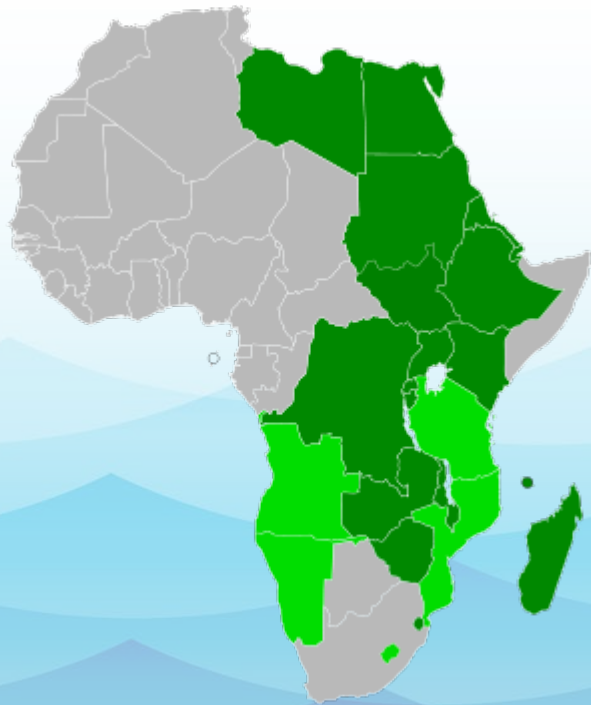




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MSS: SHARED CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN



Source image:
espacemanager.com

WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN SECURITY:

NATIONAL- LEVEL STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT (EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA- WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN)

**Presented by Captain RAZAFINDRAIBE Franck
Director General of Madagascar MIFC**

OUTLINE

I- LOCATION AND POTENTIAL OF THE REGION MARITIME ZONE

II- COMMON CHALLENGES AND THREATS TO MARITIME SECURITY IN THE REGION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MADAGASCAR MIFC

III- COLLECTIVE ACTION TO PROMOTE MARITIME SECURITY AMONG WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN STATES

IV- CHALLENGE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR IMPROVED INFORMATION SHARING AMONG WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN STATES



Source image: asaige.tg

I-LOCATION AND POTENTIAL OF THE REGIONAL MARITIME ZONE

LOCATION

* Region formed by: the Arabian Peninsula, the Horn of Africa, East Africa, Southern Africa to Cape Agulhas.

* Limites: Boundaries: Cape Agulhas in the South, Bab El Mandeb Strait and Strait of Hormuz in the North

* 14 States with access to the sea

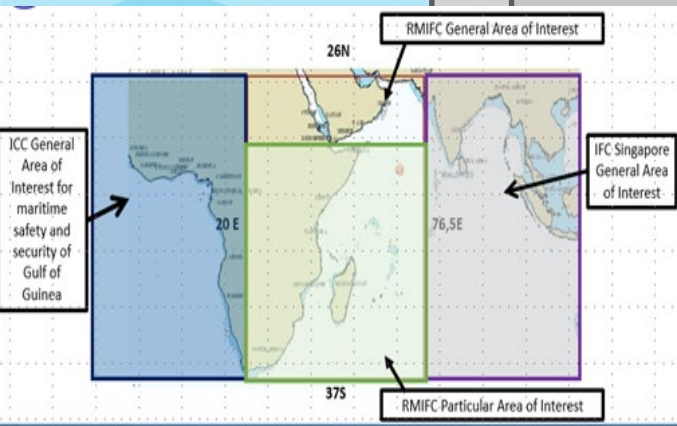
* **Géo economic:** 90% of import/export volumes by sea, Blue economy: 405 billion USD in 2030, 24% sharing in African maritime trade, large stocks of hydrocarbons, 12 ports and complexes, rich in biodiversity and fisheries resources

