



SENIOR LEADERSHIP *SYMPOSIUM*

Exercise OBANGAME EXPRESS 2018

Co-hosted with
U.S. Naval Forces Africa
& Armed Forces of Gabon

Sponsored by
U.S. Africa Command

26–28 March 2018



Schedule of Events: Day 1



-
- | | |
|------|--|
| 0730 | Symposium check-in at Radisson Blu Okoume Palace Hotel |
| 0800 | Introduction and Symposium Overview |
| 0815 | Keynote Address |
| 0845 | Presentation: Stable Seas in the Gulf of Guinea |
| 0945 | Break |
| 1015 | Panel 1: Maritime Strategy Development / Implementation |
| 1145 | Lunch |
| 1245 | Presentation: Building Capacity within the Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) Construct |
| 1415 | Break |
| 1445 | Panel 2: Regional Cooperation and Maritime Interoperability |
| 1615 | Adjourn – Personal Time |

Keynote Addresses

RDML Shaun Duane, USN

RDML Alain Jerome MOUNGUET, GBN



Stable Seas in the Gulf of Guinea— How the Region's Maritime Security Challenges Can Be Addressed Through Holistic International Efforts

Ms. Kelsey Soeth



UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS

MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

Kelsey Soeth, One Earth Future



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED OEF'S FAMILY OF PROGRAMS



OCEANS BEYOND PIRACY

Reducing Violence at Sea



OEF Research

Informing Change for Peace



SHURAAKO

Connect ▶ Invest ▶ Jobs



Peace Through Governance



Shared Resources

Toward Inclusive Governance



SECURE FISHERIES

Advancing Sustainable Fisheries



OUR SECURE FUTURE

Women Make the Difference



PASO COLOMBIA

UNCLASSIFIED
Más Sostenible para Colombia



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED



OCEANS BEYOND PIRACY

Reducing Violence at Sea

a program of One Earth Future

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



OEF Research

Informing Change for Peace

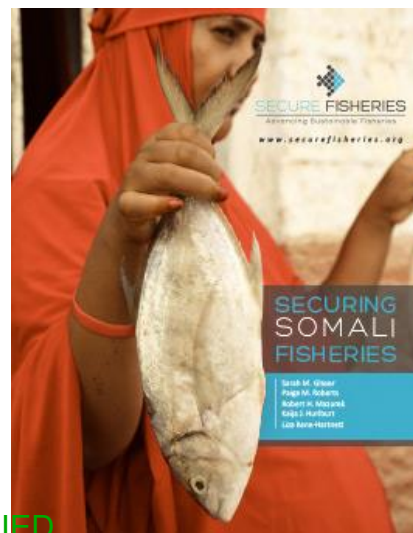
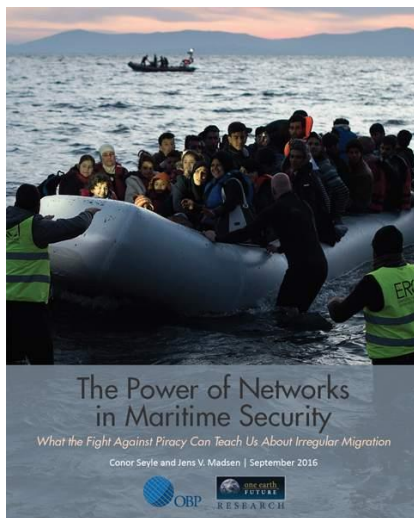
a program of One Earth Future



SECURE FISHERIES

Advancing Sustainable Fisheries

a program of One Earth Future



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org





Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

GOAL: to *measure* and *map* the elements of maritime security to better understand their interconnectedness

UNCLASSIFIED

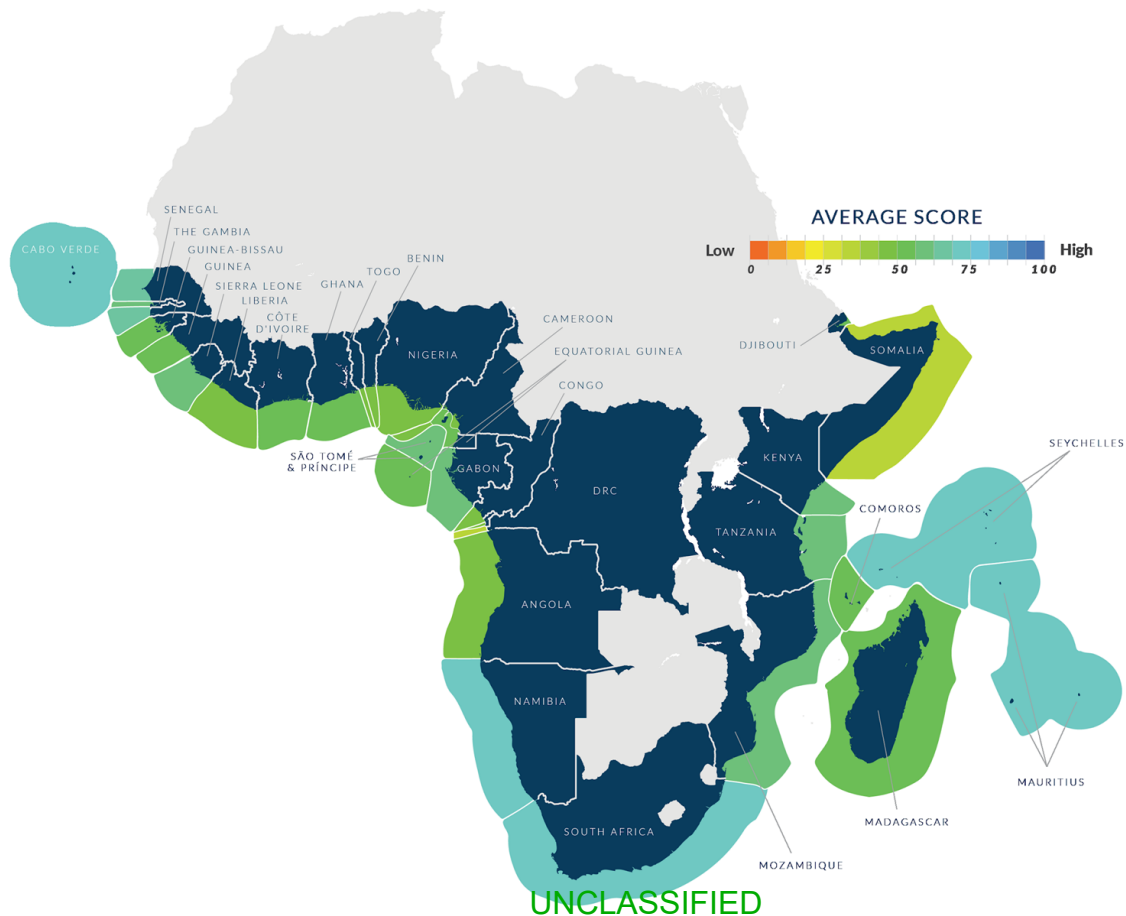
www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



UNCLASSIFIED

EEZ Size
3,500,000 km²

EEZ Size
5,800,000 km²

9,000 km Coastline

14,000 km Coastline

UNCLASSIFIED



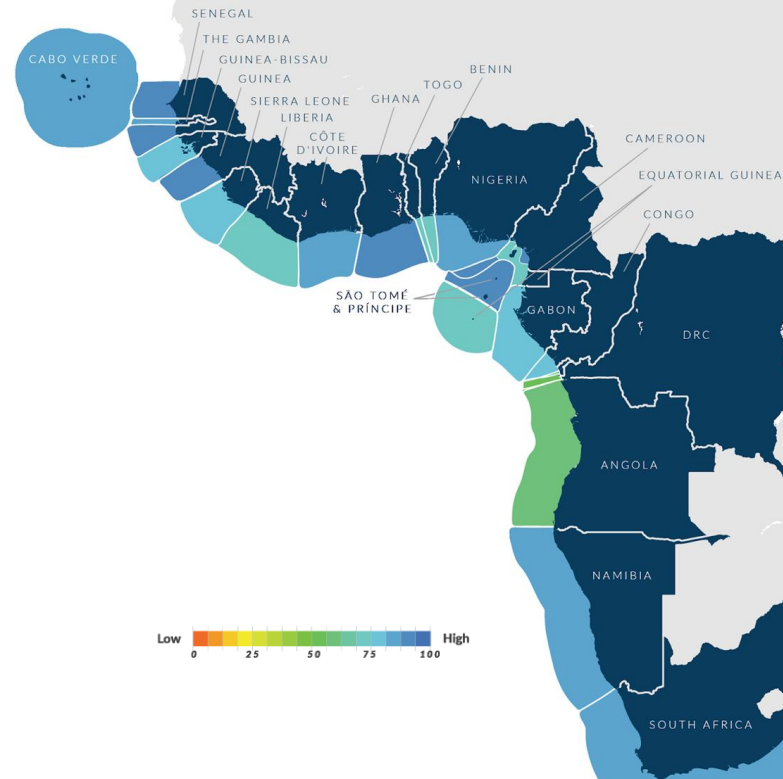
Peace Through Governance

International Cooperation

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

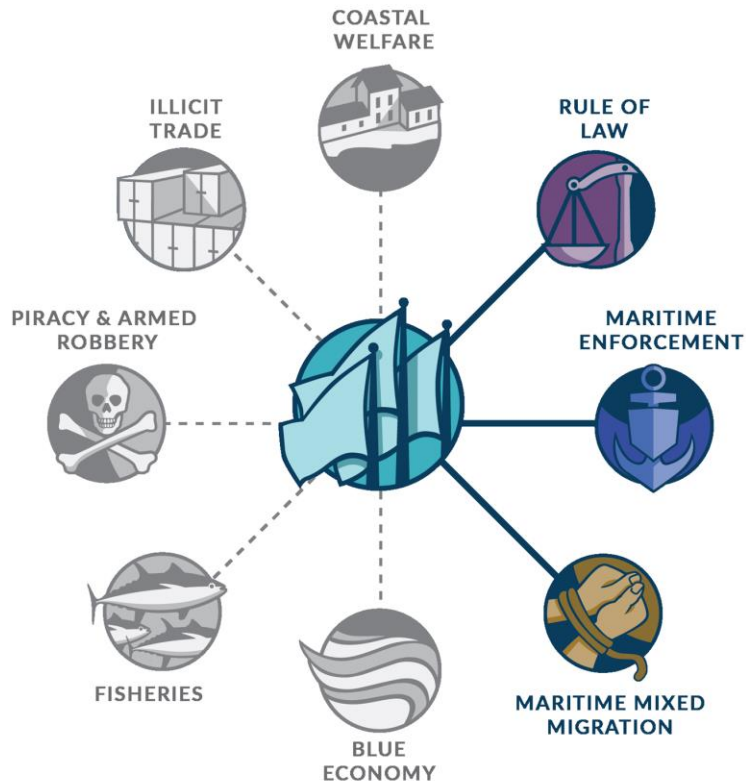
- High level of participation in international agreements
- High level of commitment to regional security strategies
 - Need for increased material commitments
- Lower scores due to maritime boundary disputes



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



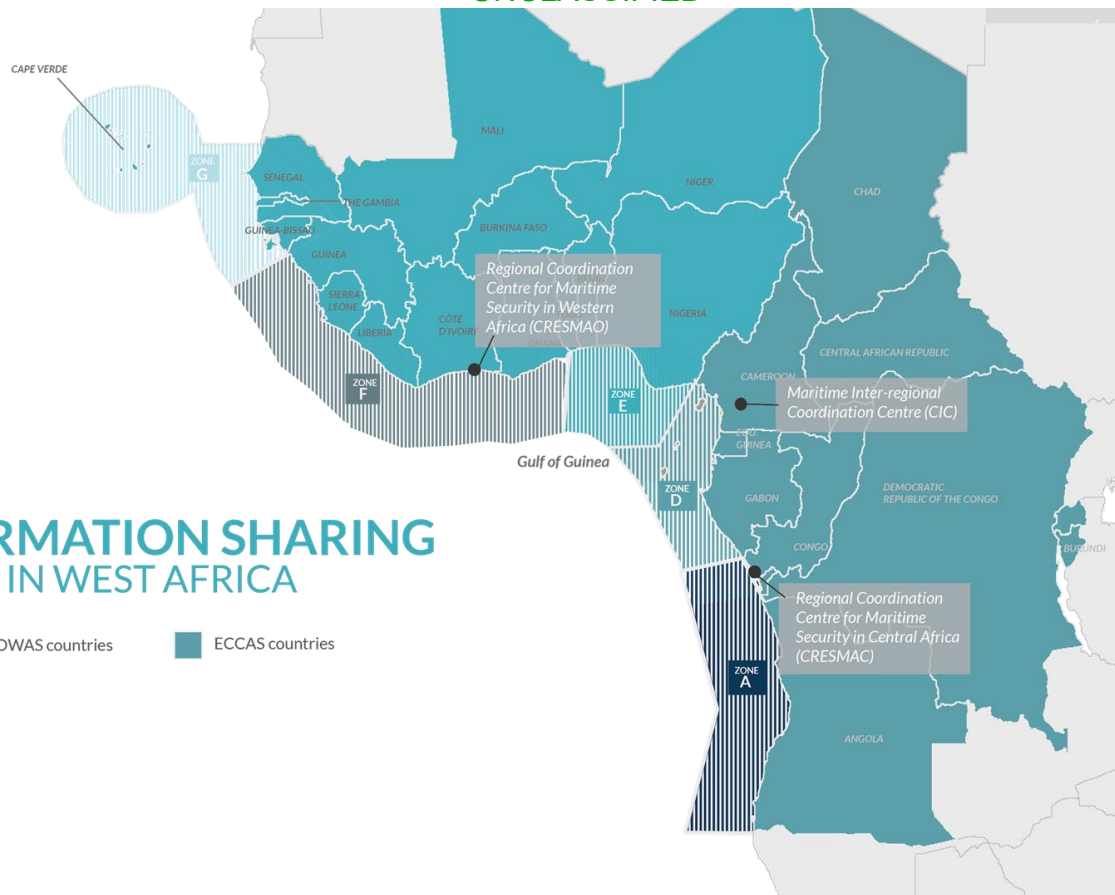
Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

INFORMATION SHARING IN WEST AFRICA

■ ECOWAS countries ■ ECCAS countries



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



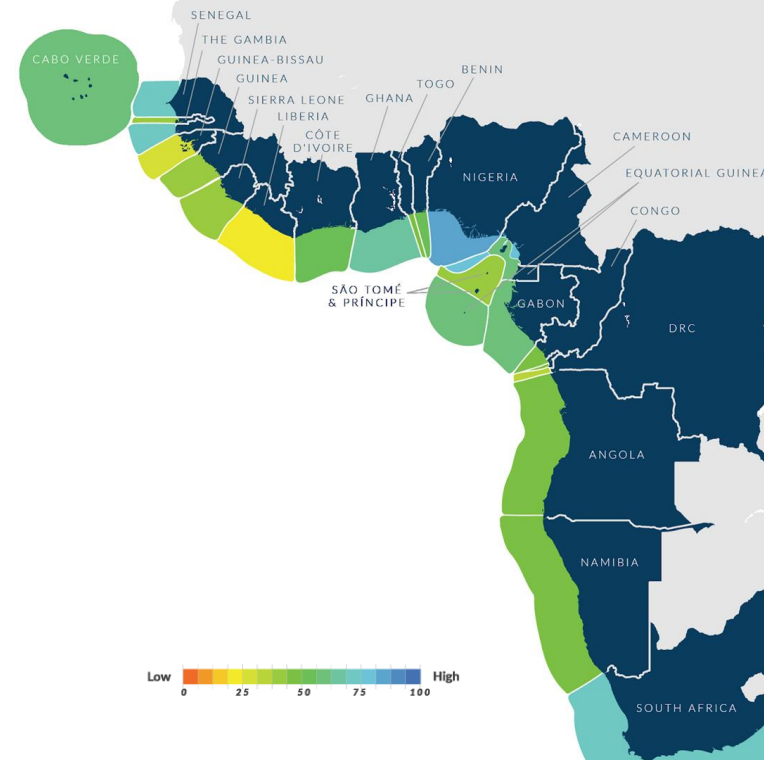
Peace Through Governance

Maritime Enforcement

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

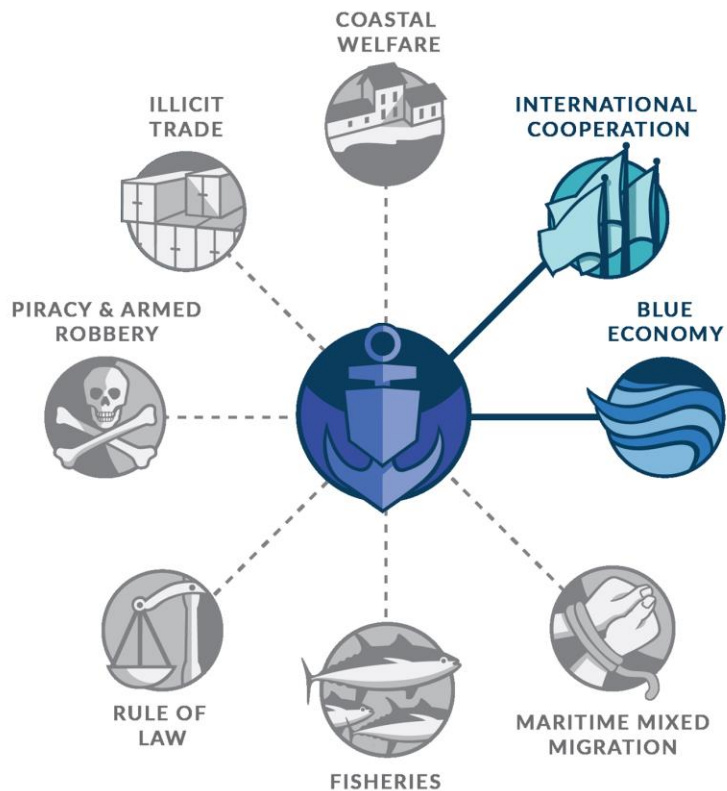
- More assets per kilometre of coastline
- Assets include navies and coast guards
- Maritime situational awareness (MSA)
- Information sharing
- Continue to build and operationalize network



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



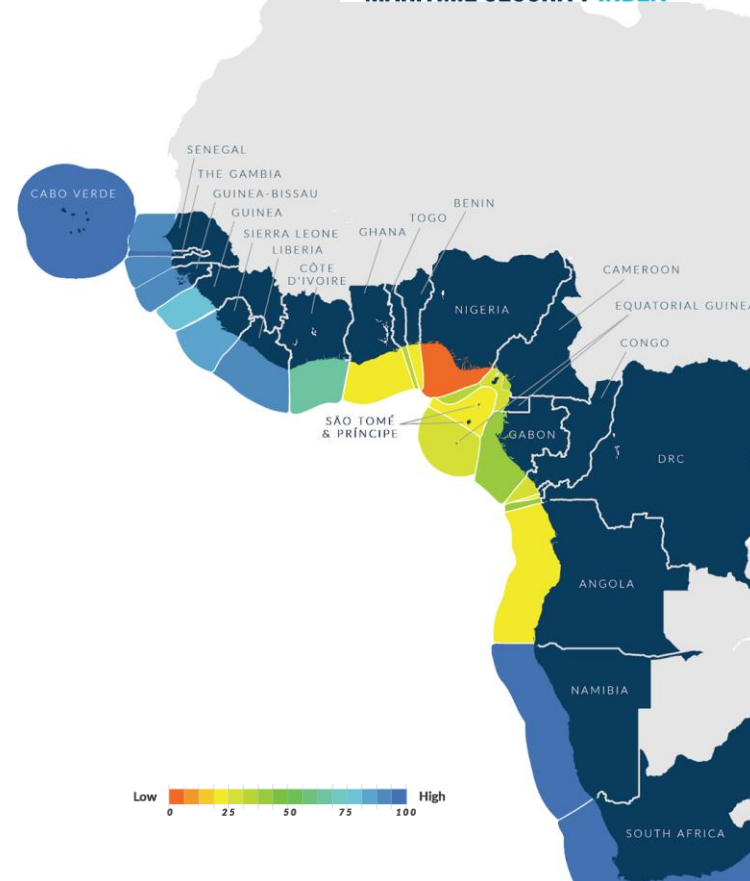
Peace Through Governance

Piracy & Armed Robbery

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

- High level of piracy and armed robbery
- Increased naval presence
- 20% of attacks are responded to by a naval vessel



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

PIRACY & ARMED ROBBERY MODELS

KIDNAP FOR
RANSOM



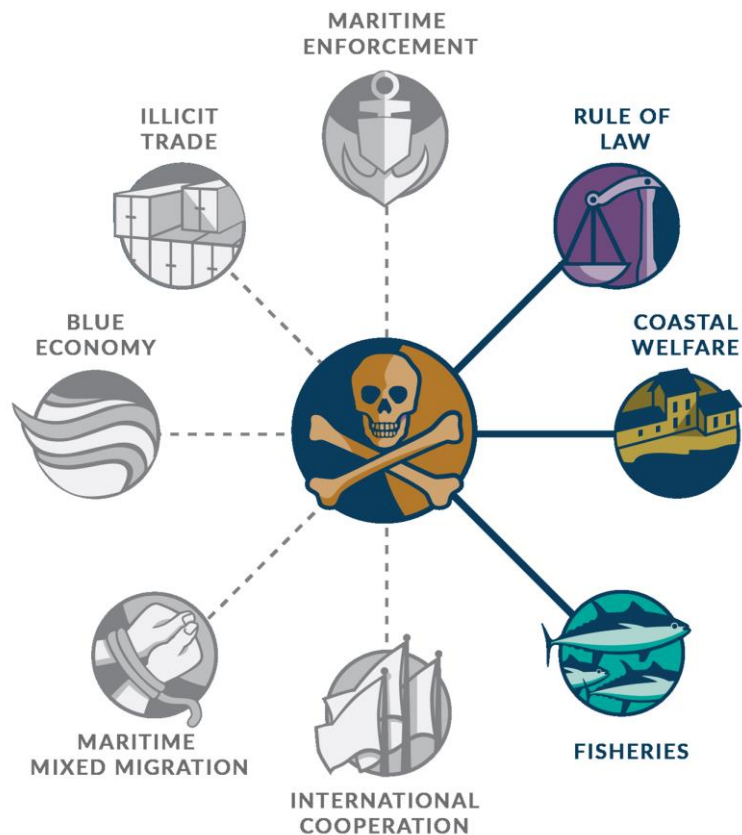
HIJACKING FOR
CARGO THEFT



ROBBERY



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

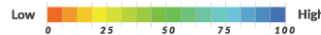


Peace Through Governance

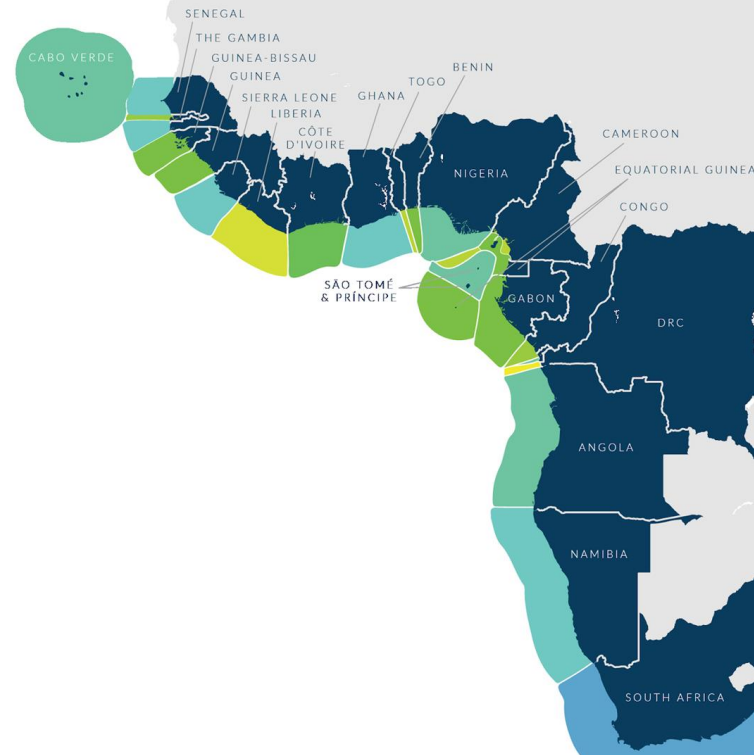
Fisheries

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



- Lower levels of foreign fishing correspond to healthier fisheries
- BUT negative impacts mitigated by strong Rule of Law



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

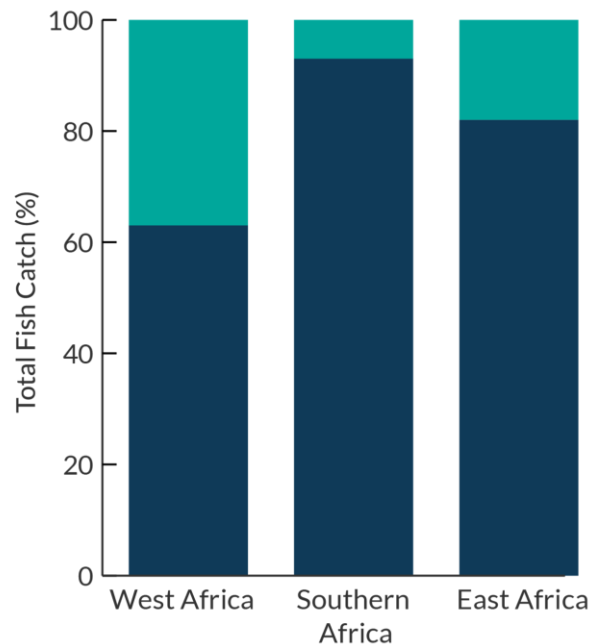


Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

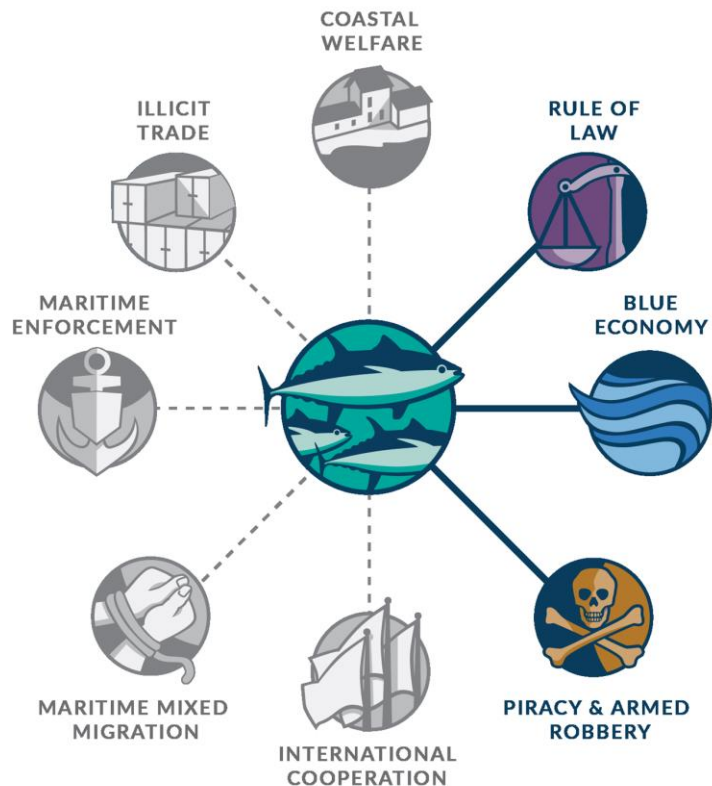
- Highest level of illegal fishing in sub-Saharan Africa
- Fisheries Committee for the West Central Gulf of Guinea (FCWC) and the Regional Fisheries Committee of the Gulf of Guinea (COREP)
 - Benefit from high level of regional cooperation

LEGAL VS ILLEGAL FISHING IN THE WATERS OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



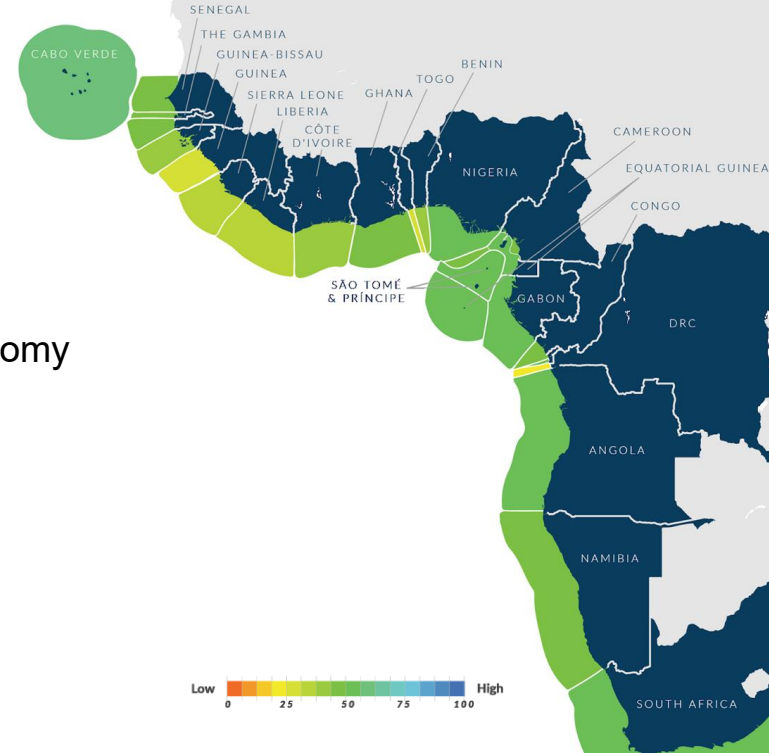
Peace Through Governance

Blue Economy

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

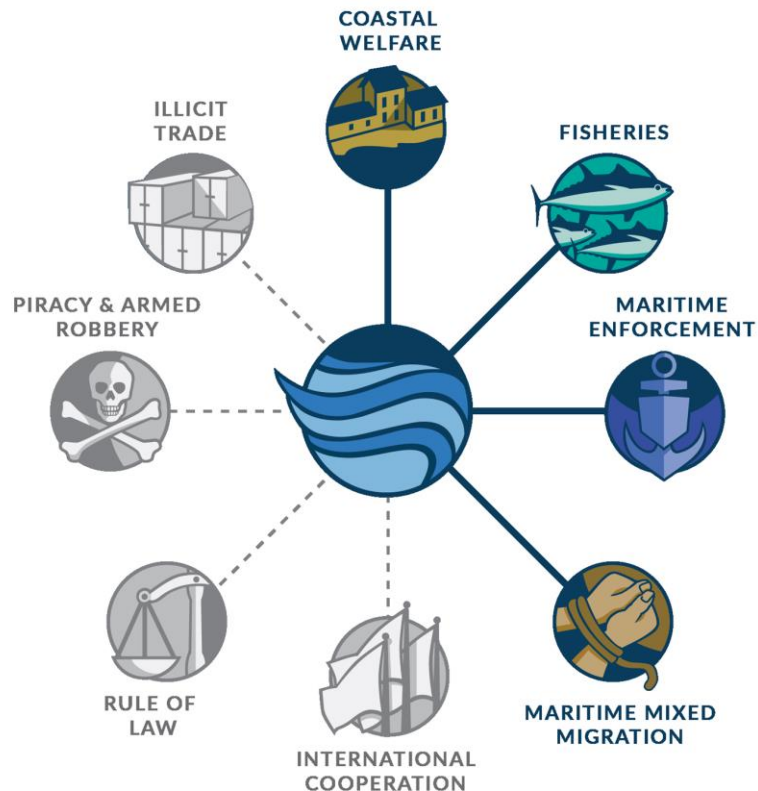
- High scores due to:
 - Larger ports and higher shipping connectivity
 - Well developed offshore oil and gas resources
- Nigeria is among the continent's leaders in blue economy development
- Potential for marine tourism



