Session 4
The Responses: IMO Perspective

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• What are the drivers for an effective law enforcement chain?
• How important is interagency cooperation?
• What is the connection between a whole of government process and a national maritime strategy?
• What has IMO done to help States take strategic approaches to maritime security?
• Is the strategic process at the regional level the same as at the national level?
The bottom line

• Maritime security requires a multi-agency, multidisciplinary and whole of government approach;
• Maritime security underpins economic development and generates wider stability;
• Maritime security must be wider than just countering piracy.
The important bit

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http://gisis.imo.org
What is IMO?

"IMO: SAFE, SECURE AND EFFICIENT SHIPPING ON CLEAN OCEANS"
UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development
UNCLOS

Other relevant provisions

• UN Security Council resolutions
• UN General Assembly resolutions
• Regional agreements
IMO and other Conventions & Codes
And don’t forget national requirements
State responsibilities at sea

- Maritime and offshore security
- Suppressing piracy and armed robbery
- Fishery protection
- Counter illegal trafficking
- Protecting the environment
- Safety of navigation
- Search and rescue
IMO and Inter-agency Cooperation

• ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports
• WCO SAFE Framework
• UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch
• UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme
• INTERPOL
• Industry
Current situation in Gulf of Aden, western Indian Ocean

- Piracy contained but:
  - NATO mandate ended
  - EU NAVFOR to 31 December 2020
  - Future of MSC HOA?
  - Future of SHAD
  - Need for increased local action
  - Stated desire of DCoC signatories to build on counter-piracy experience
Maritime security – not just piracy

25 April 2017 attack on Saudi Aramco oil facility, Jazan, Saudi Arabia, unmanned VBIED

22 August 2018, Saudi Arabia, another unmanned VBIED
New Maritime Security Transit Corridor

Key Objectives

- Review of national legislation
- Capability for maritime law enforcement
- Capacity building cooperation
- Coordinated, smooth, and effective communications through information exchange centres
Djibouti Code of Conduct - Strengths

- National focal point (NFP) network
- Information sharing centres (ISCs)
- Civil / military cooperation
- DCoC Trust Fund
Building on previous lessons learnt

Jeddah Amendment takes into account lessons learned:

- Djibouti Code of Conduct
- Yaoundé Code of Conduct
- IMO Maritime Security Table Top Exercises on national contingency planning
‘Table-top exercises’

- West and Central Africa
- South Africa
- Djibouti
- Maldives
- Seychelles
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Kenya
- United Republic of Tanzania
- More to come for DCOC

Signatory States

Technical Cooperation Division, IMO
Lessons identified

• National organization is critical
  • Head of State buy-in
  • National Maritime Security and Facilitation Committee
  • Inter-agency cooperation (especially civil / military)
• Focus on developing national capability – then regional (Don’t build your house on sand)
• What’s in it for me?
  • Get all relevant agencies interested, including navies
  • Big picture strategy
  • Fishing is a revenue generator
  • Security underpins development
National priorities

- National maritime strategy
- National maritime security strategy
- National maritime security committee
- Legal frameworks
- National maritime security plans, practices and procedures
- Interagency approach
Critical measures

.1 Developing a national maritime strategy that stipulates key priorities for the development of the maritime sector and the exclusive economic zone (EEZ);

.2 Developing a national maritime security strategy to support the national maritime strategy;

.3 Establishing a national maritime security committee involving all key maritime stakeholders;

.4 Ensuring that the national maritime and maritime security strategies are underpinned by a robust legal framework;
Critical measures

.5 Developing national and local maritime security plans, practices and procedures to implement the national maritime security strategy;

.6 Formulating a plan of action that identifies the specific actions to be taken including priorities, timelines and sequence of implementation; legislative, infrastructure, training and equipment needs; and roles and responsibilities of all key maritime stakeholders; and

.7 Taking ownership of the plan of action so that the receiving State calls in and coordinates assistance from investors and the international community
Ongoing IMO policy initiatives

- Maritime Autonomous Surface Ships (MASS)
- Cyber security
- Emerging threats
  - Collateral damage from conflicts
  - drones
- Sustainable development goals
- Prevention of terrorism vs counter terrorism
- Increased focus on ports
  - wealth creators
  - International standards
Questions?

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