# Update on the Implementation of the DCoC - Enhancing Maritime Security through Regional Cooperation





### Presentation Aims

- To update participants on progress on the implantation of the Jeddah Amendment
- To share good practices for enhancing maritime security in the region,
- Promote the need for better cooperation and coordination between regional States and with International partners



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# Djibouti Code of Conduct

 The Code of Conduct concerning the Repression of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, (Djibouti Code of Conduct);

- Adopted on 29 January 2009 in Djibouti;
- Regional action to counter the threat of piracy and armed robbery against ships;
- Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Kenya,
  Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Saudi Arabia,
  Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, U.A.E and Yemen





# Djibouti Code of Conduct

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 Legislation
- Regional Training



## DCoC Achievements

- Network of National Focal Points (NFP)
- Information sharing Network (ISN)
- Enhanced Civil / military cooperation
- Dedicated DCoC Multi-donor Trust Fund
- A regional training coordination mechanism that has benefitted 1,800 students thus far,
- Enhancement of Maritime Domain Awareness.
- Many of the regional States have reviewed their laws to include piracy as a crime that can be punished nationally.
- There is now greater awareness of the need to enforce national laws in the maritime domain.



## Lessons identified from the DCoC

- National organization is critical
  - Buy-in from highest political level
  - National Maritime Security and Facilitation Committee
  - Inter-agency cooperation/ whole-of-government approach
- Focus on developing national capability then regional (Don't build your house on sand)
- Big picture strategy Security underpins development
- Importance of establishing a strong regional information sharing network, based on an existing framework.



# Going beyond Piracy

 The decline of piracy in the region created the opportunity for the region to consider implementing capacity building programmes to prevent a resurgence of piracy and to address other transnational organized crimes

• Interventions to counter piracy, did not go far enough, did not address the root causes.



## DCoCJeddah Amendment

The revised Code of Conduct concerning the repression of piracy, armed robbery against ships, and illicit maritime activity in the western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden area, also known as Jeddah Amendment to Djibouti Code of Conduct 2017

Signed in Jeddah, KSA on 12 January 2017 Updated Code of Conduct:

- ✓ Transnational organized crime, incl. piracy
- ✓ IUU fishing
- ✓ Terrorism
- ✓ Threats and Opportunities; e.g. Economic Development



## DCoC Governance Structure

- Steering Committee
- Working Group on Information Sharing (WG1)
- Working Group on Capacity Building Coordination
- Friends of the DCoC



## DCoC GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Participating States

Secretariat –(IMO)

**Steering Committee** 

Chair -KSA

D/Chair - Djibouti

Ethiopia

Madagascar

Mozambique

Seychelles



WG 1 –Information Sharing

Chair – Kenya & Madagascar

Secretariat - (IMO)

WG 2 - Capacity Building Coordination

Chair – Ethiopia & Mozambique



## DCoC Key Priorities

- Building strong foundations at National Level; (Article 3 JA) a "Whole of Government" Approach to Maritime Security
- Enhancing the DCoC information Sharing Network Regional strategy and roadmap developed and adopted
- Capacity Building Coordination
- Dealing with new and emerging threats to Maritime Security



Towards a "Whole of Government" Approach to Maritime Security — The Three Phases

#### Phase 1

Establishment of the National Maritime Security Committee Structure (Including Sub-Committees)

#### Phase 2

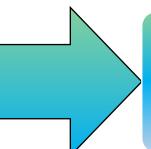
Development of the National Maritime Security Risk Register

#### Phase 3

Production of the National Maritime Security Strategy

Practical Framework consisting of expert workshops and tailored consultancy support

Timeline 12 – 36 months (Shorter if existing Committee/Risk Register/Strategy exists)



Whole of Government Approach to Maritime Security

# **Enhancing the DCoC Info Sharing Network - Considerations**

- Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCoC) Information Sharing Network was initially envisioned with a counter-piracy focus
- With the establishment of the DCoC (JA), the focus of the ISN has now shifted toward deterrence, detection, disruption and prosecution of a wide list of maritime challenges
- International maritime security assets are diminishing following the decline of piracy, thus creating an urgency to establish regional capabilities.
- Uncertainty regarding continued international support and security mandates
- Recent geopolitical events have significantly influenced shipping patterns and vulnerabilities in the region



# **DCoC Capacity Building Coordination Matrix**

Coordination of Capacity Building Efforts has always been a challenge. -

Donor priorities vs country/regional needs and priorities

Competition between implementing partners

Hosted at <u>www.dcoc.org</u>



# **Key Considerations**

- The maritime security environment in the DCoC area is changing.
- Shifting priorities and reduced presence of International naval forces places greater responsibility on coastal states in the region to implement effective measures to address maritime security threats.
- Many of the DCoC countries are working with limited resources and consequently, international donor support plays a critical role in developing capability and building capacity.



# **Key Considerations**

- The post COVID global economic environment has also led to a reduction in the availability of foreign aid, making the efficient provision of sustainable capacity building support more important than ever.
- It is essential that donor support is directed where the need is greatest, and that need is identified and prioritised by the regional countries.
- The DCoC signatory states, through WG2 resolved to develop a Capacity building coordination Matrix, designed to facilitate this, whilst avoiding duplication of effort and not only addressing national level priorities but critically, facilitating the provision of regional solutions to solve regional problems.



### Recommendations

- Having established a strong governance framework, the DCoC is now better prepared to spearhead the coordination of Information Sharing and Regional Capacity building initiatives
- The multi-donor DCoC Trust Fund provides unique opportunities for capacity building coordination. The fund, set aside for funding work on the implementation of the DCoC/JA is managed by IMO. Naval forces operating in the region wishing to be more involved in capacity building can request their member States to contribute funds for the delivery of the activities through the Trust Fund. Arrangements can be made for delivery to be done using subject matter experts from donor organization, with IMO and/or other partners augmenting, as necessary.
- There is now a window of opportunity to ensure proper coordination of capacity building using the matrix. As Friends of DCoC you can participate and support the work spearheaded by the two working Groups
- The DCoC led initiative to develop a robust regional information sharing Network will go along way in promoting cooperation in dealing with maritime security issues. Lets all work together in supporting regional States in implementing the same instead of creating competing structures.



## CONCLUSION

- Enhancing national capabilities will have a ripple effect on the regional capacity and encourage sustainability.
- The now well-knit DCoC governance structure will enhance the effectiveness of capacity building in the region, making the DCoC an excellent framework for working closely with regional countries to deliver capacity building.
- The DCoC Website will provide a platform for CB Coordination thus promote efforts to counter piracy and other threats to maritime security in the western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden region
- Need to find effective ways of supporting regional efforts to enhance maritime security by supporting efforts being spearheaded by the DCoC WG1 and WG2
- The last DCoC high-level meeting (Dubai June 2022) agreed very good resolutions for enhancement of maritime security in the region. We look forward to seeing you in Jeddah (22-24 Nov) for the next high-level meeting.



#### **International Maritime Organization**

4 Albert Embankment London SE1 7SR United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)2075873210 Email: info@imo.org www.imo.org









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