GULF OF GUINEA

BETWEEN

CHALLENGES

AND

MARITIME STRATEGIES

PRESENTATION CV LOÏC MOUDOUMA
PRÉPARATION ACSS SEYCHELLES, 14-MARS-18
SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

• Are there threats that are limited to some countries or are all of a regional nature?

• Identify the main marine safety concerns in your area at this time.
  • How has the threat evolved in recent years?
  • Have the modalities of the different crimes changed?

• Are there new threats?

• Are there any visible threats on the horizon? What are the trends?

• What should we talk about that we have not discussed before?
Are there threats that are limited to some countries or are all of a regional nature?
## Répartition Géographique des Menaces par Région

### GOLFE DE GUINÉE (ZONE D CMC)
- Illegal fishing
- Theft of Resources (oil bunkering);
- Illegal Immigration and Trafficking in Persons;
- Trafficking in Goods (Small Arms and Drugs);
- Piracy and insecurity of the maritime routes;
- Terrorism and Money Laundering;
- Climate Change and Coastal Erosion;
- Environmental aspects;
- Discharge of toxic waste;
- Pollution by oil spills
- Acting States
- Regional Agreements (mutual assistance and non-aggression)
- Autonomy of Support by States;

### GOLFE D’ADDEN (Opération ATALANTE)
- Illegal fishing
- The theft of Resources (oil bunkering);
- Illegal Immigration and Trafficking in Persons;
- Trafficking in Goods (Small Arms and Drugs);
- Piracy and insecurity of maritime routes;
- Terrorism and Money Laundering;
- Climate Change and Coastal Erosion;
- Environmental aspects;
- Discharge of toxic waste;
- Pollution by oil spills
- Failing State
- Support by a Resolution

### MER MÉDITERRANÉE
- Theft of Resources (oil bunkering);
- Illegal Immigration and Trafficking in Persons;
- Trafficking in Goods (Small Arms and Drugs);
- Terrorism and Money Laundering;
- Failing State
- Support by a Resolution
Identify the main maritime safety concerns in your area
98 attacks (38 piracy, 60 brigandage) were recognized in 2017, more than 77% near Nigeria. Despite the protective measures implemented by the Nigerian forces, the numbers of piracy and brigandage remain close to 2016.

It has been now recognized connection between periods of increase in number of attacks with activities of Boko Haram off the coast of gulf of guinea.

The strategy for stealing hydrocarbons is revolved.

The assailers are concentrating now on crews hostage taking and the goods stealing during very brutal and rapid attacks.
Les Prises d’Otages

95 TOTAL REPORTED INCIDENTS
1,921 SEAFARERS SUBJECTED TO ATTACKS
$793.7 MILLION TOTAL COST
La Pêche Illégale dans tous les États de la CEEAC
African Fishing Fleet to Reduce Illegal Fishing
EVOLUTION OF THE THREAT
SUMMIT OF YAOUNDE’s POSITIVE POINT
## Destroyed Illegal Refineries, Barges, Auxiliary Equipment, Suspects Arrested by the Nigerian Navy from January 2015 – December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Illegal Refineries Destroyed</th>
<th>Barges Destroyed (W/ Wound)</th>
<th>Arrested (Minden, Cotonou)</th>
<th>Kidnapped (Libreville, Cotonou)</th>
<th>Brand Name Equipment</th>
<th>Overboard Weapons</th>
<th>Speedboats</th>
<th>Speed Boats Arrested</th>
<th>Vessels</th>
<th>Bombing Death</th>
<th>Fire Fighting</th>
<th>Generators</th>
<th>Rescue Vessels</th>
<th>Ammunition</th>
<th>H.E. Bombs</th>
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Source: Nigerian Navy and NIMASA
Number of Arrested Vessels involved in Illegal Bunkering, Crude Oil Theft, Lifting of Illegally Refined Petroleum Products, from January – December 2017