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



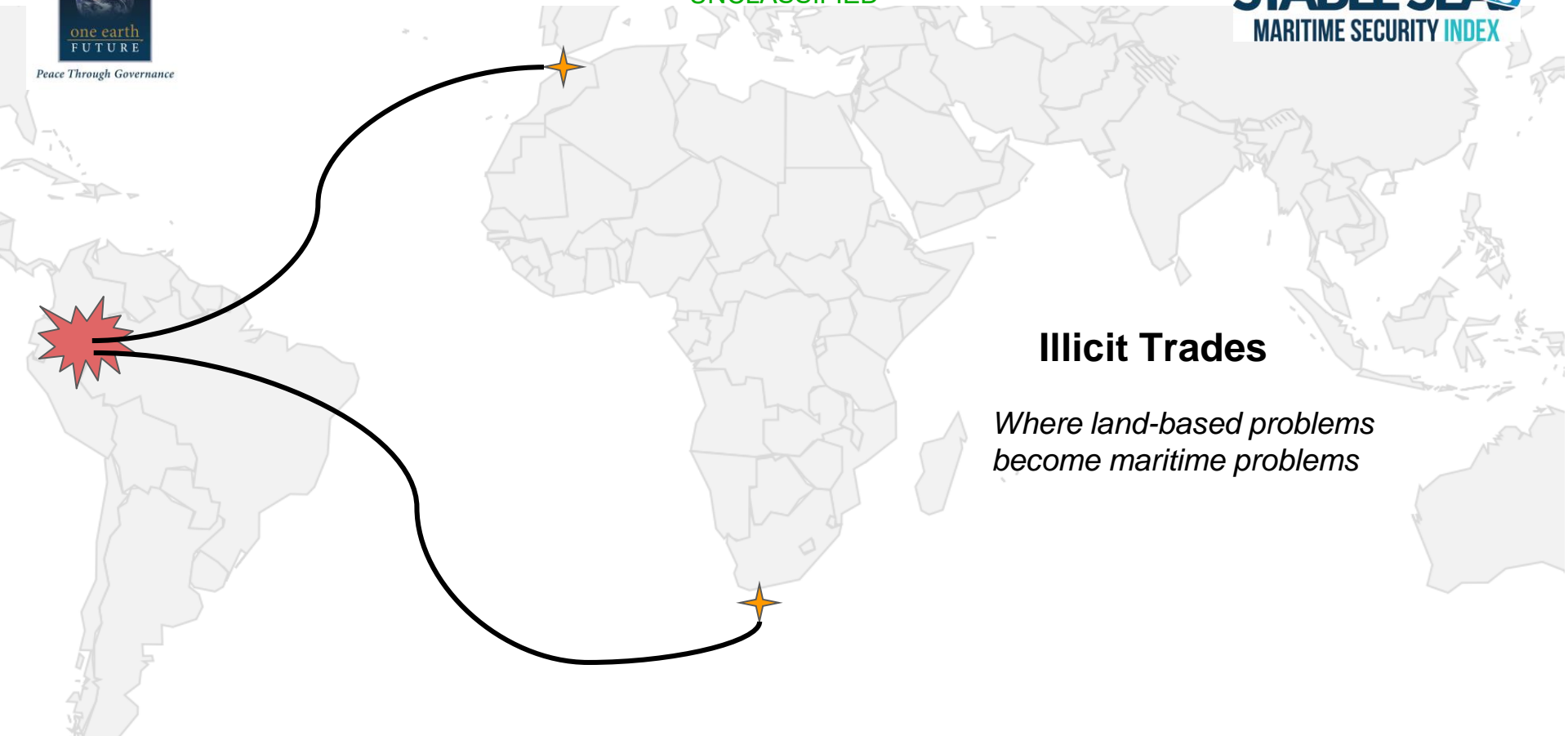
UNCLASSIFIED



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



Illicit Trades

*Where land-based problems
become maritime problems*

UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



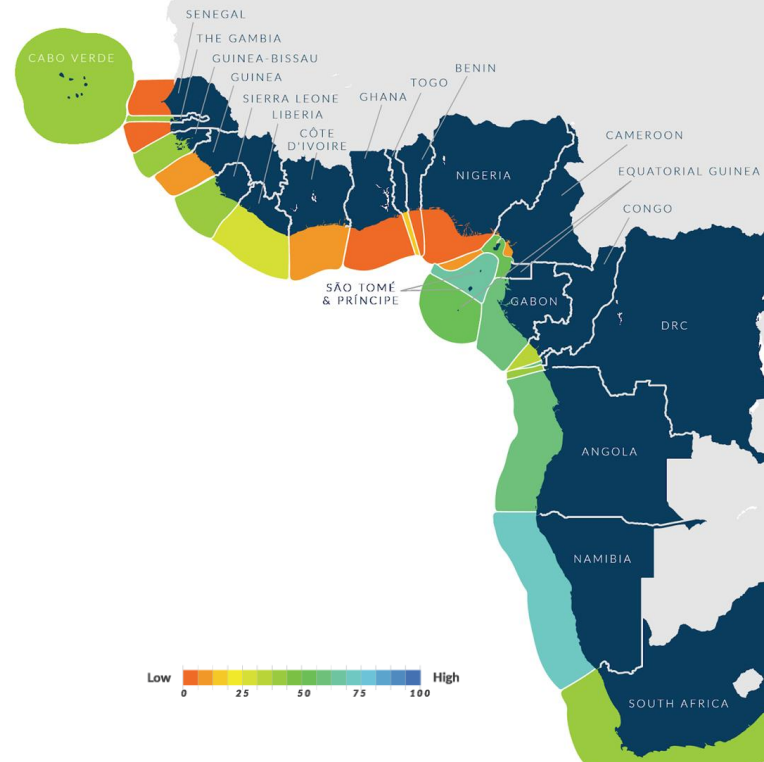
Peace Through Governance

Illicit Trades

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

- Arms
- Drugs
- Contraband
- Wildlife



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

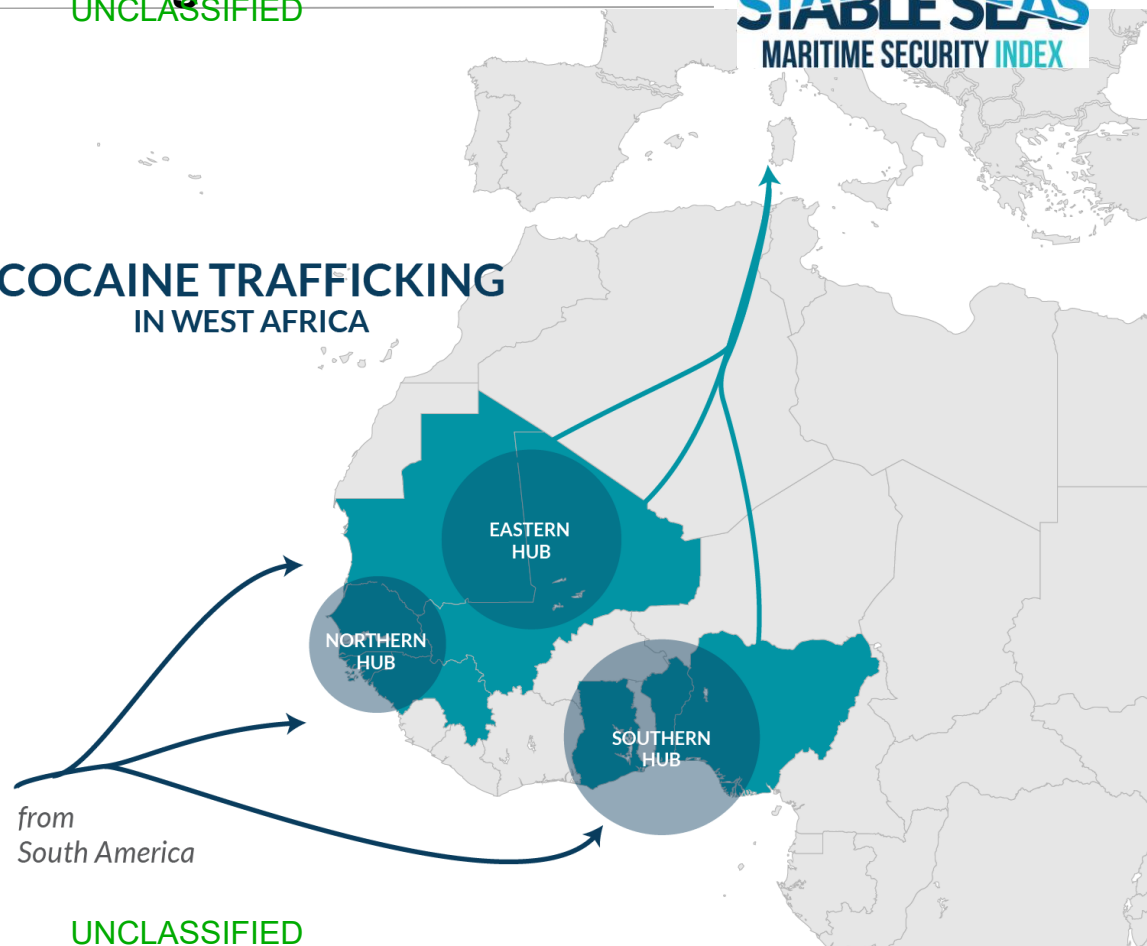
Illicit Drug Trade

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

- Cocaine primary drug smuggled through West Africa
- Transit point for opiates
- Organized crime and rebel groups involved in cocaine, heroin, and cannabis markets
- Maritime shipping is an integral component of this trade

COCAINE TRAFFICKING IN WEST AFRICA



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



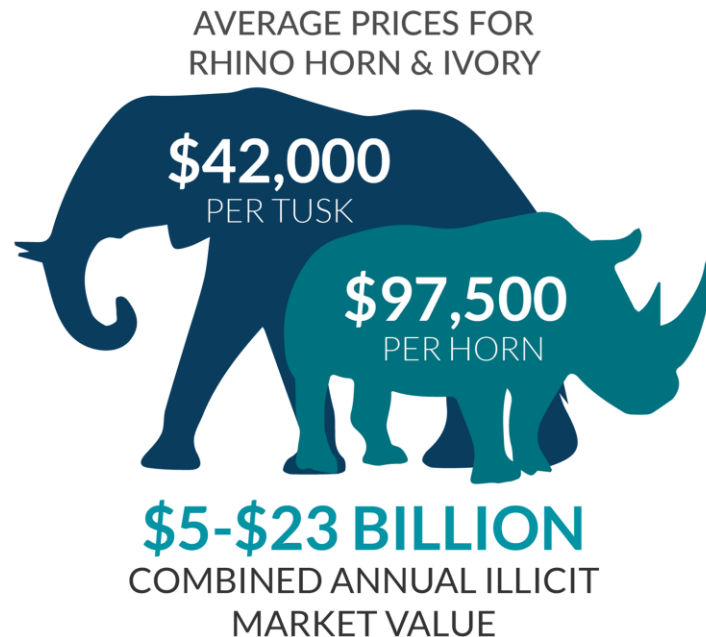
Peace Through Governance

Illicit Wildlife Trades

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

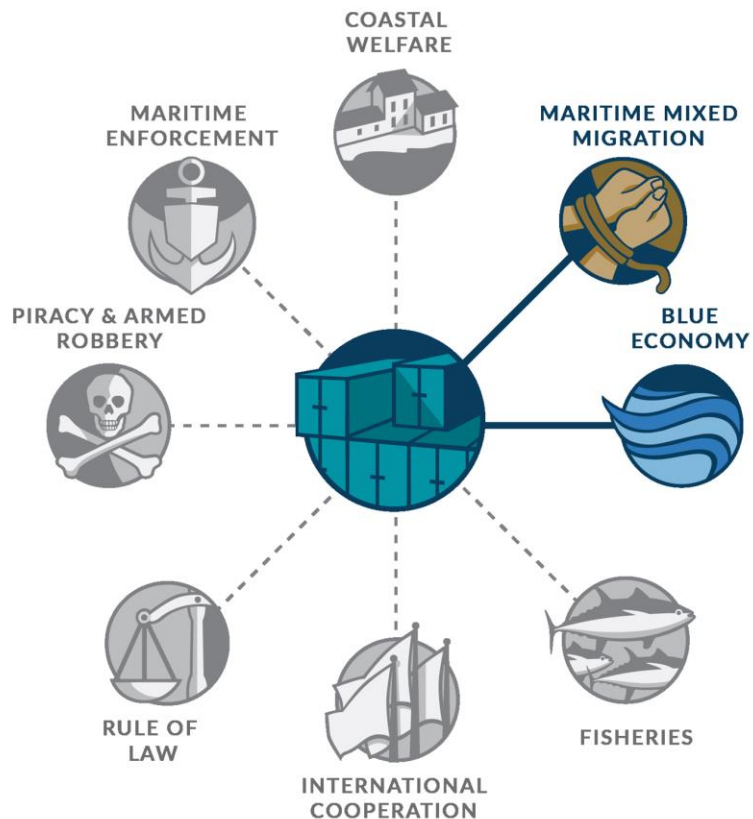
- Ivory, rhino, pangolin, exotic woods
- Contraband containerized and concealed as legitimate product
- Between 2009 and 2013, 72% of elephant ivory seized was taken in container ships
- Increasing amount of ivory trafficked out of West African ports
- Not all of the contraband ***shipped*** from these countries is ***poached*** there



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



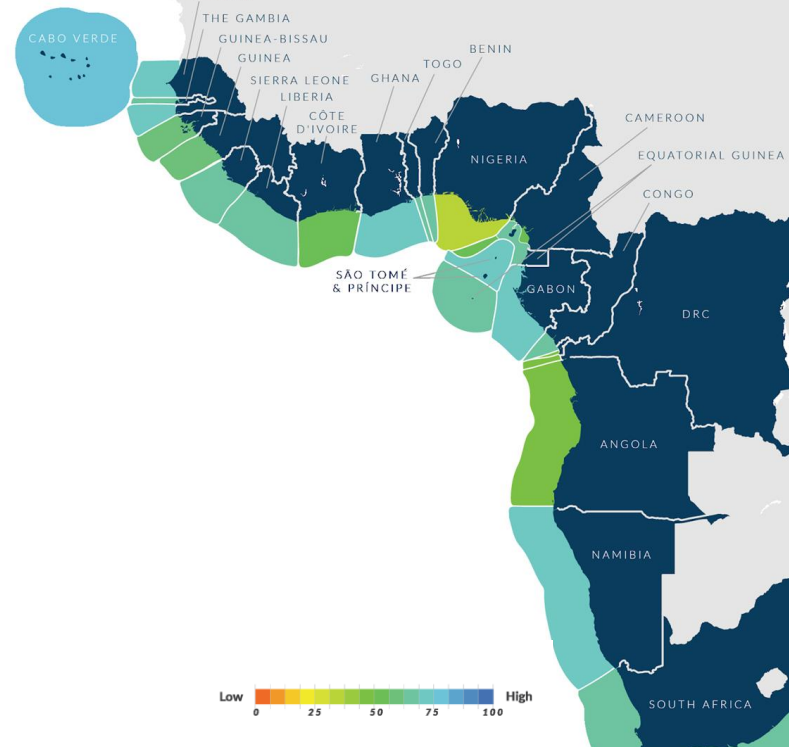
Peace Through Governance

Coastal Welfare

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

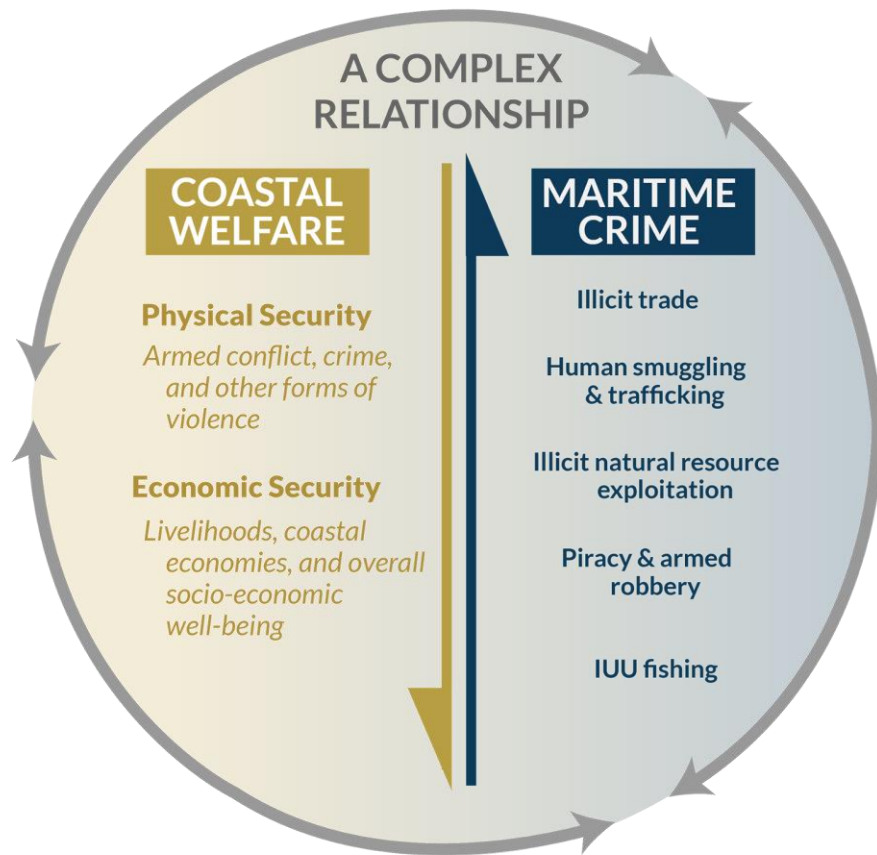
- Maritime enforcement critical to the success of onshore law enforcement
- Internal conflicts negatively impact coastal welfare
- Negative feedback loop between physical and economic security and illicit activities



UNCLASSIFIED

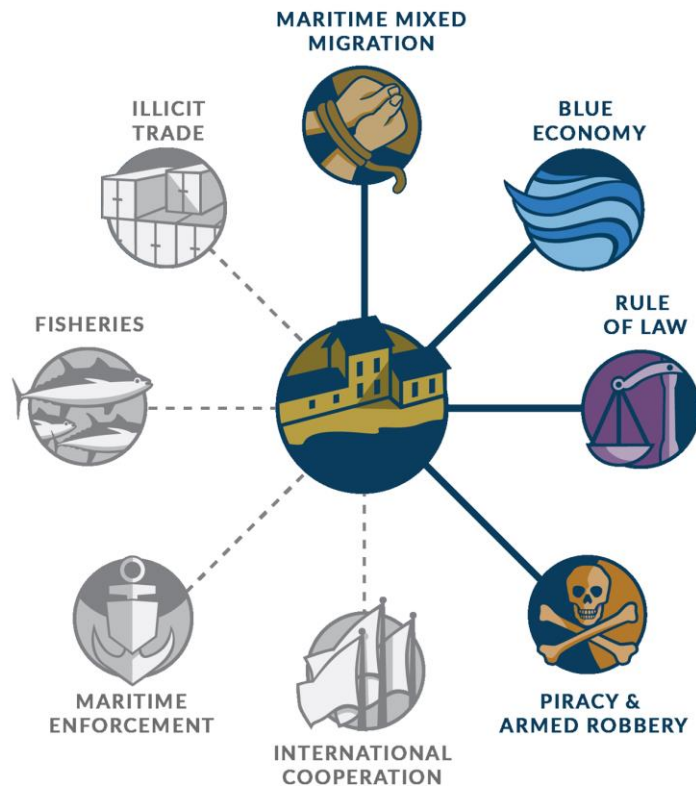
www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



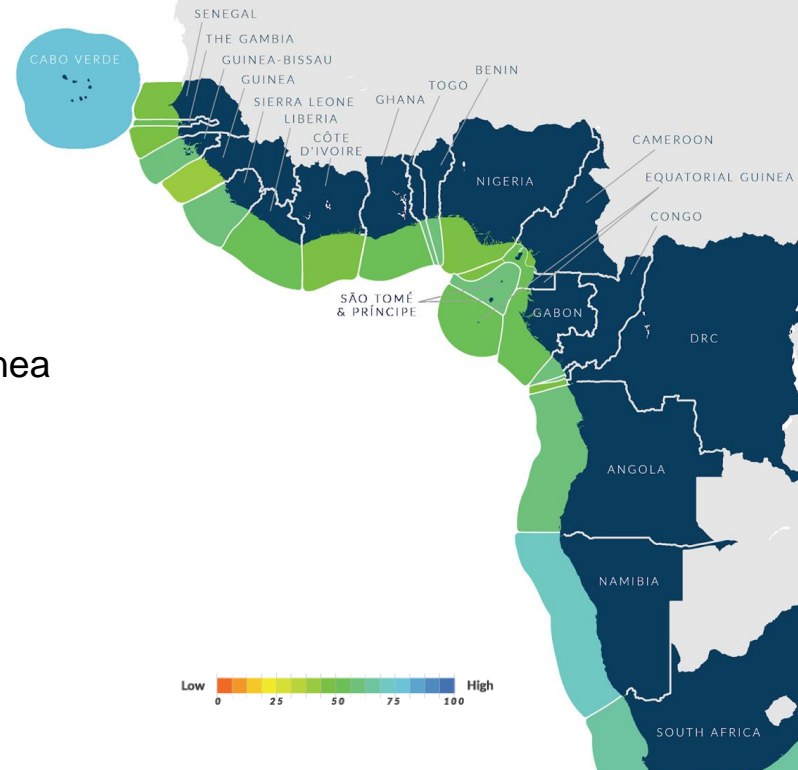
Peace Through Governance

Maritime Mixed Migration

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

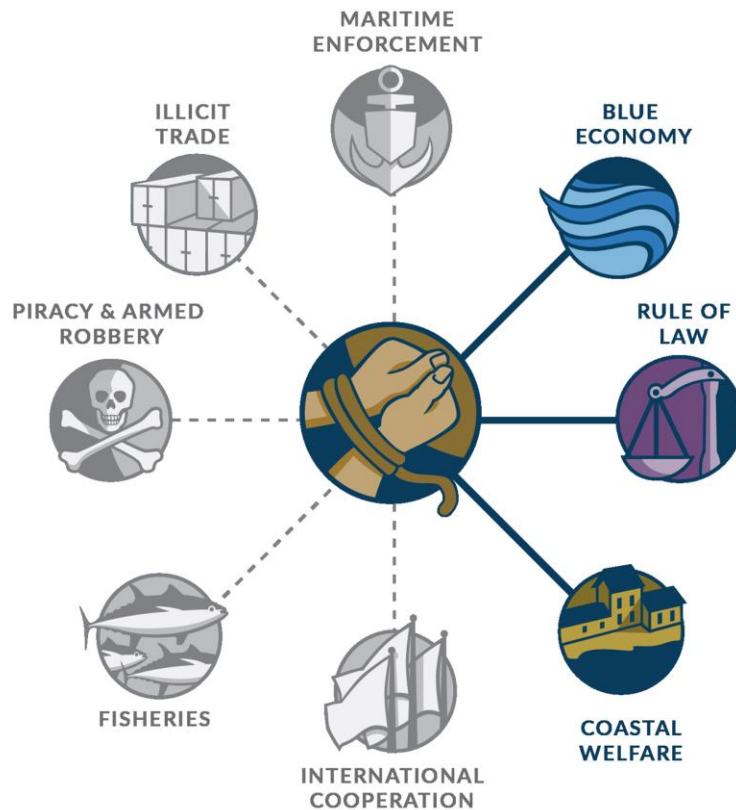
- Consistent scores indicate shared challenges
- Child trafficking and forced labor in fishing industry
- South-South migration
 - Oil lures migrants to Gabon and Equatorial Guinea



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



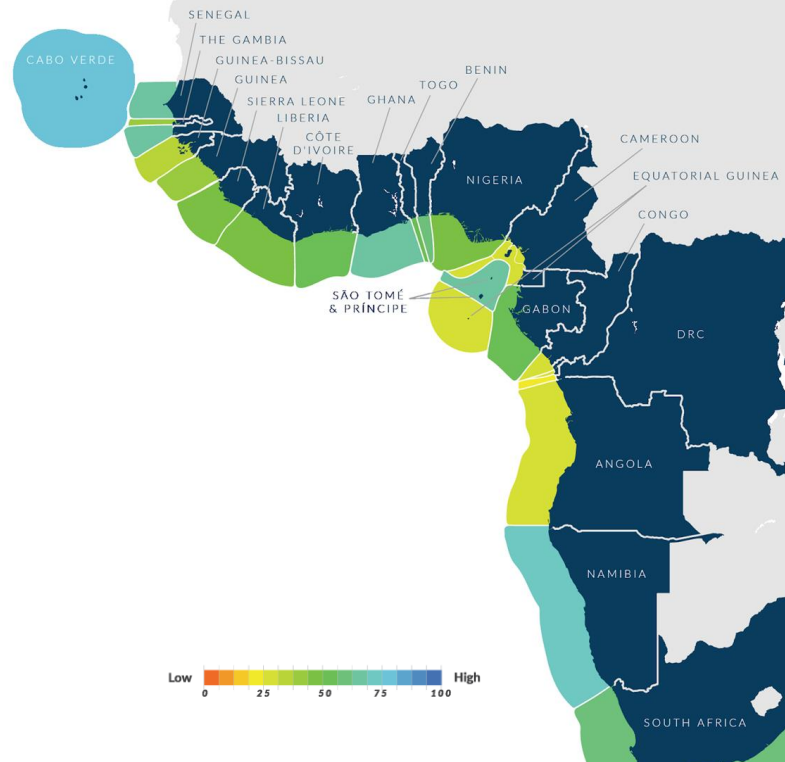
Peace Through Governance

Rule of Law

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

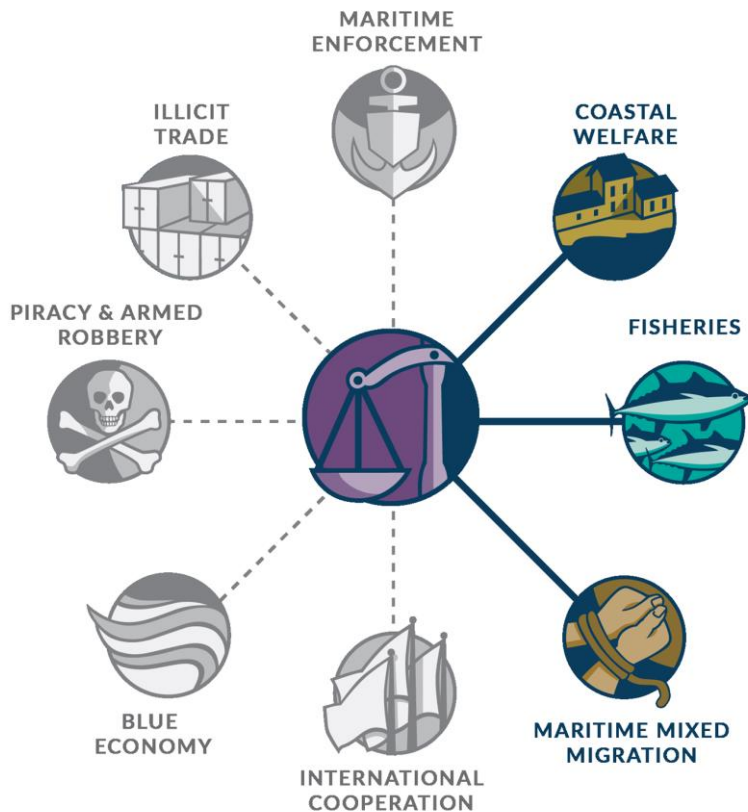
- Illicit maritime activities undermine Rule of Law
- Enforcement efforts not as effective without “legal finish”
- Transnational criminal networks target small islands with weak state presence and poor Rule of Law
- Local capacity-building efforts can mitigate this threat



