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**Presentation by the Anti-Piracy Unit**

**Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)**

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# HISTORY

( OBP sources)

- More than 4,000 acts of piracy were recorded from 1990 to 2010.
- In 2009, 159 ships underwent pirate attacks, 1,052 seafarers taken hostage, of which 8 were killed. (December 2010), 21 ships and 480 seafarers are held hostage.
- The cost of piracy at sea to the world economy is estimated at between \$ 7 billion and \$ 12 billion per year; knowing that the pirates who scour the sea routes off Somalia are held responsible for 95% of this overall cost.
- The threat in the southwestern area of the Indian Ocean is still high as well as in the Gulf of Guinea.



# OPERATION ATALANTE

- UN resolutions against piracy in large of Somalia 2008- 2009;
- EU resolutions against piracy in the large of Somalia
- Operation Atalante is a military and diplomatic mission implemented by the European Union, within the framework of the European naval force (Eunavfor) and the CSDP European Common Defence Policy (politique de défense commune européenne) , with the aim of fighting the insecurity in the Gulf of Aden and the Indian Ocean, a maritime area threatened by pirates from the Somali coast.
- The mission deployed from 8 December 2008 to replace national support. From time to time, it made available between four and thirteen vessels supported by maritime patrol aircraft with Djibouti fighter bases, and commandos onboard the World Food Program ships supplying Somalia or merchant ships crossing the area.
- In 2009 and 2012, Eunavfor's European forces provided escorts for 166 WFP vessels and 128 AMISOM2 ships.
- ATALANTA still in he region for Maritime Security issues.



## Fight Against Piracy -ESA-OI perspective's

### Background

- IOC, Regional intergovernmental organization that was created in 1982 headquarter in Mauritius;
- Composed of 5 Member States but in franc collaboration with different other organisations and states.
- The current Secretary General is Madi Hamada, took office, on July 16th 2016;
- **For Piracy and Maritime security globaly:**
- Seychelles initiative as from 2009 (Ministerial meeting)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> ESA-IO Ministerial Meeting in Mauritius - adoption of a regional Strategy for maritime security and against piracy– MASE Programme ( 22 states)
- Calendar - Mid 2013 – mid-2018 (discussion in process for extension)
- 37.5M EDF
- Coverage - ESA-IO region steered by COMESA, EAC , IGAD, IOC)



## Context

- Tries to address complex and sensitive problems (political, international relations, human security, military, economic, ....)
- Large scope of stakeholders at national, regional, continental and international levels.
- A cross-cutting theme and highly technical...)



## IOC-APU in a nutshell

- Inaugurated in June 2012.
- Only structure of IOC found outside Mauritius – HQ.
- IOC – OR
- APU – a specialised unit of IOC/ strategic not operational structure.
- A multidisciplinary, multi-nationality expert group.
- Handles maritime security-related issues for IOC – bulk of it being implementation of 2 of MASE's 5 Results (4 & 5).
- 37.5M Euros – EDF - for the 5 results.



## MASE

- Acronym for MAritime SEcurity Programme => **not only piracy**
- 37.5 m Euros programme covering ESA-IO region – 22 countries of 3 RECS (IGAD, EAC, COMESA) and 1 RO (IOC).
- Programme running from mid-2013 ( extension in discussion)
- Funded by EU under 10<sup>th</sup> EDF ESA-IO– RIP.
- Part of EU Horn of Africa Strategic Framework.



## Twin objectives of MASE

**Overall Objective** - enhance maritime security in the ESA-IO region, hence contribute to global security and create a favourable environment for the economic development of the ESA-IO region and beyond.

**Specific objective** - strengthen the capacity of the ESA-IO region in the implementation of the Regional Strategy and Action Plan against Piracy and for Maritime Security, adopted in October 2010 in Mauritius.

## The Five results of the MASE Programme

The programme will achieve 5 results :

- **Result 1** : social framework: alternative livelihoods through vocational development initiatives and advocacy against piracy; is developed, maritime coordination mechanisms are reinforced in Somalia (IGAD)
- **Result 2** : legal framework: national/regional legal, legislative and infrastructural capability for Arrest, Transfer, Detention and Prosecution is developed within the region (EAC)



- **Result 3** : investigation framework: regional capacity to disrupt the financial networks of pirates leaders and their finance, minimise the economic impact of piracy in the region, is strengthening (COMESA);
- **Result 4** : maritime framework: capacity for maritime tasks and support functions are enhanced (IOC);
- **Result 5** : Regional coordination and information exchange is improved (IOC).

