



**DJIBOUTI CODE OF CONDUCT/JEDDAH AMENDMENT
THE INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP ON CAPACITY BUILDING
HELD VIA ZOOM**

Wednesday, 30th June 2021

Record of the Meeting

1. The International Maritime Organization (IMO), pursuant to the request of Signatory States to 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), the Signatory States to the Jeddah Amendment to the Djibouti Code of Conduct, 2017(Jeddah Amendment) and the States eligible to sign these instruments (participants) organised a virtual inaugural meeting for Working Group 2 on Capacity Building on Wednesday 30th June 2021, to discuss the need for a workable capacity building program as advised by measures that signatories are expected to implement at National Level as contained in Article 3 of the revised Code. The meeting was a follow up to several previous DCoC High-level meetings and more recently, the virtual National Focal Points (NFP) meeting held on Wednesday, 07 April 2021, which led to the adoption of the terms of reference for Working Group 1, Working Group 2, and the Steering Committee.

2. The objective of the meeting was to focus on the objectives, plans and prioritization for a more efficient and effective coordination of the capacity building activities, that will ensure maritime security within the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden

Opening Remarks by the Chairman of Working Group 2

3. The meeting was opened by the Chairman of Working Group 2 Captain Getinet Abay from Ethiopia noted that there was a need for a more concerted approach considering the dynamic nature that characterizes maritime crimes as well as the importance of close follow up, information sharing and capacity building of all maritime sector actors.

Drawing from Article 3 of the Jeddah Amendment, Captain Getinet stated that regional needs and priorities should inform the strategy for implementation of the DCoC -JA. This means that the process includes identifying capacity building needs, securing funds for the programme, attracting partners and channeling efforts to avoid duplication.

The Chair proceeded to pay homage to Mr. Albano Gove of Mozambique on his service and vast experience to the DCoC, whilst wishing him a happy retirement set to take effect from 01st July 2021. The remarks are attached as **Annex 1**.

The opening remarks were followed by a round of introductions of all the participants.

Introductions

4. The meeting was attended by representatives from the following participating States and partnering organizations.

COMOROS, DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, JORDAN, KENYA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA, SEYCHELLES, SOMALIA, SOUTH AFRICA, SUDAN, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, YEMEN

THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME,
EU CRIMARIO,
THE UNITED KINGDOM,
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Agenda

5. The meeting adopted the agenda that had earlier been circulated by the Secretariat, and the Chairman of the WG on Capacity Building continued to chair the meeting. The agenda is attached as **Annex 2**.

Enhancing the DCoC Capacity Building Coordination to meet the objectives of the Jeddah Amendment.

6. Muhammed Al Majashi of Yemen moderated the first panel discussion by reiterating how a coordinated framework in the implementation of the revised Code helps in maximizing capacity building efforts.

Capitalizing on such harmonized efforts is key for effective capacity building work.

a) Why, how, and when; Identification of priority areas for capacity building.

7. Mr. Yonis Adan (Somalia) highlighted in a presentation attached at **Annex 3**, called for better coordination of efforts between donors and implementing partners in building sustainable capacity building work. The revised Code for instance, has provisions within its recently approved Terms of Reference, which allow the Friends of DCoC to participate and support the work spearheaded by the two working Groups.

b) The role of the DCoC in enhancing Capacity Building Coordination through an integrated Work Plan.

8. Ms. Joyce Awino (Kenya) covered the role of the DCOC in enhancing capacity building Coordination through an integrated work plan. She restated that a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary and whole of government approach is the best way for achieving effective coordination.

Her remarks are detailed in the presentation attached as **Annex 4**.

c) Open Discussion

9. Participating states raised concerns on the sort of coordination mechanisms in place to harness efforts between implementing partners and beneficiary countries. The EU Capacity Building Mission pointed out that it has been coordinating capacity building efforts with Somali stakeholders and actors during its operations.

10. It was also suggested that a needs assessment matrix, though not a coordinating mechanism in and of itself, be used as a tool that identifies capability needs and priorities of the Signatory States before capacity building solutions are effected by implementing partners, particularly in MDA trainings.

11. Sudan requested technical assistance from IMO in developing a National Maritime Security Strategy. The IMO will reach out to Sudan on the matter under its implementation of the Red Sea project.

Considerations for effective interaction with international partners, (Friends of DCoC (JA) - who, how and why

12. While moderating the second panel discussion, Ms. Nyambura Kimani (IMO) pointed to the existing Friends of the DCoC as a mechanism that should consist of a list of subject matter experts on whom national focal points could refer to for support in matters capacity building, among other areas.

The presentation is attached as **Annex 5**.

13. It was noted that the UNODC representative registered his unavailability as a panelist during the second session, and therefore could not contribute to Agenda item number 5.