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

UNCLASSIFIED



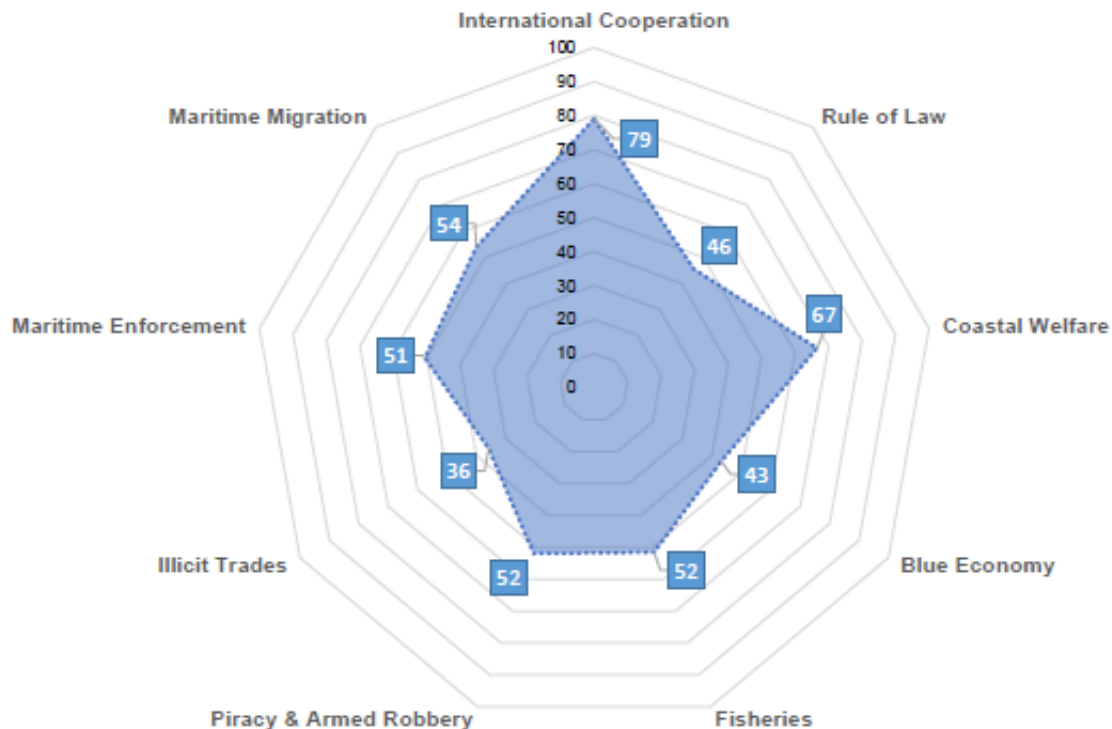
UNCLASSIFIED



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED
OBANGAME AVERAGES

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

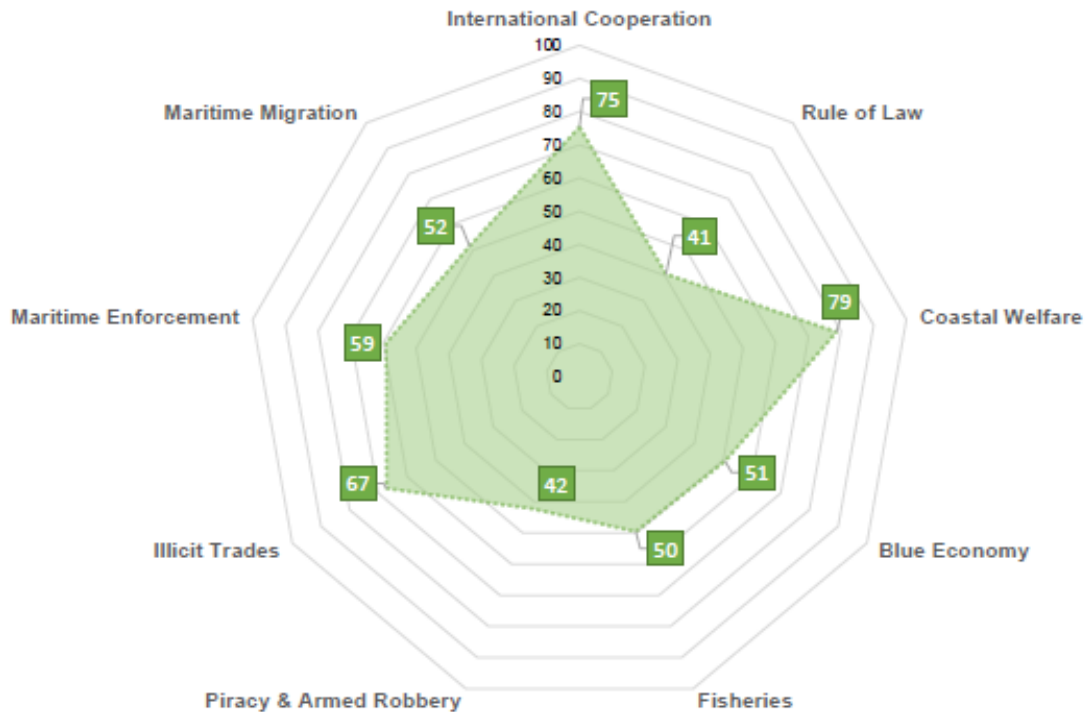




Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED
GABON AVERAGES

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



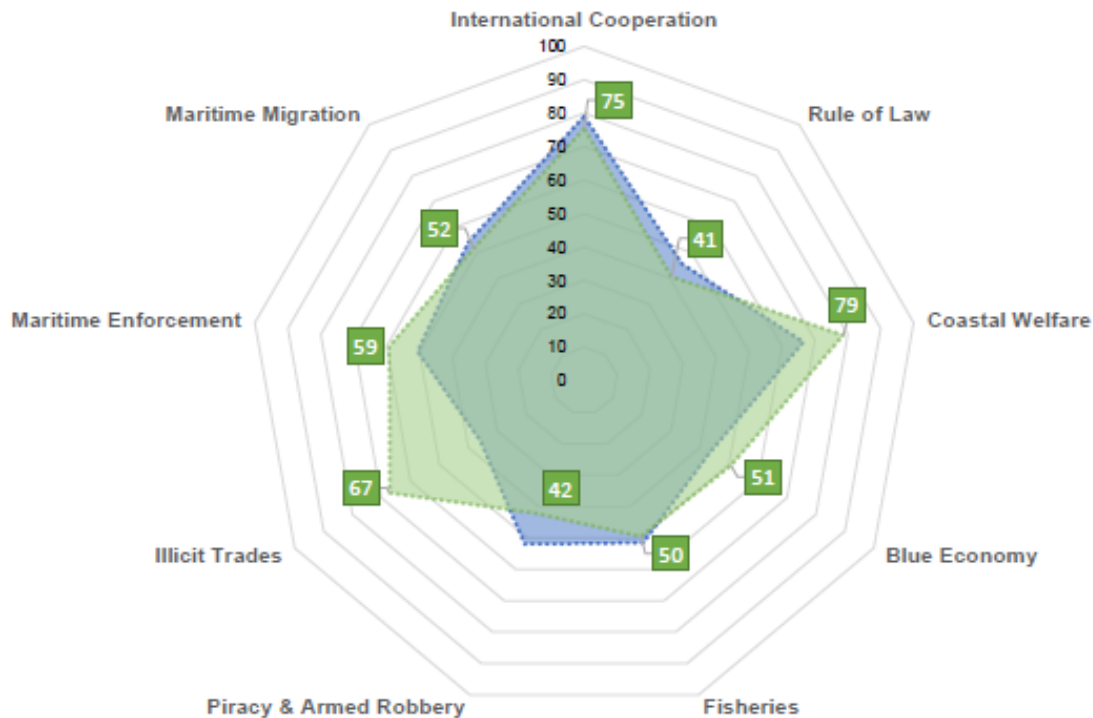


Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO GABON

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

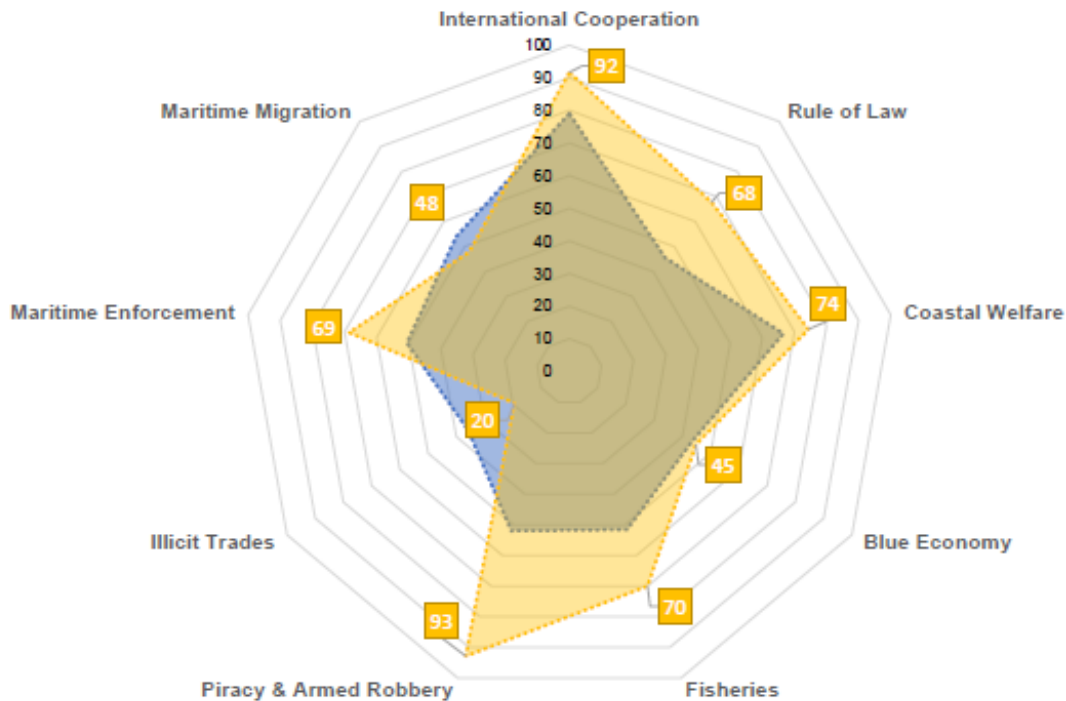


Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO SENEGAL



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



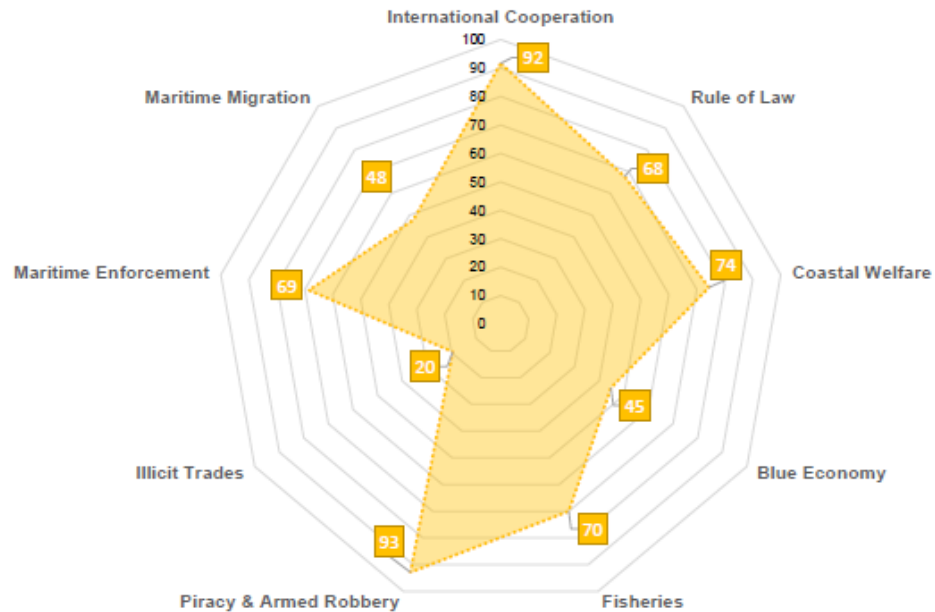
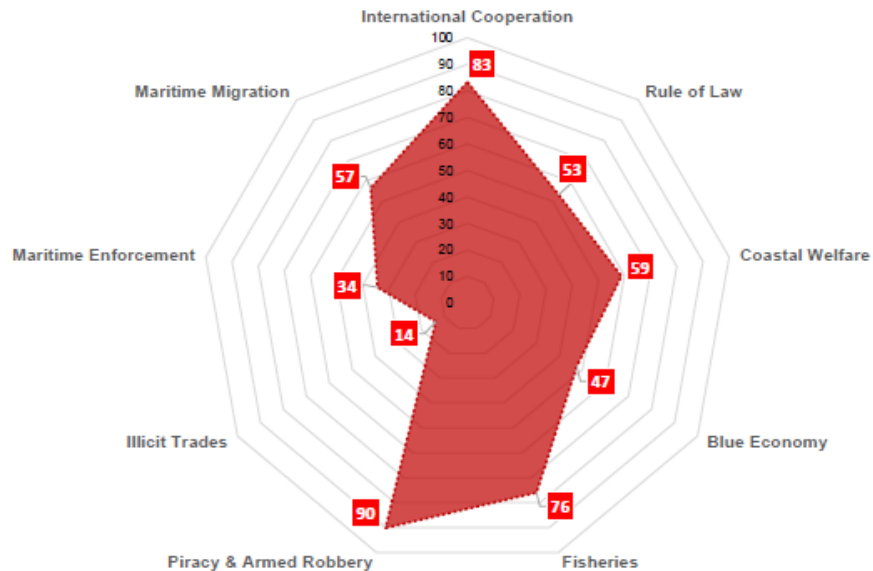
Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

MOZAMBIQUE AVERAGES

SENEGAL AVERAGES



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

SENEGAL AND MOZAMBIQUE

International Cooperation



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

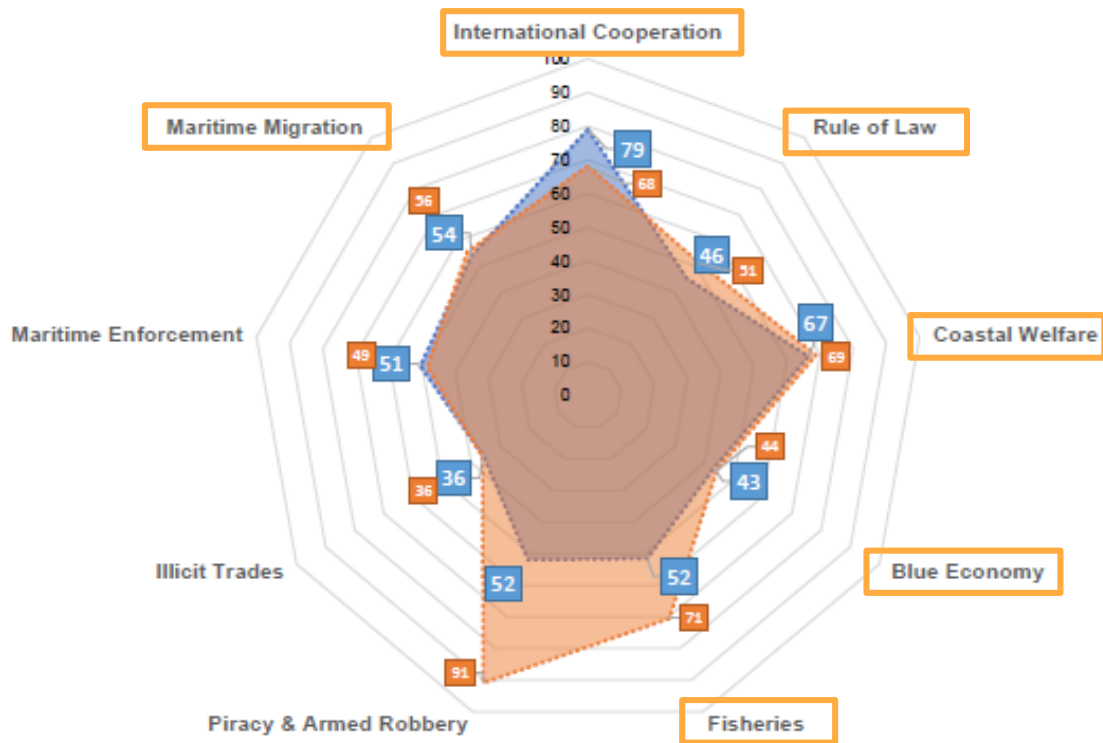
Paths to Progress

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO REGIONAL AVERAGES

Maintain or expand commitments to RFMOs and strengthen domestic legislation that counters IUU fishing.



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



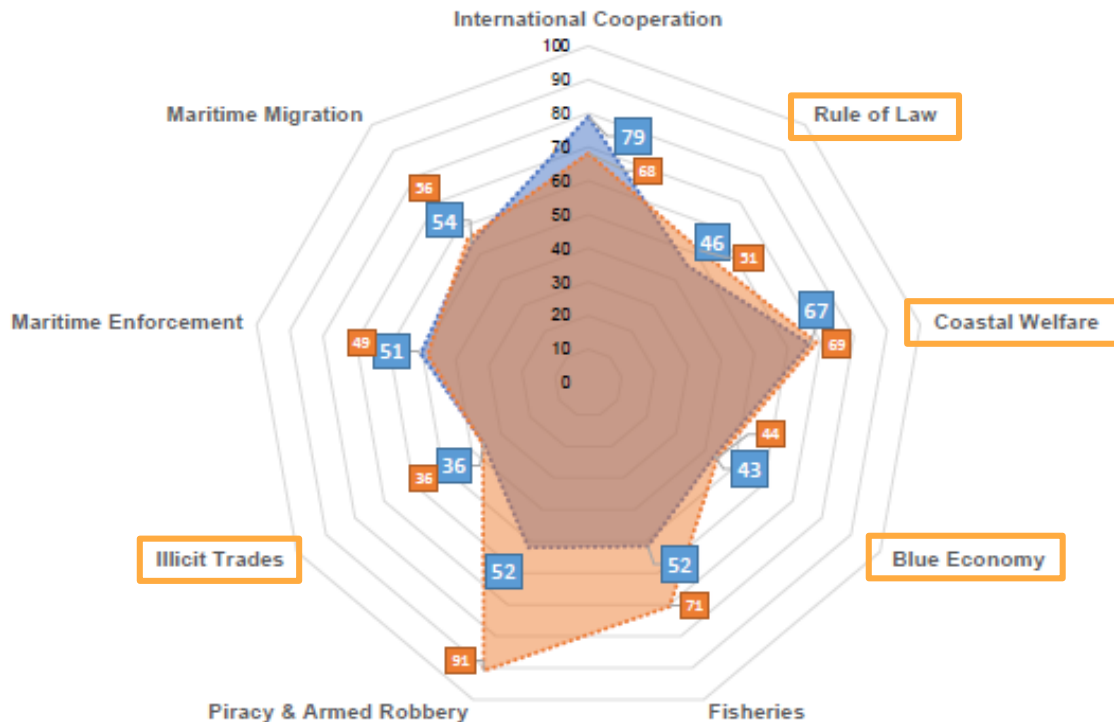
Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO REGIONAL AVERAGES

Create conditions that are conducive to coastal business development, including marine tourism and port efficiency.



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

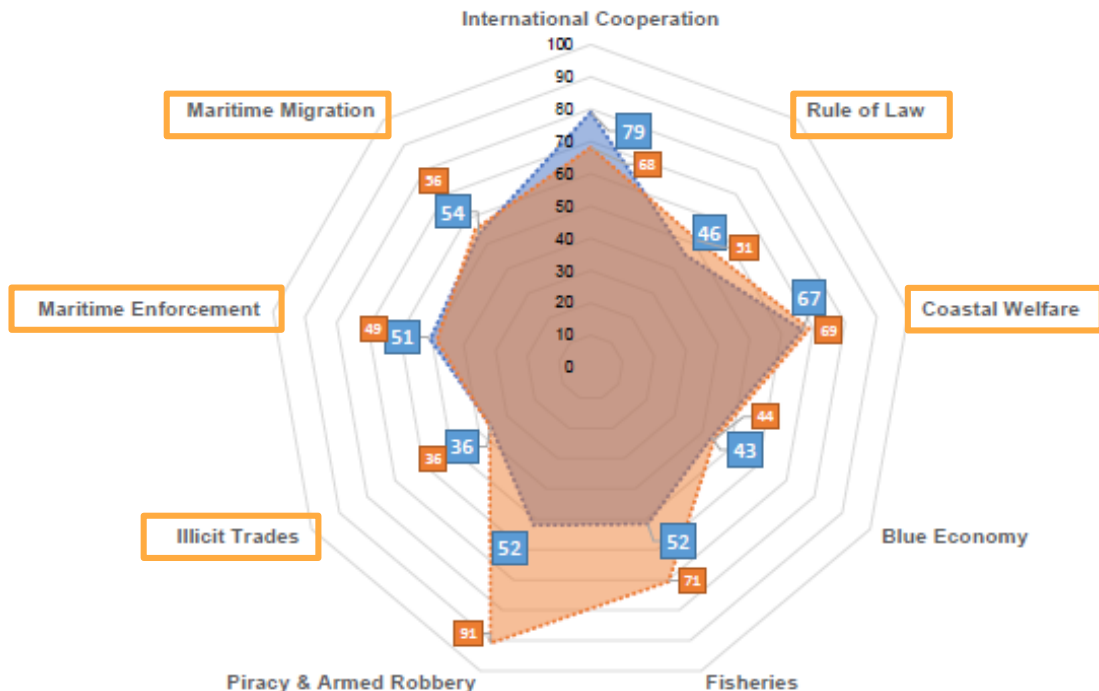
UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO REGIONAL AVERAGES

Understand links between maritime and onshore security.

Strengthen ties between agencies responsible for maritime and onshore crime.



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



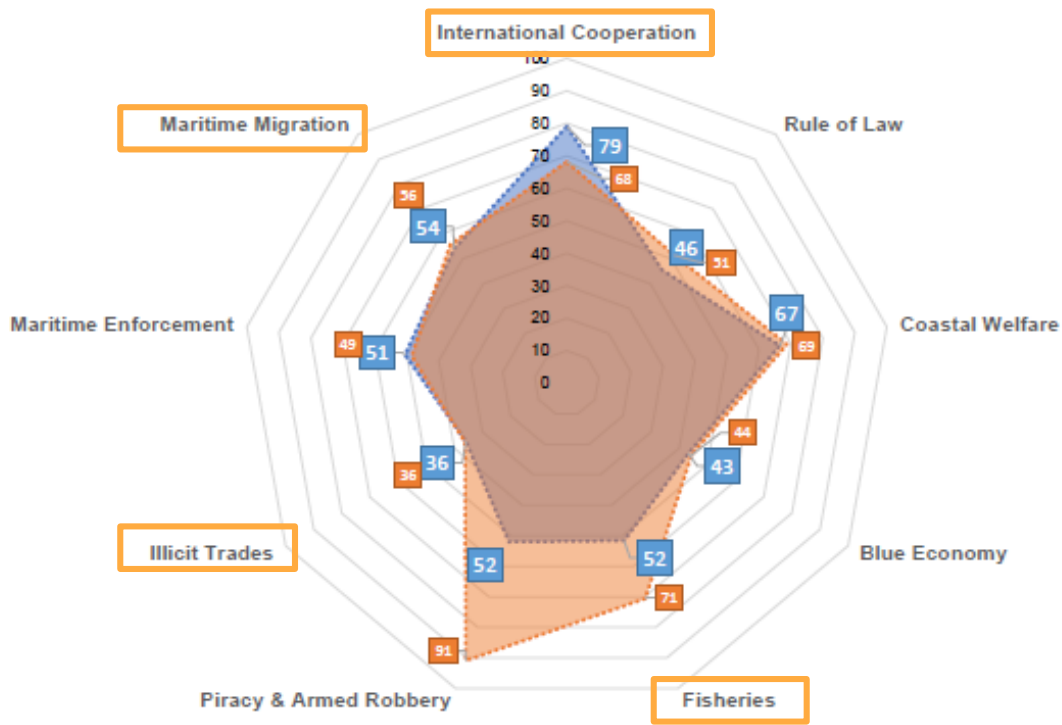
Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO REGIONAL AVERAGES

Engage non-African partners to pressure global transnational criminal organizations.



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org



Peace Through Governance

UNCLASSIFIED

STABLE SEAS
MARITIME SECURITY INDEX

Use **Stable Seas** to track progress over time and understand links between maritime security issues.

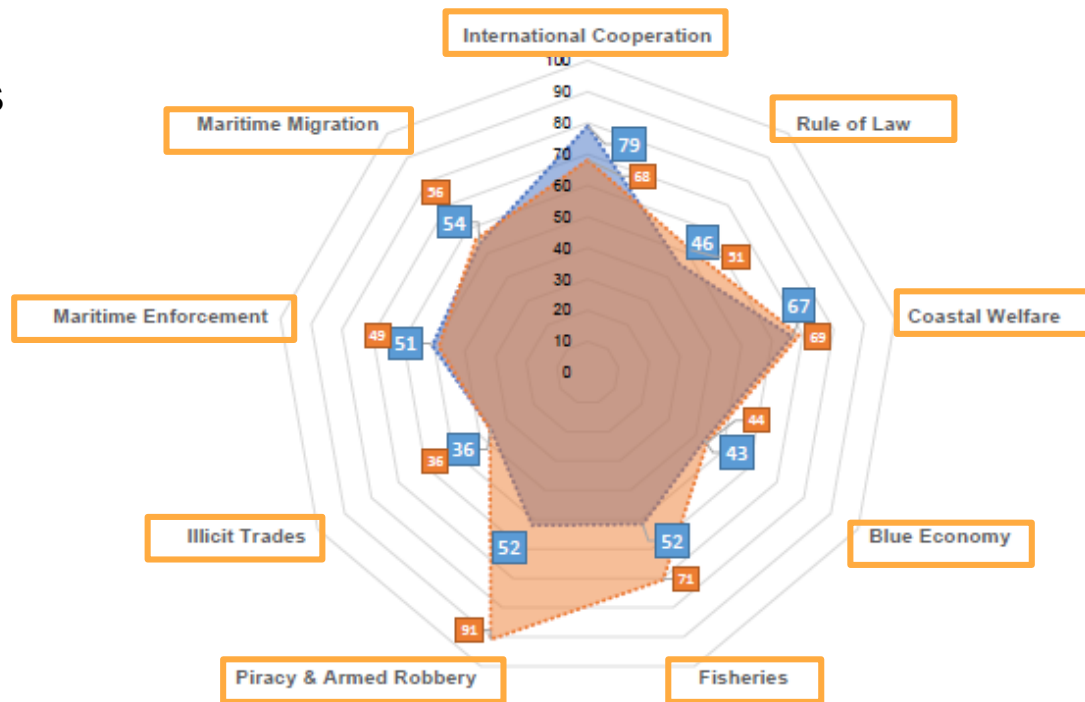
Thank you!

Kelsey Soeth

ksoeth@oneearthfuture.org

www.StableSeas.org

OBANGAME AVERAGES COMPARED TO REGIONAL AVERAGES



UNCLASSIFIED

www.stableseas.org

Break

15 Minutes

30 Minutes



Panel 1: Maritime Strategy Development/ Implementation

Prof. Jeffrey M. Landsman



UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Strategy & Implementation Panel

Moderator

Professor Jeffrey Landsman

U.S. Naval War College



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Panelists

Captain (N) Loic Moudouma, Gabonese Navy

Deputy Director General Operations, General Staff of the Armed Forces

Senior Captain, Boniface K. Konan

Acting Director, Center for Maritime Security in West Africa

Dr. Christian E. Trimua

Executive Director, Interregional Coordination Centre

Rear Admiral Fastudo Junior

Presenting for Executive Director, Interregional Coordination Centre

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Strategies

- National maritime strategies augment the whole of government approach to support national security goals and objectives
- National maritime strategies are a means to inform national entities for how the maritime component will support maritime goals and objectives
- National maritime strategies support the integration and cooperation with regional, and international organizations and other maritime forces
- Continental and regional maritime strategies are a means to enhance cooperation and coordination, and promotes best practices and standards across the continent and regions

UNCLASSIFIED

CONTENT

- Introduction
- ICC Mission
- Insights regarding the ICC challenges and successes when developing and implementing national and regional maritime strategies.
- How the ICC uses the national and regional maritime strategies to meet the ICC goals and objectives?
- Do the existing maritime strategies help or hinder regional cooperation and coordination at the ICC level?
- How does the ICC support further development and implementation of maritime strategies to meet the goals and objectives?
- Questions and Comments

Introduction

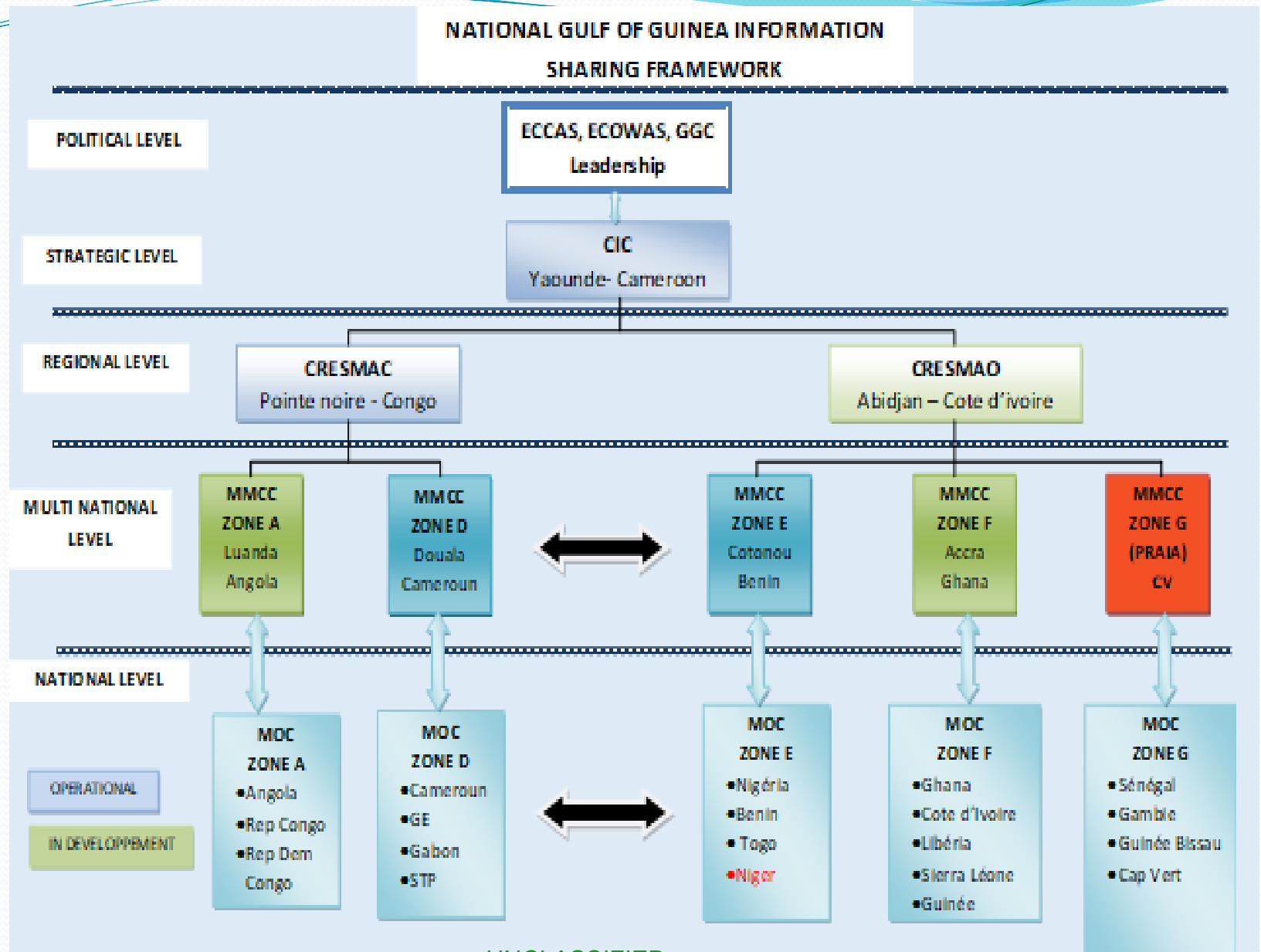
- The African security system includes several organs and mechanisms, but to deploy for operations, we still rely on the availability of necessary external financial resources. Some international partners give financial assistance with direct or indirect management of the funds. Ideally, however, it will be prudent to support the various maritime safety and security structures to have autonomy in terms budgetary allocation.