* **Géostratégic:** important strategic maritime corridor, major military bases,

POTENTIAL



Source image:
cesm.marine.defense.gouv.fr

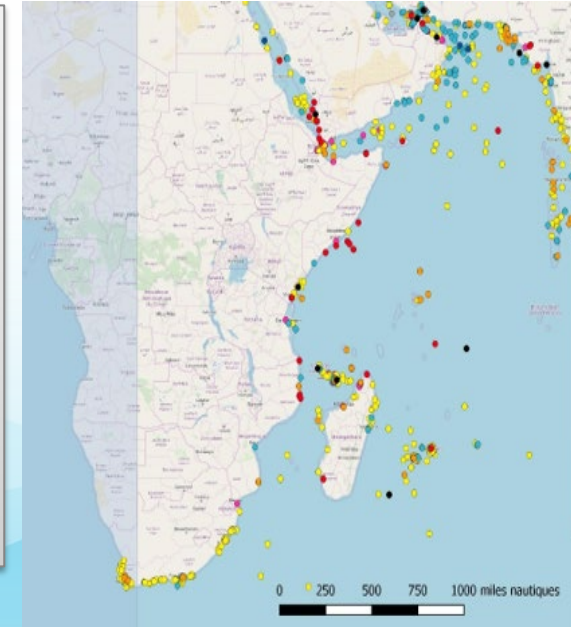


Captain RAZAFINDRAIBE Franck
Director General of Madagascar MIFC

II-COMMON CHALLENGES AND THREATS TO MARITIME SECURITY IN THE ESA-IO REGION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MIFC

CHALLENGES:

- Preservation of maritime flows between 03 continents (Europe, Africa, Asia)
- Securing choke points (Strait of Hormuz, Malacca, Bab El-Mandeb)
- Maintaining the balance of riparian powers
- Interstate conflicts over maritime possessions
- Militarization of the maritime space
- Multi-faceted and transnational threats to maritime security
- Vast zone of AOI
- Actions and interventions at sea not coordinated and insufficient
- ISN not developed
- Remote surveillance resources such as radar, AIS, VMS, LRIT insufficient or non-existent or not shared at national and regional level



Source image: crfim

COMMON THREATS TO MARITIME SECURITY

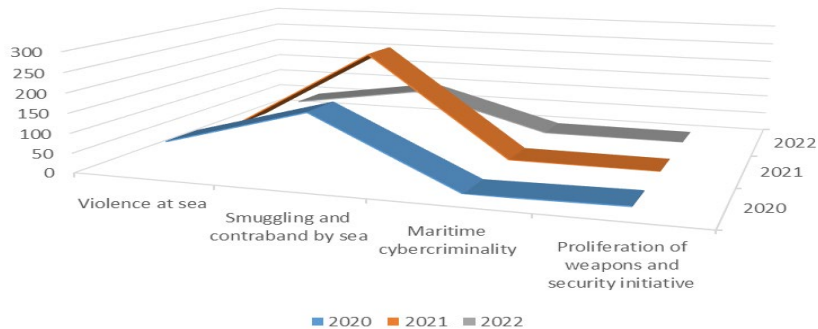
- 1-Violence at sea ;
- 2-Smuggling and contraband by sea
- 3-IUU Fishing
- 4-Human trafficking at sea
- 5-Cyber criminality .

II- COMMON CHALLENGES AND THREATS TO MARITIME SECURITY IN THE ESA-IO REGION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MIFC

Statistical data on maritime security threats in the ESA-WIO

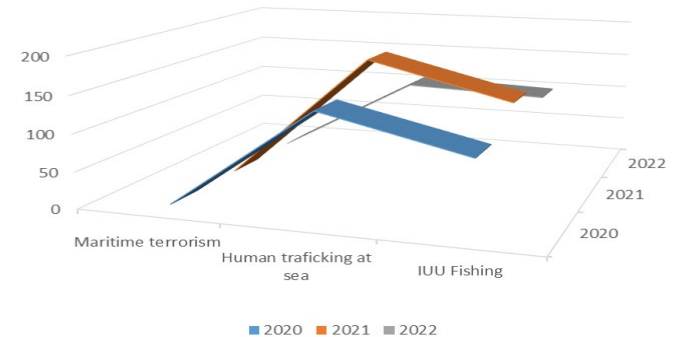
	2017	region 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Violence at Sea	24	38	40	70	50	47
IUU Fishing	74	101	74	95	127	100
Smuggling and contraband by sea	119	181	166	168	257	249
Human trafficking at sea	44	62	96	139	174	107
Maritime terrorism	1	0	0	0		0
Maritime Cybercriminality		1	1	0	1	1
Proliferation of weapons and security initiative	0	0	3	5	0	0