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Source: Nigerian Navy and NIMASA
Destroying Illegal Refineries, Barges, Wooden Boats, Surface/Storage Tanks, from January 2015 – December 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Illegal Refineries Destroyed</th>
<th>Barges Destroyed/Impounded</th>
<th>Arrested (Wooden, Cotonou)</th>
<th>Boats Destroyed (Wooden, Cotonou)</th>
<th>Surface Tankers</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
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Bar Chart:
- Illegal Refineries Destroyed: 97, 128, 1221
- Barges Destroyed/Impounded: 12, 25, 58
- Arrested (Wooden, Cotonou): 0, 53, 46
- Boats Destroyed (Wooden, Cotonou): 30, 182, 227
- Surface Tankers: 0, 89, 842
- Storage Tank: 157, 210, 2517

Total: 2517
Greenpeace : « La pêche illégal menace la sécurité alimentaire en Afrique »

Par Khadim Mbaye | 21/11/2017, 17:36 | 524 mots

Ce lundi 21 novembre, on célèbre la journée internationale de la pêche artisanale. Une date choisie par l’ONG Greenpeace pour publier un rapport accablant sur « Le coût de la destruction des océans ». En Afrique de l’ouest, la surpêche et la pêche illégale continuent à causer des ravages avec des conséquences alarmantes pour les populations locales.

Tackling illegal fishing in western Africa could create 300,000 jobs

Overseas Development Institute report says crackdown on illegal fishing, and building up national fleets, could generate billions of dollars for the region

A fisherman with a catch of angelfish, near Serrekunda in the Gambia. The report says if regional governments build up fish processing industries and indigenous fishing fleets, they could generate $3.3bn. Photograph: Alamy
From Land to Sea
FORGOTTEN ASPECTS OF MARITIME SECURITY IN AFRICA
MARITIME GOVERNANCE IN AFRICA

• LOW COHESION (TEAM EFFORT AMONG INSTITUTIONS ACTING AT SEA);

• THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES IS VERY POOR (LACK OF ADEQUATE AND DEDICATED FINANCING);

• CONFLICTING LEADERSHIP OF MINISTERS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS ACTING AT SEA

• TOO MANY SAMPLES THAT INCREASE TAXES;

• VERY GOOD ASSETS BUT LACK OF LOGISTIC SUPPORT;

• FINANCING SOLUTIONS ARE THE SOLELY HEAD OF STATES PRIVATE DOMAIN;

• AFRICAN STRATEGIES USUALLY RELY ON FOREIGN FINANCES.
After Gabon install better means of maritime surveillance, the EU forced to declare 40,000 tons in 2015 instead of 5,000 tons / year within the past years.
Sea Shepherd

Operation Albacore

The Inspections Begin

The Scientific Research

Sciences: Le navire norvégien "Dr Fridtjof Nansen" entame sa tournée africaine depuis Casablanca

HuffPost Maroc | Par Ghizlane Ismaili
Publication: 05/05/2017 19h24 CEST | Mis à jour: 05/05/2017 19h47 CEST
Direct impact of piracy on the Gulf of Guinea countries.

**Gulf of Guinea Maritime Security: Piracy Attacks & Insurance Premiums**

- **SOURCES:** UN Office on Drugs & Crime; Oceans Beyond Piracy & Maritime Piracy Humanitarian Response Programme
MARINE AREAS AND PROTECTED MARINE AQUATIC PARKS
Informations Sharing

THE US SHARE

- AIS;
- SEA-VISION;
- RADAR (SURETRACK);
- IBM SAMETIME CHAT;
- GLOBAL FISH WATCH;

VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM (VMS)

AFRICANS MUST START SHARING INFORMATION FROM FISHING BOATS THAT FISHING ILLEGALLY FROM ONE BORDER TO ANOTHER.

AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)

AFRICANS MUST MAKE IT MANDATORY FOR ALL SHIPS CROSSING THAT MARITIME DOMAIN.
CONTRIBUTIVE COASTAL RADARS

- Libreville: AIS
- Port Gentil: AIS
- Cape Lopez: Radar/AIS
- Gamba: Radar, AIS
- Mayumba: Radar, AIS
- Oil Companies: RADAR / AIS
- Fisheries/ANPN: VMS, Commercial AIS.
Installation of Radars on Oil Platforms to Improve Maritime Picture.