



LESSONS LEARNT FROM ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL MARITIME INFORMATION SHARING CENTRE- KENYA



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OBSERVED CHALLENGES FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES

- **Low institutional capacities for maritime security/threat awareness and analysis**
- **Insufficient/weak legal frameworks**
- **Overlapping mandates for agencies with a role over maritime security leading to varied surveillance feeds with varied service providers and contracts leading to challenges in sharing information nationally and achieving the regional objectives**
- **No procedures (E.g. MOUs) for information exchange**
- **Insufficient resources- no capacity for national collaboration in absence of few/no joint training/exercises**
- **Donor project mismatch**

CONCEPT OF NMISC

The Concept of a National Maritime Information Sharing Centre (Joint Operations Centre) was introduced in Kenya by Law and is oversighted by a National Committee Border Control and Coordination Committee for the following purposes;

- a. Optimise coordination of operations and communication among the various border agencies.**
- b. Enhance Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) for the various government agencies.**
- c. Enhance intelligence sharing among the government agencies along the maritime border to augment law enforcement at the Points of Entry (POEs)**

FOCUS

- 1. Shared responsibilities and inter-governmental integration through shared resources and shared work responsibilities;**
- 2. Enhancing maritime domain awareness across agencies;**
- 3. Joint focused operations designed to strengthen inter-agency coordination to:**

- Deter**
- Detect**
- Prevent**
- Interdict**



individuals and organizations engaged in illegal cross border activities

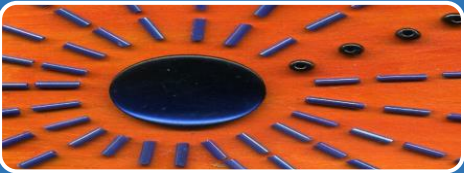
THE COORDINATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THIS REGARD HAS LED TO:

- **Intelligence sharing**
- **Coordinated joint patrols**
- **Coordinated joint surveillance**
- **Special operation interdictions**

KEY ROLES AND FUNCTIONS: MARITIME SURVEILLANCE



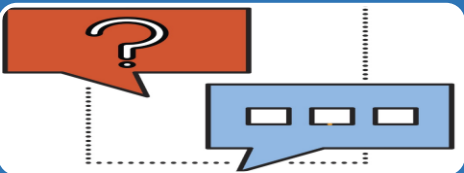
TARGETING of threats emanating from the movement of persons and cargo across borders on the maritime space.



MARITIME SECURITY FOCAL POINT: Act as Kenya's focal point for National, regional and International partners for Maritime Security.



ANALYSIS: Analyze and share information enabling improved awareness to mitigate border and maritime security risks.



