



**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY AND
ROADMAP FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE
DCOC/JA
INFORMATION SHARING NETWORK**

BY

**BRIG (rtd) LOONENA NAISHO
CHAIR: WG1**

28/06/2022

BACKGROUND/CONTEXT TO THE ISN ROADMAP

- **DCoC Information Sharing Network - initially envisioned with a counter-piracy focus.**
- **On signing of the DCoC (JA), the focus of the ISN shifted: Deterrence, Detection, Disruption and Prosecution of a wide list of maritime crimes.**
- **International maritime security assets are diminishing following the decline of piracy, thus creating an urgency to establish regional capabilities for other maritime crimes.**
- **Recent geopolitical events have significantly influenced shipping patterns and vulnerabilities in the region.(Red sea and other areas threats)**

VISION OF THE ROADMAP

- **Establishment of National Maritime Security Committee structures and operationalisation of National Maritime Information Sharing Center (NMISC).**
- **Sharing information through NMISCs.**
- **MOUs between the Friends of the DCoC JA.**
- **Enhanced capabilities by regional centres to distinguish patterns in illicit maritime activities and support disruption of maritime crime by guiding regional policy decisions.**

OUTPUT OF DJIBOUTI WORKSHOP

held 13-17 March 2022

- **Development of planning tools to assist member states in developing National Information Sharing Centres (NMISCs).**
- **Review and assessment of the Information Sharing Network Information Sharing Strategy and Roadmap.**
- **Discussion of recommendations to WG1 on the implementation of the ISN Strategy and Roadmap.**
- **Recommendations on operationalization of the DCoC ISN (National Centres, Regional Centres and International Partners).**

PLANNING GUIDANCE

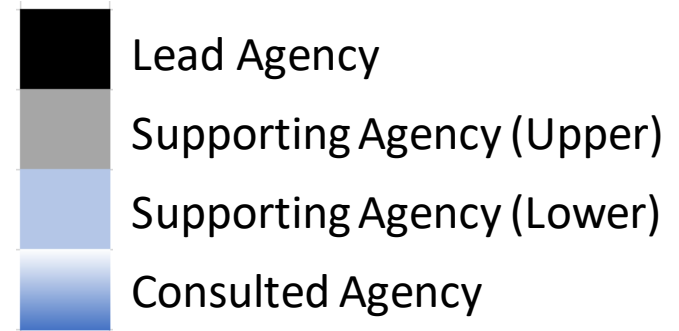
- **Increasing deterrence, disruption and prosecution for illegal maritime activities:**
 - **Tailoring Maritime Domain Awareness for Priority Security Challenges.**
 - **Ensuring Accountability for Maritime Crimes.**
- **Identifying lead and supporting Agencies (Nationally) involved in maritime crimes.**
- **Notional manning and communications for National Maritime Information Sharing Centres (NMISCs).**
- **Information Flow - DCoC Information Sharing Network (ISN) interaction with regional and international networks.**

TAILORING MDA FOR PRIORITY SECURITY CHALLENGES AND ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR MARITIME CRIMES