Evolving of maritime security threats in the ESA-IO region



Source: RMIFC Report

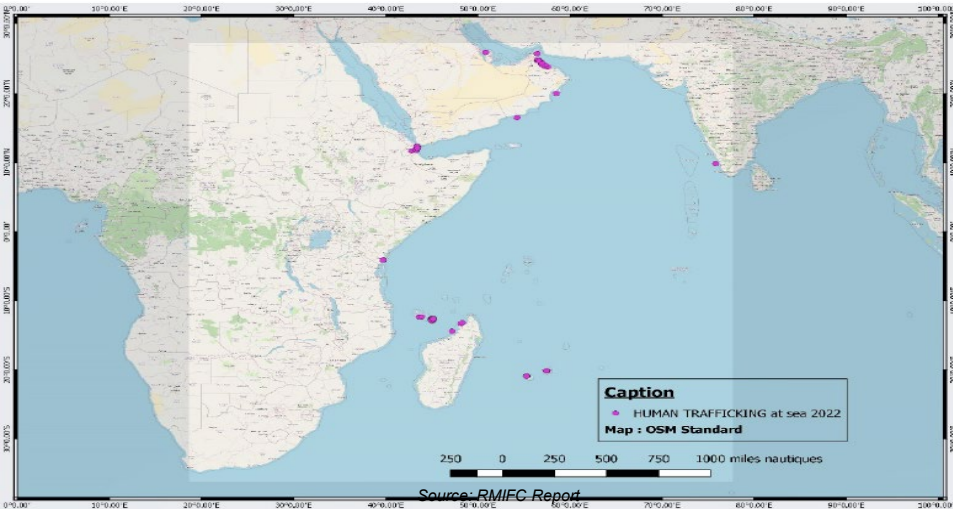
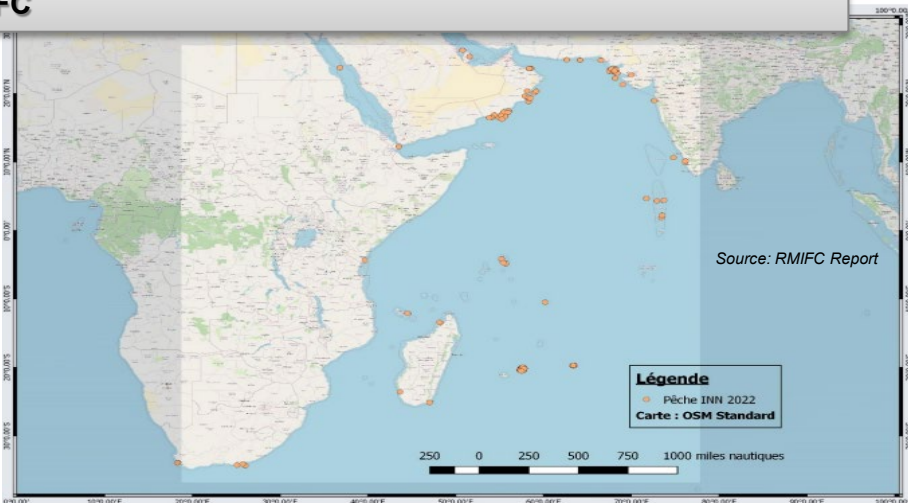
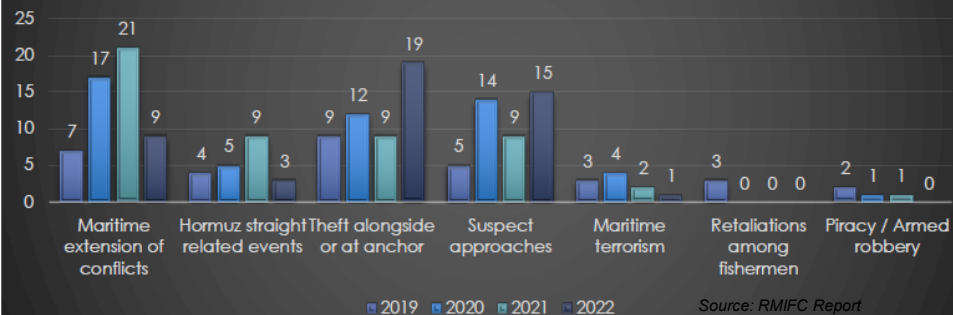
Evolving of maritime security threats in the ESA-IO region



