Maritime Security

Japan announced its commitment to strengthen the capacity of maritime law enforcement through cooperation with UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime). In 2018 Japan contributed almost USD 28 million to UNODC.

Japan announced its commitment to implement capacity building measures in the area of the free, open, and sustainable ocean for 500 people with the Forum Islands Countries (FICs) for the next three years at the occasion of PALM8 (The Eighth Pacific Islands Leaders Meeting) in May 2018. The purpose of this support is assist the FICs to ensure free and open maritime order based on the rule of law, and sustainability of ocean resources in the region.

The Japan Meteorological Agency (JMA) makes public its commitment to providing a stable supply of meteorological observation data from its Himawari-8 and Himawari-9 geostationary meteorological satellites, and has allocated a FY 2018 budget of USD 29.35 million to this end. Observation data broadcast to the East Asia and Western Pacific regions via communication satellite support climate monitoring, natural disaster risk mitigation and maritime safety in individual countries of these regions as a basis of meteorological services. JMA also provides these nations with technical assistance, including presentations and exercises on data utilization. JMA will continue its efforts to provide observation data and technical assistance in this regard.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) allocated USD 125 thousand to implement the 1 month training course in Japan for the maritime law enforcement through lectures, site visit, and practice in collaboration with Japan Coast Guard in June-July 2018. This course was targeting to mid-level officers in charge of practical investigation. 15 officers from Djibouti, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Maldives, Micronesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Vanuatu and Vietnam participated in this program and learned basic theories and practical knowledge and techniques of maritime law enforcement.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) allocated USD 401 thousand to implement the training course in Japan for enhancing the capacity of hydrographic survey technique and utilization of hydrographic data in collaboration with Japan Coast Guard and other organizations, which started in June 2018 and to be ended in December 2018. This course is targeting to 6 officials from the authorities responsible
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) allocated USD 241 thousand to implement the course in Japan for maritime search and rescue, disaster prevention and environment protection in collaboration with Japan Coast Guard and other organizations, which started in September 2018 and to be ended in November 2018. This course is targeting to 12 officials from the agencies in charge of Maritime Search and Rescue, Marine Disaster Prevention and Marine Environment Protection of 8 countries. The participants are expected to implement an action plan identifying the issues and challenges in their own organizations based on the acquired knowledge and skills during the program.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) allocated USD 1.25 million (JPY 0.14 billion) to implement technical cooperation project for Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA), which started in May 2018 and continue until May 2021. The purpose of the project is to assist MMEA to enhance its educational and training capacity and to encourage cooperation among neighboring countries. One Japan Coast Guard officer is being dispatched to MMEA as a JICA long-term Expert.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) allocated USD 241 thousand (JPY 27 million) to implement the course in Japan for maritime search and rescue, disaster prevention and environment protection in collaboration with Japan Coast Guard and other organizations, which started in September 2018 and to be ended in November 2018. This course is targeting to 12 officials from the agencies in charge of Maritime Search and Rescue, Marine Disaster Prevention and Marine Environment Protection of 8 countries. The participants are expected to implement an action plan identifying the issues and challenges in their own organizations based on the acquired knowledge and skills during the program.

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cooperation among neighboring countries. One Japan Coast Guard officer is being dispatched to MMEA as an JICA long-term Expert.

Japan Coast Guard, the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Nippon Foundation allocated the budget of USD 0.53 million in 2018 for the Advancement of "Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program". The program continues to facilitate mutual understanding and cooperation. As a result, the importance of "maritime order governed by law and rules and not by coercion" will be shared and promoted among Coast Guard agencies in Asian countries.

The Japan Coast Guard started the JCG Mobile Cooperation Team as a unit specialized for skill development on assistance related to technological guidance, and allocated a budget amounting to USD 0.53 million. Also, through JICA or ASEAN-Japan Transport Partnership, the JCG is engaged in the skill development in the area of overseas maritime safety such as maritime crime control, hydrography, and Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) operators’ capacity.

Japan announced will steadily implement its assistance worth USD 133.71 million over two years through a comprehensive approach to improve security in the southern part of the Philippines and Sulu-Celebes Seas in order to realize "Asia resilient to terrorism". The purpose of this support is to assist the Philippines to ensure free and open maritime order based on the rule of law.

Japan announced allocation of approximately USD 900,000 for 2018 to fulfill its commitment to develop a suite of analytical methodologies and necessary instruments including sensors to understand the marine information about Ocean Acidification, Marine biodiversity and Microplastics for the period between 2018 and 2022.

Japan announced allocation of USD 12 million in 2018 to fund the activities to enhance awareness of Tsunami in collaboration with the international organizations such as UNISDR, UNDP and UNITAR as well as with JICA. The activities from April 2018 to March 2019 are related to "World Tsunami Awareness Day," established by the UN General Assembly resolution.

Ireland announced that by the end of 2018 it will complete a USD 284 million naval vessel replacement program involving the purchase of four
larger more capable offshore patrol vessels tasked primarily with maritime surveillance and fishery protection.