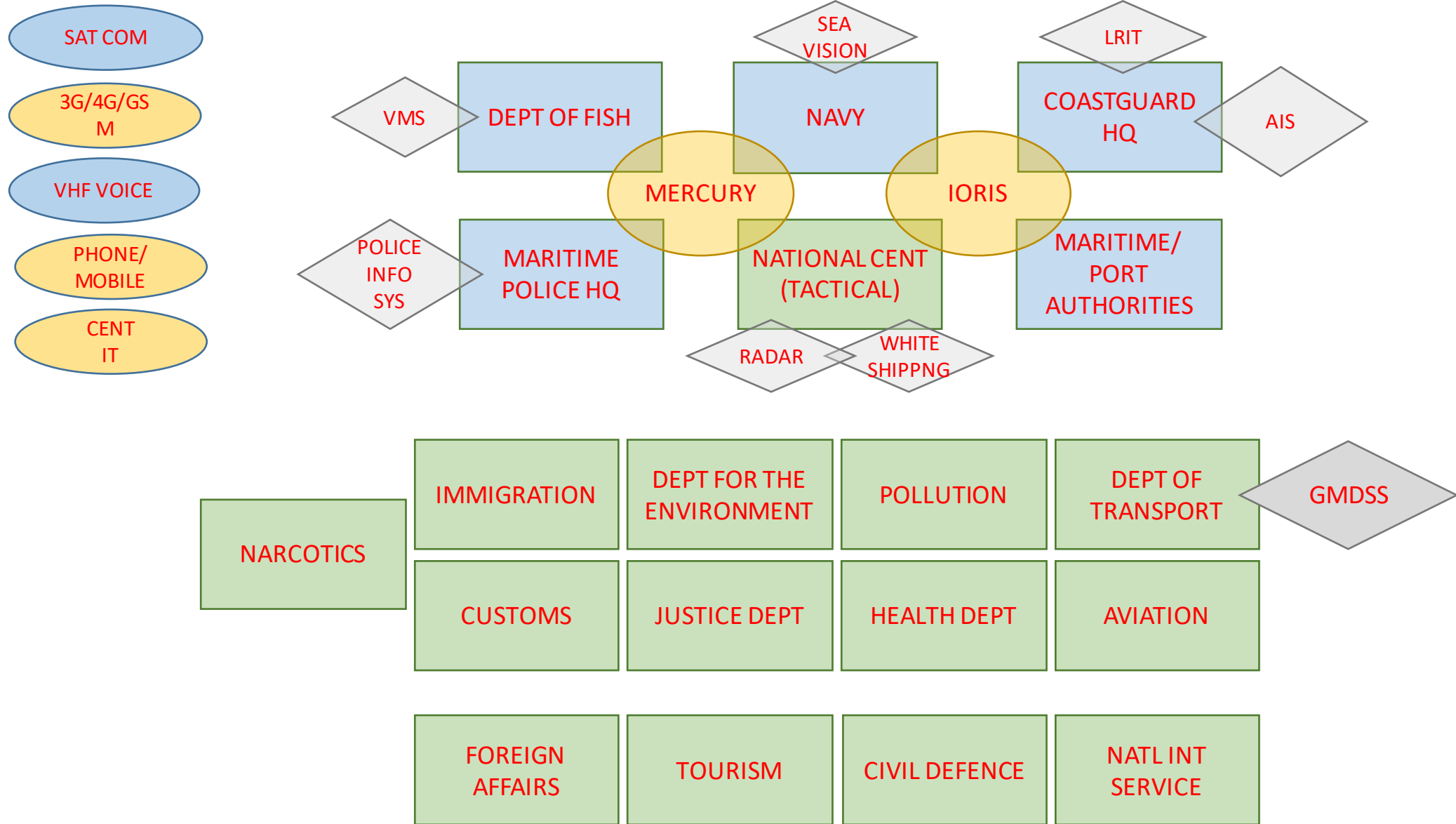
Threat/Challenge	Tailored MDA (Systems Used to Detect)	Legal Finish / Accountability/Prevention
IUU Fishing	Automated Identification System (AIS) Vessel Management System (VMS) Patrols (Vessels, Aircraft and Drones) Land-Based Radar Cooperation with NGOs (e.g. Global Fishing Watch) Community of Reporting (Coastal and Fishing)	Prosecution (Incarceration) Civil Penalties/Fines Suspend Licenses for Fishing Confiscation of Fishing Equipment or Vessels Prosecution under Environmental Laws (Protected Species) Detention of Vessel Awaiting Charges (e.g. 30 Day Detention)
Maritime Terrorism	Automated Identification System (AIS) Human Intelligence Analysis of Political/Military Changes Small Vessel Tracking Confidential Networks Community of Reporting (Coastal and Fishing)	Prosecution (Ideally under Special Terrorism Laws) Special Laws to disrupt attacks (conspiracy, imminent attack) Stopping Sources of Finance or Money Laundering Ratification and Domestication of Treaties (e.g. SUA) Enforcement of ISPS Codes Messaging and support in vulnerable communities
Narcotics	Automated Identification System (AIS) Human Intelligence Tracking Dual-Use Narcotics (e.g prescription drugs) Info-sharing across regional partners Intelligence sharing with international agencies	Prosecution (Not always possible on the high seas) Confiscation/Destruction of Cargo Confiscation/Destruction of Transport (e.g. yachts, dhows) Customs violations Messaging consequences to potential violators
Human Trafficking/Smuggling	Visible Sighting of overloaded vessels Information from VBSS boardings Cooperation with regional partners Cooperation with international partners	Arrest and Prosecution of Trafficking Networks (not victims) Repatriation of Smuggled Persons Cooperation with IOM for training/procedures to be used Coordination with destination countries to support victims Messaging to counter claims of human traffickers
Pollution/Environmental Damage/Dumping	Automated Identification System (AIS) SAT-SAR (Satellite Radar) Reports from fishers or other mariners Maintained Database of Violators Cooperation with INTERPOL Emergency table-tops to identify vulnerabilities Cooperation and reporting across agencies Capability to assess and collect evidence	Criminal Penalties (not necessarily for crew) Civil Penalties and Fines Ensuring Restitution for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleanup and containment costs - Damage to environment - Loss of Livelihoods Ensuring that Conventions are ratified to allow for restitution