14. The United Kingdom urged Member states to ensure best use of available resources by identifying their MDA operational requirements; Partners and Friends of the DCoC (JA) should share their expertise with member states and build on national capabilities and regional capabilities.

15. EU CRIMARIO cited its use of the DCOC framework and mechanism in its 2nd phase of operations to avoid doubling of efforts. Capacity building training is also being conducted remotely as an interim measure, prior to the lifting of travel restrictions to member states.

16. USA urged NFPs to find ways for the more developed signatory states of the DCOC to share best practises and Standard operating procedures with others.

Way forward on strengthening the DCOC (JA) Capacity Building Coordination

17. An open discussion session was opened to all participants to act in response to the presentations made during the meeting. Contributions were as follows:

- All national focal points to identify your areas of needs of capacity building and submit the needs to the IMO DCOC office so that WG2 in collaboration with the IMO will carry out training need assessment and prepare a workable capacity building program for the region as a whole and depending on the identified needs to individual countries on a priority basis.
- Develop a DCoC Regional plan to achieve MDA and to implement an enduring capacity building project under the auspices of the DCoC-JA.
- Steering Group and all member states to seek further financial contributions for the DCOC Trust Fund thereto as it is currently low on funds.
- National Focal Points to develop clear proposals for projects to implement efficiently the Code of conduct.
- DCOC/JA to develop an integrated Work Plan. Use the already developed common needs Assessment matrix to capture and map the status of implementation of provisions which currently captures Article 3; The matrix can be developed further to capture key provisions for the enhancement of Maritime Security as captured in the entire Jeddah Amendments therein providing an overall picture of what needs to be done.
- Form a small subcommittee to develop a template of the Needs Assessment Matrix for the Friends of the DCoC, based on member states' capabilities.
- Implementing Partners to provide project updates currently under implementation, to avoid overlapping projects within the Region.
- National Focal points to ensure their ports are ISPS Compliant as this is the foundation of maritime security. Find mechanisms for collaboration on ISPS Code compliance.
- Ensuring that the national maritime and maritime security strategies are underpinned by a robust legal framework.
- Requirement for the Development of a Regional Plan to achieve MDA and taking ownership of the plan of action so that the receiving State calls in and coordinates assistance from investors and the international community.
- Develop a common plan for training and incremental aspect to be factored in for meaningful transfer of knowledge.
- Develop a list of implementing partners and what they do regarding DCOC countries as a starting point for understanding what the partners engage in and how DCOC countries can loop in.
- Revamp the training coordinators group working alongside the National Focal points. Invite the training coordinators in the next WG 2 meeting.

A.O.B.

17. Signatory States were introduced to Mr. Peter Adams who joined IMO as the new Head of the Maritime Security Section, replacing Ms. Gisela Vieira who representing the docket in acting capacity.

18. There being no other business, the meeting ended at 1700hrs EAT, with a vote of thanks from Mr. Kiruja Micheni.



Annex 1. Opening remarks by the Chairman of the WG2

By the Chair of DCoC (JA) Working Group 2 on Capacity Building Coordination. Captain Getinet Abay, Director Maritime Admin, Ethiopian Maritime Affairs Authority

Wednesday 30 June 2021

Salutations

- ❖ Chairman of the Steering Committee and Director General of the Saudi Border Guard, Major General Muhammad Abdullah Al-Shehri.
- ❖ Distinguished National Focal Points and Members of Working Group 2
- ❖ IMO Secretariat Representatives attending this meeting.
- ❖ Friends of the DCOC
- ❖ All protocols observed.

Ladies and gentlemen!

Let me take this opportunity to welcome all of you to the inaugural meeting of the DCOC (JA) Working Group 2. I would like to thank the IMO maritime safety division, in particular DCOC project office for arranging this virtual meeting.

This meeting should have been conducted quite earlier than now. It is my hope that the time taken for discussions and debates carried out on the terms of reference made us understood the importance of the subject matter at hand.

The time has now come for us to focus on the objectives, plans and prioritization for a more efficient and effective coordination of the capacity building that will ensure maritime security within our region.

As you all know, the DCOC initiative has shown various positive results on combating piracy and armed robbery since its inception. However, the incidents we see here and there are indicators that the DCOC has a work remain on eliminating the piracy in the region besides the works that are not properly touched after the Jeddah amendment came into force.

Ladies and gentlemen!

The maritime threats are becoming dynamic that demands close follow up, information sharing and capacity building of all institutions involved in the maritime sector. For example, the maritime industry is shown to be vulnerable to a wide array of cyber risks, and multiple examples of actual breaches have been seen. However, cyber defenses do not appear to have been developed adequately addressing the threats being faced. In this regard our organization the IMO is playing a vital role on establishing guidance for emerging threats.

