





Lt ALVIN GAYLE



- Historical Background
- Structure and Organization
- Maritime Areas and Jurisdiction
- Missions
- Assets
- Questions

Historical Background

1962 – Formation of the Jamaica Defence Force

1963 – Formation of the JDF Sea Squadron

1966 – Formation of the JDF Coast Guard





Structure and Organization

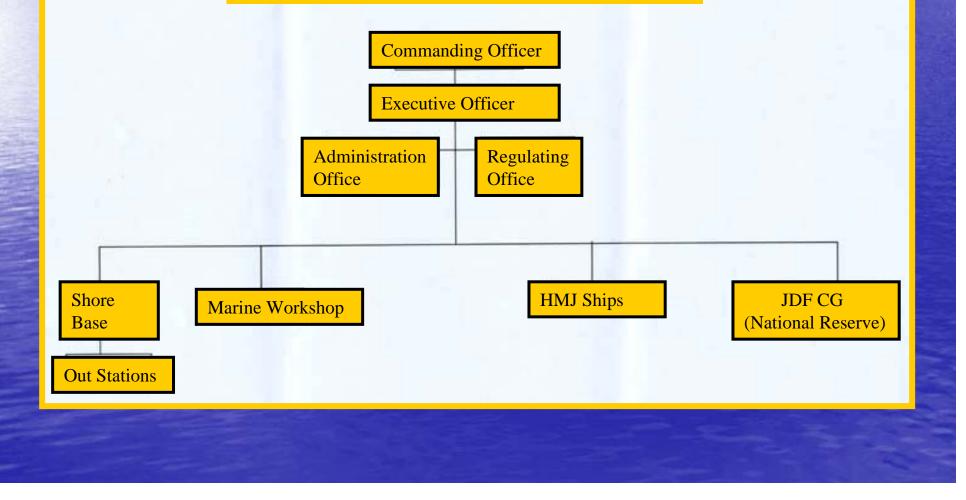
• The JDF CG is headed by a Commander (equivalent to a Lieutenant Colonel) who reports directly to HQ JDF.

• The Unit's manpower is divided into: (a) seagoing crews for the patrol boats and (b) a shore based support staff and station crews to man our outstations.

• The JDF CG (National Reserves) complement is approximately 20% of the JDF CG regular force.