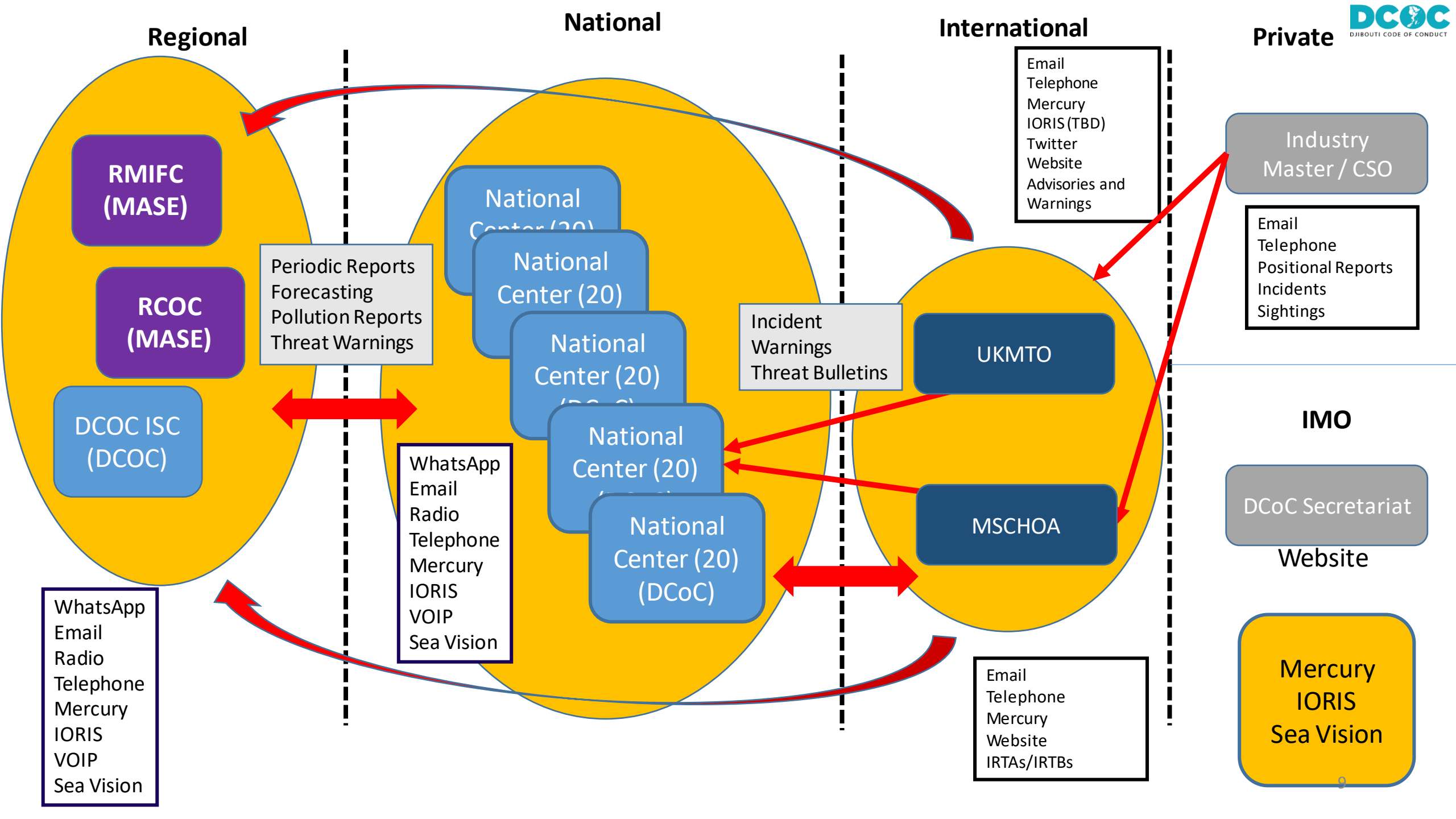
IDENTIFYING LEAD AND SUPPORTING AGENCIES INVOLVED IN MARITIME CRIMES

	Agency - Lead Agency and Supporting Agency																				
Challenge	Navy	Maritime Police	Intelligence Service	Fisheries Authority (Ports)	Immigration	Coast Guard (Safety)	Pollution	Terrorism	Transport	Maritime Admin (Ports)	Environment	Customs	Foreign Affairs	Justice	Fed Police	Labor	Agriculture	Tourism	Central Govt	Health	Civil Emergency
IUU Fishing	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Consulted Agency	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)			Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)		Supporting Agency (Lower)			
Maritime Terrorism	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)			Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)				Supporting Agency (Upper)		Supporting Agency (Upper)
Narcotics	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Upper)			Lead Agency			Supporting Agency (Lower)			Supporting Agency (Upper)		Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)						
Human Trafficking/Smuggling	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Upper)				Supporting Agency (Lower)			Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Lower)		Supporting Agency (Lower)					Supporting Agency (Lower)
Pollution/Environmental Damage/Dumping	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Upper)		Supporting Agency (Lower)		Lead Agency	Lead Agency		Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Lead Agency			Supporting Agency (Lower)					Supporting Agency (Lower)		
Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)	Supporting Agency (Upper)	Supporting Agency (Upper)		Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)	Lead Agency	Supporting Agency (Lower)		Supporting Agency (Lower)		Supporting Agency (Lower)	Supporting Agency (Lower)									Supporting Agency (Lower)



