IMPROVING INFORMATION SHARING FOR MARITIME SAFETY IN AFRICA

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PRESENTATION PLAN

• How can the different regions of Africa share their information?

• With which international partners could it be beneficial to develop two-way information exchanges to promote wider maritime safety cooperation?

• How can the regions of Africa better engage with the maritime industry?
How can the different regions of Africa share their information?
IMPORTANCE OF AN IDENTICAL AND WELL INFORMED MARITIME IMAGE
AN AIS LAW MAY CONSIDERABLY IMPROVE THE REGIONAL MARINE IMAGE
THE PROBLEMS OF MARITIME INFORMATION IN AFRICA

- Is there really "Information Exchanges" to date?
- Are the countries sharing a maritime border trusting each other;
- Don’t the problems of maritime borders not properly defined for certain reasons hinder the sharing of information between States?
- Are the Language Barrier Issues resolved?
THE PROBLEMS OF MARITIME INFORMATION IN AFRICA

• Not all information is useful;

• **Human intelligence has been totally neglected** in the harbors and fishing villages where the smugglers of illegal immigration are;

• African naval vessels that are at sea sometimes do not have the Internet to better exploit certain data or systems;

• States have not yet developed the intelligence networks of their internal trade fleets (budget problem);

• To date, even within states, information gathering is still very difficult due to financial resources and technological means;

• The equipment is not necessarily dedicated (Radio communication HF);
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regional Coordination Centre for Maritime Security in Central Africa (CRESMAC)</td>
<td>Implemented through the Economic Community of Central African States</td>
<td>$403,385</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inter-regional Coordination Centre (ICC)</td>
<td>For the implementation of the Regional Strategy for Maritime Safety and Security in Central and West Africa; based in Yaoundé, Cameroon</td>
<td>$1,571,700</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional Maritime Rescue Coordination Centers (RMRCC)</td>
<td>RMRCCs are operated in Monrovia and Lagos</td>
<td>$330,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Domain Awareness for Trade-Gulf of Guinea (MDAT-GOG)</td>
<td>Operates out of Brest, France, and Portsmouth, England</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Zone D Center</td>
<td>Operates in Cotonou, Benin; Maritime Zone includes Togo, Benin, and Nigeria</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone E Center</td>
<td>Operates in Douala, Cameroon; Maritime Zone includes Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and São Tomé and Príncipe</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Maritime Trade and Information Sharing Centre (MTISC)</td>
<td>Shipping Industry initiative created by the Oil Companies International Marine Forum; located in Tema, Ghana; MTISC ceased operations in June 2016.</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>Approximate costs identified through discussions with various stakeholders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germany’s Contribution to Information Sharing System</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,105,950.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$3,705,950.01</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Set up an African architecture around the AU?

• A Marine Cell at the AU;
• Authorize RECS Regional Centers to communicate with each other (CRESMAC - CRESMAO - CRESMAA - CRESMAE - CRESMAN);
• A special protocol is necessary between neighboring countries;
• Setting up an INTERPOL Maritime at the CIC ???
With which international partners could it be beneficial to develop two-way information exchanges to promote wider maritime safety cooperation?
Sharing Information

The US share
1. AIS;
2. SEA-VISION;
3. RADAR (suretrack);
4. IBM Sametime chat

FRANCE COULD SHARE?
1.
2.
3.

CHINA COULD SHARE?
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GREAT BRITAIN COULD SHARE?
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RUSSIA. GERMANY?
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The questions to ask.

• And if the US decide to stop free AIS and Seavision?
• Does the information collected today have evolved in relation to new threats?
• Scientific Information:
  – Is it not behind in protecting fish species in terms of rational resource management?
  – Is not NOAA a good partner in the scientific field?
  – Are NGOs such as OBP and Sea Shepherd Global not good partners to work with?
• Do we have a Regional Law for the mandatory activation of ISA that gives us good information?
• How can the Fishing Armaments bring their Ships to cooperate fully on the use of Surveillance Equipment on board?
How can the regions of Africa better engage with the maritime industry?
Suggested Project Financing Method

WORK AS A TEAM AND PREPARE THE PACKAGE

• GOV ACTORS
• OIL COMPANIES
• FISH FACTORIES
• EU (FISH RESOURCE)
• SHIPYARD
• BUILDERS
• IMO
• TURN KEY Project (BANKING SYSTEM)

• DECISION MAKERS
• GOVERNMENT
• STAKE HOLDERS
Radars on Oil Platforms to Improve Maritime Image and Share Internet Connection at Sea;
Conclusion

• At this level, the Suggestion is to undertake a Study to better manage Information Management throughout its cycle.

• Suggestions: Africa Endeavor + US Navy and ECCAS Experts to determine:
  – The consumers of this information;
  – Identify useful information;
  – Determine the minimum means required;
  – Acquire the Equipment and use it in a dedicated manner;
THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?