Structure and Organization







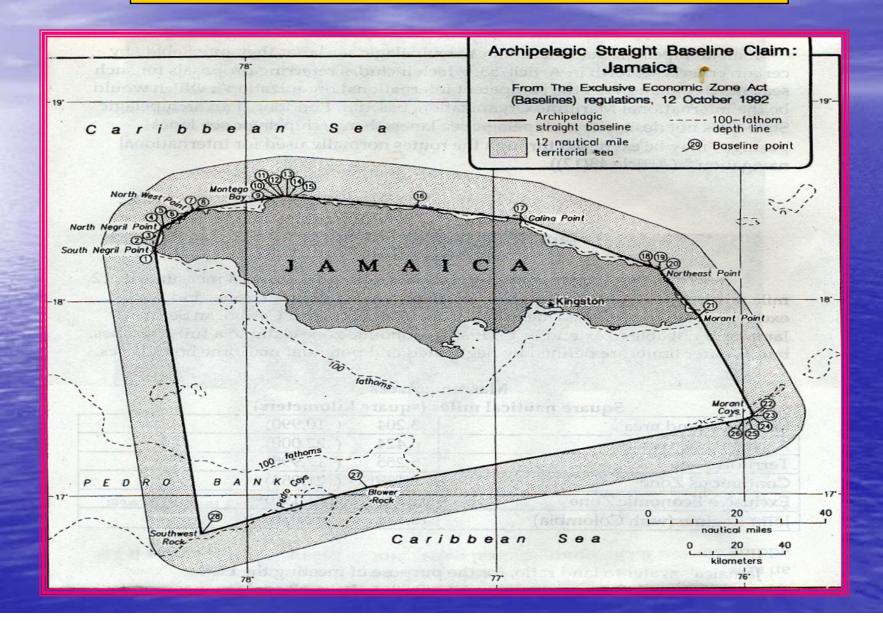
Maritime Areas

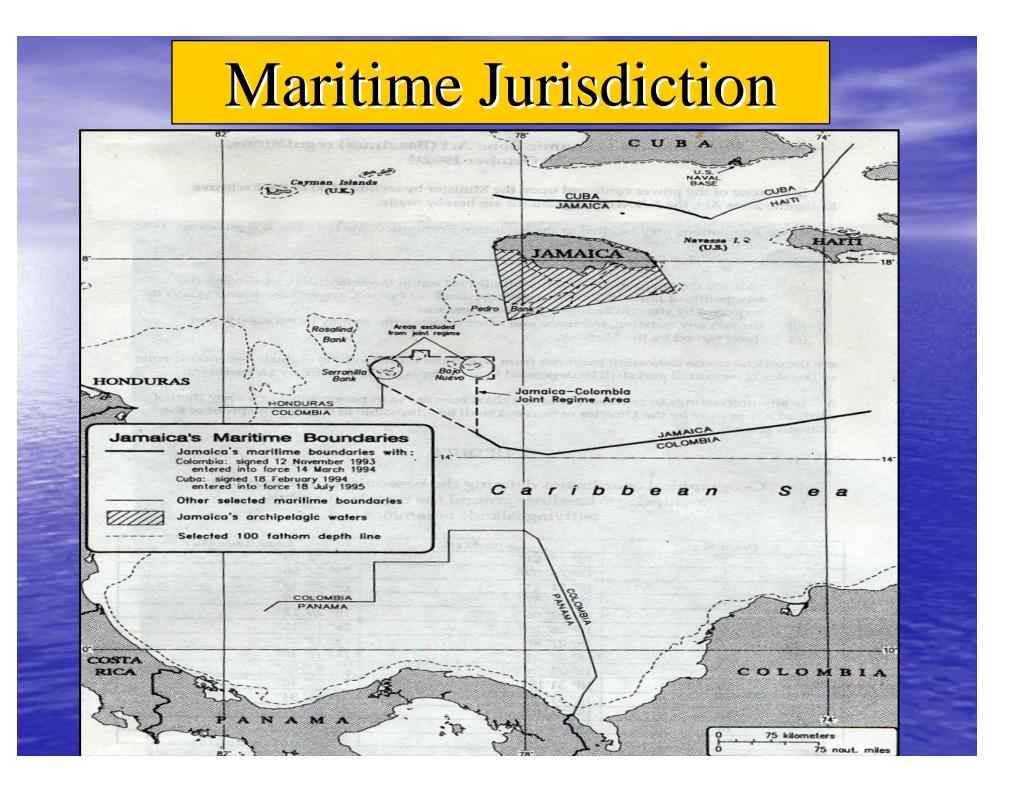
• Jamaica is an archipelagic state.

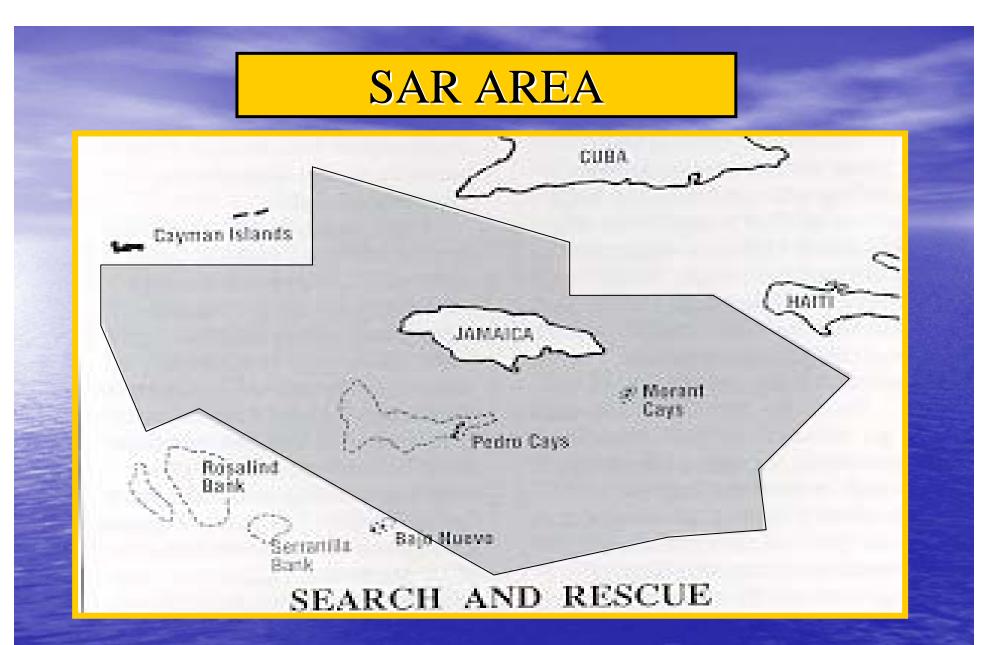
• Jamaica has claimed as sovereign territory the offshore islands of the Pedro Cays and the Morant Cays.

• An Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is claimed to protect the Country's offshore natural resources.

Maritime Jurisdiction







The JDF CG is Jamaica's on-scene coordinator for maritime search and rescue (SAR). The maritime area of responsibility is approximately 240,000 sq km (90,000 sq miles).