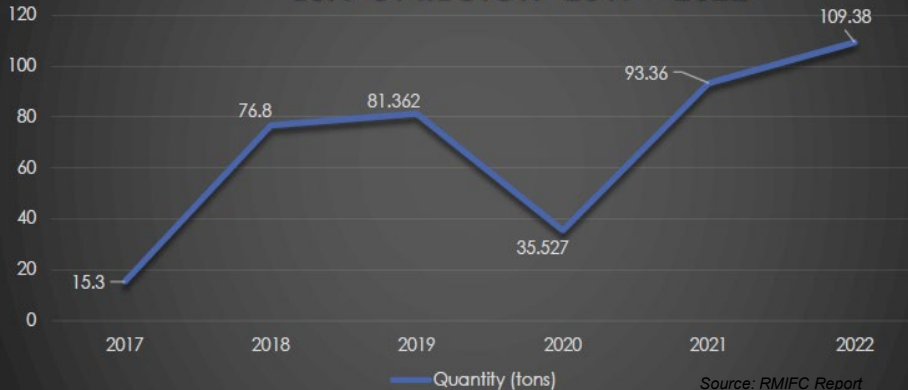
Source: RMIFC Report

II- COMMON CHALLENGES AND THREATS TO MARITIME SECURITY IN THE ESA-IO REGION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MIFC

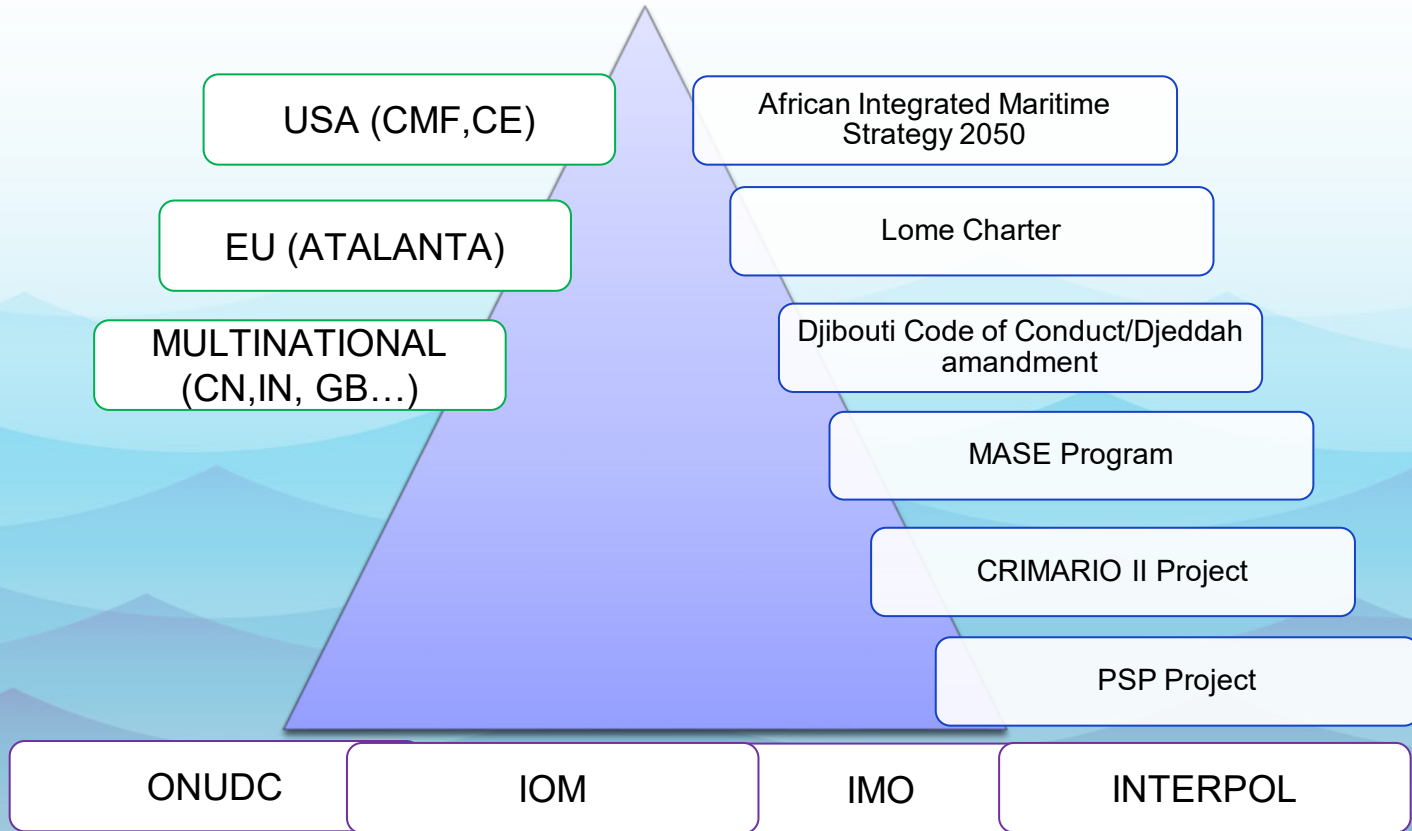
VIOLENT ACTS AT SEA WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN (EVOLUTION)



