

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 17483-3:2023

01-december-2023

Storitve zasebnega varovanja - Zaščita kritične infrastrukture - 3. del: Pomorske in pristaniške varnostne službe

Private security services - Protection of critical infrastructure - Part 3: Maritime and port security services

Private Sicherheitsdienstleistungen - Schutz kritischer Infrastrukturen - Teil 3: Sicherheitsdienstleistungen für Seeschifffahrt und Seehäfen

Services de sécurité privée - Protection des infrastructures critiques - Partie 3 : Services de sûreté maritime et portuaire

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 17483-3:2023

ICS:

03.080.20 Storitve za podjetja Services for companies 03.220.40 Vodni transport Transport by water

13.310 Varstvo pred kriminalom Protection against crime

SIST EN 17483-3:2023 en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 03.080.20; 03.220.40; 13.310

Supersedes EN 16747:2015

English Version

Private security services - Protection of critical infrastructure - Part 3: Maritime and port security services

Services de sécurité privée - Protection des infrastructures critiques - Partie 3 : Services de sûreté maritime et portuaire Private Sicherheitsdienstleistungen - Schutz kritischer Infrastrukturen - Teil 3: Sicherheitsdienstleistungen für Seeschifffahrt und Seehäfen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 September 2023.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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EN 17483-3:2023 (E)

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European foreword

This document (EN 17483-3:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 439 "Private security services", the secretariat of which is held by ASI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2024.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 16747:2015.

The main changes compared to the previous edition EN 16747:2015 are listed below:

- the title of the document was changed;
- the document was fundamentally revised and divided into different parts for each CIP sector.

This document is part of a series of standards that also includes:

- EN 17483-1, Private security services Protection of critical infrastructure Part 1: General requirements
- EN 17483-2, Private security services Protection of critical infrastructure Part 2: Airport and aviation security services

It is planned to add further sector specific standards in this series of standards.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

EN 17483-3:2023 (E)

Introduction

The objective of this document is to set minimum criteria for the provision of maritime and port security services as part of both national and international critical infrastructure. While the document refers to maritime ports and ISPS, as well as to EU legislation on maritime ports, it can also be used to certify providers in other environments, such as inland ports and waterways.

This document is built on EN 17483-1, which covers the basic and common requirements for all sectors of critical infrastructure, which meets the need to aim for high quality and harmonized quality criteria for private security services providers. This, in turn, contributes to a well-functioning society. In outlining what makes a private security company a worthy provider of such crucial critical infrastructure as the maritime and port ecosystem, the document aims to contribute to the professionalization of clients and providers of private security services.

The series of standards, building on EN 17483-1:2021, which establishes the basic requirements, and all further upcoming sector specific standards in the EN 17483 series (including this document for maritime and port security services, EN 17483-3) follows a transparent structure as shown below (see Figure 1).

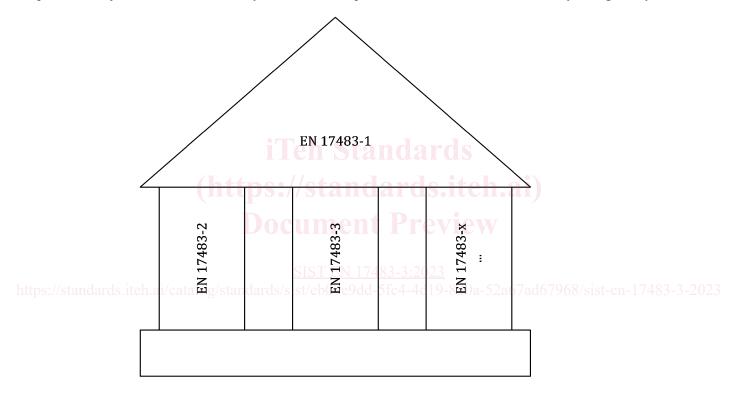


Figure 1 — Structure for sector-specific standards

The ultimate goal is to create the necessary sector specific standards for every suitable and applicable sector within critical infrastructure according to the outlined sectors of Annex A in EN 17483-1:2021.

These sector-specific standards are necessary to compensate for the lack of, or gaps in, legislation. They are meant to help certifiers check the compliance with the provisions of the main requirements standards and the sector-specific ones.

This document incorporates the broad interdisciplinary expertise of various organizations and individuals involved in standardization and private security services at both national and international levels.