Introduction

- . One of these structures is the mechanism for the implementation of the maritime safety and security strategy in Gulf of Guinea which falls within the responsibilities of the Inter-Regional Coordination Centre (ICC). ICC strives towards "peaceful, safe and secure sea in the Gulf of Guinea"
- ICC is a formal, continuous structure established by an agreement of the 26 sovereign member states of ECCAS and ECOWAS.(region exposed to multiplicity of threats).

The structure to accomplish the mission





UNCLASSIFIED

VISION GOALS EXPECTATIONS from Summit
EXECUTIVE DIRECTEUR/ SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL
Representative Fonctions From ECCAS/ECOWAS/CGG

CIC

keep oceans safe & secure
WHAT TO DO?/QUOI FAIRE?
one Central Organ

CRESM

GESTION(INTERMÉDIAIRE)
Two regional Communities

COMMENT FAIRE?
Plan actions for ECCAS/ECOWAS

CMC

Fight the transnational maritime criminal network
Secure Maritime Routes/ protect Ressources
SUPERVISION (OPERATIONNEL)

ZONAL LEVEL
Ressources/Assets/Space/
Fight the Illegal Ships
LOCAL

COM

SPECIAL MISSIONS/
INTERVENTION

FONCTIONNEL(EXECUTION) EN PLACE

On Scene Commander

REPRESENTE
ORGANISE
COORDONNE
CONTROL
INTEGRE
ADMINISTRER

UNCLASSIFIED

ICC's MISSION is to ensure a collective response to maritime threats in the waters of West and Central Africa in order to enable economic development through the "blue economy" of all member states. By working directly with CRESMAO, CRESMAC and Member States "focal points" as well as Maritime Security Committees that include civil and military components of member states, ICC will work closely with international partners, and the maritime industry to coordinate programs designed to prevent and deter unlawful acts at sea thereby enabling safe and secure shipping through ports and coastal trade routes of the Gulf of Guinea

The programs will be based on four (4) strategic pillars:

- Building Maritime Legal Capacity of the member states;
- Enabling effective, Combined Law Enforcement Operations actions regionally between member states;
- Conduct Regional Training and Exercises to support Combined Law Enforcement Operations; and
- Improve Regional Maritime Domain Awareness and Sharing of Information between Member States.

Challenges

UNCLASSIFIED

- Increase in maritime crimes in the MMCC Zone E maritime area of West Africa (armed robbery against ships at sea),
- Financial autonomy is required to implement the strategies through the 4 strategic pillars,
- Diplomatic challenges (tax reliefs on all ICC financial dealings in Cameroon, ie, hotels, conference centres, purchases and privileges,
- Maritime Governance Challenges (complementary to GGC work plans, follow up the State Action at Sea),
- Lack of a dedicated national maritime focal points who will be the link between their respective countries and the ICC,
- Creation of Regional and Inter-regional database on unlawful acts at sea
- Creation of legal Advisory Experts Group for consultation
- Provision of legal assistance on Maritime law programmes
- Collaboration: The need for CRESMs to designate a “Focal Point” for training matters. They will work directly with the Head of
- Training at ICC to discuss programmes, activities and projects that affect their respective regions. The designated training “Focal Point” will be involved in the implementation of the comprehensive 4-year programme designed at ICC (Summary
- The need for ICC to take ownership and lead in the overall process to develop training exercises at the interregional level

UNCLASSIFIED

Technical lack of IT network on layered information systems (Satellite, fibre

ICC challenges and successes

- **Special Mission Aircraft**
- **Multi-Sensor Integration:**
 - Radar
 - Electronic Intelligence (ELINT)
 - Communications Intelligence (COMINT)
 - Image Intelligence (IMINT)
 - Imaging Radar (SAR)
 - Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI)
- **Advanced Communication Systems:**
 - SATCOM
 - LOS (Line of Sight) Data Links
- **Comprehensive Unmanned Maritime Vehicle Solutions**

Successes

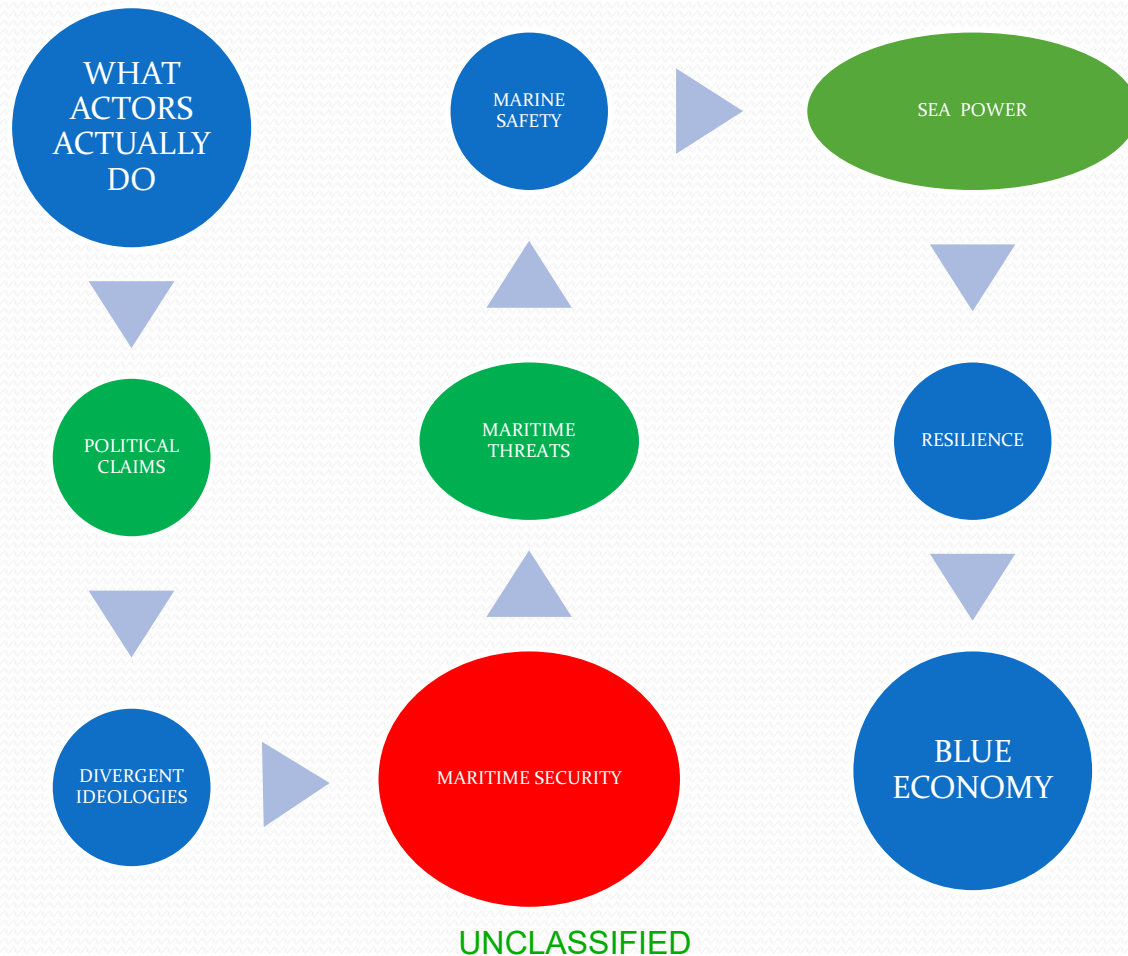
UNCLASSIFIED

- Many good lessons learned from 2017
- Good development of naval exercises OE17, OE18, NEMO17, NEMO18
- Good exchanges with friendly navies
- Calm situation in Central Africa seas; some governments are supporting the strategy
- Partial

- establishment of the Gulf of Guinea safety and security architecture (Member States seconded personnel and Infrastructure). Coordination strategy is being implemented
- Partners provided equipment, logistics and budget for our programs. Plans have been initiated to commence the refinement of resource mobilisation strategy
- International community is supporting the Gulf of Guinea countries to fight criminal activities by providing maritime security equipment
- Website for information Sharing/communication strategy is being transferred to ICC
- Capacity Building strategy for various courses (maritime crisis response trainings, naval exercises and special dedicated workshops)
- At least one multinational agreement has been reviewed to make it more binding in one of the zones (MMCC Zone D)
- ICC is gradually improving its effort to receive data from all sources across the region and beyond.

UNCLASSIFIED

How the ICC uses the national and regional maritime strategies to meet the ICC goals and objectives?



The strategies related to maritime insecurity

-
- The strategy of balanced development will lead us to the Blue economy.
-
- There are different threats to include in maritime security. (Some of them are to mask political interest or even to camouflage disagreements and political conflicts). We use an **integration strategy** to combat a weak coordinated-mutually beneficial multilateral development cooperation.
-
-
- Financial Strategy. We have a clear delineation of the Central and West Africa communities to finance the Yaoundé structure operational (running) budget for the centres, partners of the international community, private sector and maritime industry to finance the ICC projects plans and programs

EU

- European holistic policy maritime strategy for the Gulf of Guinea
(COPERNICOUS/GRIMCO/GoGIN/SEACOP/PESCAO) is to strengthen the consistency of European multiple support to the Region; enable the dialogue among regional structures; analysis of the current trend of threats to balance efforts against incidents of maritime criminal network in the region (piracy, trafficking, pollution, armed robbery at sea, illegal fishing etc)

Do the existing maritime strategies help or hinder regional cooperation and coordination at the ICC level?

UNCLASSIFIED

- From the point of view of the ICC, these strategies are realistic but the level of implementation is lagging behind.
- . In order to pursue sustainable programmes for the architecture, the right financial and technical support from partners that will ensure owning the whole process is highly recommended

UNCLASSIFIED

to meet the goals and objectives?

- To meet the goals and objectives the ICC will present the four-year activity program from 2018-2022 to all partners in June 2018; ICC has already presented its one-year activity report from 22 Feb 17 to 22 Feb 18 to the Heads of Institutions, with the statistics and analysis data on the progress and challenges

questions

- Thank you everybody for your attention and please if you have any questions we are here to provide more insights to the audience.

Gabon Maritime Strategy

Captain (N) Loic Moudouma, Gabonese Navy
*Deputy Director General Operations, General Staff
of the Armed Forces*



GABON INTEGRATED MARITIME STRATEGY

BETWEEN

DEVELOPMENT

AND SECURITY CHALLENGES

PRESENTATION CV LOÏC MOUDOUMA

SYMPOSIUM OF LIBREVILLE, 27-MARS-18

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

GENERAL IDEA

UNCLASSIFIED

Throughout the presentation, I will focus on highlighting how the strategy achieves national and regional safety and security goals, the involvement of other government agencies and regional organizations.

In a second step, we will address the requirements of an appropriate Naval Force that includes aspects of training, scientific research, collaboration with the international community and its rise to power.

UNCLASSIFIED

PRESENTATION PLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

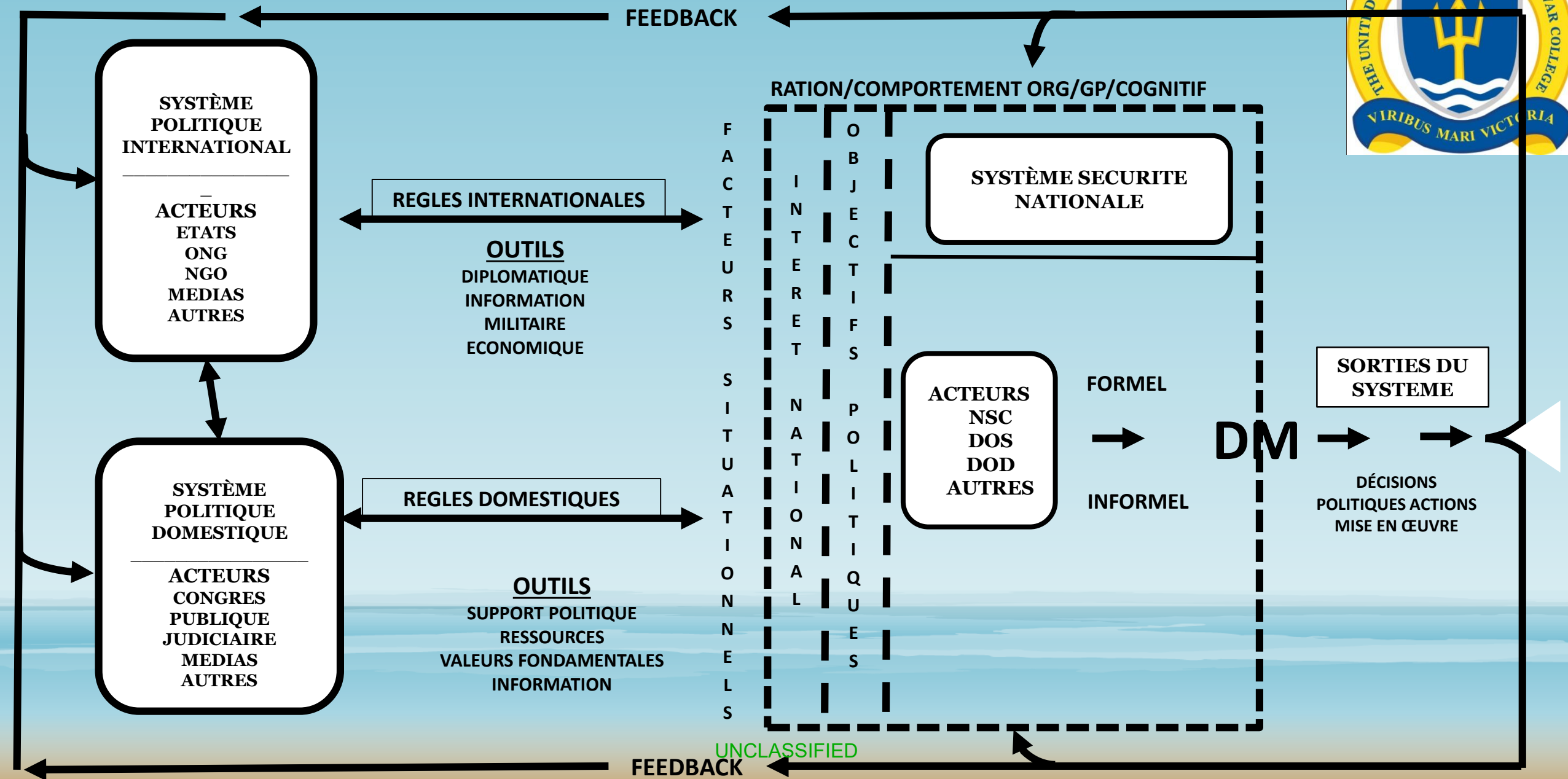
- **Developing Method for the Gabon Maritime Strategy;**
- **What are the challenges and successes in developing national maritime strategies?**
- **Relationship between the National Maritime Strategy, the Government and Regional Partners.**

UNCLASSIFIED

Methodology for Developing Gabon's Maritime Strategy.

1° PHASE EXPERTS US + EXPERTS DU GABON (TOUTES AGENCES)

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

2° PHASE: **The Role played by the National Sea Council**

Use of the Maritime Security Sector Reform Guide as an analysis tool.

- To map the maritime sector;
- Evaluate the marine sector;
- Assess existing capabilities and gaps in the marine safety sector;
- To facilitate and allow the coordination and the collaboration of the different Agencies governing the Maritime Domain.

UNCLASSIFIED

FUNCTIONS	Maritime Governance	Maritime Civil and Criminal Authority	Maritime Defense	Maritime Safety	Maritime Response and Recovery	Maritime Economy
	Maritime Mission	Enforcement of Civil and Criminal Laws	Maritime Defense Administration	Maritime Safety Administration	Emergency Response Administration	Economic Activity Regulation and Management
SUB-FUNCTIONS	Maritime Agency Organization	Integrated Border Management	Maritime Defense Forces	Flag State Control	Incident Management	Commercial Ports
	Maritime Law and Policy	Judicial Sector Support	Maritime Situational Awareness/ Maritime Domain Awareness	Port State Control	Search and Rescue	Transport
	Diplomatic and Foreign Affairs Support	Port Security		Fishing and Small Vessel Safety and Operations Management	Fire	Market Conditions
	Maritime Programs	Vessel Security			Environmental	
	Maritime Professionals	Supply Chain Security		Maritime Facility Safety Management	Maritime Defense Assistance to Civil Authorities	
	Maritime Agency Outreach and Stakeholder Coordination	Maritime Environmental Enforcement		Mariner Licensing Administration	Investigation and After-action Analysis	
	Accountability and Oversight			Aids to Navigation Infrastructure, Equipment and Maintenance		

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

THIS STRATEGY IS ARTICULATED
AROUND 07 PILLARS

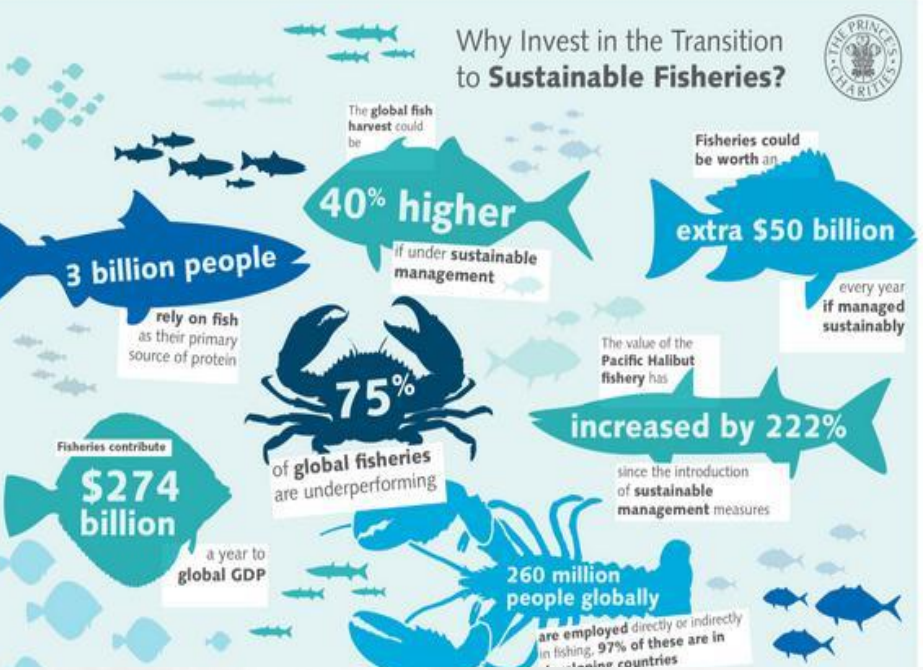
UNCLASSIFIED

The creation of a Maritime training Center in Mayumba.

The missions of the Training Center in line with local market supply and the national deficit.

The Pedagogical Guardianship Educational supervision will be provided by Gabonese public universities (Omar Bongo University and Masuku University of Science and Technology).

The start of marine scientific research: environment; fish stock management and Knowledge of our Potential. .



SCIENCE ET FORMATION

Économie Bleue

UNCLASSIFIED

- The gradual transformation of the fishery resource;
- The construction of fishing ports and all infrastructures useful for the fishing sector;
- Reducing the tax burden on industrial fishing vessels;
- Protection of the fishery resource by the presence of the State at sea (30% of Atlantic tuna reserves with a 6/7 month long season);

Gabon with better means of surveillance at sea, the EU forced to declare 40,000 tons in 2015 instead of 5,000 tons / year in previous years.

Accord de pêche Gabon – UE : Cap vers un protocole amélioré ?

TOPICS: Accord Afrique Anomalies Chalutiers Coopération Gabon Gagnant-Gagnant Nébuleuse Thon UE



Pêche au thon au Gabon

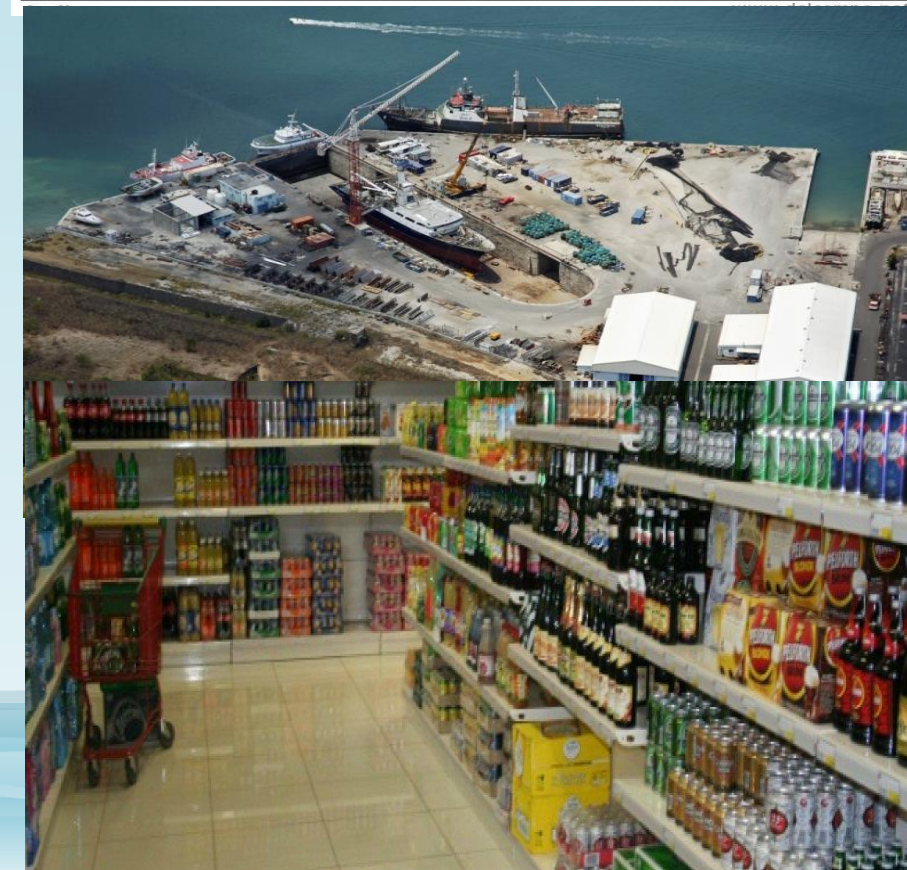


UNCLASSIFIED

Économie Maritime

UNCLASSIFIED

- Promotion of the International Ship Register;
- The introduction of an attractive and competitive tax system;
- The creation of conditions for the raise of a naval industry;
- The establishment of a privileged regime facilitating the establishment of shipbuilding and ship repair workshops with direct access to the sea;
- Monitoring the evolution of the mercurial and control of shipping costs by setting up an Import Control Service;
- Master the shipping costs to lighten the basket of the housewife.
- Improving the contribution of the hydrocarbon sector to the national economy;
- The development and modernization of port infrastructures:



UNCLASSIFIED

- Seaside tourism

- The development of renewable energies



Sécurité Maritime

UNCLASSIFIED

- Le Service de Signalisation Maritime
- Le Service de Sécurité et de Surveillance
- L'Entretien des Chenaux de Navigation



UNCLASSIFIED

Protection of the marine environment

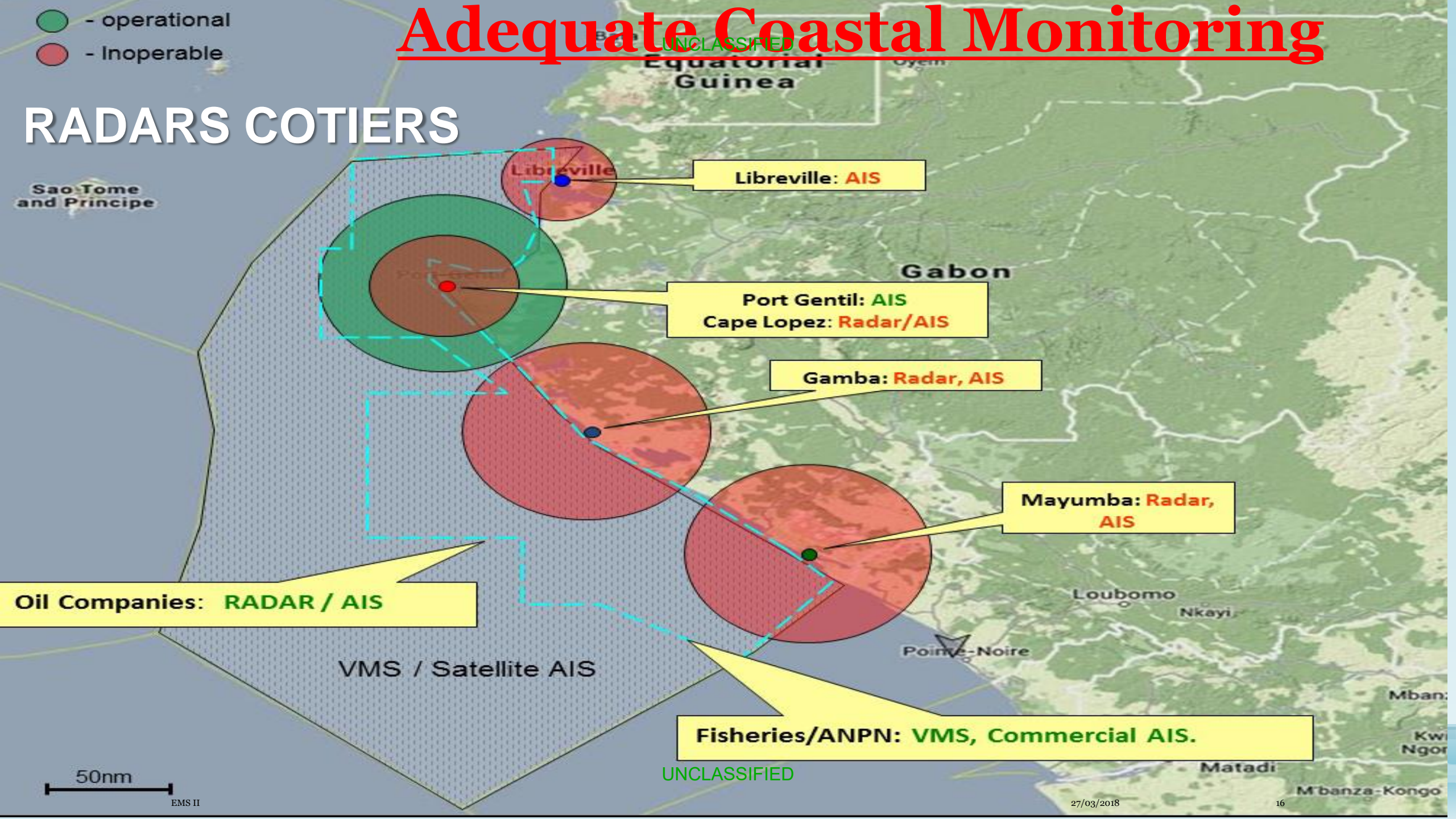
• **Global Maritime Safety and Security Plan :**

- Risks related to maritime traffic (Risks related to the transport of goods, special risks of transporting passenger ships ...);
- Risks related to industrial activities at sea;
- Risks related to air traffic;
- Risks related to the flow of hazardous materials;
- Risks related to the presence of dangerous ground installations;
- Risks related to wrecks;
- Risks related to obstruction at sea;
- Risks related to weather-oceanographic conditions;



Adequate Coastal Monitoring

RADARS COTIERS



UNCLASSIFIED



Successes and Challenges in Developing the National Marine Strategy?

Conseil National de la Mer

UNCLASSIFIED



Décret n° ~~0312~~ /PR/MRIC
portant création et organisation
du Conseil National de la Mer

Le Président de la République,
Chef de l'Etat ;

Vu la Constitution ;

Vu la loi n° 020/2005 du 3 janvier 2006 fixant les règles de création, d'organisation et de gestion des services publics, ensemble les textes modificatifs subséquents ;

Vu la loi n° 002/2014 du 1^{er} août 2014 portant orientation du Développement Durable en République Gabonaise ;

Vu la loi n° 001/2005 du 4 février 2005 portant statut général de la fonction publique, ensemble les textes modificatifs subséquents ;

Vu le décret n° 0033/PR du 24 janvier 2014 portant nomination du Premier Ministre, Chef du Gouvernement ;

Vu le décret n° 0040/PR du 28 janvier 2014 portant nomination des membres du Gouvernement de la République ;

UNCLASSIFIED

<u>Ministry</u>	<u>Service/Organism</u>	<u>Mission</u>	<u>Authorities</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>
Defense	Navy	UNCLASSIFIED Defense, Anti-Piracy, Terrorism, Disaster Response	Rules of Engagement, Holding Suspects	Coastline Defense of the Territory, International Crimes Response
	Air Force	ISR, Search and Rescue	Rules of Engagement	Coastline ZEE
	Gendarmerie Nautique	Strengthening Maritime Laws, Intelligence	Enforce Laws, Arrest, Seizure of Ships	Territorial waters and navigable inland waterways
Ministry of Marine Merchant & Port Equipment	Marine Marchande	Marine Transportation, Ship Inspection and Licenses, Harbor Operations, Safety and Regulations	Regulation and Registration of Commercial Marine Traffic, Issue of Licenses, Collect Fees	Commercial Ports
Inland, Security & Immigration	DGDI	Application of the Act, Immigration	Apply Immigration Laws	All Territorial Waters;
Forest Economy, Waters, Fisheries and National Parks	DGPA ANPN	Law Enforcement, Marine Mammal Protection, Licences	Arrest, Fines, Permit Issue, Collect Taxes, Seize Ships	Maritime facade & EEZ for the DGPA-ANPN
Ministère de Transport	Port Authority	UNCLASSIFIED Port Operations, Security and Regulations	Legal, Arrest, Collection of Fees;	

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

UNCLASSIFIED

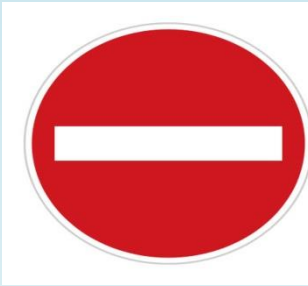
- Establishment of a Solid Funding Strategy;
-
- Technical Committee for monitoring within the National Council of the Sea;
- Sector implementation (Difference between Sector Programs and Strategy Programs);
- Budgeting by Program Objective over ten years;

UNCLASSIFIED

MARITIME GOVERNANCE

UNCLASSIFIED

- **COHESION RESEARCHED BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR MANAGING PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE SEA;**
- **IMPLEMENTATION DIFFICULT BY LACK OF ADEQUATE AND DEDICATED FINANCING;**
- **THE LEADERSHIP OF MINISTERS AND DIRECTORS GENERAL OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE SEA;**
- **TOO MANY SAMPLES THAT INCREASE TAXES;**
- **SHIPS DO NOT NAVIGATE ENOUGH BY LACK OF REFUELING;**
- **ALL DEBATES ARE GOED TO THE HEADS OF STATES FOR MONEY SOLUTIONS.**



UNCLASSIFIED

Define how a national marine strategy informs the government and regional partners

PRESIDENCE DE LA REPUBLIQUE

MINISTRE DES RELATIONS AVEC
LES INSTITUTIONS CONSTITUTIONNELLES



REPUBLIQUE GABONAISE

UNION - TRAVAIL - JUSTICE



Décret n° **0312** /PR/MRIC
portant création et organisation
du Conseil National de la Mer

Le Président de la République,
Chef de l'Etat ;

Vu la Constitution ;

Vu la loi n° 020/2005 du 3 janvier 2006 fixant les règles de création, d'organisation
et de gestion des services publics, ensemble les textes modificatifs subséquents ;

Vu la loi n° 002/2014 du 1^{er} août 2014 portant orientation du Développement
Durable en République Gabonaise ;

UNCLASSIFIED

Conseil National de la Mer

Chapitre II : De l'organisation

Article 3 : Le Conseil National de la Mer est placé sous l'autorité du Président de la République. Il jouit de l'autonomie de gestion administrative et financière.

