

# PROMOTING CLOSER WORKING RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DCOC AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

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# Who is responsible for implementing DCOC (JA)

Key to note is that the DCOC (JA) is to be implemented by maritime administrations, entities in states that do not control sea power, have no direct responsibilities for directing naval assets for action at sea in combating maritime crimes.

# What does the DCOC (JA) stand for and what is the status of DCOC (JA) Member States capabilities for maritime security

Article 2 provides for the purpose and scope which is to cooperate to the fullest possible extent consistent with their available resources (which are often non-existent or not in their control) and related priorities including within their respective national laws and regulations (which often don't provide for the direct interventions at sea for these DCOC focal agencies) to combat maritime crimes.

The Jeddah Amendments (Article 3) calls for whole of government approaches to maritime security through multi-agency collaboration at national level. Article 3 provides for measures at national levels which most member states are yet to implement.

# So what?

DCOC (JA) maritime security architecture is coherent and intentional in its design. There is a difference between maritime security cooperation on paper and maritime security cooperation in the water. It is a fact that implementing entities within DCOC member states must have capabilities to combat maritime crime but have inherent challenges as highlighted.

# Therefore..

- Need to call for maritime security partnerships between DCOC and Regional and International entities that are already dealing with maritime crime to enhance maritime domain awareness in DCOC member states.
- Need to closer and enhanced collaboration between international partners and DCOC member states in forging closer maritime security partnerships.

# Consider..

DCOC matrix of needs that member states are expected to populate to enable partners identify what assistance to provide.

# Conclusion

Partnerships are therefore key in combating maritime crimes and as DCOC member states, we hope that our commitment through the Jeddah Amendments will attract and forge more relationships with international partners and agencies.