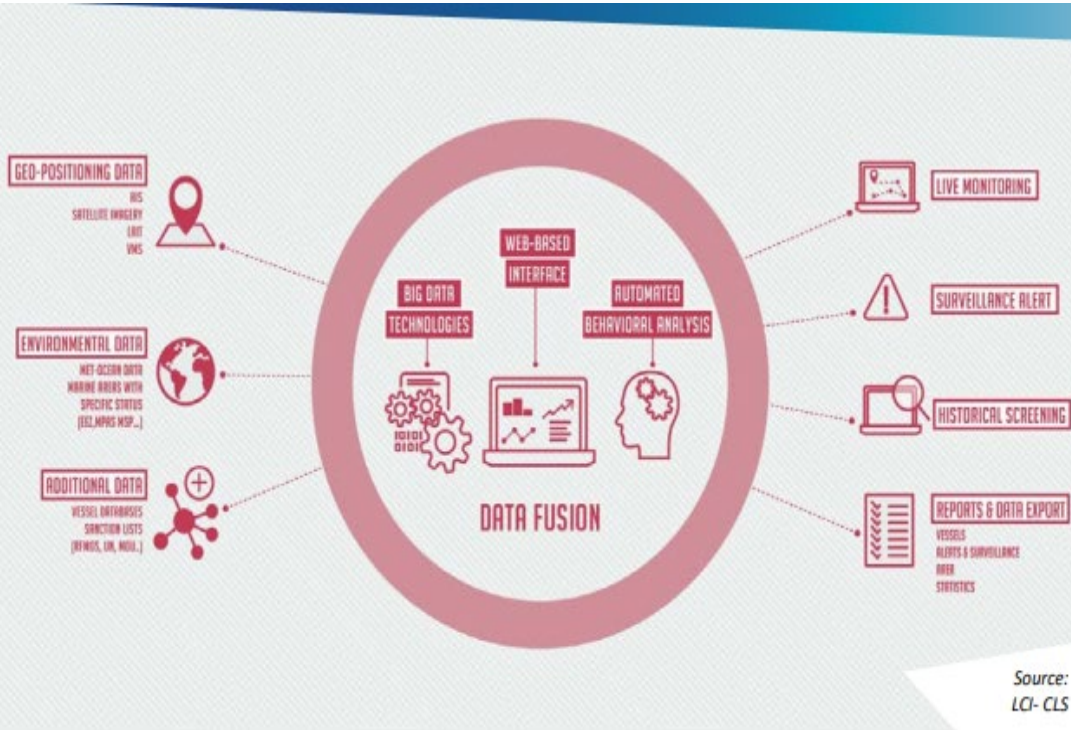
QUANTITY OF DRUGS SEIZED ESA-OI REGION 2017 - 2022



III- COLLECTIVE ACTION TO PROMOTE MARITIME SECURITY IN THE ESA-IO REGION



IV- CHALLENGE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION FOR IMPROVING INFORMATION SHARING IN THE ESA-WIO REGION