To safeguard the region from maritime threats the capacity of each member states needs to be enhanced and all members need to work together to secure their seas and coastlines, secure the international trade root, and the shipping movement from and to their countries.



In this respect, capacity building has paramount importance on securing the maritime domain on knowledge and competence-based initiatives.

Accordingly, as chair of the working group two, on Capacity Building Coordination, we believe that the strategy for implementing the DCoC -JA must be solidly driven by regional needs and priorities and we must define those priorities and do our maximum best to enhance the capacity of personnel who have a direct and indirect role in securing our maritime domain.

Ladies and gentlemen!

The coordination effort shall focus identifying capacity building needs, securing funds for the programme, attracting partners and channeling efforts to avoid duplication.

Consequently, I request all national focal points to identify your areas of needs of capacity building and submit the needs to the IMO DCoC office so that WG2 in collaboration with the IMO will carry out training need assessment and prepare a workable capacity building program for the region as a whole and depending on the identified needs to individual countries on a priority basis.

Once again, I welcome all of you to the meeting and look forward to your contributions and fruitful discussions in this regard.

I now invite Mr. Mich, IMO DCoC project manager, to moderate the programme.

GOD blesses you all! Thank you.

Annex 2. Agenda

S.No	Agenda	Speaker	Duration
1)	Opening Remarks by the Chairman of Working Group 2;	Captain Getinet Abay Chairman WG2	10 Min
2)	Introductions	All	5 Min
3)	Adoption of the Agenda	Chair	5 Min
4)	<p>Panel Discussion - Enhancing the DCoC Capacity Building Coordination to meet the objectives of the JA</p> <p>b) Why, how and when; Identification of priority areas for capacity building.</p> <p>c) The role of the DCoC in enhancing Capacity Building Coordination through an integrated Work Plan</p> <p>d) Open Discussion</p>	<p>Mr. Mohammed Al Majashi, Yemen</p> <p>Yonis Adan, Somalia</p> <p>Joyce Awino Kenya</p>	45
5)	Considerations for effective interaction with international partners, (Friends of DCoC (JA) - who, how and why	Moderated by Nyambura Kimani UNODC UK	45
6)	Break		15 Min
7)	Way forward on strengthening the DCOC (JA) Capacity Building Coordination	Chairman	15 Min
8)	Any other business.	All	10

Annex 3: Remarks under Agenda item four by Mr. Yonis Adan, Head of Planning - Ministry of Ports and Marine Transport, Somalia

Enhancing the DCoC Capacity Building Coordination to meet the objectives of the JA.

Why, how, and when

By adopting the Jeddah Amendment, regional States demonstrated a great vision for a safe, secure and prosperous Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden. A region that is no longer considered as synonymous with Sea blindness.

As you know, the Jeddah Amendment was signed for because of the following:

- The Western Indian Ocean and the Red Sea, joining Southern, Eastern Africa and the Middle East to the Americas, Europe, and Asia, constitute one of the most critical maritime routes enabling global trade.
- Unfortunately, the potential for economic development, through increased maritime commerce and legitimate economic activity along the coastline and maritime space of countries in the region remains unexploited due to growing instability, terrorism and transnational organized crime at sea that impacts seafarers, maritime operators, and the ability of ports to develop.

Other considerations why the region must step up the implementation.

- Regional Trade routes are still considered as HRA due to threat of piracy and armed robbery against ships.
- In the span of a few years, an increasing number of attacks on commercial vessels, small fishing boats, naval and military supply ships have been reported in the southern Red Sea, Bab El Mandeb Strait, and the Gulf of Aden.
- Increasing insecurity at sea, occasional weak governance and physical insecurity prevent the ports and the maritime space from becoming drivers of economic development.
- It is estimated that Africa may be losing about 2% of gross domestic product (GDP) growth per year.
- Focus on developing national capability – then regional (Do not build your house on sand)

Piracy contained but:

- ✓ As the mandates of international Navies draws to an end, need for increased local action.

Lessons learnt from a regional perspective.

- interventions to counter piracy, did not go far enough, did not address the root causes.

- Lack of coordination between foreign interventions and regional countries was a missed opportunity. For example, would it not have been fantastic if there was coordination between EU NAVFOR and the DCoC that would have allowed sea rider opportunities?
- International forces continue to patrol our waters using naval ships and Maritime patrol aircrafts; it would be fantastic if there was collaboration with the DCoC to share information on suspicious activities at sea, through the DCoC information sharing centres.

Legacy

We need to take collective action to address sea blindness.

Having established a strong governance framework, the DCoC is now better prepared to spearhead the coordination of Information Sharing and Regional Capacity building initiatives.

