



AFRICA CENTER
FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES

Session 6:
African Responses to Maritime Security
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What is maritime security?

Maritime security refers to the ways public actors and private stakeholders protect the maritime domain in the pursuit of **prosperity**

Dimensions of maritime security

1. Economic (Prosperity)

- Direct link between maritime security and economic development
- Enduring economic importance of the oceans
 - Global trade
 - Fisheries
 - Offshore resources
 - Fossil energy
 - Seabed mining
- Sustainable management of ocean resources (blue economy) hinges on maritime security

2. Stewardship

- Ocean Health
 - Environmental concerns
 - Prevention of collisions and accidents

3. Safety

- Personnel, ships, cargo, and maritime installations and the marine environment

4. Military

Projection of national power at sea

Navies in times of war

- Tools of warfare
- Tools of diplomacy

Navies in times of peace

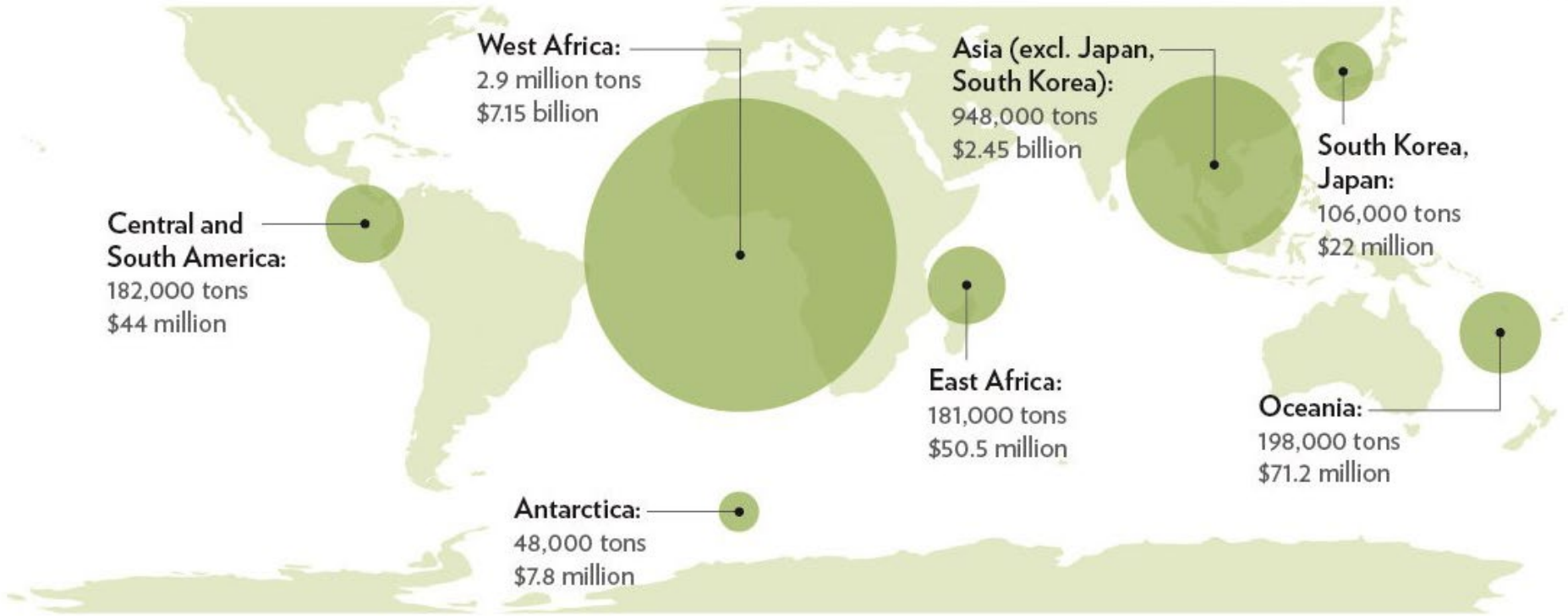
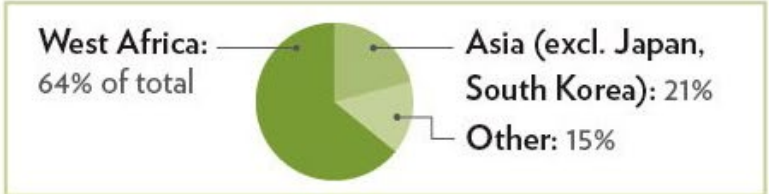
- Promote global prosperity – free flow of global trade
- Deterrence