Article 4 : Le CNM comprend :

- le Comité Stratégique ;
- le Comité Technique ;
- le Secrétariat Permanent.

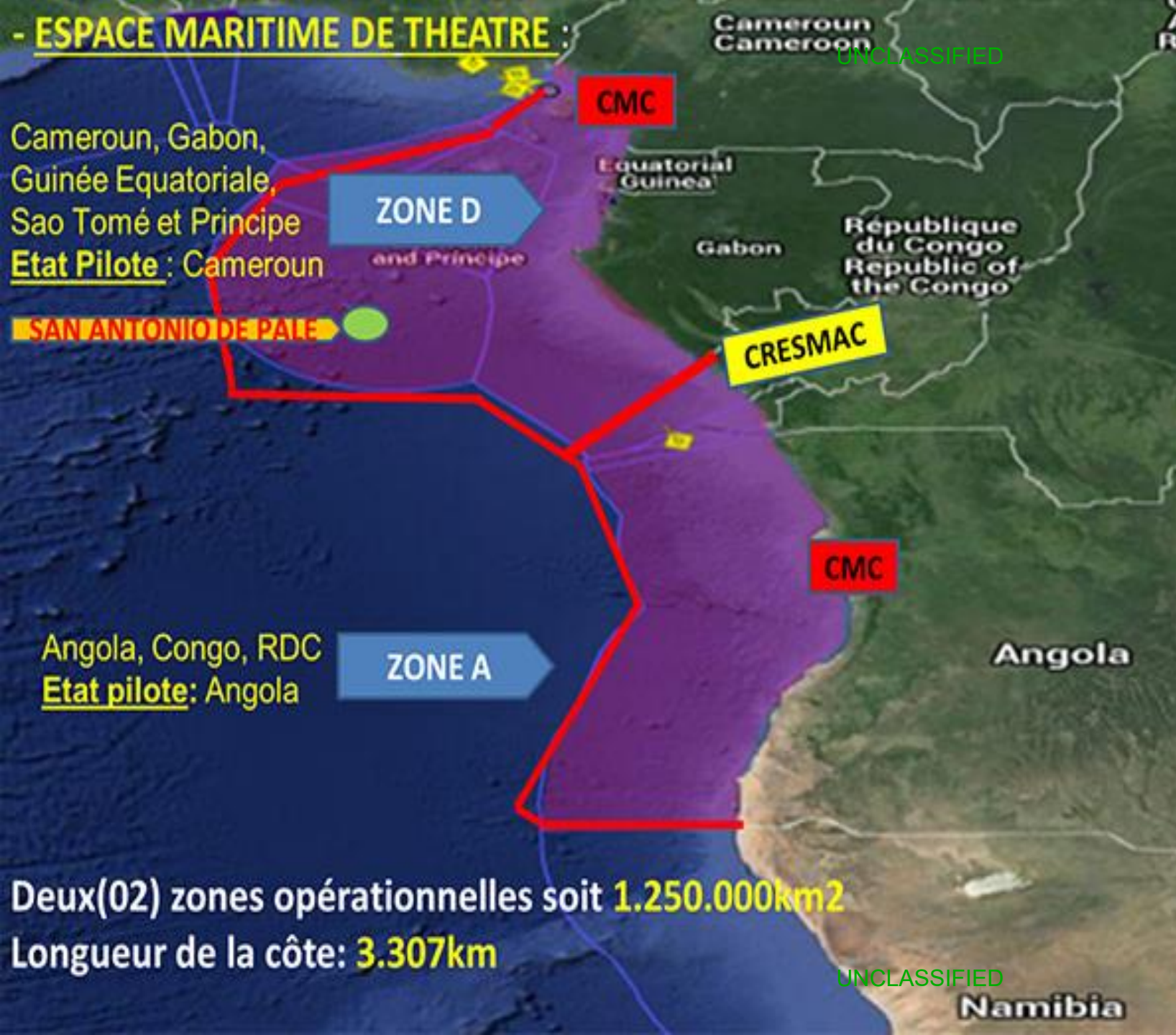
Section I : Du Comité Stratégique

Article 5 : Le Comité Stratégique est l'instance d'orientation et de décision du Conseil National de la Mer.

Il se compose ainsi qu'il suit :

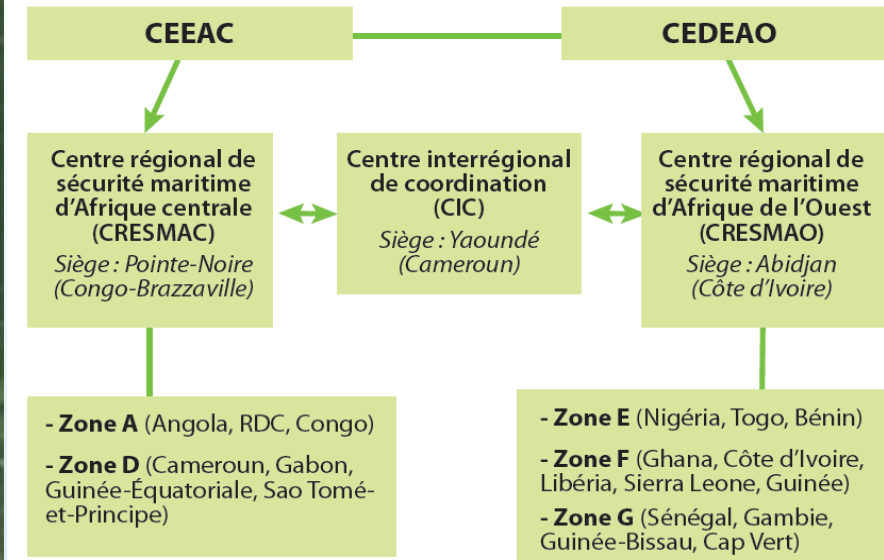
- le Président de la République, Chef de l'Etat, Président ;
- le Premier Ministre, Chef du Gouvernement, Vice-Président ;
- le Ministre chargé des affaires étrangères, membre ;
- le Ministre chargé de l'administration du territoire, membre ;

UNCLASSIFIED



RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES

Golfe de Guinée : la longue marche de l'architecture africaine de sûreté et de sécurité maritimes



Information Sharing

THE US IS SHARING

- AIS;
- SEA-VISION;
- RADAR (SURETRACK);
- IBM SAMETIME CHAT;
- GLOBAL FISH WATCH;

VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM (VMS)

**AFRICANS MUST START SHARING
INFORMATION FROM FISHING BOATS THAT
GO FROM ONE BORDER TO ANOTHER.**

AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)

**AFRICANS MUST MAKE IT MANDATORY FOR
ALL SHIPS THAT COME TO US.**

UNCLASSIFIED

IBM Sametime Connect

Find a person

LibrevilleM2
You are offline

Contacts

Log in to IBM Sametime

Sametime server:
chat.navynce.org

User name:
LibrevilleM2

Password:

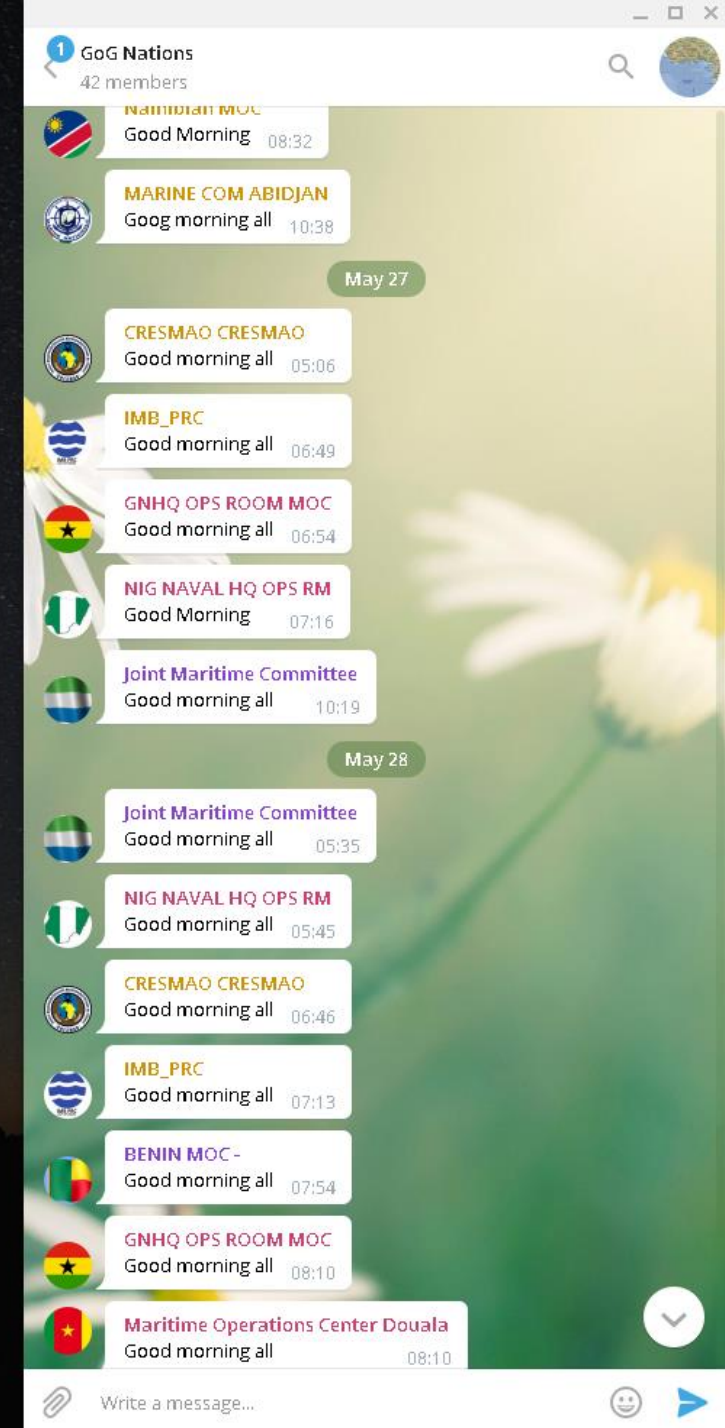
☒ Remember password
☒ Automatically log in
[Settings...](#)

Availability status:
Available
Je suis disponible

☒ Log in and open Sametime
☐ Open Sametime without logging in

Log In

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

QUESTIONS?

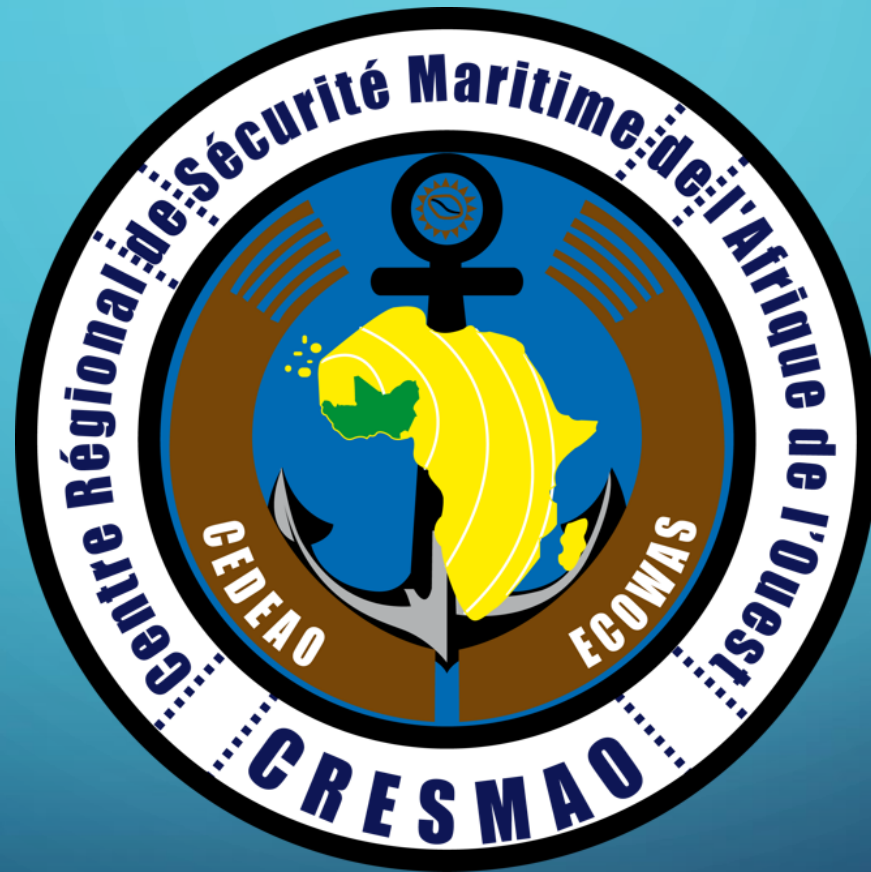
UNCLASSIFIED

CRESMAO Mission and Execution

Senior Captain, Boniface K. Konan
*Acting Director, Center for Maritime Security in
West Africa*



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

**INTERVENTION DU CAPITAINE DE VAISSEAU MAJOR
BONIFACE KONAN, DIRECTEUR INTÉRIMAIRE DU
CRESMAO LORS DU
SENIOR LEADERS SYMPOSIUM
26 MARS 2017, LIBREVILLE, GABON**

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



Une vue du siège provisoire CRESMAO

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED
PLAN



SOMMAIRE

☐ **EXECUTION DE LA MISSION DU CRESMAO**

LA MISSION

L'IMPLANTATION DES STRUCTURES

LES PROGRAMMES DU CRESMAO

☐ **RELATIONS AVEC LES GRANDS ACTEURS**

AVEC LE CIC

AVEC LES CMMC

☐ **APPROPRIATION ET PERENNISATION**

LES ETATS AU CENTRE DE LA CONSTRUCTION ET DE LA MISE EN

ŒUVRE

PARTENARIAT ET COOPERATION

☐ **CONCLUSION**

UNCLASSIFIED

QUESTIONS ?

Contacts

- **e-mail : cresmao.siege@gmail.com**
- **Tel : (+225) 22 42 44 93/(+225) 22 42 44 97**
- **Cel. Dir.:+225 07 03 26 86**

ICC Maritime Development & Implementation Strategy

Rear Admiral Fastudo Junior

*Presenting for Executive Director, Interregional
Coordination Centre*



UNCLASSIFIED

Lunch



UNCLASSIFIED

Building Capacity within the Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) Construct

CAPT Timothy J. Doorey, USN (Ret)



Building Capacity Within the Maritime Domain Awareness Construct



CAPT Tim Doorey, USN (Ret.)
Maritime Security Program Manager
The Center for Civil-Military Relations (CCMR)
Naval Postgraduate School
March 26, 2018



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity**
- **The Importance of MDA**
- **Various Responses to the MDA Challenge**
- **Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest**
- **A Changing Threat Environment**
- **Common MDA Tools**
- **Integrating Weather Data**
- **Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”**
- **Summary**

UNCLASSIFIED



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity**
- **The Importance of MDA**
- **Various Responses to the MDA Challenge**
- **Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest**
- **A Changing Threat Environment**
- **Common MDA Tools**
- **Integrating Weather Data**
- **Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”**
- **Summary**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED Definitions

- **MDA is a term used regarding overall situation awareness of what is occurring on, over, and under the maritime domain.**
- **Maritime Shared Awareness (MSA) is a subset of MDA in that the focus is on sharing information between agencies and international partners to develop your situational awareness of the maritime domain (i.e. MDA).**



Definitions (Continued)

UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA):

The effective understanding of anything associated with the global maritime domain that could impact the security, safety, economy or environment of a nation.

Maritime Domain Awareness is a component – some would say prerequisite -- of and key enabler for Maritime Security.

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Competency, Capability, and Capacity

Competency

- The ability to accomplish a given task

Capability

- The ability to produce a measurable effect
- Demonstrated under specific conditions and standards, with proper equipment
- Not merely a military term

Capacity

- Starts with a demonstration of capability
- The ability to execute a capability, on call, again and again, over time, and in different geographic locations
- Capacity is Capability, fortified with additional resources

UNCLASSIFIED

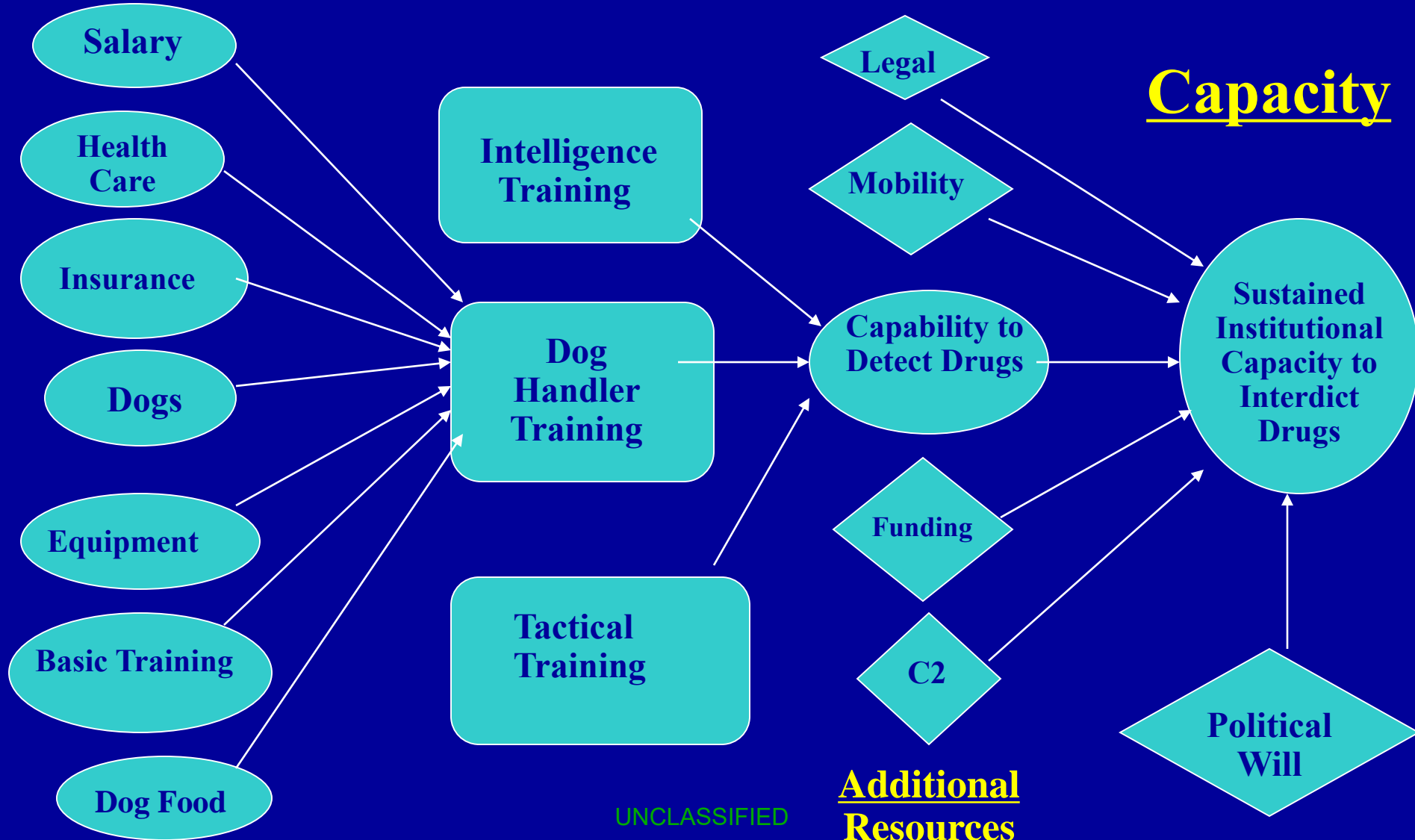


Example: Drug Sniffing Dogs



UNCLASSIFIED

Basic Resources Competency Capability



UNCLASSIFIED

Additional Resources



Example: For MDA



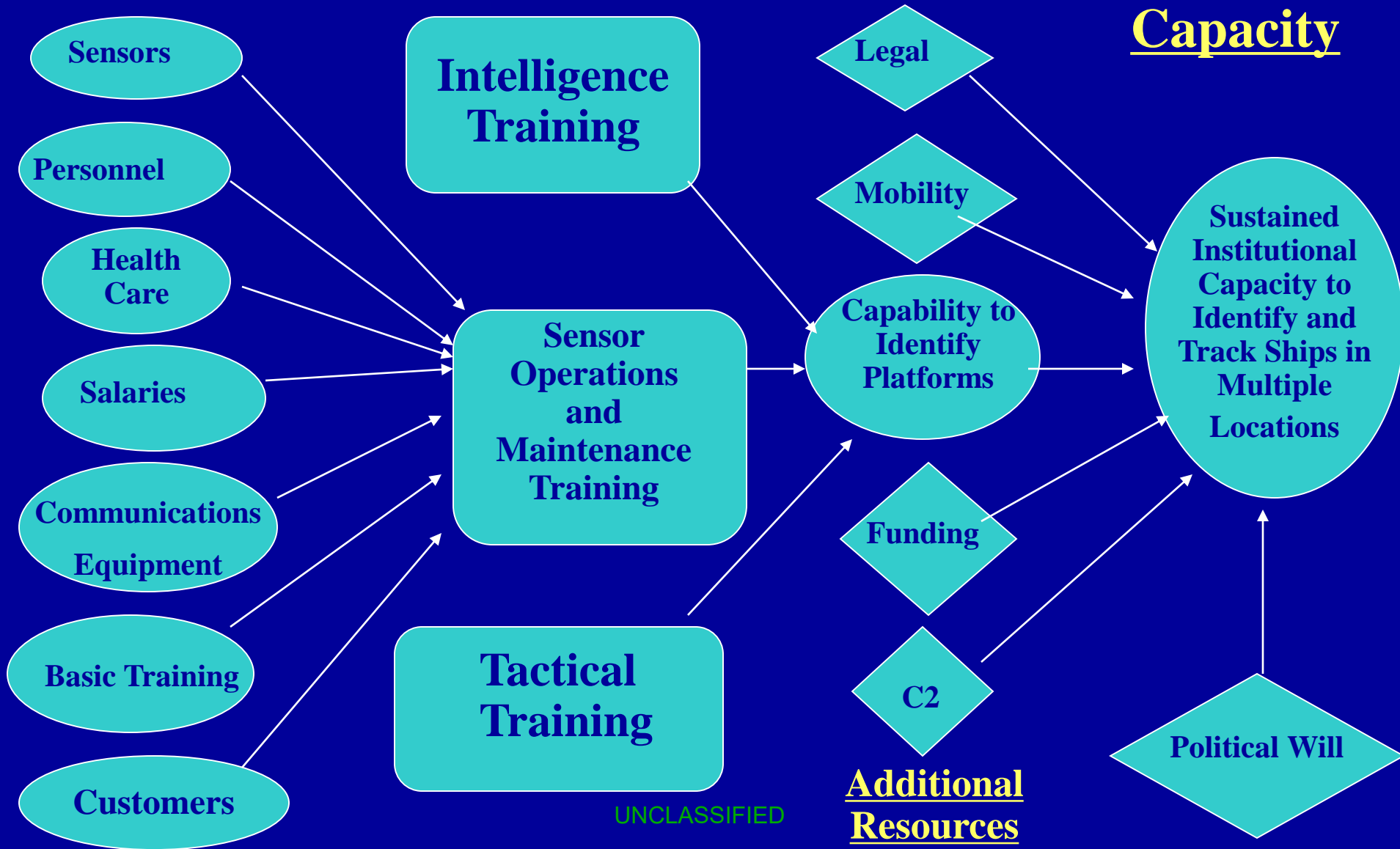
UNCLASSIFIED

Basic Resources

Competency

Capability

Capacity



Additional Resources



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- **The Importance of MDA**
- Various Responses to the MDA Challenge
- Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest
- A Changing Threat Environment
- Common MDA Tools
- Integrating Weather Data
- Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Early MDA...



UNCLASSIFIED

How Can Maritime Domain Awareness Help Law Enforcement?

The Sri Lankan Example (1983-2009)



LTTE "Sea Tiger" Activities in Indian Ocean 1983 - 2007

**10 Mar 2003
SLNS Sayura
Destroyed a gun runner**

**14 Jun 2003
SLNS Nandimithra
Destroyed a gun runner**

**MV MariAmma
Scuttled by
LTTE**

**Gun runner
destroyed
28 Feb 2007**

**2 Gun runners
Were destroyed
18 Mar 2007**

**3 Gun runners
were destroyed
10 Sep 2007**

Other activities

Closer to the littorals

- MV Ahat 13 Jan 1993**
- MV Tangnova 08 Nov 1991**
- MV Stillus Limmosul 02 Nov 1997**
- MV Princess Cash 13 Aug 1998**
- MV Farah-3 26 Dec 2006**

**Commandeered
trawler destroyed
16 May 2007**

**MV Horizon Destroyed
14 Feb 1996**

**Last known gun runner
Destroyed 07 Oct 2007**

UNCLASSIFIED



April 2015 - The Thunder Shadowed by Vigilante Sea Shepherd ships' *Bob Barker and Sam Simon*





Case Study: The Thunder

- Governments rarely chase maritime criminals beyond their national waters because it is difficult, expensive and dangerous.
- The “Thunder” was a renegade trawler, pursued for 10,000 miles by two vigilante ships from the environmental group “Sea Shepherd.”
- For 110 days and across two seas and three oceans, the Sea Shepherd’s two crews stalked a fugitive fishing ship considered the world’s most notorious poacher.



UNCLASSIFIED



The Chase and Retrieving the Thunder's Nets

- http://www.nytimes.com/2015/07/28/world/a-renegade-trawler-hunted-for-10000-miles-by-vigilantes.html?_r=0

UNCLASSIFIED



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- The Importance of MDA
- **Various Responses to the MDA Challenge**
- Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest
- A Changing Threat Environment
- Common MDA Tools
- Integrating Weather Data
- Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



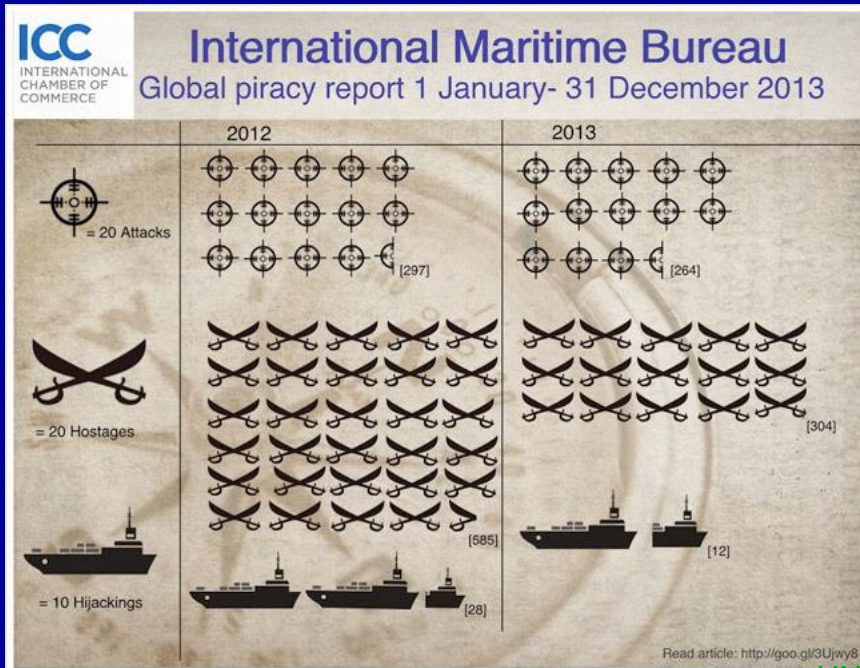
Examples of Interagency/Multinational Maritime Information Sharing Organizations

- **IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (1992) Malaysia**
- **The Joint Interagency Task Force – South (1999) U.S.**
- **The Border Protection Command (2004) Australia**
- **Coast Watch South/System (CWS) (2008) Philippines**
- **The Information Fusion Centre (2009) Singapore**
- **South Africa MDA Centres (2012) South Africa**
- **Indian Ocean Coastal Surveillance (2014) India**

UNCLASSIFIED

IMB Piracy Reporting Centre Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- **24/7 Non-governmental Watch with Hotline**
- **Receives Reports on Piracy activity and provides timely warnings, trends and live piracy maps**





JIATF-South Key West, Florida

**An Interagency and Multinational Command With
Liaison Officers from the 4 Service Branches,
9 Agencies and 11 Partner Nations**

- “Gold Standard” for Interagency Cooperation
- Focuses on Detection and Monitoring of Narcotic Shipments from South America
- Supports U.S. and Allied Interdiction Efforts

Figure 1. Vectors in the Transit Zone-CCDB-Documented Cocaine Flow Departing South America
January-December 2007





UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Border Command Formerly Border Protection Command (BPC)

An Australian Government *multiagency operational authority* staffed by:

- Defence
- Customs
- Australian Fisheries Management Authority
- Australian Quarantine Inspection Service
- Augmentation from other Agencies when required



UNCLASSIFIED





UNCLASSIFIED



Regional Engagement



UNCLASSIFIED

Information Fusion Centre - Singapore

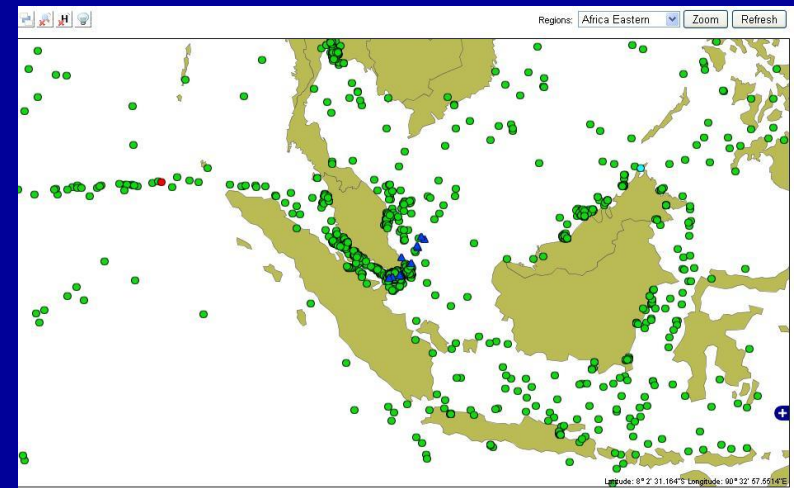
UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Information Fusion Centre - Singapore

- To enhance regional maritime domain awareness
- To facilitate & consolidate regional maritime information sharing co-operation & collective analysis



Integrated IFC Team

- **11 countries have deployed ILOs**
 - **Australia, France, India, Indonesia, New Zealand, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, UK, US and Vietnam**



- **Countries committed to deployment of ILOs**
 - **Brunei, Cambodia, Chile**



Extensive Global Linkages



70 Operational Centres in 35 countries



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- The Importance of MDA
- Various Responses to the MDA Challenge
- **Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest**
- A Changing Threat Environment
- Common MDA Tools
- Integrating Weather Data
- Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Area of Responsibility

Area of Interest

Area of Responsibility – A geographic area of land or sea for which a nation has the legal right and authority to protect from exploitation or threats. Often coincides with the nation's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

Organizations can also have Areas of Responsibility

Area of Interest – An area from where the majority of the maritime threats enter the nation's Area of Responsibility

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

“How inappropriate to call this planet Earth
when clearly it is ocean.”

