Session 4 The Eastern and Southern Africa – Indian Ocean Architecture
Defining the ESA – IO

- The Eastern and Southern Africa – Indian Ocean region consists of:
  - The Arab Peninsular
  - Horn of Africa
  - Eastern Africa
  - Southern Africa up to Cape Agulhas

- It consists of:
  - Littoral/coastal states
  - Island states
  - Land-linked states

- Boundary: Cape Agulhas, Bab-el-Mandeb strait, Strait of Hormuz
The goals of the blue economy can be realised with incorporation of land linked countries.
Architecture
Challenges to its implementation

- Members to set agreeable priorities
- Need for domestic capacities
- Many frameworks that offer opportunities
- Admit India, Pakistan, Iran & China
- Information sharing centres – visible
Enhancing Maritime Security in Africa:
Whole –of Africa Maritime Dialogue 2019

- European Union to promote maritime safety and security
- The goals of MASE programme
  - Alternative livelihood – IGAD
  - Develop capacities to handle detainees – EAC
  - Reinforce capacity to deal with financial networks (COMESA)
  - Improve capacity for sea action - IOC
  - Information sharing centres - IOC
• Positive and negative Architectural developments:
  – Djibouti Code a framework for marshalling support
  – Funding – two lines of funding (Trust fund and MASE programme
  – Developing information sharing centres
  – Apprehension of pirates & processing their trial in Seychelles.
  – MASE programme is almost expired yet there is a lot to achieve.
  – Does not considering other arrangements that exist with inland water bodies.
• Where the architecture has worked and its areas of improvement
  – Supporting Regional Cooperation – excellently done save for the forum of charcoal trafficking which is yet to start.
  – Capacity building to support justices has also worked well
  – Induction of technology & infrastructure has worked well
• The Trajectory of the architecture in next five years. Members States
  – Will continue to lobby for resources
  – Increase defence spending
  – Incorporate landlocked countries like Uganda and Ethiopia in maritime security operations
  – Request Egypt to deploy more assets in the Red Sea.
• Conclusion
  – Member States need to collaborate, partner, and lobby or increase funds to ensure safe seas.
  – Failure could reverse gains and reduce the chances states to attain goals and benefits of the blue economy and prosperity.
  – Consideration of countries that are linked by land is very critical to the success of the Eastern, Southern and Indian Ocean Arena Architecture.
Question, Answers, Comments & Compliments

Thank You