Maritime threats

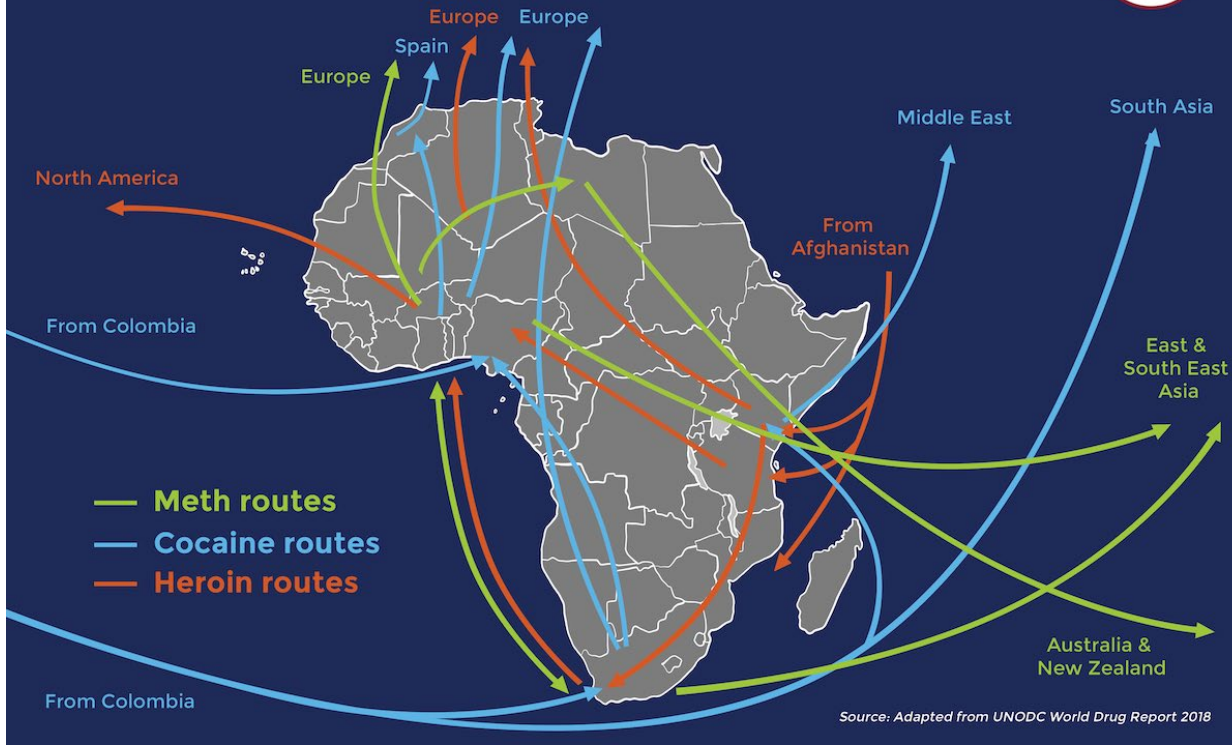
- Illegal, unregulated, and unreported (IUU) fishing
- Illicit trafficking
 - People
 - Narcotics
 - Weapons
- Piracy
- Maritime terrorism
- Environmental crimes