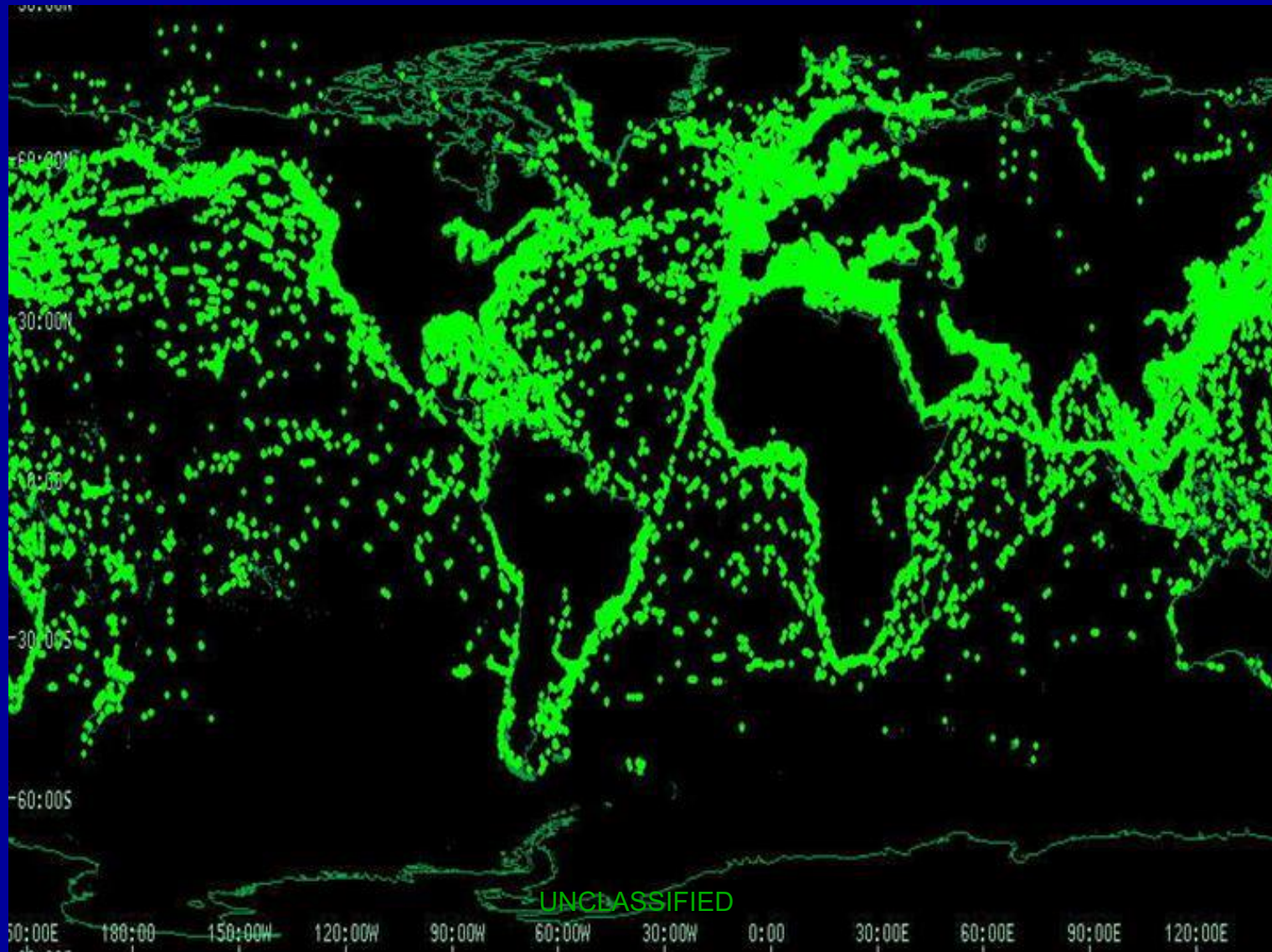
Arthur C. Clarke



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Global Maritime Picture



Exclusive Economic Zone

Text and Graphics Theo Deutinger

No matter the economical situation, natural resources are hot. Since many of the easy accessible resources on the main land are exhausted more and more effort is done for off-shore exploitation.

Today a countries marine economic area is defined by its Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), a 200 nautical miles (370 km) wide offset from the countries national coast line. This regulation, which was installed by the "UN Convention on the Law of the Sea" in

1982 grants a state special rights to explore natural (e.g. oil) and marine (e.g. fish) resources, including scientific research and energy production (e.g. wind-parks). Practically this means that if a country owns a minuscule rock somewhere in the ocean, this rocks exploitable surface increases from almost zero on-shore to 430,000km² off-shores. In the case EEZ's overlap, it is up to the involved states to delineate the actual boundary; a rule which led in certain case to

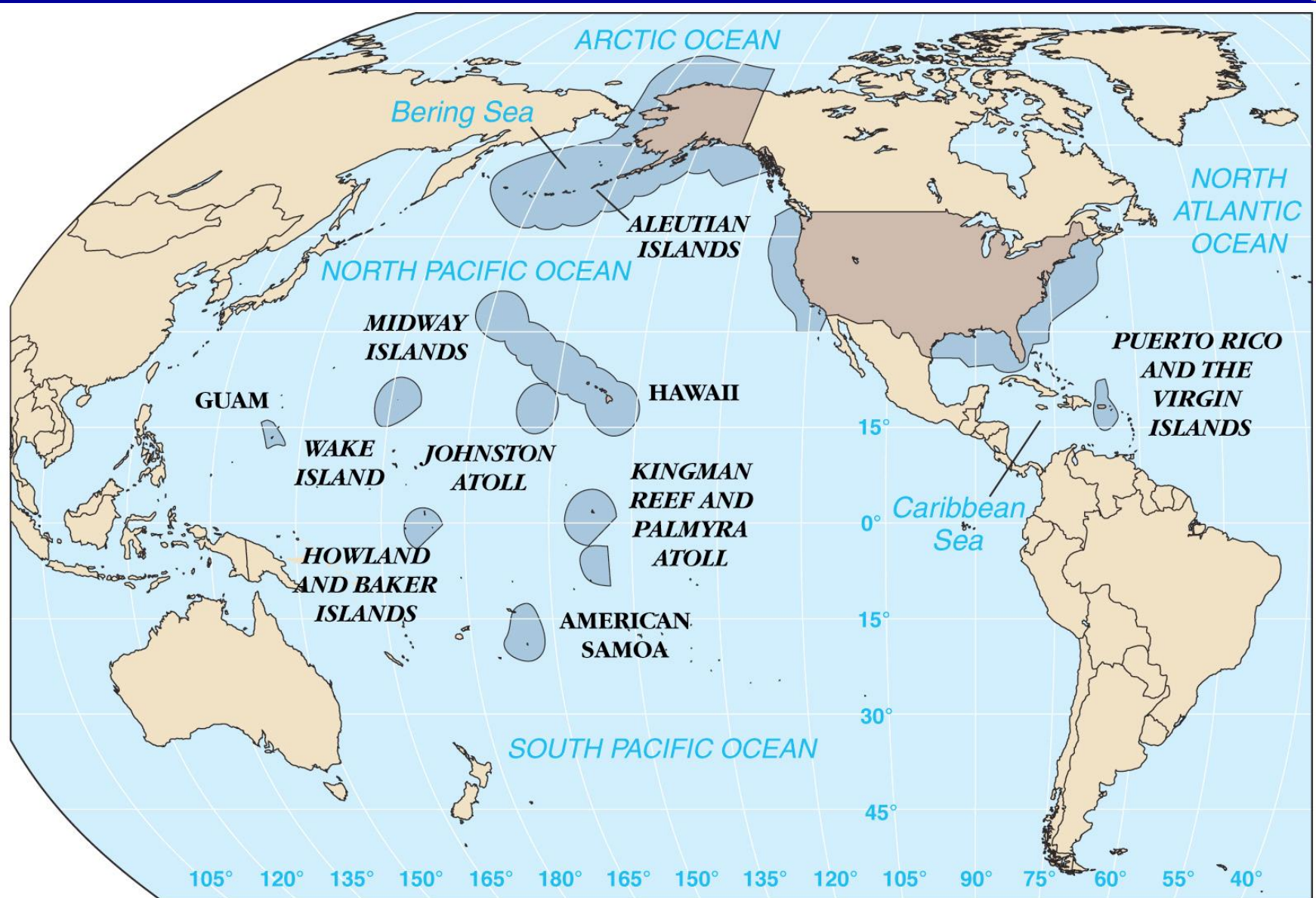
decennia's of dispute. Yet there is more underwater land to claim and more squabbles ahead, since the 200 nautical miles definition got supplemented by a clause which allows its expansion till the continental shelf. The first deadline for this so called 'continental shelf submissions' passed this year May and land (seabed) allocation will start soon. If underwater land grabbing goes on like this the 'Freedom of the Seas' might soon shrink to the 'Freedom of the Ponds'.





U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Gulf of Guinea Area of Responsibility



UNCLASSIFIED

Gulf of Mexico Maritime Borders

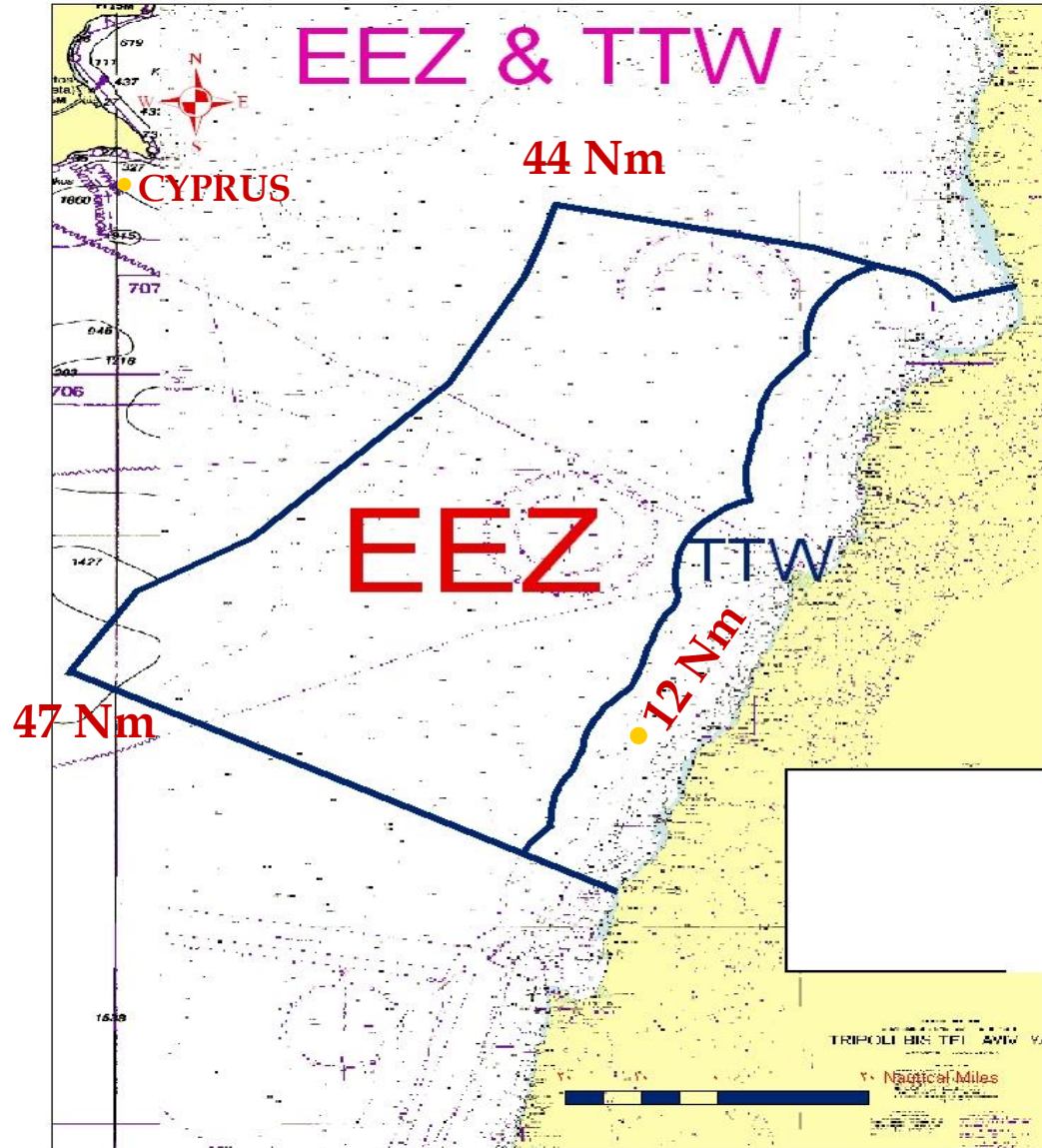


Three countries and 5 U.S. States

UNCLASSIFIED

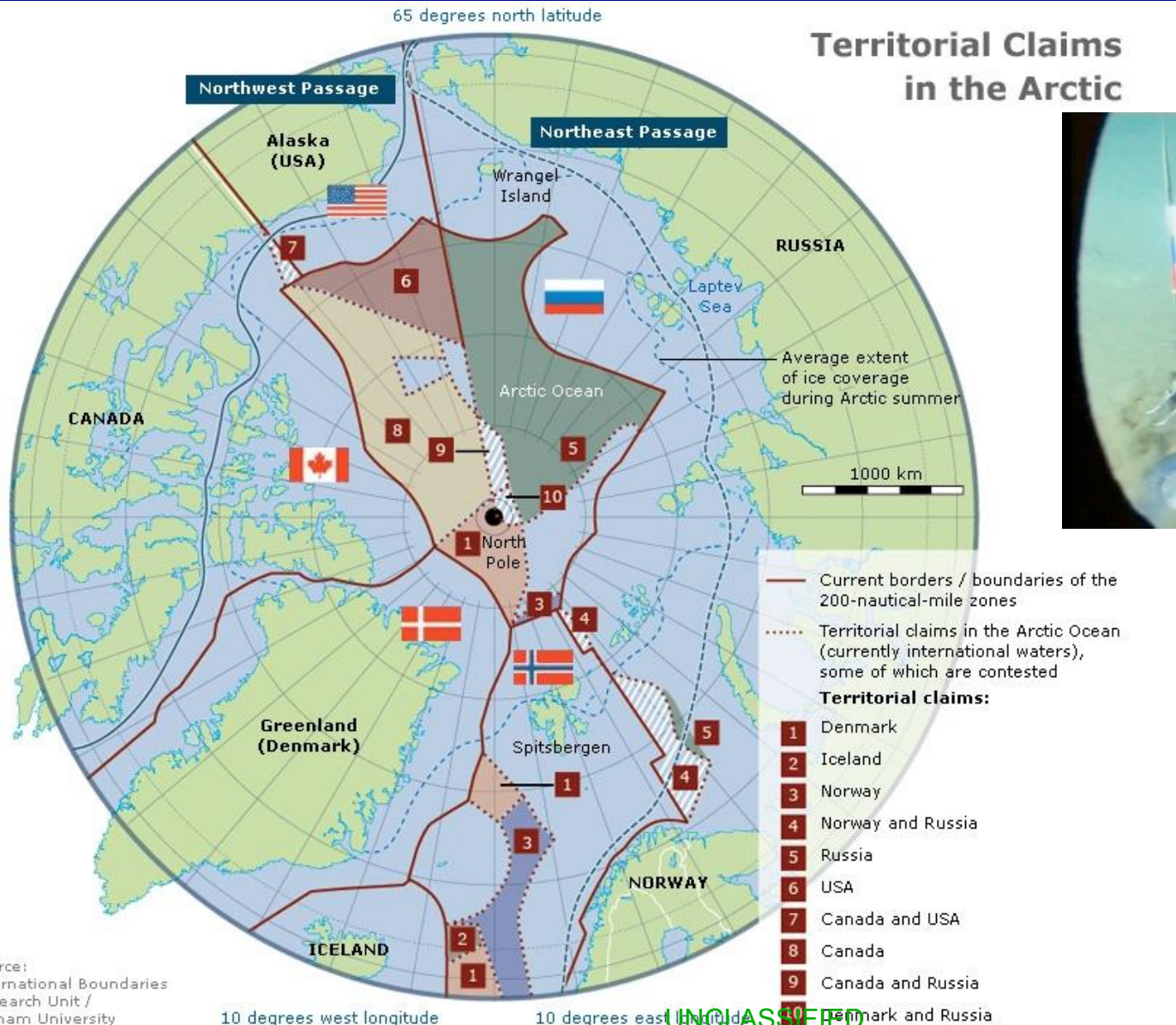
IFC's Area of Interest





UNCLASSIFIED

EEZs Under Attack Globally



**August 2007 -
Russia plants its
flag on the
seabed 4,200m
(14,000ft) below
the North Pole to
further its claims
to the Arctic
seabed.**

South China Sea





Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- The Importance of MDA
- Various Responses to the MDA Challenge
- Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest
- **A Changing Threat Environment**
- Common MDA Tools
- Integrating Weather Data
- Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED

Traditional Naval Threat



- **Flag = Country**
- **Owner**
- **Crew**
- **Cargo**
- **Command & Control**
- **Return address in order to respond**

Transnational Maritime Threat



The crew of the hijacked Ukrainian merchant vessel MV Faina under the watch of armed Somali pirates.



- **Flag (Open Registry)**
- **Owner?**
- **Crew?**
- **Passengers?**
- **Cargo?**
- **Command & Control?**
- **Return address to retaliate?**

A much more complex maritime intelligence problem

Transnational Threats Can Be Very Sophisticated

INSIDE THE NARCO SUB

The first-ever fully submersible submarine to be built by drug traffickers was captured by the Ecuadorean military and lifted on to the pier of a seaport so that it could be stored and studied. Authorities said it was made to smuggle tons of cocaine from South America.

Commercial fish-finder mounted on bow

73 feet

Construction

- Wooden frame and fiberglass exterior keep craft light and buoyant. Neither material would last as long as conventional materials, like steel.

Note: Sub diagram is schematic, not to scale

Cargo hold

- Capable of carrying at least 7 tons of cocaine, which would likely be off-loaded to ships at sea.

Sub most likely would have traveled along the Pacific coast to Central America and, perhaps, Mexico

Periscope

Hatch

Batteries under floor



Sub found near Ecuador's border with Colombia

Powering the sub

- 100 suitcase-size batteries power the sub when underwater. Twin diesel engines used when surfaced.

Accommodations

- No apparent sleeping area or galley, but there is room to lie down.



UNCLASSIFIED



Who Owned the Thunder?

- **Some maritime records cite the Thunder's operators as a Panama-registered company called Trancoeiro Fishing**
- **Ownership is a mystery, shrouded by shell companies from Seychelles, Nigeria and Panama.**
- **Trancoeiro Fishing did not respond to requests for comment.**
- **Contacted through their families, three of the ship's officers declined to comment, others, including the captain, could not be reached.**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



The Thunder's Checkered History

- **Built in 1969 in Norway**
- **Many names over the years (Vesturvón, Arctic Ranger, Rubin, Typhoon I, Kuko, and Wuhan N4).**
- **Registered to fly the flags of Britain, Faroe Islands, Seychelles, Belize, Togo, Mongolia and most recently, Nigeria.**
- **The ship's final crew included 40 men — 30 Indonesians, the Spanish officers and the captain, Alfonso R. Cataldo, 48, a Chilean.**

UNCLASSIFIED



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- The Importance of MDA
- Various Responses to the MDA Challenge
- Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest
- A Changing Threat Environment
- **Common MDA Tools**
- Integrating Weather Data
- Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED



Common MDA Tools



Automatic Identification System (AIS) – AIS is a maritime navigation safety communications system adopted by the international maritime organization that provides dynamic, static and voyage information, including a vessel's identity, type, position, heading, course, and speed to appropriately equipped shore stations, other ships, and aircraft. international and U.S. domestic law requires that AIS be carried on certain prescribed vessels. AIS data is available to anyone carrying an AIS transponder and is within range to receive the AIS signal.

Source: Advancing Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) for the Fleet and the Nation – Rear Adm. Jonathan W. White, USN, Director, Office of the DoD Executive Agent for MDA U.S. Navy

– January 16, 2014 Posted in: 3c Ready, Information Dominance, Maritime Domain Awareness, Operating Forward, Sailing Directions, Warfighting First



UNCLASSIFIED



Value of AIS AT SEA / ASHORE / IN THE AIR



60 Contacts BEFORE AIS (0800Z, January 17, 2006)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

MCC NAPLES

Ship Particulars (Vessel Data Card)

Static Position Data CPA Alarm

☐ MMSI# 351145000 *ddd *Low accuracy

☐ Name Walnut Express Source vdr0

☐ SOG (Knots) 0.8 Heading Source GPS (log)

☐ COG 45.0°T ☐ Heading < 45.1° >

☐ Range 2495 nm ☐ Rate of Turn < 9°/m >

☐ Bearing 229°T ☐ Bearing CPA 0

☐ Latitude 4°40'53.88" N ☐ Range at CPA 0

☐ Longitude 31°21'2.60" E ☐ Time to CPA 0

☐ Pos Quality Low ☒ Age 44.89

Route

☐ #

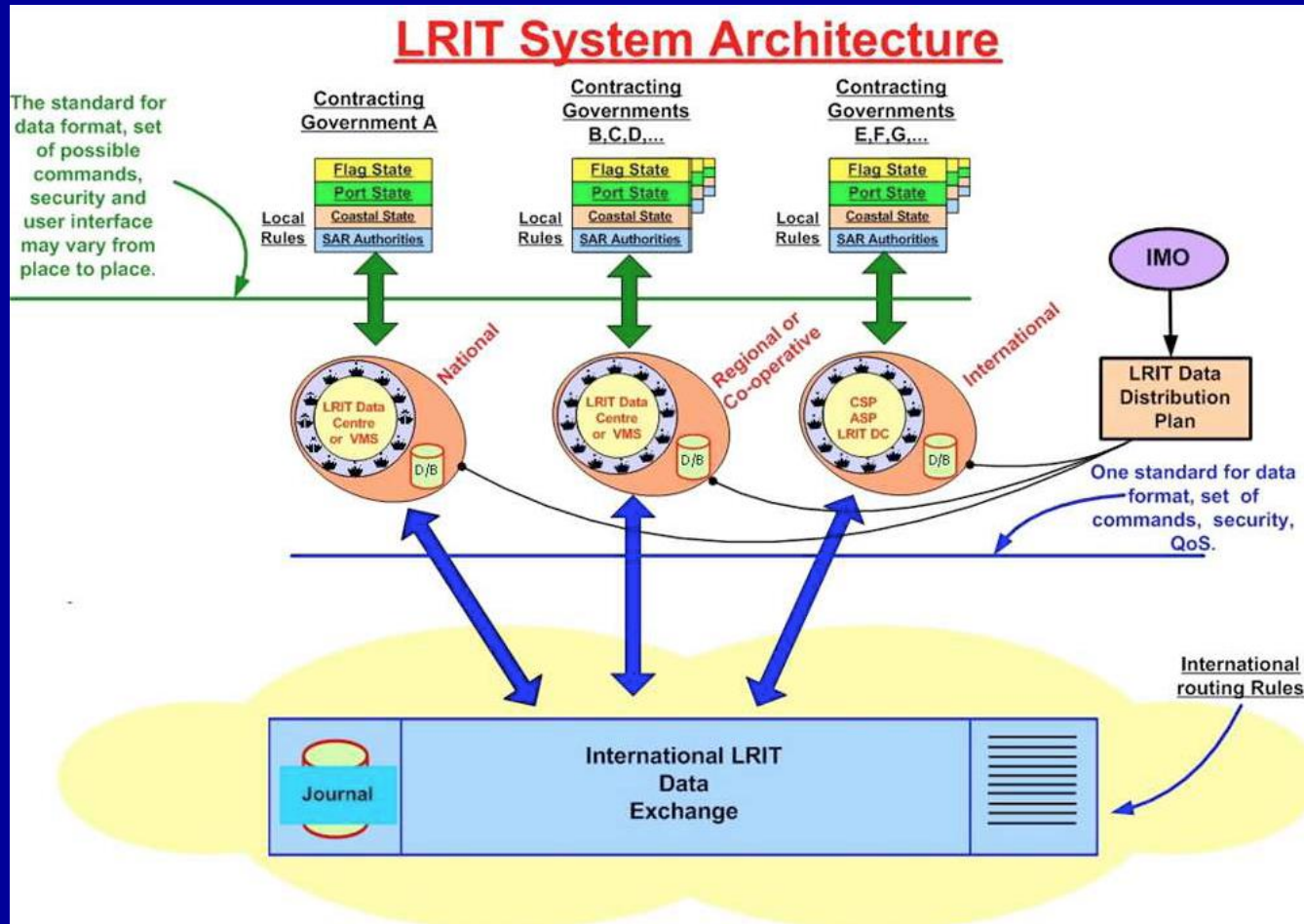
Display ☒ Vessel ☒ Bubble ☒ Labels

3343 Contacts WITH AIS (1600Z, January 17, 2006)

UNCLASSIFIED

Common MDA Tools

Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT)

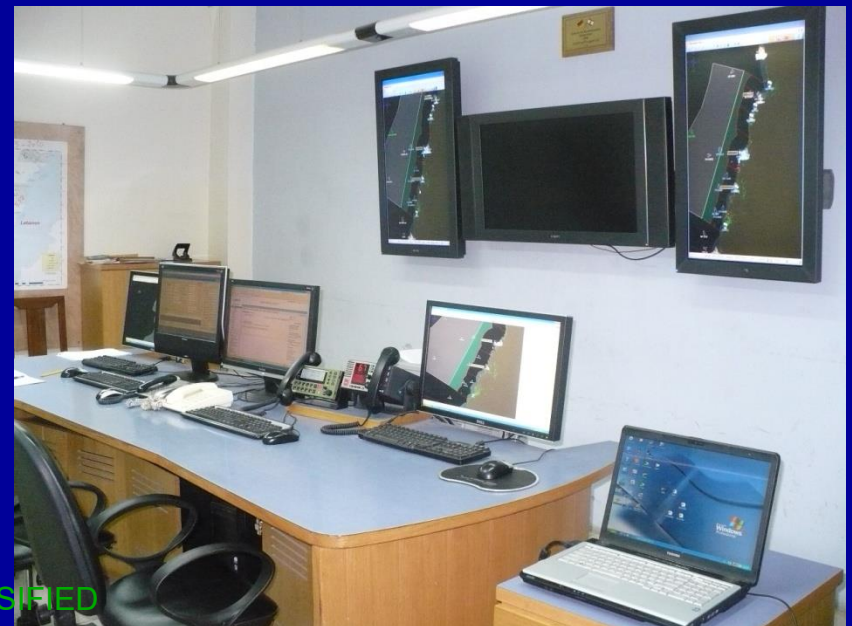


Lebanon's Coastal Surveillance System

UNCLASSIFIED



**Linked to 6 CRS via microwave
Command & control centre**



UNCLASSIFIED

- The establishment of a battalion for coastal surveillance (includes all the radar stations)
- Upgrade and develop the existing coastal surveillance network



These Tools Can Help, but...

Small, Uncooperative, Vessels Can Do Bad Things Too



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Leveraging Partners' Databases

Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) Sealink Advanced Analysis (S2A) – S2A provides global maritime situation awareness by supplying multi-Intelligence (multi-INT) data and fusion services to automatically generate and maintain worldwide vessel tracks. S2A provides maritime vessel tracking awareness and information that is valuable to intelligence analysts, joint war fighters, senior decision makers, and interagency offices within the SCI community.