Each Result has a lead partner and implementing partners.



## Result 5: Improved regional coordination and information exchange

### Operationalization of the Regional Maritime Information Fusion Centre:

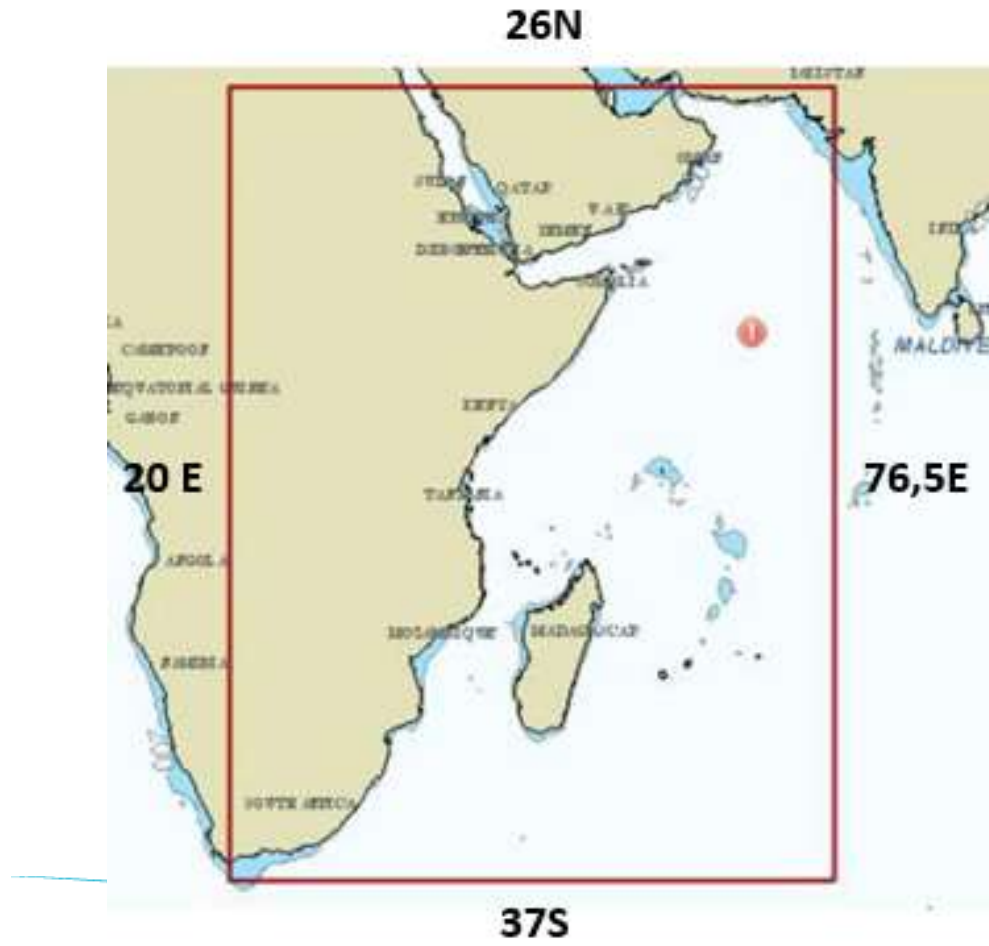
- 1 Study in 2014: preparatory work for the assessment of information need and the effective data sharing platform and coordination mechanism among the interested countries
- Process for the hosting of the Centre
  - July 2015: decree of creation of a national Centre to launch the project;
  - December 2015: launching of a the future RMIFC on a pilot basis;
  - February 2016: signature of the host country agreement;
  - June 2016: end of pre-ops period;
  - CRFIM working in collaboration with different program and giving dealy breaif report for the situation in the region; ( MSCHOA, SEAVISION)
- Developing the agreement(s) and the modalities of cooperation.
- Experience from other regions on similar activities.