Captain RAZAFINDRAIBE Franck
Director General of Madagascar MIFC

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**



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MSS: SHARED CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN

Enhancing Maritime Security through Regional Cooperation



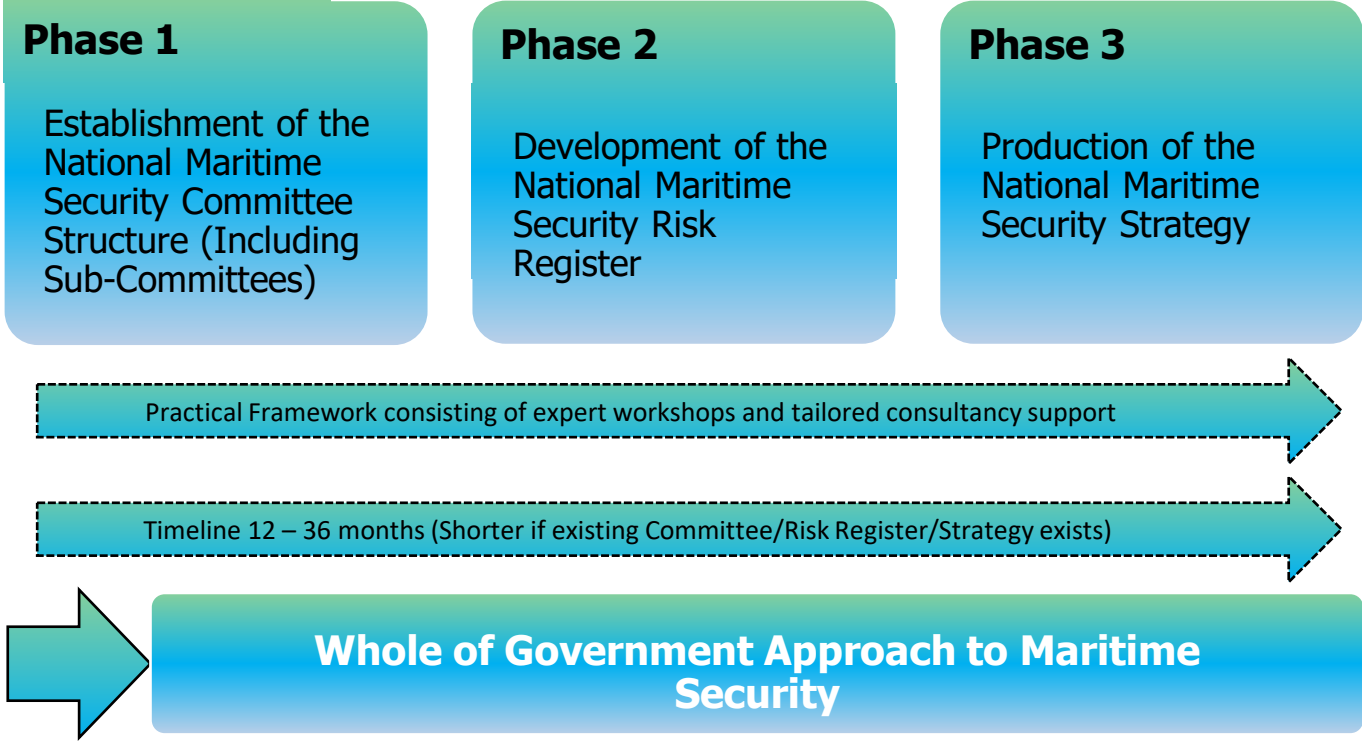
MSS – SHARED CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES IN THE INDIAN OCEAN
Dar es SALAAM – UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