Source: Advancing Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) for the Fleet and the Nation – Rear Adm. Jonathan W. White, USN, Director, Office of the DoD Executive Agent for MDA U.S. Navy

UNCLASSIFIED
– January 16, 2014 Posted in: Be Ready, Information Dominance, Maritime Domain Awareness, Operating Forward, Sailing Directions, Warfighting First 61



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity**
- **The Importance of MDA**
- **Various Responses to the MDA Challenge**
- **Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest**
- **A Changing Threat Environment**
- **Common MDA Tools**
- **Integrating Weather Data**
- **Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”**
- **Summary**

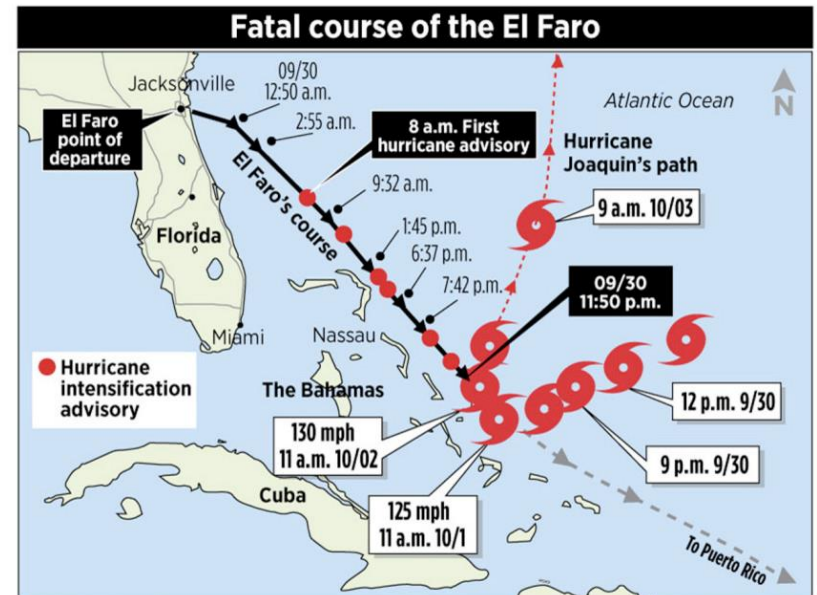
UNCLASSIFIED

Weather Avoidance

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



SOURCE: Staff research

STAFF GRAPHIC | MICHAEL FISHER



Fleet Numerical Meteorology and Oceanography Center (FNMOC)

UNCLASSIFIED



- **The U.S. Navy's Weather Prediction (NWP) Center**
- **Global And Regional Meteorological And Oceanographic Models**
- **Weather Satellite Imagery Products**
- **Tactical Decision Aids**
- **High Performance Computing at All Levels Of Classification**
- **Some Products Available Online**

UNCLASSIFIED



Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity
- The Importance of MDA
- Various Responses to the MDA Challenge
- Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest
- A Changing Threat Environment
- Common MDA Tools
- Integrating Weather Data
- **Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”**
- Summary

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



U.S. Navy's Push in 2007 to Enhance MDA

- CNO Mullen signed MDA Concept on May 29, 2007.
- Much of the emphasis was on acquiring new sensors, and information sharing technologies
- Financial crisis the following year torpedoed much of the funding necessary to acquire the technologies.
- However, the research indicated commercial sector technologies were adequate.

Key Finding: Lack of standardized procedures.

Each agency and partner had their own format and sometimes reported contacts in different languages.

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



New Focus: Less Emphasis on Technology, More Emphasis on Building Common Standards

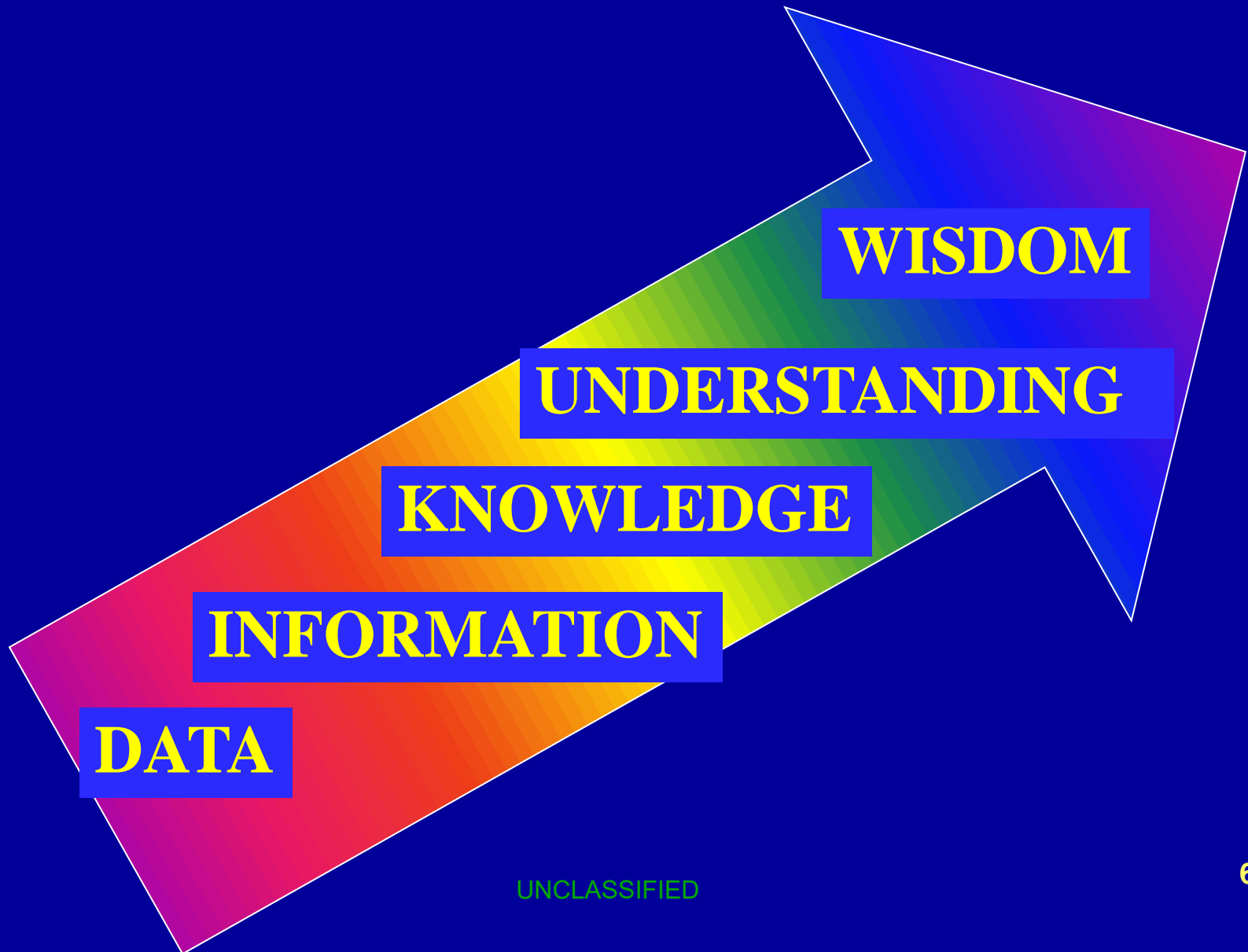
- **October 2005 - U.S. National Plan to Achieve Maritime Domain Awareness published; It is One of Eight Supporting Plans of the National Strategy for Maritime Security (NSMS)**
- **The U.S. Navy is the Department of Defense's Executive Agent for MDA**
- **The U.S. Coast Guard is the lead for the Department of Homeland Security**
- **December 30, 2013, the White House Released a New MDA Plan**
- **Increased Emphasis on Commercial-off-the-Shelf Technology (COTS) and Developing Common Reporting Standards. Focus on sense-making....**

UNCLASSIFIED



The MDA Continuum

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Domain Awareness

UNCLASSIFIED

Collect, fuse, identify, track, and disseminate information

→
Intelligence

→
Sensors

→
**Open Source
Data**

→
**Commercial
Vessels**



→
**Other Fusion
Centers**

→
**National
Leadership**

→
**Law
Enforcement**

→
**Interdiction
Platforms**

IMSS Command Centers, Singapore Fusion Center, others?

**Information Exchange between countries very
important to enhance MDA and build trust**

UNCLASSIFIED



Maritime Domain Awareness for the 21st Century

UNCLASSIFIED

Now

- **Protect information**
- **“Need to know”**
- **Avoid risk**
- **Stovepipes control access**
- **Write at highest classification; fight to downgrade or declassify**
- **Compartments, but still much of “one size fits all”**

Future

- **Move information**
- **“Need to share” – insights from those with NO “need”**
- **Manage risk**
- **Build trusted networks**
- **Start at lowest classification, add details later**
- **More levels and forms of access**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Wide Variety of Initiatives Are Needed

To:

Reach out beyond secrets; *OSINT!!!*

**Make much wider use of method and technology
for aggregating expert views;**

**Search, mine data and recognize patterns, looking
for out of the ordinary, not just for confirming
evidence**

And experiment with varied networks and settings:

More Interagency/Multinational Task Forces

Focus on Training and Education – Build Trust

Allow for “down” time to spark creativity

UNCLASSIFIED

Gulf of Guinea's Maritime Borders

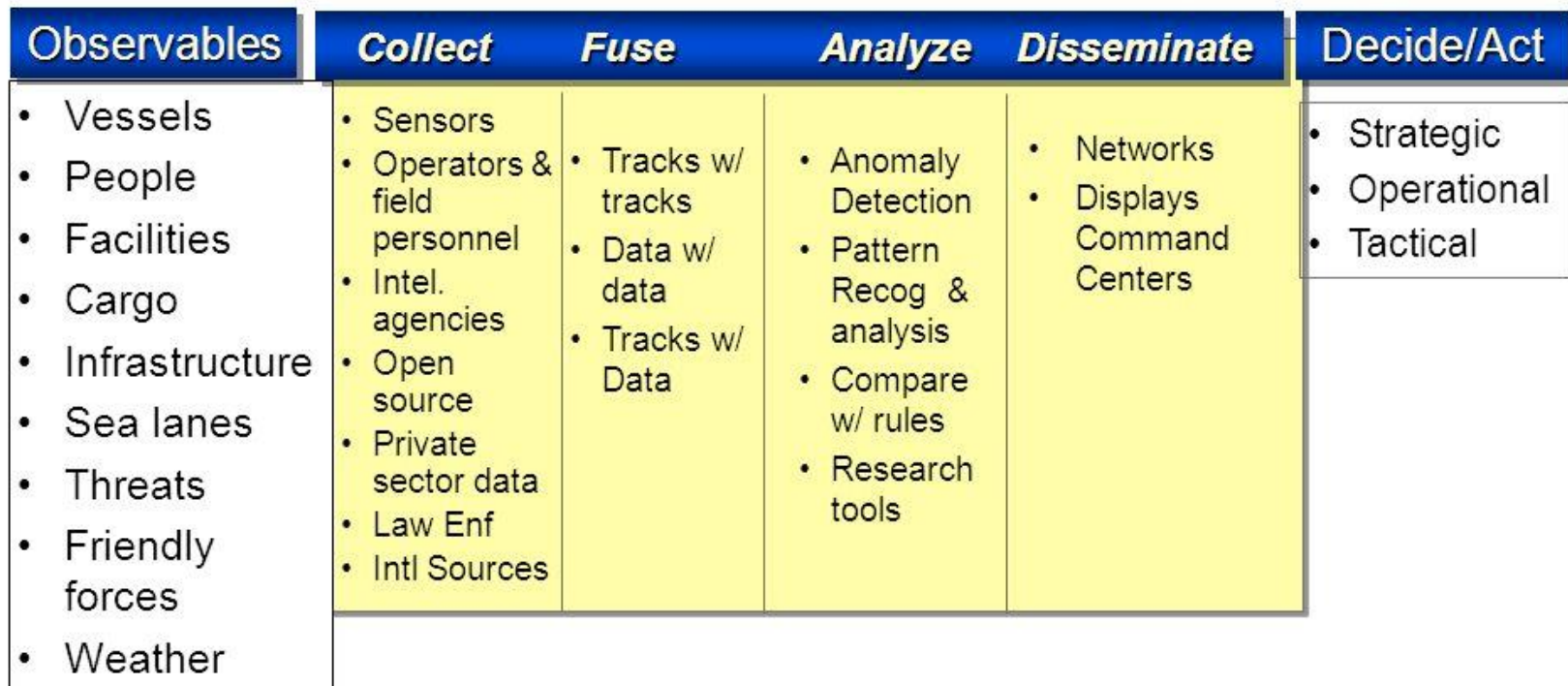
UNCLASSIFIED



Depending on how you define the Gulf of Guinea it can be 8 to 16 countries.

UNCLASSIFIED

MDA SITUATIONAL AWARENESS





Overview

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Definitions for Maritime Domain Awareness, Competency, Capability and Capacity**
- **The Importance of MDA**
- **Various Responses to the MDA Challenge**
- **Area of Responsibility/Area of Interest**
- **A Changing Threat Environment**
- **Common MDA Tools**
- **Integrating Weather Data**
- **Maritime Functional Standard “of Interest”**
- **Summary**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



MDA's Secret Sauce

- **Build Personal and Institutional Trust**
- **Encourage and Reward Reciprocity**
- **Schedule Periodic Face-to-Face Meetings at all levels:**
 - **Strategic-level decision-makers;**
 - **Operational-level staffs;**
 - **Analyst-level workshops.**
- **Select your “best” to be your liaison officers**
- **(They represent your country & organization)**
- ***Invest in your people, Not just systems!!!***

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED Bottom Line

*No Organization nor Nation Can
Achieve MDA Alone...We All Need
Interagency and International
Cooperation and Assistance to Succeed.*

Questions?

Comments?



Break

15 Minutes

30 Minutes



Panel 2: Regional Cooperation & Maritime Interoperability

Dr. Assis Malaquias
California State University Maritime
Academy



UNCLASSIFIED

The Yaoundé Code of Conduct: Linking Maritime Security and Development Panel

Moderator

Dr. Assis Malaquias

California State University Maritime Academy



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Panelists

Mr. Chris Trelawny

*Senior Advisor to the Secretary General,
International Maritime Organization*

Dr. Christian Trimua

*Executive Director,
Interregional Coordination Center*

Dr. Ian Ralby,

*Founder and CEO,
I.R. Consilium*

UNCLASSIFIED

Questions

1. What is the timeframe to turn the YCC into a binding agreement?
2. How are states implementing the YCC?
3. How are information-sharing challenges being solved?

US AFRICOM: International Approach

CAPT Mark Asuncion, USN,
Director, International Partnership and
Outreach



EU Engagement with Partners in Gulf of Guinea

CAPT Martinuzzi, ITN

Military Assessment and Planning

Operations Directorate, European External Action Service



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

“EU Engagement with Partners in Gulf of Guinea”

Obangame Express 2018 – Senior Leadership Symposium

26th March 2018

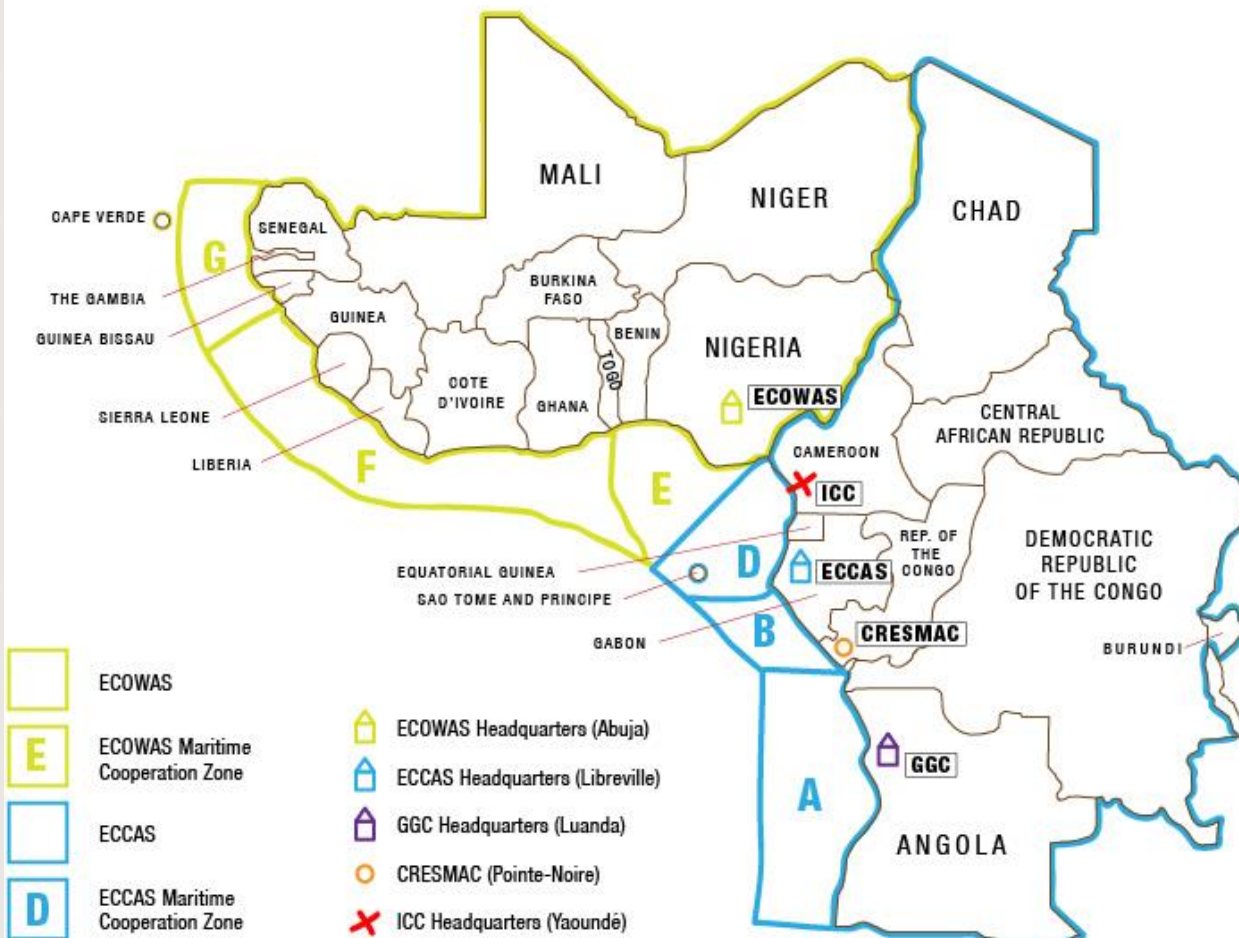
Capt (N) Daniele MARTIUZZI (ITA)
Ops/MAP – Branch Chief
EUROPEAN UNION MILITARY STAFF

**THIS PRESENTATION IS:
UNCLASSIFIED**

- **Maritime Architecture**
- **Mapping EU Projects**
- **Takeaway**

Regional Architecture

The Maritime Regional Architecture in the Gulf of Guinea



- **ZONE G:**
Senegal
Guinea Bissau
The Gambia
Cape Verde
- **ZONE F:**
Ghana
Ivory Coast
Guinea
Sierra Leone
Liberia
- **ZONE E:**
Benin
Nigeria
Togo
- **ZONE D:**
Cameroon
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Sao Tomé and Principe
- **ZONE A:**
Angola
D.R. of the Congo
Congo
- **ZONE B:**
(redistributed in zones D and A)

Mapping EU Projects

- **SWAIMS** – Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea
- **PASSMAR** – “Programme d’Appui à la Stratégie de Sûreté et Sécurité Maritimes en Afrique Centrale”
- **GoGIN** – Gulf of Guinea Interregional Network
- **OCWAR-T** – Organised Crime: West African Response to trafficking
- **WAPIS** – West Africa Police Information System
- **PESCAO** – Improved Regional Fisheries Governance in Western Africa

Support to West Africa Gulf of Guinea Integrated Maritime Security

Global objective: improving maritime security and safety in the Gulf of Guinea through a combined approach (legal, technical and operational activities) in the ECOWAS region.

Specific objectives:

1. **strengthen legal, governance and law enforcement frameworks** for a better support of the maritime security;
2. **strengthen law enforcement operational capacities and responses** through **institutional** and **technical capacity building**.

Funding: 11th EDF West Africa Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

EUR 29 million

- Direct management – Grants – GIABA, ARSTM/ISMI, RMU.
- Indirect management – UNODC, INTERPOL, Camões - Instituto da Cooperação e da Língua (CICL), ECOWAS.



Programme d'Appui à la Stratégie de Sûreté et Sécurité Maritimes

Global objective: to enhance maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea. To be launched in 2018.

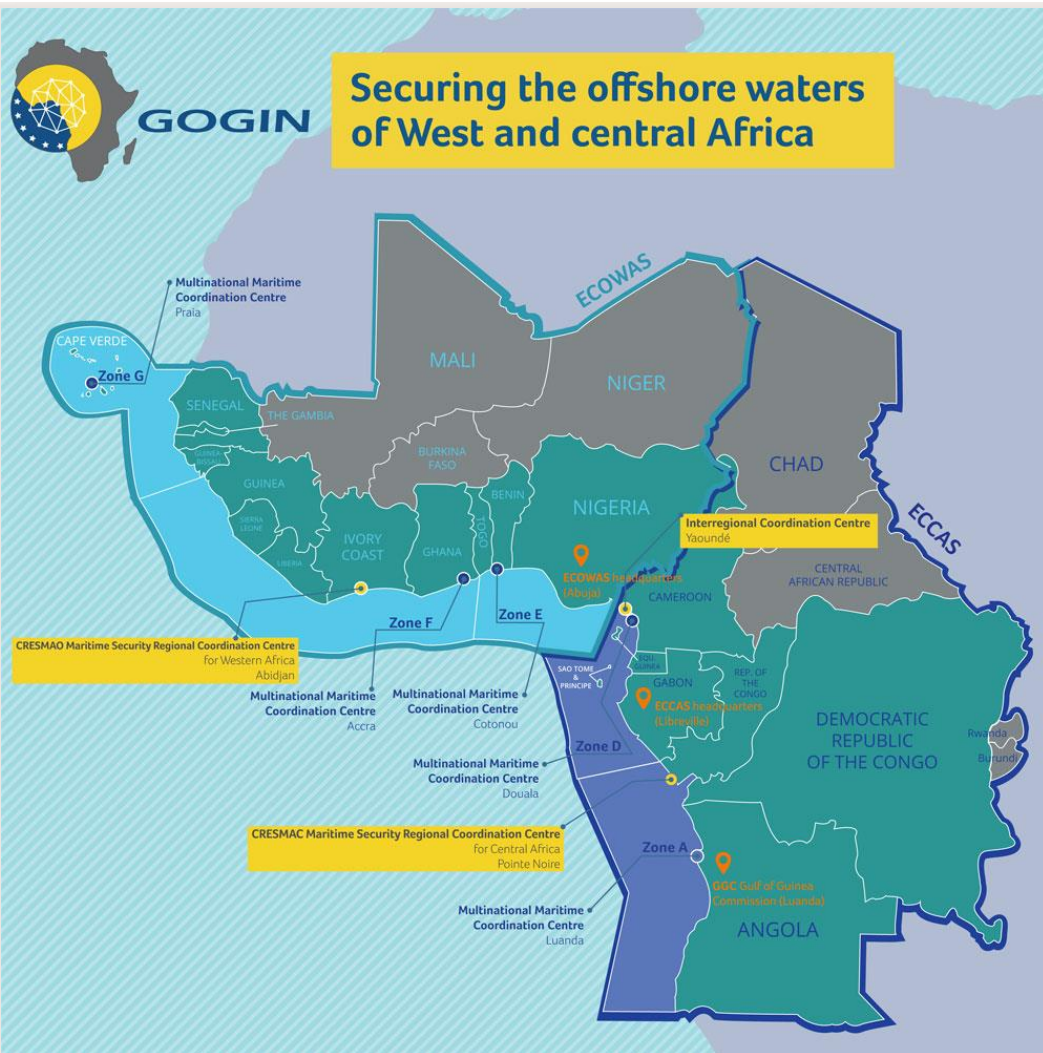
Specific objective:

1. **support the sectors of maritime cooperation** in the field of the operationalization of the collective system of maritime safety and security;
2. **strengthen the legal frameworks** dedicated to maritime safety and security, at the institutional, operational and normative levels;
3. **support** the participation and involvement of **civil society organizations** (CSOs) and the **private sector**.

Funding: 11th EDF Central Africa Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

EUR 10 million (UNODC, EUR 4.6 million component)

Gulf of Guinea Interregional Network



- GoGIN will strengthen cooperation between 19 coastal countries to ensure more effective crime-fighting capability at sea.
- GoGIN's focus is on developing joint planning, coordination, communication and IT infrastructure among national and regional officials and institutions.
- **Objective:** support peace, stability and economic and human development throughout West and Central Africa.

FUNDING

- The European Commission funded the GOGIN's project with an intervention of 80 % of the total € 9,3 million budget.
- The Government of Denmark funded 20 % of the GOGIN's €9,3 million budget.
- 4 year programme.
- This project is implemented by Expertise France.

WEBSITE

<https://gogin.eu/>

Organised Crime: West African Response to trafficking

Global objective: To prevent and manage conflicts and security threats in the ECOWAS region.

Specific objective:

To combat trafficking in human beings, drugs, firearms, organised crime and terrorism.

Funding: 11th EDF West Africa Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

EUR 20 million (+ EUR 5 million, DE)

West Africa Police Information System

Global objective: modernisation; harmonisation and re-structuring of police information management in the broader West Africa region.

Specific objective:

Use of the regional platform to be created under WAPIS to complete the output and to avoid duplication of effort.

Funding: 11th EDF West Africa Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

EUR 29 million

Fight against Illicit, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU)

Global objective: improvement of regional fisheries governance in Western Africa. 5-year program. (signature in June 2017 during COS)

Specific objective:

improve regional fisheries governance in Western Africa through better coordination of national fisheries policies.

Funding: 11th EDF West Africa Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

EUR 15.5 million (ECOWAS, IOC, UNODC, SRFC, FCWC, EFCA)



EU Key Takeaways

NETWORK



- The development of an interregional IT network for the sharing of information between maritime authorities.
- This includes the procurement of hardware and software, as well as technical support and training.

COLLABORATION



- Creation of a community with an efficient inter-regional coordination structure that can feed the physical network.
- Regular working groups with officials and stakeholders: data exchange, analysis, steering, action plans and pilot projects.
- Two Regional Coordination Centres for MarSecurity
 - **CRESMAO** (Abidjan)
 - **CRESMAC** (Point Noire)
- Overall coordination:
- **Interregional Coordination Centre** (Yaoundé)

GOOD PRACTICE



- Dissemination of know-how on maritime cooperation to the relevant authorities.
- This will involve follow-up of trainings with maritime universities, online learning platforms and regular exercises such as national, bilateral, regional and interregional Crisis Response Trainings.