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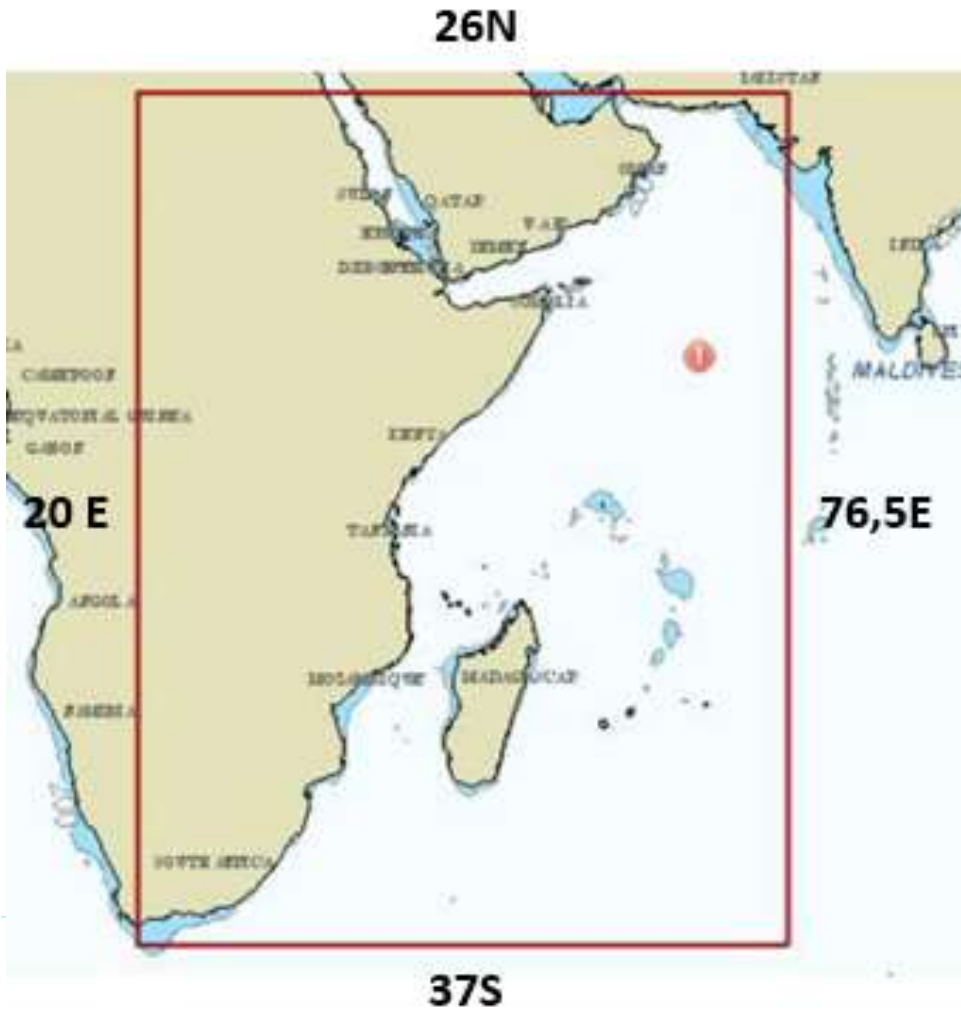
## A tool for Maritime domain awareness





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## A tool against all maritime threats