- Need for donors and implementing partners to support regional CB priorities as identified.
- Need for better coordination of efforts of donors and implementing partners – TORs allow for Friends of DCoC to participate and support the work spearheaded by the two working Groups.

To take this agenda forward, Somalia would therefore like to request IMO to work with like-minded partners in developing a DCoC Regional plan to achieve MDA and to implement an enduring capacity building project under the auspices of the DCoC-JA.

Remember we have the DCoC Trust Fund which provides the opportunity for mobilisation of resource. However, Somalia understands that the DCoC Trust Fund is very low on funds. This should be one of the priorities of this WG to ensure that the work continues. We would like to request rich members such as Saudi Arabia to consider contributing as we seek further assistance from other donors such as the EU, USA, UK, Denmark, and others

Let this be on one of the assignments for this working group.

Annex 4: Remarks under Agenda item four by Joyce Awino, Director Enforcement and Response (Kenya Coast Guard Service)

The Role of the DCoC in Enhancing Capacity Building Coordination Through an Integrated Work Plan

Salutations

- Chairman of the Steering Committee and Director General of the Saudi Border Guard, Major General Muhammad Abdullah Al-Shehri.
- Distinguished National Focal Points and Members of Working Group 1
- Project Manager Djibouti Code of Conduct
- IMO Representatives present

Ladies and gentlemen,

My task today is to highlight the why and how the DCOC ISC Network can meet the objectives of the JA. I wish to recall that in the context of the DCOC (JA) signatories undertook to cooperate to the fullest possible extent in the repression of transnational organized crime in the maritime domain, maritime terrorism, IUU fishing and other illegal activities at sea based on available resources and related priorities, respective national laws and regulations and applicable rules of international law.

I posit in this regard, that Maritime Domain Awareness is key to achieving any coordinated action at sea. You cannot mitigate what you do not know. There is definitely a link between internal (national) and external (contribution by a nation state to regional /international) initiatives. There is need to build national capacity to benefit and effectively contribute to regional and international initiatives in securing the littoral boundaries and addressing maritime threats.

As highlighted by the Chairman, I wish to stress the importance of the establishment of NMISC and their contribution of effective governance as part of the “whole of government” approach to maritime security. Recall that the DCOC (JA) also called for the ‘establishment of a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary national maritime security and facilitation committee or other system for co-ordinating the related activities between the departments, agencies, control authorities, and other organizations of the State, port operators, Companies and other entities concerned with, or responsible for the implementation of, compliance with, and enforcement of, measures to fight transnational organized crime in the maritime domain, maritime terrorism, IUU fishing and other illegal activities at sea.

The role of the National Maritime Security Committee would therefore be overseeing the work of the Centre and the strategic national level MDA capability.

Noting that all DCOC (JA) are at different levels in establishing this capability or establishing a NMISC I propose that this meeting agrees on:

1. The minimum national MDA capability, including the establishment of National Maritime Information Sharing centres in each member state;

There is therefore need for understanding that the national Capabilities should take priority that includes;

- a) Capability Gaps
 - b) Resource Gaps
 - c) Multi-agency Gaps
2. Where needed, that a Member State can seek for assistance for a needs assessment mission to assess its current and/or planned capability;

Capability Assessments on current and future MDA centres (NMIC style) may include;

- a) Information (embedded and sharing)
 - b) Multi agency and interoperability
 - c) Infrastructure
 - d) Mandate/Governance
 - e) Organisation
 - f) Training
 - g) 24/7/365
3. That a national roadmap document for each member state be developed as to how 1) above will be achieved, taking into account the output from 2), and highlighting the gaps which the DCoC WG can then collectively use to approach international partners to address those gaps. The roadmap should articulate gaps to achieve a level of capability as well as prioritisation of the gaps.
 4. A commitment to a coordinated approach through the WG to address national gaps in MDA capability, NOT just taking what is offered on a first come first served basis. Focus should be on national, regional, and international resources to be directed at gaps identified at '3' (maybe IMO managed at the international support level)

To ensure progress and accountability by the Working Group, I propose National reports at agreed frequency of progress etc to IMO/DCOC to build a regional picture and also measure progress.

Any attempt at collaboration will only be meaningful when the initiatives look first within a State to develop the capacity for collaboration to build the foundation for a strong resilient regional collaborative framework. I envisage that a key output from this meeting will be consensus on the need to develop common SOPs for the NMISC/ Regional ISC network to ensure a coordinated mode of collaboration for the future.

I submit for your consideration.

Annex 5: Ms. Nyambura Kimani's remarks on agenda item on Considerations for effective interaction with international partners, (Friends of DCoC (JA) - who, how and why



Talking notes -
agenda item 5.pdf

END