

Session 10: Maritime Security Strategy

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### Africa's Maritime Environment

- Abundant natural resources:
  - Significant fishing grounds
  - Growing interest in petroleum sector
- Accelerating foreign investment
- Growing commercial shipping
- Significant tourism potential

#### Yet...

- Growing evidence of weak port security
- Poor policy and operational coordination
- Recent increase in maritime crime
- Significant losses to illegal fishing
- Maritime pollution at ports and harbors

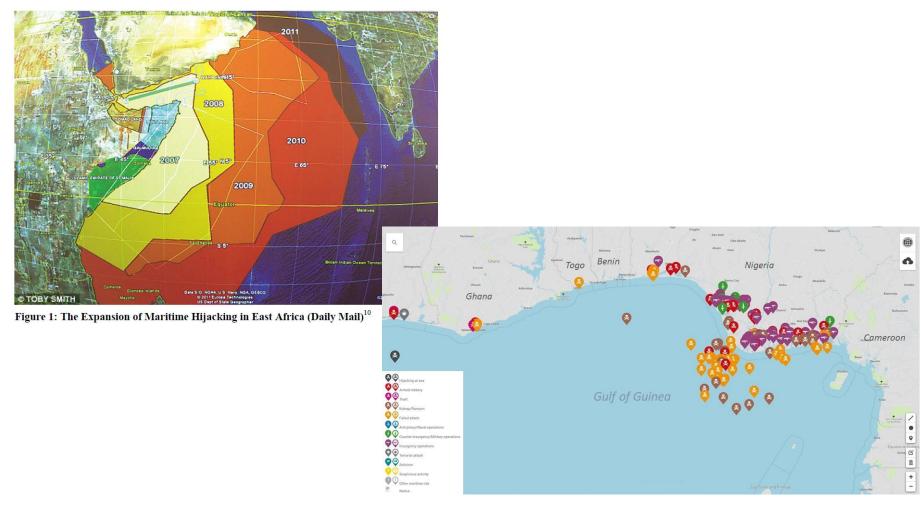


# Securing Africa's Maritime Environment





# **Comparing Maritime Crime**



Piracy and maritime security incidents in the Gulf of Guinea (Ivory Coast to Gabon) in 2016. (MaRisk by Risk Intelligence)



# The Burden of Legacies

Inherited relationships from earlier patrons are often not well suited to contemporary needs





Also true of more recent patrons!



#### The "Patron" Problem

### The Patron offers what he wants to give. . .











...the Partner brings what is needed.

## Key Elements of Strategy

#### 1. Political Dimension

- Strong political will and national ownership.
- Willingness to cede sovereignty concerns to advance **regional solutions**.
- Inclusive and participatory long-term engagement.

### 2. Operational Dimension

- Appropriate equipment and technology for maritime domain awareness.
- Communication and **information sharing** (domestic and sub-regional).
- Monitoring, detection, apprehension and **enforcement**.

### Key Elements (contd.)

#### 3. Resource Dimension

- Commitment of **adequate domestic resources** in national budgets.
- Leveraging and coordinating appropriate assistance from bilateral and multilateral partners.

### 4. Regional Dimension

- Promoting **regional initiatives** to strengthen maritime capabilities.
- Harmonize regulations and legislation.
- Yaoundé Declaration; Djibouti Code of Conduct



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