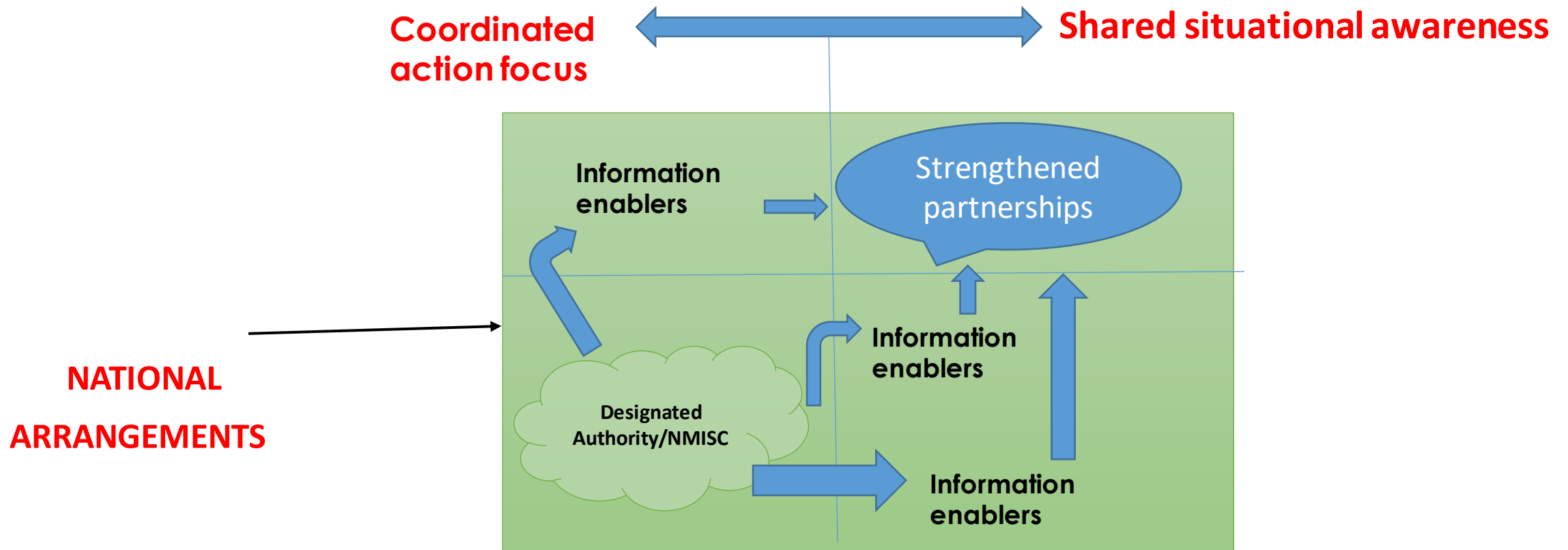
RESPOND to government departments and agencies in supporting their information and intelligence needs on a case by case basis.



ENHANCE maritime domain awareness through collaboration with other national and regional centers.

OUTPUT- WHOLE OF GOVERNMENT APPROACH

- **Components of internal information sharing:** common approaches to risk assessment, common architecture enabling access by departments to a coherent maritime domain picture
- **Benefits :** enable control of data in and out of the system as a trusted source and in the long-run satisfy future data sharing arrangements
- Made a case for legitimate national legal frameworks/SOPs



LESSONS LEARNT

- 1) The centre implies that security actors engage in joint projects and interact on an everyday basis**
- 2) Created necessary conditions that allows the Government ability to address strategic issues**
- 3) In turn has provided the preconditions for more sustained security interaction In the form of a maritime security community.**
- 4) National legislation to domesticate legal and international framework**
- 5) Framework for maritime security strategy and Risk Assessment Register now at advance stages**
- 6) Joint exercises and training (Participation in national and regional maritime security exercises)**
- 7) Participation in successful Maritime Search and Rescue Activities**
- 8) Cost of personnel lies with contributing Department**
- 9) Independent from RMRCC**



HOW THE DCOC CAN LEVERAGE ON NATIONAL CENTRES

The work outlined in the Code is aimed at improving regional co-ordination and co-operation and is based on 4 broad pillars:

- ✓ **Information sharing**
- ✓ **Capacity Building**
- ✓ **Updating National Legislation**
- ✓ **Regional Training**

Strengths

- **National focal point (NFP) network**
- **NMISCs**
- **Civil / military cooperation: Joint Exercises/training**
- **Facilitation of capacity building,**
- **Transnational coordination between the signatory States, other IMO Member States, United Nations entities and other international partners**

CASE FOR NMISCs/OPPORTUNITIES

- **Missions cannot be achieved without partnerships (national/regional/international): Focus is reporting and sharing of information not simply for security but also for safety in a comprehensive approach for law enforcement at sea**
- **Potential for common policies that ensure success – We have developed common reporting templates- need to adapt the same nationally**
- **Case for national laws: partnerships for information sharing cannot exist devoid of legal basis that allows for it**
- **Understanding and leveraging on collaborating partners capabilities (national and regional)**
- **NFP Template: Provides for feedback mechanisms, self assessments and enables monitoring, evaluation and improvements**



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**