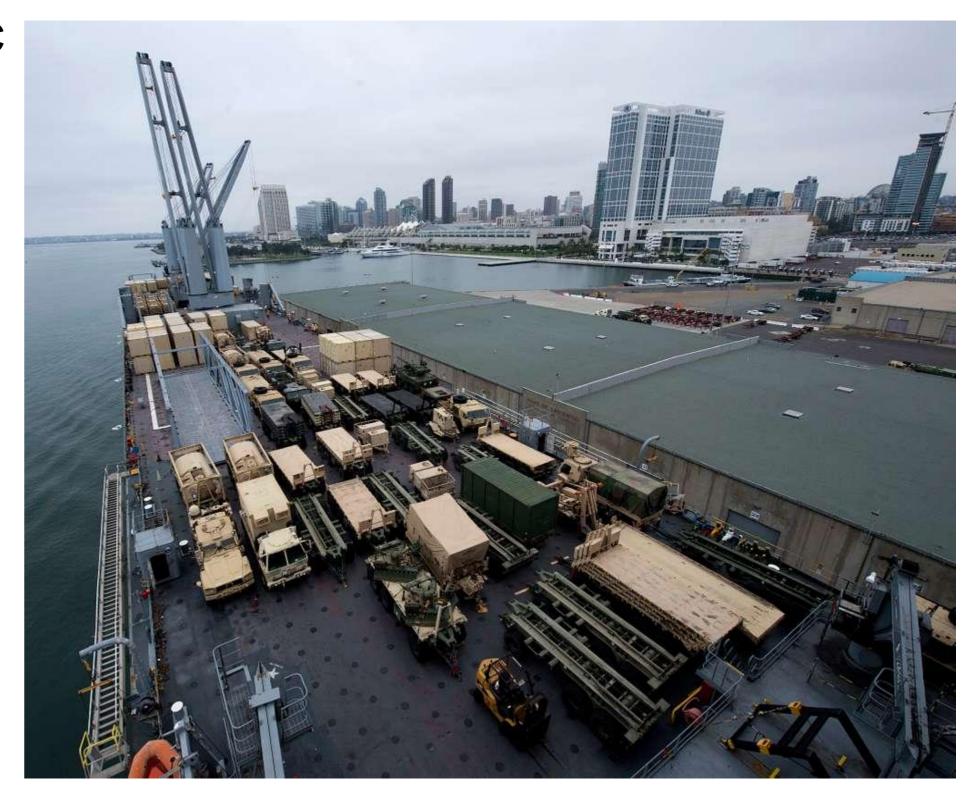


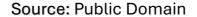
Source: Public Domain



# LEGAL AND REGULATORY BARRIERS

- Civilian seaports are **not covered** by Directive **2009/81/EC** (defence and security procurement).
- This limits:
  - Access to EU funding,
  - Speed of procurement,
  - Legal consistency for dual-use projects.
- Proposal: extend the directive to include strategically important civilian ports.