NOTIONAL MANNING AND COMMUNICATIONS FOR NATIONAL MARITIME INFORMATION SHARING CENTRES





RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO THE INFORMATION SHARING STRATEGY AND ROADMAP

- **Develop Milestones for National Maritime Information Sharing Centres (NMISCs):**
 - **Establish benchmarks for “Initial Operational Capability” (IOC) for each category of the assessment grid areas.**
 - **Aspirational goal for all NMISCs to reach IOC within 2 years.**
 - **Explore opportunities to include the DCoC ISN in operational activities (e.g. incident reporting, exercise participation, threat analysis, etc)**
- **Refine NMISC Assessment Procedures (For Consideration):**
 - **Nation conducts Self-Assessment to determine achievement of IOC (based on proposed minimum benchmarks)**
 - **Nation notifies WG1 of IOC attainment for NMISC.**
 - **WG1 coordinates independent assessment for NMISC to guide attainment of full capability (Nation determines releasability of assessment).**

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO THE INFORMATION SHARING STRATEGY AND ROADMAP (Continued)

- **Begin to focus efforts on pro-active aspects of ISN:**
 - **Develop and share threat analyses through national and regional centres.**
 - **Develop “Pattern of Life Analysis” to increase efficiency of NMISCs.**
 - **Consideration of Geopolitical aspects that may affect maritime security in the Indian Ocean.**

For Working Group 2 (Capacity Building)

- **Consider to align Capacity Building Matrix with attainment with IOC for NMICs.**
- **Focus priority efforts of Friends of the DCoC with attainment of IOC.**