Where Chinese Vessels Fish

Estimated average annual catch by region, in metric tons, 2000-2011



Africa's main drug routes



African responses

Continental level

- AIMS 2050
- Lomé Charter

Regional Level

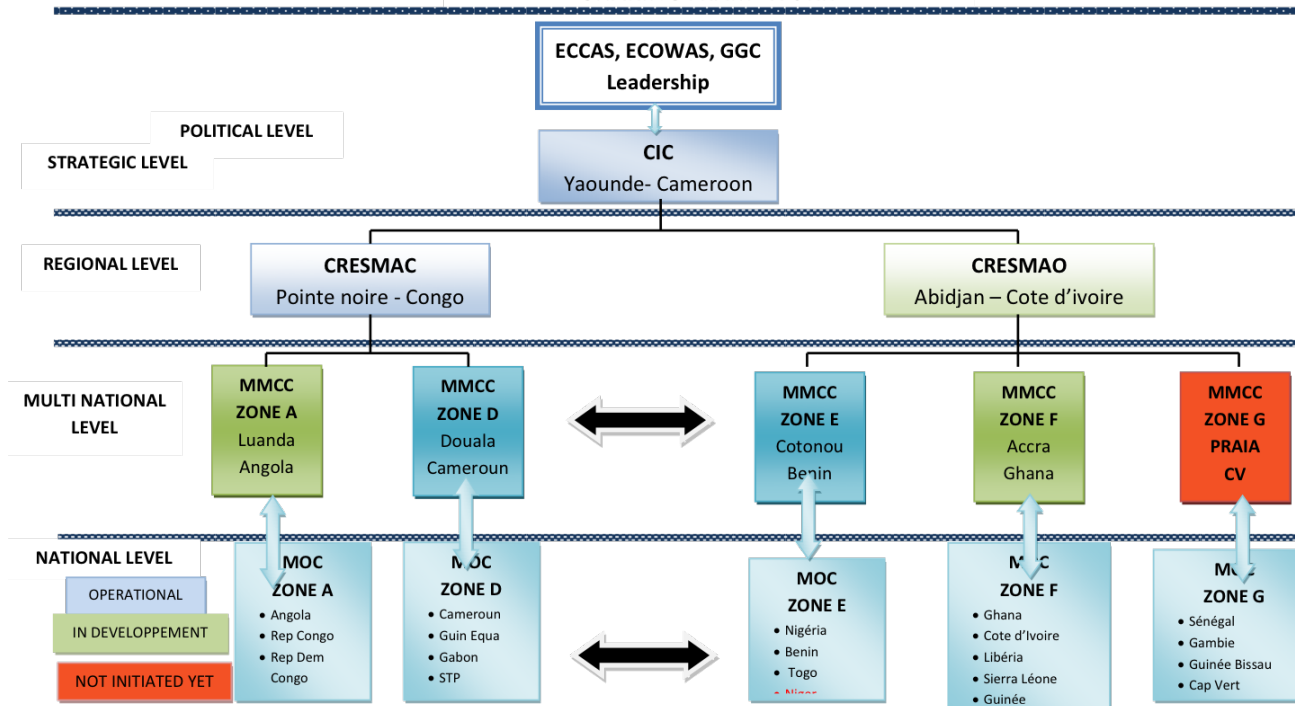
- Djibouti Code of Conduct
- Yaoundé Code of Conduct



- ECOWAS
- E ECOWAS Maritime Cooperation Zone
- ECCAS
- D ECCAS Maritime Cooperation Zone

- 🏠 ECOWAS Headquarters (Abuja)
- 🏠 ECCAS Headquarters (Libreville)
- 🏠 GGC Headquarters (Luanda)
- 📍 CRESMAC (Pointe-Noire)
- ✖ ICC Headquarters (Yaoundé)

NATIONAL GULF OF GUINEA INFORMATION SHARING FRAMEWORK



Key outcome: decreasing piracy incidents

Thank you