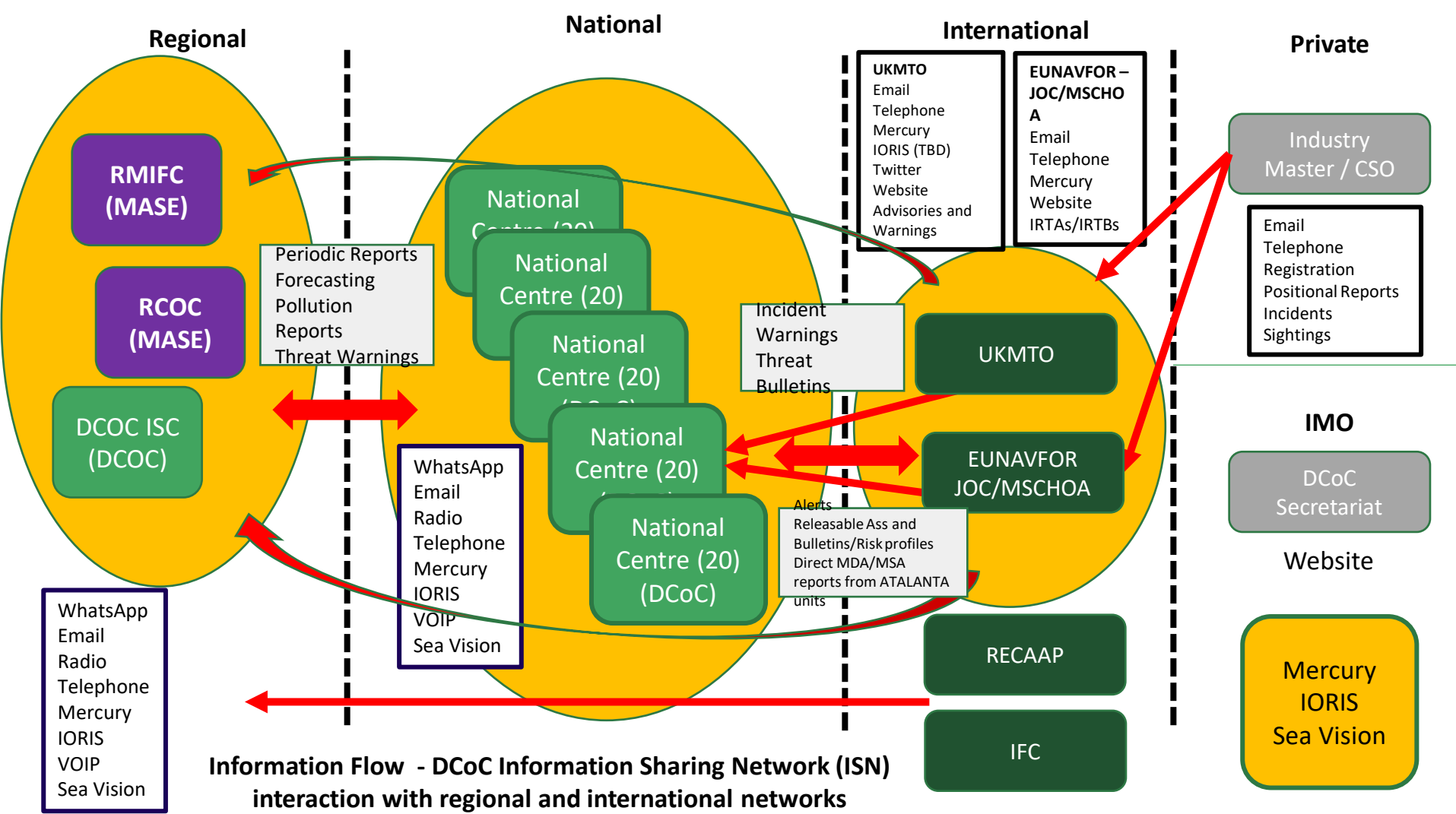
Presented by Kiruja Micheni
Project Manager,
Djibouti Code of Conduct/Jeddah Amendment
IMO

23 JAN 2024



Towards a “Whole of Government” Approach to Maritime Security – The Three Phases





Progress Western Indian Oceans states have individually and/or collectively taken to implement the Jeddah Amendment to the Djibouti Code of Conduct.

Collective Progress:

- a) Evolved to be the leading mechanism for marsec coordination
- b) The DCoC/JA Governance Structure
- c) Robust Regional ISN linking NMISCs, RMIFC, RCoC
- d) Whole of region approach
- e) Increased regional action
- f) Strong partnerships – FoDCoC
- g) Regional training
- h) Facilitation

Individual Progress:

- a) Legal frameworks
- b) Improved marsec governance - NMSC, NMRR and NMSS
- c) More awareness.
- d) Signatory States have focused on enhancing capabilities, particularly in building Coast Guard capabilities .



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