Ireland committed USD 36 million to the delivery of three Pilatus 12 aircraft with sophisticated surveillance suites to the Irish Defence Forces in 2019/20. These aircraft, when required, will provide a significantly enhanced littoral patrolling capability in support of maritime surveillance and protection.

Ireland announced investment in the order of USD 1.7 million in a program to upgrade current Naval Service ICT systems which support Ireland’s fishery protection regime within the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy. The program will be run out over 2019/20.

Ireland reaffirmed its commitment to participate in the MARSUR Project, facilitating the exchange of information and data between navies so as to improve the common "Recognised Maritime Picture" in support of enhanced ocean surveillance and protection.

Indonesia announced USD 27.8 million for marine and fisheries surveillance activities include patrol vessel and airborne surveillance, command center operation, marine and fisheries crime investigations, MPA surveillance, enhancement community based surveillance participation, combatting destructive fishing and any other related activities.

Indonesia through bilateral cooperation with neighboring countries committed to conduct technical cooperation on information sharing, lesson learned, capacity building, and coordinated patrol.

Indonesia committed to establish of traffic separation scheme in the Lombok Strait by submitting the proposal to International Maritime Organization (IMO) to enhance the safety of navigation in the area.

Indonesia and 10 others countries under RPOA-IUU (Regional Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices Including Combatting Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in the Region) committed to enhance and strengthen the overall level of fisheries management in the region in order to sustain fisheries resources and the marine environment.

Australian Governments have invested in the Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS) as a national collaborative research infrastructure. IMOS routinely operates a wide range of observing equipment throughout Australia’s coastal and open oceans, making all of
its data accessible to the marine and climate science community, other stakeholders and users, and international collaborators. IMOS contributes to sustainable development goals as a Regional Alliance of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS). It operates the Australian Ocean Data Network (AODN), which is Australia’s national ocean data centre and a participant in the International Ocean Data and Information Exchange (IODE).

**The International Labor Organization (ILO)** will expand upon its activities for the promotion of the ratification and implementation of the Maritime Labour Convention including through strengthening cooperation with port state control authorities around the world. In the next five years, the ILO supervisory bodies will examine the conformity with the Convention of laws and regulations of member States representing more than 91 per cent of the world fleet and employing more than 1 million seafarers. Ensuring the respect of seafarers’ fundamental rights and principles and well as their employment and social rights is critical for the achievement of safer shipping and cleaner oceans.

**The International Labor Organization (ILO)** SEA Fisheries Project (Strengthened Coordination to Combat Trafficking in Fisheries in South East Asia) (funded by the United States) will reduce human trafficking in the fishing sector by strengthening coordination and increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of existing national and regional level anti-trafficking efforts in South East Asia. Its regional coordination body, to be launched in November 2018, will support collaborative approaches, develop and implement joint strategies, and share information.

**The International Labor Organization (ILO)** will expand upon its activities for the promotion of the ratification and implementation of the Seafarers’ Identity Documents Convention (Revised), 2003 (No. 185), as amended. This Convention ensures that seafarers working and living on ships involved in international trade can benefit from the new seafarers’ identity document, which allows them to travel without a visa to disembark in ports for shore leave. Access to shore facilities and shore leave are vital elements of their general well-being and, therefore, to the achievement of safer shipping and cleaner oceans.

**The International Labor Organization (ILO)** will promote the ratification of the Work in Fishing Convention, No. 188, which entered into force on November 16, 2017. It will also assist ratifying States to effectively implement the Convention through the work of its supervisory system and through training tools, gap analysis and capacity building and other
technical assistance and by assisting States to undertake related flag and port State inspections.

**The International Labor Organization (ILO) Ship to Shore Rights Project** (‘Combatting Unacceptable Forms of Work in the Thai Fishing and Seafood Industry’) (funded by the European Union) will continue to work closely with partners including the Thai Government, employers' organizations, workers' organizations and buyers towards the prevention and reduction of unacceptable forms of work in the Thai fishing and seafood processing sectors. In doing so, it will continue to work to achieve core objectives covering the 22 coastal provinces of Thailand. Ship to Shore Rights Project (‘Combatting Unacceptable Forms of Work in the Thai Fishing and Seafood Industry’) (funded by the European Union) will continue to work closely with partners including the Thai Government, employers' organizations, workers' organizations and buyers towards the prevention and reduction of unacceptable forms of work in the Thai fishing and seafood processing sectors. In doing so, it will continue to work to achieve core objectives covering the 22 coastal provinces of Thailand.

**Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)** and the government of Indonesia committed to increase the human capability and information gathering and processing capacity of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries and cooperating institutions to address IUU fishing in Indonesia, this will be delivered via formal training and co-working on defined projects. The project will allocated USD 3.2 million and target 3 to 6 case studies, depending on the complexity of the problem and scale of the resources the project teams are able to devote to the task and involve a 2 to 5 day intensive training in the relevant analytical methods, including hands-on implementation with data drawn from Indonesia's vessel monitoring system, fisheries logbooks, observers, or other sources.

**Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)** will address two key issues in fisheries monitoring and surveillance: improving the information available from existing fisheries monitoring data through the development of analytical tools, and reducing the cost of fisheries monitoring and surveillance data through the application of new technologies. In collaboration with the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and fisheries and allocated USD 485,000 the project involves: developing collaborative networks to assess technology and capacity gaps and the provision of training workshops to develop the analytic capacity of stakeholder.
JAMSTEC commits to allocate USD 5.4 million to the “Observation of the Wide-area Seabed Change toward the National Resilience”

JAMSTEC allocated USD 4.5 million funds to operate and maintain for “DONET (Dense Oceanfloor Network system for Earthquakes and Tsunamis)” in FY 2017-18.

JAMSTEC allocated USD 0.24 million to the projects “Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Mitigation in the Marmara Region and Disaster Education in Turkey” in FY 2017-18.

Global Fishing Watch is committed to advancing sustainable fishing through increased transparency. In collaboration with Bloomberg Philanthropies, Oak Foundation, Oceans 5 and Walton Family Foundation, the Global Fishing Watch will engage 20 countries in our global transparency program, and publish their fishing vessel tracking data in our platform over the next 4 years.

The Waitt Foundation and the U.S. National Maritime Intelligence-Integration Office (NMIO) announced the Marine Conservation and Maritime Security Coalition (MCMSC), a sustainable, long-term partnership between the maritime security and ocean conservation communities that provides an enduring and flexible platform for addressing the maritime information needs of partners within the Global Maritime Community of Interest (GMCOI). Through an online collaboration space and catalyzing events, the MCMSC will facilitate the GMCOI’s design and implementation of solutions to more effectively counter a range of maritime challenges including illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, piracy, and human trafficking.

International Hydrographic Organization will establish a Seabed 2030 Project, a collaborative project between Nippon Foundation and GEBCO. The project is initiated in 2018 to map of the entire World Ocean by the year 2030. The project funded by The Nippon Foundation and allocates USD 2 Million and will contribute USD 18.5 million for the first ten years.

Global Fishing Watch is announce, with the support from the Walton Family Foundation, the expansion of our global Research Partner Program to include four Indonesian Universities and research institutions. The program will also expand the engagement with the Indonesian Government in other key areas required for ocean sustainability, including small vessel tracking and support to other government department such as Capture Fisheries and the Coastguard. This commitment is a one year commitment.
Global Fishing Watch is committed to advancing sustainable fishing through increased transparency. With new support from Bloomberg Philanthropies, along with our founding funders for the next 4 years, GFW will establish an analytical and policy cell with global reach to collect, analyze and publicly display data on commercial fishing activity. The new cell will support under-resourced countries with data and analysts to help improve governance of fisheries and monitoring of marine protected areas.

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PACIFICO will invest USD 200,000 to promote, in partnership with Global Fishing Watch, transparency, analysis and mapping of the intensity of fishing effort & patterns in the Tropical Eastern Pacific.

PACIFICO will invest USD 11,65 million to design and implement a regional initiative focused on sustainable fisheries, MPAs and Control & Surveillance, support implementation of the Declaration for the Cooperation on Security and Environmental Protection in Costa Rica, Ecuador and Panama, support the development of Regional Marine Control and Surveillance Strategy, and increase the capacities in marine and fisheries surveillance by the application of technology.

World Research Institute Indonesia aims to conduct a pilot project whereby the subnational One Map process for maritime or marine issues is tested out in 2020. Building upon WRI Indonesia’s extensive experience with subnational One Map process on forest and terrestrial resources issues, WRI Indonesia will conduct research on the protocol and challenges around integrated terrestrial and marine planning at the national and subnational level.

Inmarsat will invest close to USD 1 billion in a next generation of satellites communications equipment and related technology that will vastly reduce or eliminate the gap between the haves and the have-nots in the oceans.
**One Earth Future**, through its Secure Fisheries and Stable Seas programs, will help governments reduce violent conflict over fisheries with a commitment of USD 2 million to a global Fisheries Conflict Research Consortium, the geographic expansion of the Stable Seas Maritime Security Index, and engagement projects in eastern Africa. This investment will improve coastal welfare and food security, enhance the Blue Economy, and mitigate the maritime drivers of conflict.

**Collecte Localisation Satellite (CLS)** France has been for instance working very closely with EMSA for the past CLS commits to provide all satellite imagery value-added products with total cost USD 57 million over 3 years to serve European users through EMSA dealing with Maritime Surveillance.

**The Pacific Fusion Centre** will provide strategic analysis of information to help strengthen maritime domain awareness and provide security alerts and advice for Pacific security agencies. The facility will be established in mid-2019, following close consultation with Pacific partners and working with the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to prepare a feasibility study.