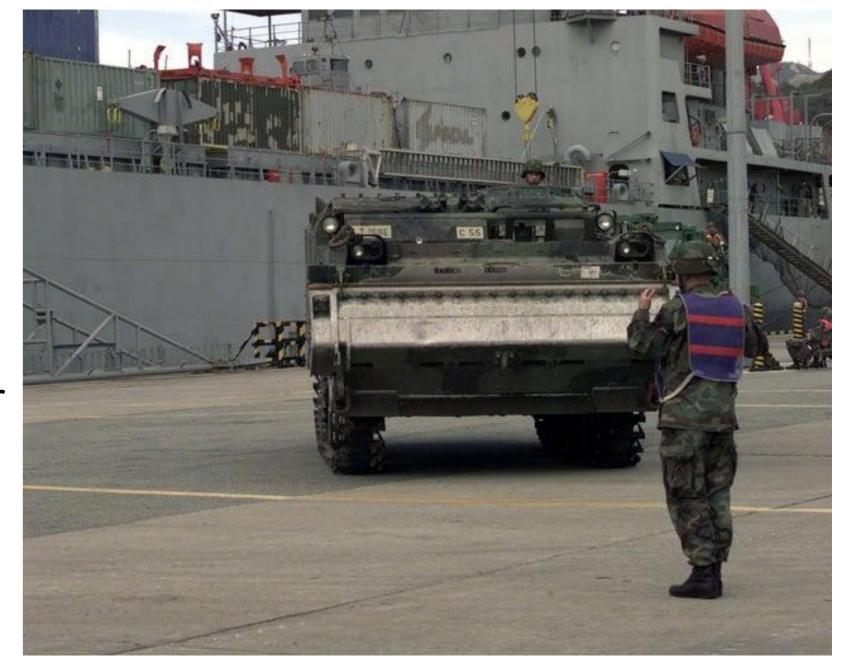




# TECHNICAL AND INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRAINTS

Regard to COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/1328 of 10 August 2021 specifying the infrastructure requirements applicable to certain categories of dual-use infrastructure actions pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2021/1153 of the European Parliament and of the Council:

- Rigid EU technical criteria (e.g., 12–14 m quay depth) may exclude key ports.
- Port of Gdańsk successfully handles military operations at 10.5 m draft.
- Need for flexibility or derogations in technical requirements for funding eligibility.





# RESILIENCE AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- Ports face **increased exposure** to hybrid and physical threats.
- EU-wide common standards for:
  - Port resilience,
  - Business continuity,
  - Crisis recovery.
- Funding for next-generation protection systems is essential.

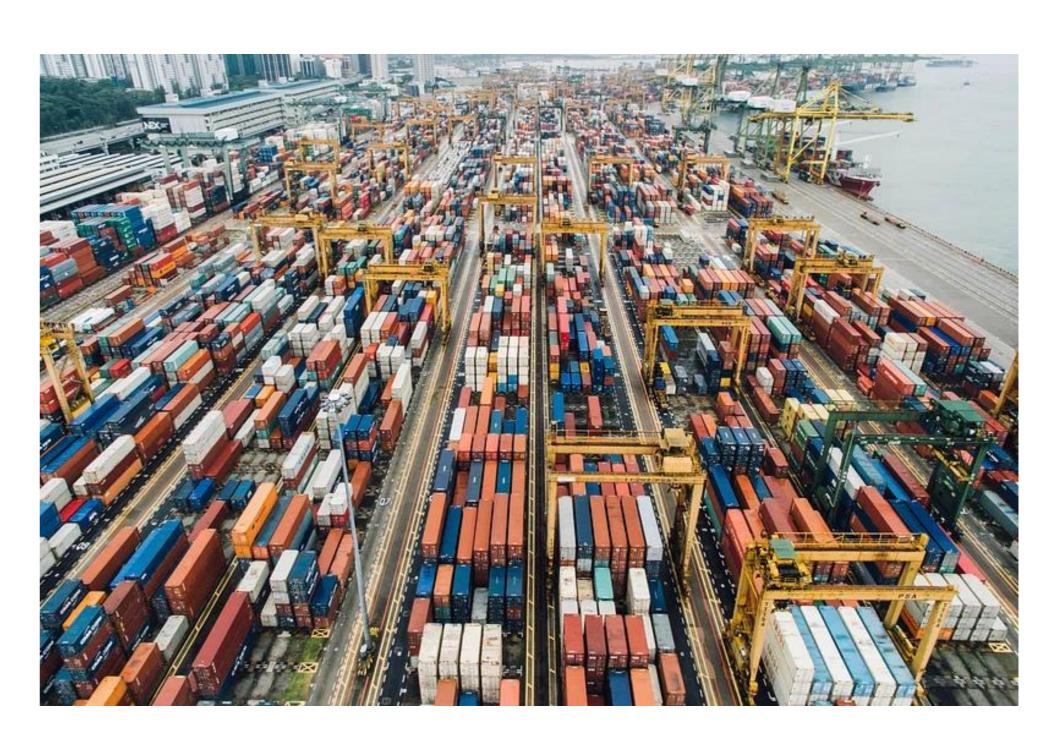


Source: Public Domain



# CIVIL-MILITARY COORDINATION CHALLENGES

- Need for systematic cooperation between:
- Port authorities,
- National defence ministries,
- Allied military logistics.
- Challenges:
- Limited joint planning mechanisms,
- Lack of shared infrastructure priorities,
- No permanent military liaison presence in ports.



Source: Public Domain







/portgdanskZMPG

/company/portgdansk

www.portgdansk.pl



# OPEN DISCUSSION



#### **ALAN ALEKSANDROWICZ**

Vice President of the Board for Finance and Security

alan.aleksandrowicz@portgdansk.pl +48 512 371 222