Missions

The Unit is tasked with the defence of and maintenance of law and order within Jamaica's maritime zone and focuses on:

• Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE)

•Defence Readiness & Naval Duties (including training)

Nation Building

Maritime Safety (to include SAR)

Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE)

A large percentage of our operations, underway time and effort involves enforcing Jamaica's maritime laws. Our law enforcement mission focuses on:

- anti-narcotics
- port security
- customs and immigration
- fisheries protection

Defence Readiness and Naval Duties



As the naval arm of the JDF, the JDF CG maintains its military proficiency to support other arms in the defence of and maintenance of order.

Nation Building

The Unit holds diverse skills that are harnessed in support to the nation.
These skills include maintaining certain essential services during incidents of civil unrests: at sea and on land.



Maritime Safety



The Unit operates an international coast radio station on a 24-hour basis.

<u>Search and Rescue (SAR):</u> ypical problems encountered

- Persons not wearing personal floatation devices (and not carrying them onboard) and not carrying other safety equipment (eg. Flares)
- Late reporting of cases
- Local fisher folk not leaving proper movement information with loved ones
 - Inaccurate information (eg. Vessel description; fishing location)
- Fisher folk not forthcoming with information (as some cases arise from failed illegal activities)
- Fisher folk not taking proper communication equipment (i.e. VHF or HF radios and cellular phones)
- Vessels proceeding to sea without anchors.

- Unseaworthy vessels (mostly fishing boats)
- Ignorance (eg. Improper planning eg. Jet ski case)
 - Seafarers ignoring severe weather alerts

Fisher folk failing to equip their vessel with navigational equipment (eg. Lights and compass)

Lack of professional boat handling training and inexperience in general (mostly fisher folk)

Unregistered vessels (making it difficult to ascertain vessel details)

SAR Statistics (2006-2008)

44 cases in 2006; 51 cases in 2007; 36 cases in 2008

Annually – fishing vessels make up more than 65 % of SAR cases

For 2008, over 90 % of cases involve fisher folk

In the majority of all cases, the vessels were disabled or overdue

Poor safety practices contribute mostly to persons being in distress

SAR Statistics 2008

The JDF CG opened 36 SAR Cases.

30 Cases have been closed in which a total of 130 persons were rescued. 6 cases remain pending with 19 lives unaccounted for.



Assets: • Offshore Patrol Vessels (OPVs)

• Inshore Patrol Vessels (IPVs)

• Rotary Wing (JDF AW)

Assets (OPVs) : County Class

MIDDLESE

CORNW

• Length : 42 m

SURREY

- Range 1800 Nm
- Max speed 26 kts
- Complement : 16
- Shipbuilder: Damen

Assets (OPVs) : County Class

- Search radars
- VHF, HF; Satellite & GSM phones
- RHIB (fast boat) and safety boat
- Dive (air) compressor

- Command platform
- Search and rescue
- Disaster relief
- Fire boat
- MLE Interdiction
- Oil spill clean up
- Immigration/Customs
- Fisheries protection
- Troop transport

Assets (OPVs) : Hero Class

Length: 105 feet Transit Speed: 14 Kts Range: 1,500 nm Endurance: 4 Days

Assets (IPVs):

High Speed Interceptors



- Surface RADAR
- FLIR
- NVG
- Electronic navigation
- Auto pilot

- Length : 13m
- Range : 800nm @45kts
- Max Speed : 53 kts
- Crew : 4

• Builders : Nortech (received through the US Enduring Friendship Programme)



Assets (IPVs):

Sea Ark patrol vessels

- Length : 12m
- Range : 1,100 nm
- Speed : 25 kts

- VHF, HF
- RADAR
- Electronic navigation
- Used for inshore and offshore patrols

CC 153

• Troop transport (half platoon)

Assets (IPVs):

Maritime Headquarters security patrols getting ready to intercept and board a suspect vessel breeching the security zone, suspect vessel played by the USCGC GENTIAN, the Caribbean Support Tender.

Seized/detained go-fast vessels are being used at CAGWAY and at Outstations



3 BELL 412EP

SAR Mission: Search & Rescue/ Utility Transit Speed: 120 Kts Search Speed: 80-100 Kts Endurance: 2 Hrs 45 Mins Search radar: Primus Weather Radar & FLIR



4 FRENCH 355N "ECUREILS"



Search Radar: FLIR Comms: 2 x VHF AM, 2 x VHF FM 1x HF

SAR Mission Transit Speed Search Speed Search Radius Endurance

Search 120 Kts 80-100 Kts 300 Nm 2.5 Hrs



JOINT OPERATIONS: US Coast Guard

US Coast Guard assets that assist us in our operations:



CONCLUSION

- History
- Structure and Organization
- Maritime Areas and Jurisdiction
- Missions
- Assets
- Concept of Operations