**Piracy**



**Illegal fishing**



**Illegal immigration**

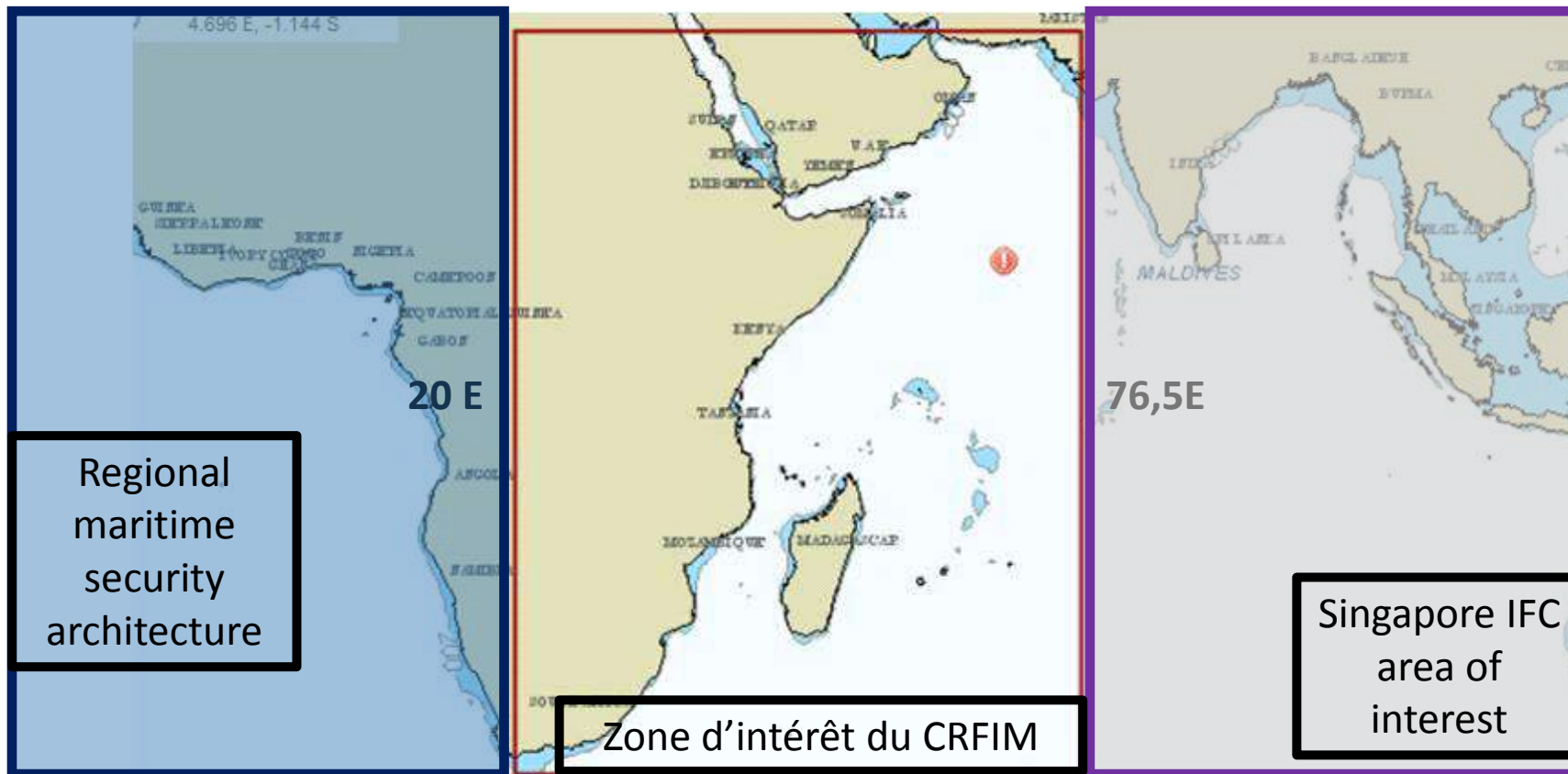


**Traffickings...**





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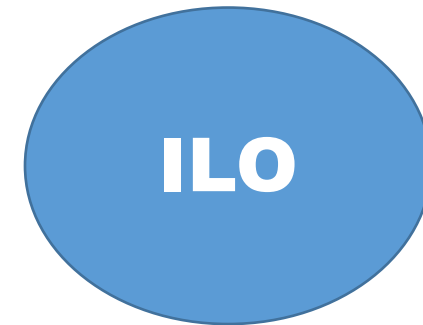
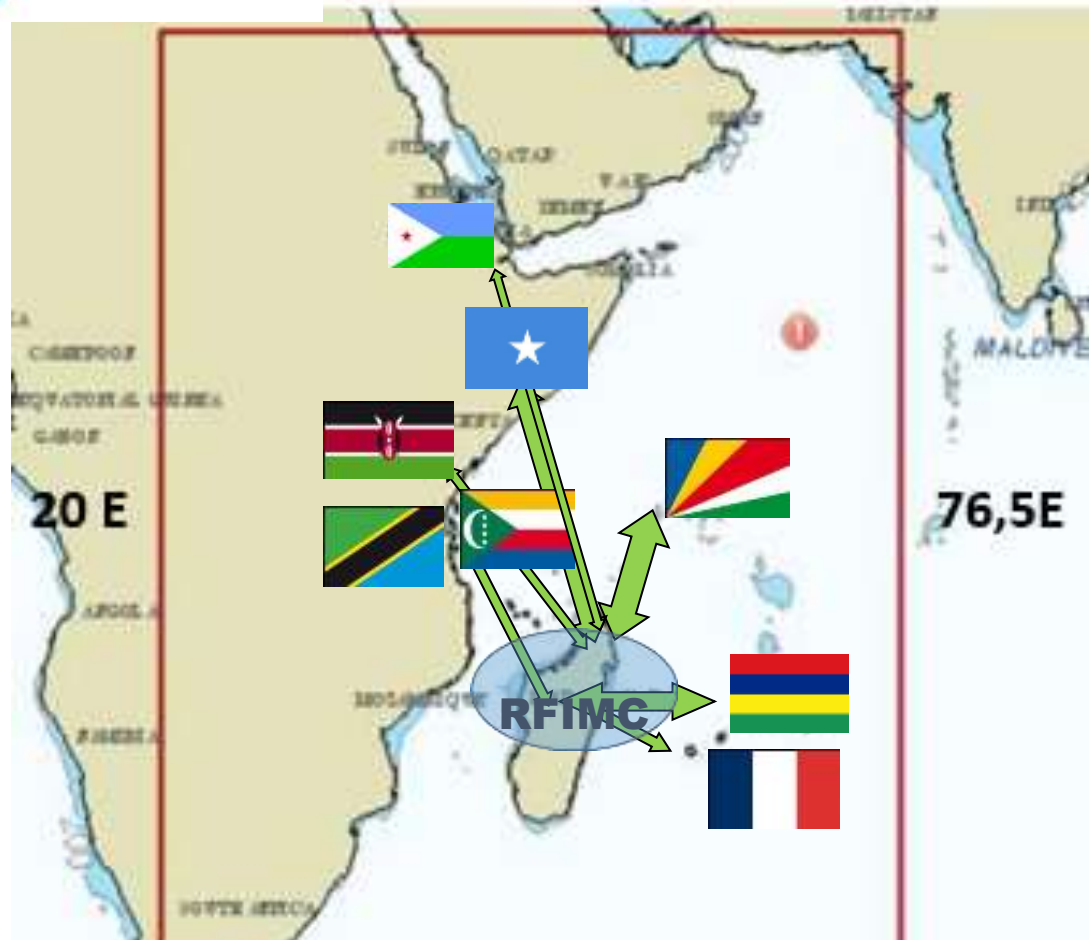




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A regional initiative



## 2. RESULT 4 (Enhanced national and regional capacity for maritime tasks and support functions)

### OBJECTIVES / DESIRED OUTPUTS:

1. Improved operational ability of the Maritime Law Enforcement agencies in the region.
2. Improved maritime domain awareness (MDA).
3. An assessment of existing means and an exchange of lessons learnt in the domain of maritime safety, S&R.
4. Development of a joint operational patrol initiative.





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## Result 4.4 The development of a joint operational patrol initiative

Initiate a dialogue with interested countries and develop a modality for a Joint Maritime Patrolling system

- Inauguration of the Regional Coordination Operation center on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2017 in Seychelles,

Planning training for enforcement agencies at sea with IMO and EUNAVFOR

- Training in the operational vessels for the CG with partners (EUNAVOR Siroco 14)
- Exercise of operational coordination in La Réunion (July 2015).
- Other training are on going

Procurement of services of patrol vessels from States for conducting joint/ coordinated operations at sea

- Elaboration of the procedures, characteristics and the conditions necessary for the operational centre and its sustainability by the region;
- To determine the means with which the States will contribute to support the joint/coordinated patrol
- End on the month negotiation with member states financial support for regional operation.



# IOC on CGPCS

- The Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) appears to be a necessary body to enhance the participation of regional states. It is an organisation that “has continuously put greater emphasis on the enhancement of regional cooperation particularly at the strengthening of the legal framework for dealing with various maritime threats in the region. The Indian Ocean Commission is now co-chairing the CGPCS Working Group 1 on Capacity Building. (collaborate with Somalia to develop capacity building on fisheries)



## Some key points for MASE as Conclusion

1. MASE is a regional response for medium to long term capacity building programme for maritime security;
2. MASE is a process for regional appropriation;
  1. Strong link between Results 4 and 5.
  2. Lessons learnt from SMARTFISH/PRSP;
  3. Collaboration with ATALANTA, INTERPOL, UNODC, EASF, DCOC....



**Questions and come to visit us**





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**Thank you!**



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