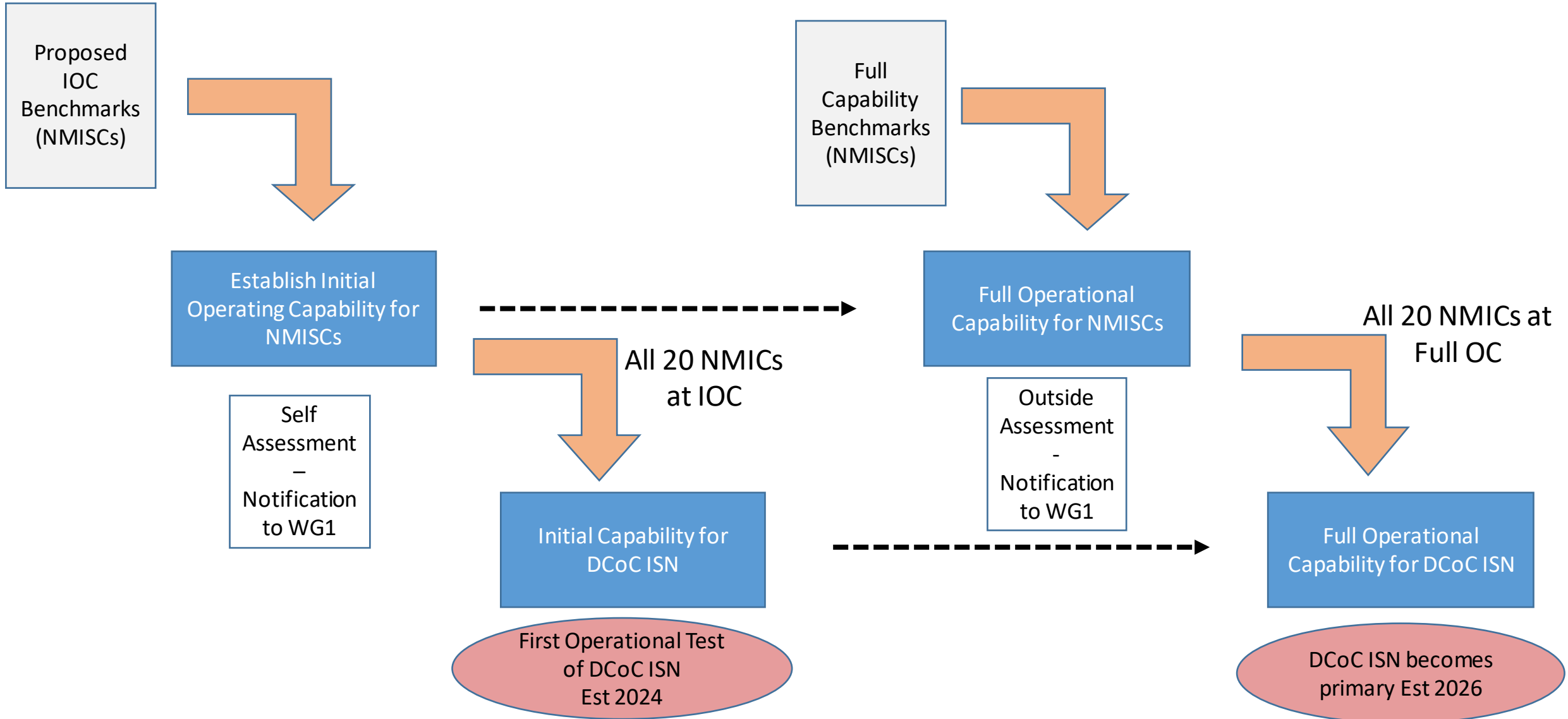
PROPOSED REQUIREMENTS FOR INITIAL OPERATING CAPABILITY

	Proposed Minimum Benchmark	Remarks
Doctrine and Concepts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive authority required to develop an NMISC Supporting legislation if necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive authority and supporting Legislation should be the minimum required for initial operating capability Authority should emphasize multi/inter-agency investment with one as lead (governance and law enforcement)
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Room for NMISC Internet Telephone Data storage Physical Security Access control Access to national / regional news 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Room big enough for core team(Does not need to be a new/dedicated building) Lighting / Power (Generator back up) / AC (if required) / Bathroom (plumbing) / Water Good (stable) Internet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ability to look at open source) Bandwidth to support hosted 'departmental systems' Landline and / or Mobile phone connectivity If required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (majority of information handled is unclassified) Departmental hosted systems will provide initial capability Desirable but not essential – could be part of shared facility E.g. Streaming / Television (to capture regional news broadcasts)
MDA Capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information / Communications – should be a Secure / Recordable information system Internet based conferencing facilities with provision for 'internet / virtual' conferencing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a need to keep historical records / data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal messaging to capture records Social media sufficient for immediate comms but must be formally recorded for legal investigations etc. Data Records – narrative – eg ships log etc. List of all telephone numbers and email addresses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All national agencies All international partners Test and verify regularly – period of operation (24/7 – daily working etc.) Not physical meetings rooms. Online conferencing function. Cost effective.

Proposed Requirements for Initial Operating Capability(Cont'd)

	Minimum Benchmark	Remarks
Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human resources to enable eventual 24/7 manning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal to achieve 24/7/365 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Max. hours will be based on personnel available Potential for reduced initial operating hours Expand hours of business to 24/7/365 at an early stage
Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satellite AIS (SAIS) – Coastal AIS (AIS) Vessel Management System Reporting and Collaboration capability to support Information Sharing (iaw MoU) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicated service(s) or access through existing platforms. Commonly used platforms in the region include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SeaVision IORIS Private systems already within national ownership Access to Vessel Management System not necessary within the NMICS but should be easily accessed by NMISC personnel Commonly used reporting/collaboration systems include: VHF – GSM – IORIS – Email
Interoperability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> External Organisation / Exchange/Interface Share with international community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing national agency systems to start + centre narrative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to share with international community to advise of and incident etc. – post on a regional system (such as MERCURY / IORIS) Highly recommended that national centres have access to collaborative system (e.g., such as commonly used platforms including MERCURY, IORIS, SEAVISION)
People	Professional experience / Language (Maritime English proficiency)	
Training	How to work together – it will be the job for leadership of the centre to bring their team together	Train on common SOPs, Training cycle – Generic/Operational Experience and training level as appropriate
Logistics	Sufficient funding to ensure operation of the centre	Centre should be championed by lead agency, but supported by multiple agencies to ensure adequate and stable funding.

MILESTONES TO OPERATIONALIZING THE DCoC ISN



*If you want to go fast, go
alone. If you want to go far,
go together.*



- African Proverb