“Regional Cooperation and Maritime Interoperability”

Obangame Express 2018 – Senior Leadership Symposium

26 March 2018

Capt (N) Daniele MARTIUZZI (ITA)
Ops/MAP – Branch Chief
EUROPEAN UNION MILITARY STAFF

daniele.martinuzzi@eeas.europa.eu

Bruxelles (BEL) +32 2584 9591

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

A Regional Perspective: The Americas

ADM Guillermo Barrera, COLNAV (Ret.),
CNO Distinguished International Fellow



UNCLASSIFIED

Regional Cooperation and Maritime Interoperability

A Regional Perspective: The Americas



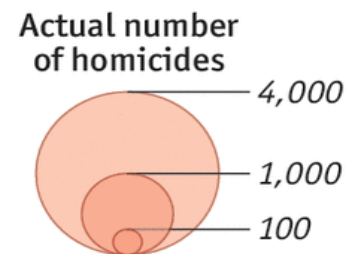
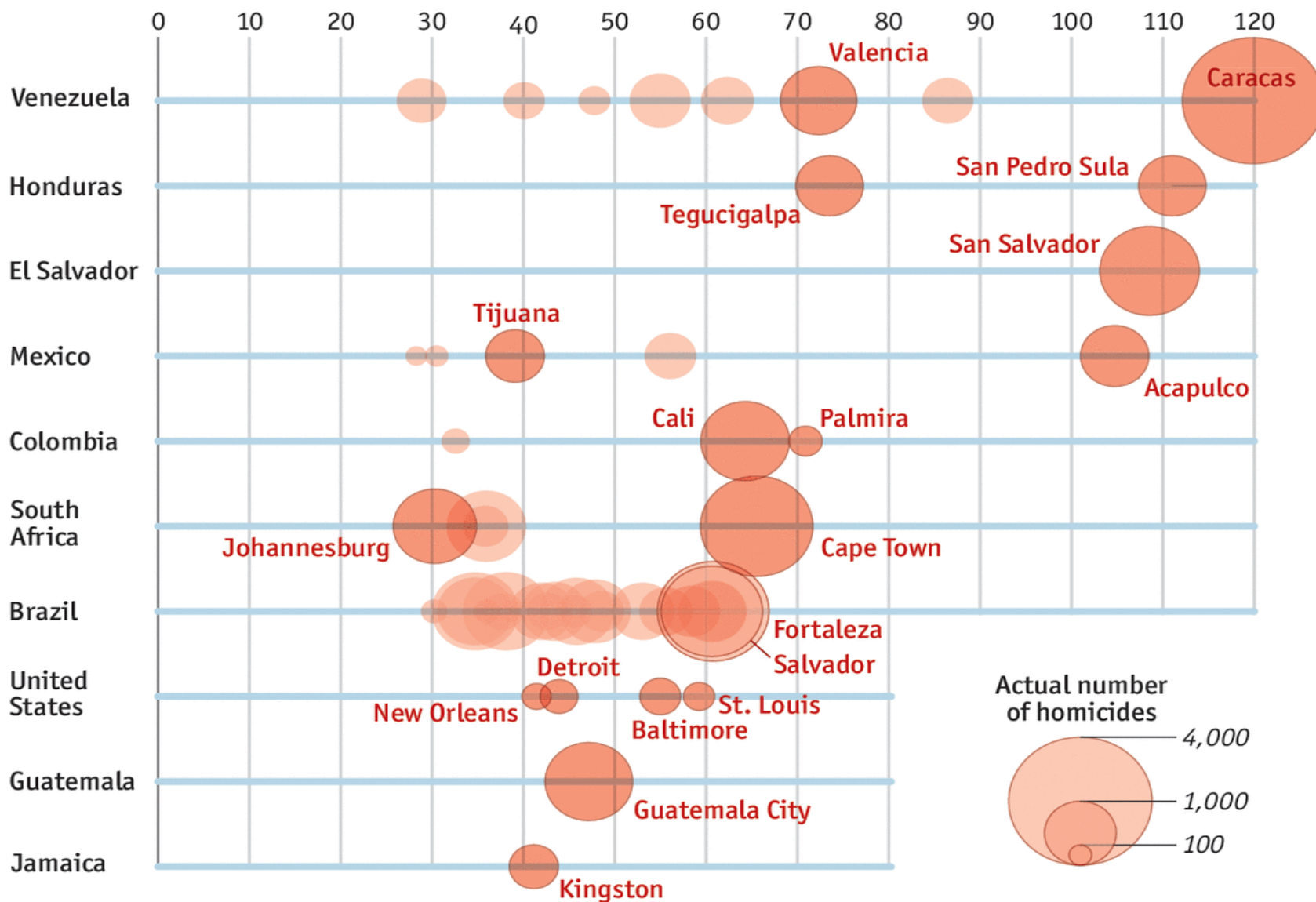
UNCLASSIFIED

ADM Guillermo E. Barrera COLNAV (Ret.)
U. S. Naval War College
Of +1 401 841 2940. Cell +1 202 340 3770
calmi24@hotmail.com
Guillermo.Barrera.CO@usnwc.edu

Murderous metropolises

UNCLASSIFIED

Homicides per 100,000 population, 50 worst cities*, 2015



Source: Citizens' Council for Public Security and Criminal Justice

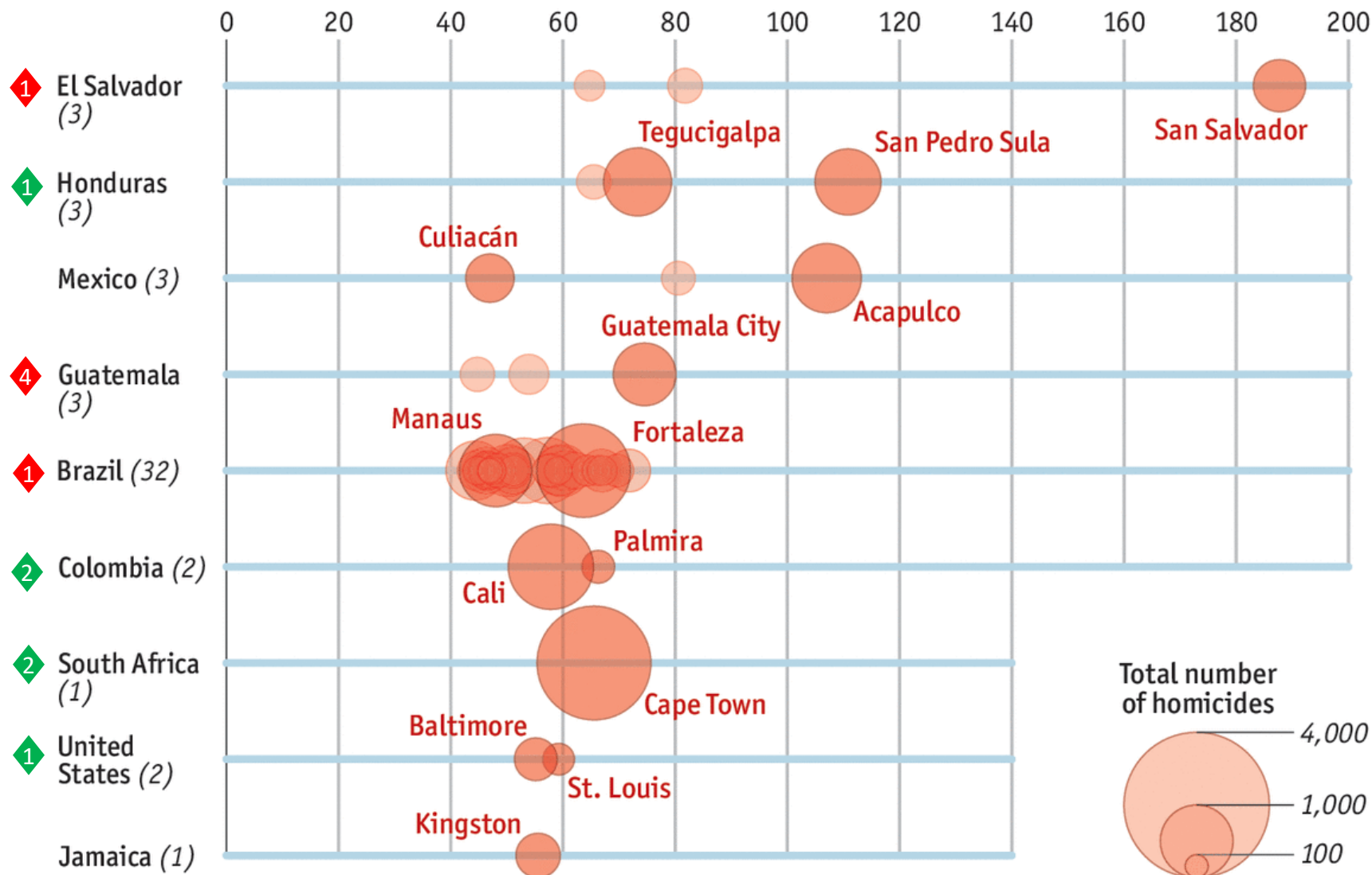
*With populations of 300,000 or more

UNCLASSIFIED

The world's most murderous metropolises (re-ranked)

Homicides per 100,000 population, 50 worst cities*, 2015 or latest available

(Number of cities listed per country)



Sources: Igarapé Institute; press reports; *The Economist*

*With populations of 250,000 or more

UNCLASSIFIED

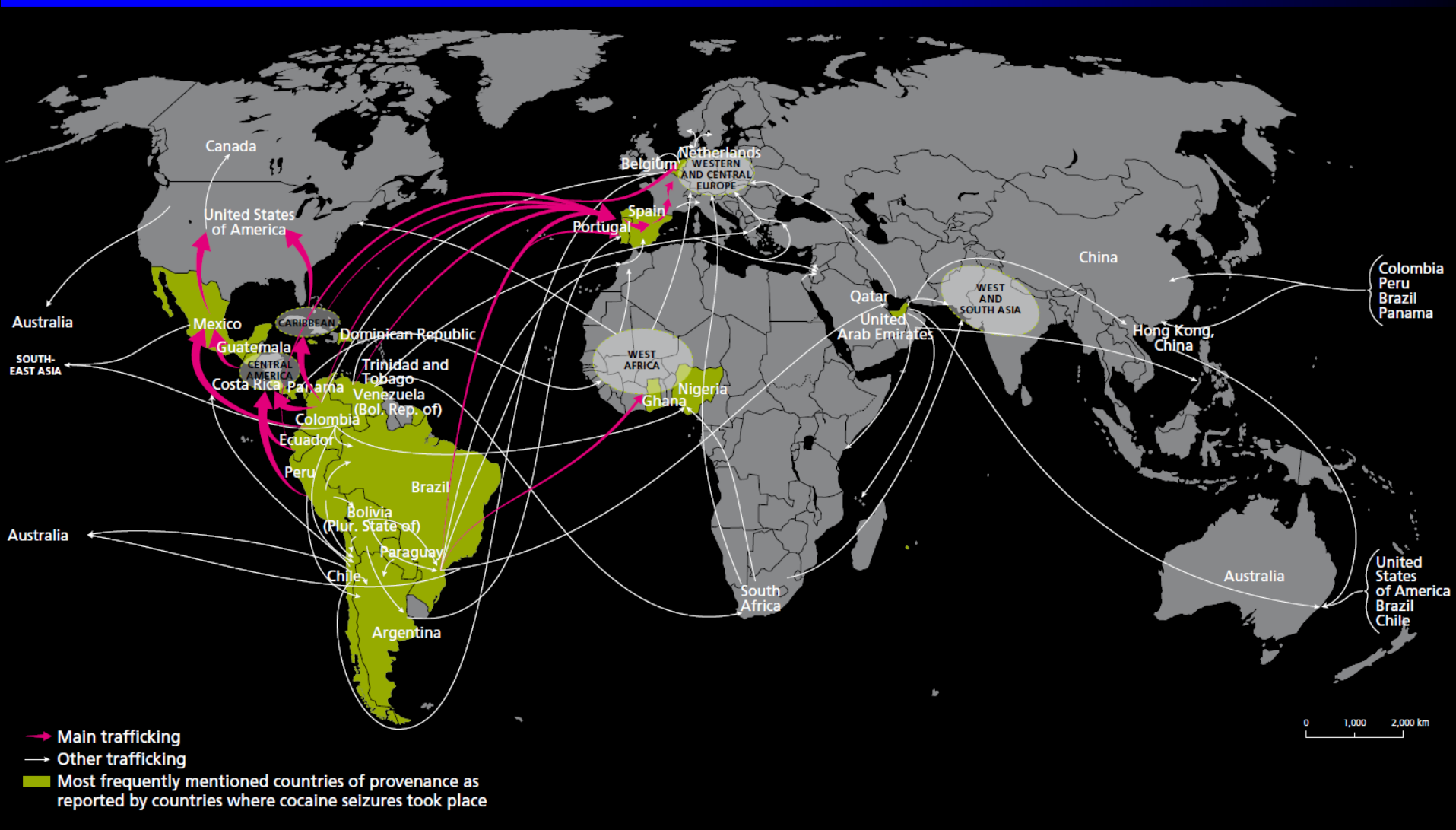
The Threat



- Narco-trafficking @
- Gangs (Terrorism) (MS-13)
- Transnational Criminal Networks * **

UNCLASSIFIED

MAIN COCAINE TRAFFICKING FLOWS 2011-2015



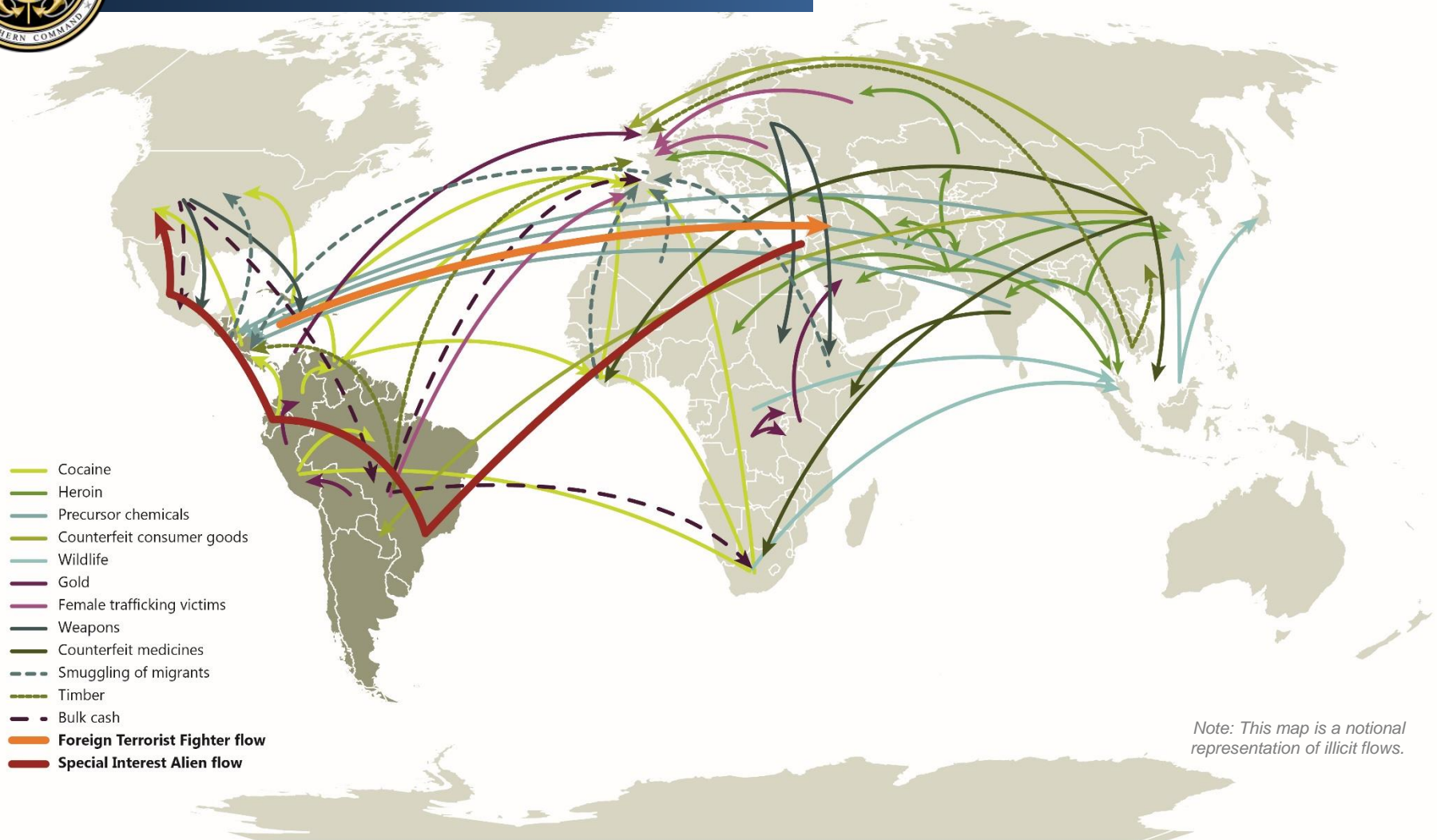
Source: UNODC World Drug Report 2017, Executive Summary, Conclusions and Policy Implementations Book 1 pg. 17.

UNCLASSIFIED

Elaboration, based on responses to annual report questionnaire and individual drug seizure database.



Transregional Threat Networks



Note: This map is a notional representation of illicit flows.

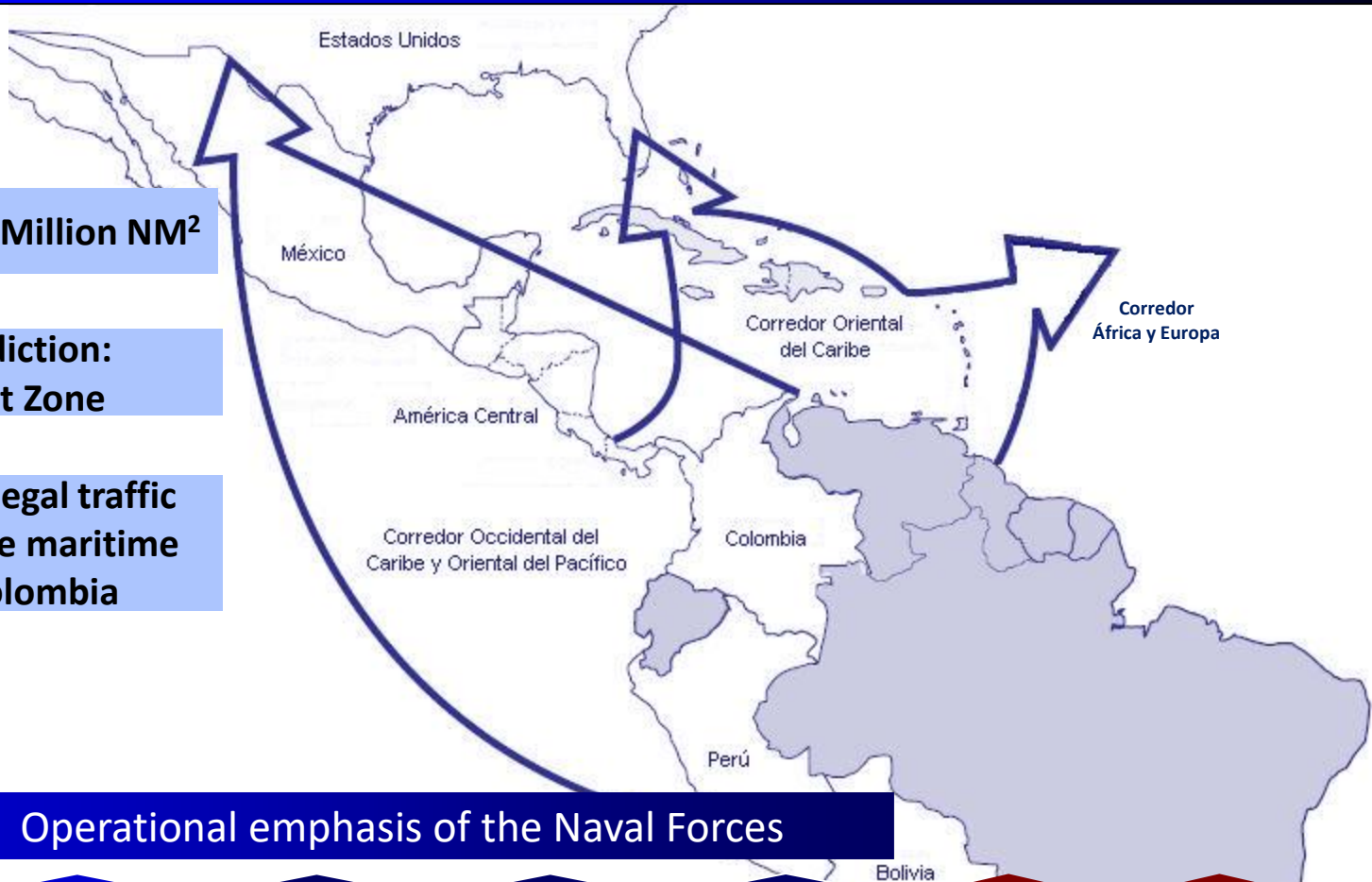
TRANSIT ZONE FOR NARCO-TRAFFIC

UNCLASSIFIED

Illegal Transit Zone: 6 Million NM²

Colombia's Jurisdiction:
9% of the Transit Zone

More than 50% of illegal traffic
is moving through the maritime
jurisdiction of Colombia



Operational emphasis of the Naval Forces

Coca crops;
Processing
coca base



Cocaine
processing
(Laboratories)



River
transportation to
accumulation
points



Accumulation
points on the
coast



Maritime
transportation
and
international
distribution



Drug use



Laundering of
assets
produced by
drug trafficking



Guatemala



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

MARITIME THEATER

Phase 1*: Surveillance, reconnaissance and detection.

Phase 2: Interdiction over suspicious targets.



ALL THIS LED TO A NEW PARADIGM



- Emerging challenges defy local solutions
 - Trans-national threats
 - Large-scale natural disasters
- Nations require regional and/or global support
 - To address capability and capacity shortfalls
 - To deny sanctuary for illegal activities
- Growing support for Naval Cooperation
 - Ad hoc coalitions predominate
 - Regional agreements flourish over time

STRATEGIC IMPERATIVE

**INTERACTION,
ADAPTATION,
AND
REASSESSMENT!**

JIATF-S

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF South)** conducts detection and monitoring (D&M) operations throughout their Joint Operating Area to facilitate the interdiction of illicit trafficking in support of national and partner nation security.
- JIATF South coordinates with the interagency and international partners to illuminate transnational organized crime networks and support interdiction and apprehension by U.S. and Partner Nation law enforcement agencies.

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED COCAINE SEIZED BETWEEN 1997 AND 2018

STRENGTHENING CAPABILITIES

Development of Coastguard
Interoperability
Intelligence
Training

IMPROVED COORDINATION

Inter agency
Inter institutional
Legal processes

IMPROVED LEGISLATION

Control of fuel
Fishing areas
Semisubmersibles law

RESULTS

Maritime interdiction
Information exchange
Confidence

INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP, PRESTIGE AND SUCCESS IN COMBATING DRUGS



Total Seized Maritime Agreement:
999.481 Kilos
US \$ 33.682.509.700



COCAINE SEIZED BETWEEN 2006 AND 2017

UNCLASSIFIED

Total Cocaine Seized
2006 – 2017 including
US- Colombia Maritime
Agreement Results.
1,140,428 kilos

Estimated cocaine cost
per kilogram
arriving to the US or in transit:
USD \$ 33,700

Total estimated value
of seized cocaine
**USD \$ 38.432
Billion**

SOCIAL COST
In the World
???

Estimated Operational
Costs COLNAV + US Cooperation
2006 - 2017
USD \$ 923.8 Million

% Return Rate
1 : 41.6**

Each dollar invested in maritime, riverine or terrestrial
interdiction operations, returns **USD \$ 41.6** in results
related to seized cocaine.

UNCLASSIFIED

COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

UNCLASSIFIED

- INACTIVE
- MEETINGS IN COLOMBIA 2016
- FOREIGN MEETINGS 2016
- TO BE DEFINED
- MEETINGS IN COLOMBIA 2017

PROJECTED AGREEMENTS

- ITALIA
- PORTUGAL

MULTILATERAL

- WPNS- 2016
- INC-2016
- CENTRAL AMERICAN & CARIBBEAN WAR GAME 2018
- TALK ROUNDS CGFM: FRANCE, BRAZIL ,PERU, & US

● VENEZUELA	1991
● ECUADOR	1993
● PERÚ	1996
● JAMAICA	2003
● COSTA RICA	2004
● MÉXICO	2005
● HONDURAS	2005
● DOMINIC. REP.	2005
● GUATEMALA	2013
● UK	2014
● PANAMÁ	2014
● NETHERLANDS	2015
● CHILE	2015
● BRAZIL	2017

EE.UU. 1997

KOREA 2011

CHILE 2000

UNCLASSIFIED

COOPERATION MARITIME AGREEMENT

TO COUNTERACT AND REDUCE ILLICIT MARITIME AND RIVERINE ACTIVITIES THROUGH COMBINED OPERATIONS, INTELLIGENCE EXCHANGE, TRAINING AND TECHNICAL AND LOGISTICAL ASSISTANCE

MARITIME INTERDICTION AGREEMENT

TO SUPPRESS ILLICIT MARITIME TRAFFICKING

COOPERATION MEMORANDUM

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION, TECHNICAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE, EDUCATION AND TRAINING COOPERATION

COOPERATION AGREEMENT IN ANTARCTIC ACTIVITIES

TRIPARTITE COOPERATION

USA provides resources for Colombia to train countries in Central America and the Caribbean

OBJECTIVES

1. To address Units and Resources Shortfalls
2. To standardize Doctrine and Procedures
3. To develop Research and Knowledge about Crime
4. To achieve greater Operational Efficacy (Combined Operations)
5. To overcome the Language Barrier
6. To strengthen capabilities and Capacities in the Region

TRAINING SCHOOLS



7 COUNTRIES
609 TROOPS

COLOMBIAN MARINES

- Riverine Operations
- Combat Survival
- Riverine Pilot
- Explosives
- No Lethal Weapons



7 COUNTRIES
192 SPECIALISTS

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE SCHOOL

- Narco-traffic Plan OP.
- Strategic Intelligence
- Signals Intelligence



INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CENTER FOR NARCO-TRAFFIC ANALYSIS
ISS 19 – 2009



26 COUNTRIES
1001 CREWMEMBERS

INTERNATIONAL COASTGUARD SCHOOL*

- Persecution Techniques
- Site Exploration
- Visit & Inspection

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

13 AGREEMENTS
FOR MUTUAL COOPERATION

REGIONAL MARITIME AGREEMENTS



- Regional partners join together to address:
 - Piracy, smuggling, Trans-national Organized Crime
 - ✓ Baltic, Mediterranean, Black Sea, Gulf of Guinea, Straits of Malacca, Gulf of Aden, Arabian Gulf, Indian Ocean, Caribbean.
 - Terrorism
 - ✓ Everywhere
 - Safety and security at Sea
 - ✓ Western Pacific, Djibouti Code of Conduct, Yaounde code of conduct (25 Countries).
 - ✓ Maritime Strategy
 - ✓ 2050 Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy.
- One region inspires another...

WORKING TOGETHER



- Cooperation improved by Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - Enable rapid response
 - Facilitate command and control
 - Foster safer operations
- Examples
 - International Code of Signals (H.O. 102)
 - International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS)
 - CUES
- The UN Conventions are a common ground

MATCHING STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS THE ENVIRONMENT

**THE MULTINATIONAL ARENA
THE INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT
CULTURES & SOCIETY**

MARITIME INTERDICTION COALITIONS SUCCESS FACTORS

- **Increased confidence of friendly nations**
- **Maritime/aerial agreements**
- **Creation of JIATF-S**
- **Same objectives**
- **Timely Intelligence/Counterintelligence Flow**
- **Timely Communications**
- **Operational Coordination**
- **Common Strategies**
- **Shared Experience and Training**

MARITIME INTERDICTION COALITIONS SUCCESS FACTORS

- **Increased confidence of friendly nations**
- **Maritime/aerial agreements**
- **Creation of JIATF-S**
- **Same objectives**
- **Timely Intelligence/Counterintelligence Flow**
- **Timely Communications**
- **Operational Coordination**
- **Common Strategies**
- **Shared Experience and Training**

SEPARATION BETWEEN PEACE & WAR



PEACE

WAR

CLAUSEWITZ
Law/Policy
(M. Handel)

SUN TZU *
Law = Policy

MAO **
Policy/Law

Schedule of Events: Day 2



0800	Administrative Remarks
0815	Presentation: Importance of National and Regional Domain Awareness
0915	Official Photo
0930	Break
1000	Panel 3: The Yaoundé Code of Conduct: Linking Maritime Security and Development
1200	Lunch
1300	Presentation: Norms and Standards/Law of the Sea
1400	Break
1430	Presentation: Challenges Associated with Building and Maintaining a Competent and Professional Maritime Intelligence Workforce
1530	Introduction to War Gaming
1545	Capstone Practical Exercise Overview and Preparations
1615	Adjourn – Personal Time
1745	Symposium Dinner – Radisson Blu Okoume Palace Hotel

Importance of National and Regional Domain Awareness

ADM Guillermo Barrera, COLNAV (Ret.)



UNCLASSIFIED

Importance of National & Regional Maritime Domain Awareness

**ADM Guillermo Barrera, COLNAV (Ret.),
CNO Distinguished International Fellow**



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



Importance of National & Regional Maritime Domain Awareness

**Radm Lars Saunes (Ret.) Royal Norwegian Navy
Professor, CNO International Fellow**



UNCLASSIFIED

Seapower in operations

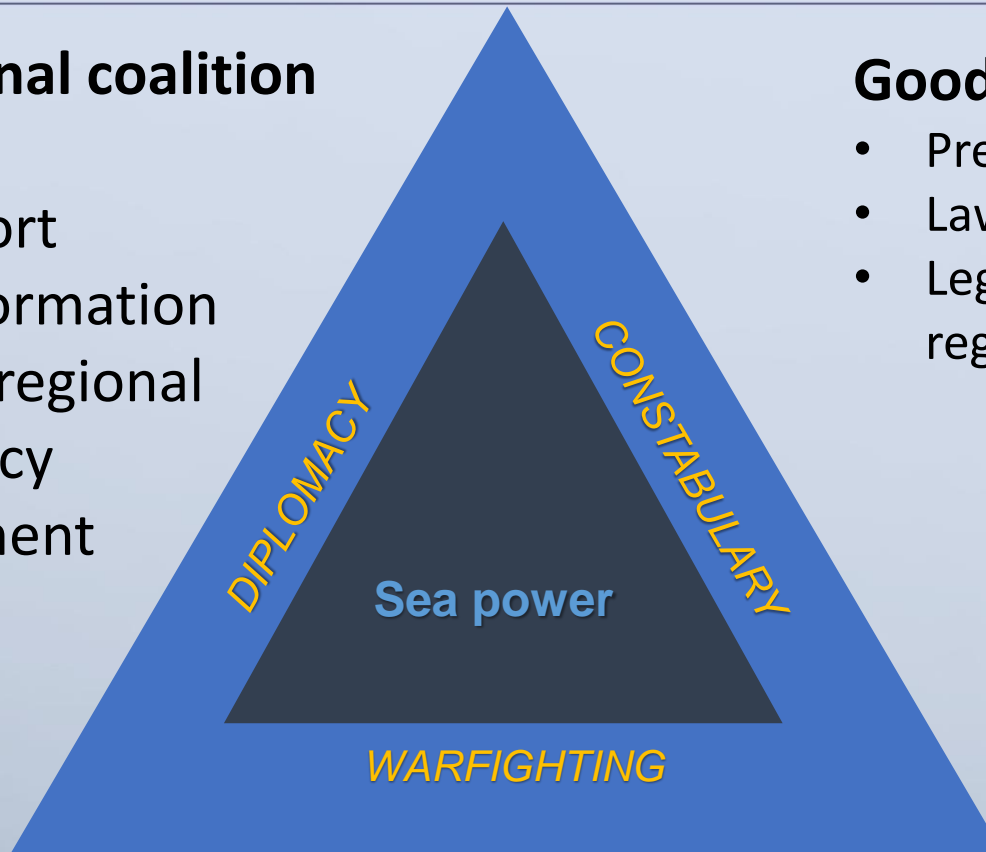


Build regional coalition

- Trust
- Share effort
- Share information
- Establish regional interagency management

Good order at Sea

- Presence
- Law enforcement
- Legislation national, regional, UNCLOS



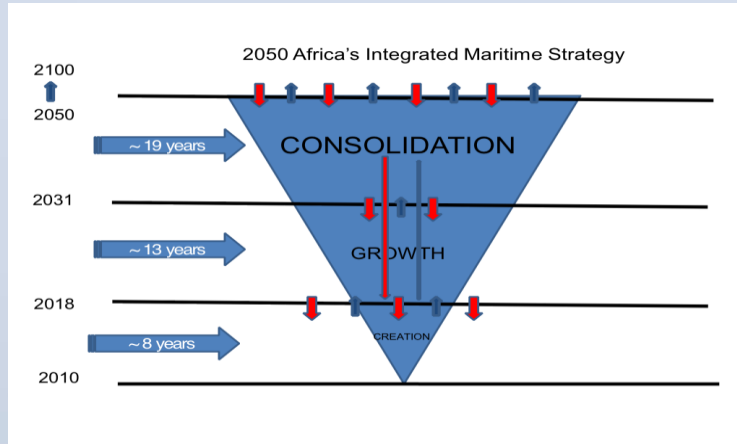
Protect your sovereign rights and sovereignty

Maritime security domain awareness

- Maritime situation awareness
 - Surveillance
 - Share information
 - Share resources
 - Maritime presence
 - Resource management
 - Common resources
 - Regional legislation
 - Regional interagency cooperation
 - National / alliance
 - Marine environment
 - Marine economy
 - Human
- ORM =**
Maritime
Governance

What is the national character of SEAPOW

UNCLASSIFIED

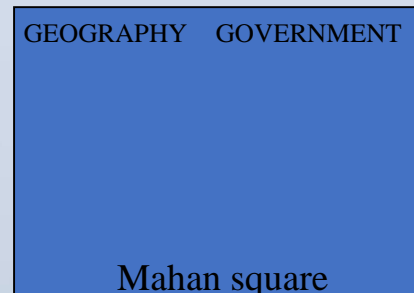


How do you promote a maritime strategy?

REGIONAL SEAPOW

Coastline
Basing
Maritime EZ
Regional cooperation
Geopolitical situation

Surveil
Enforce
Control
Deny
Disrupt



Values-Honor
Maritime commerce
Maritime education
Maritime industry

Maritime skill
Maritime tradition
Dependent on sea
Regional competition

The key to secure national sovereign rights and prosperity is national will and capacity to ensure regional maritime governance

MARITIME FORCES PEOPLE

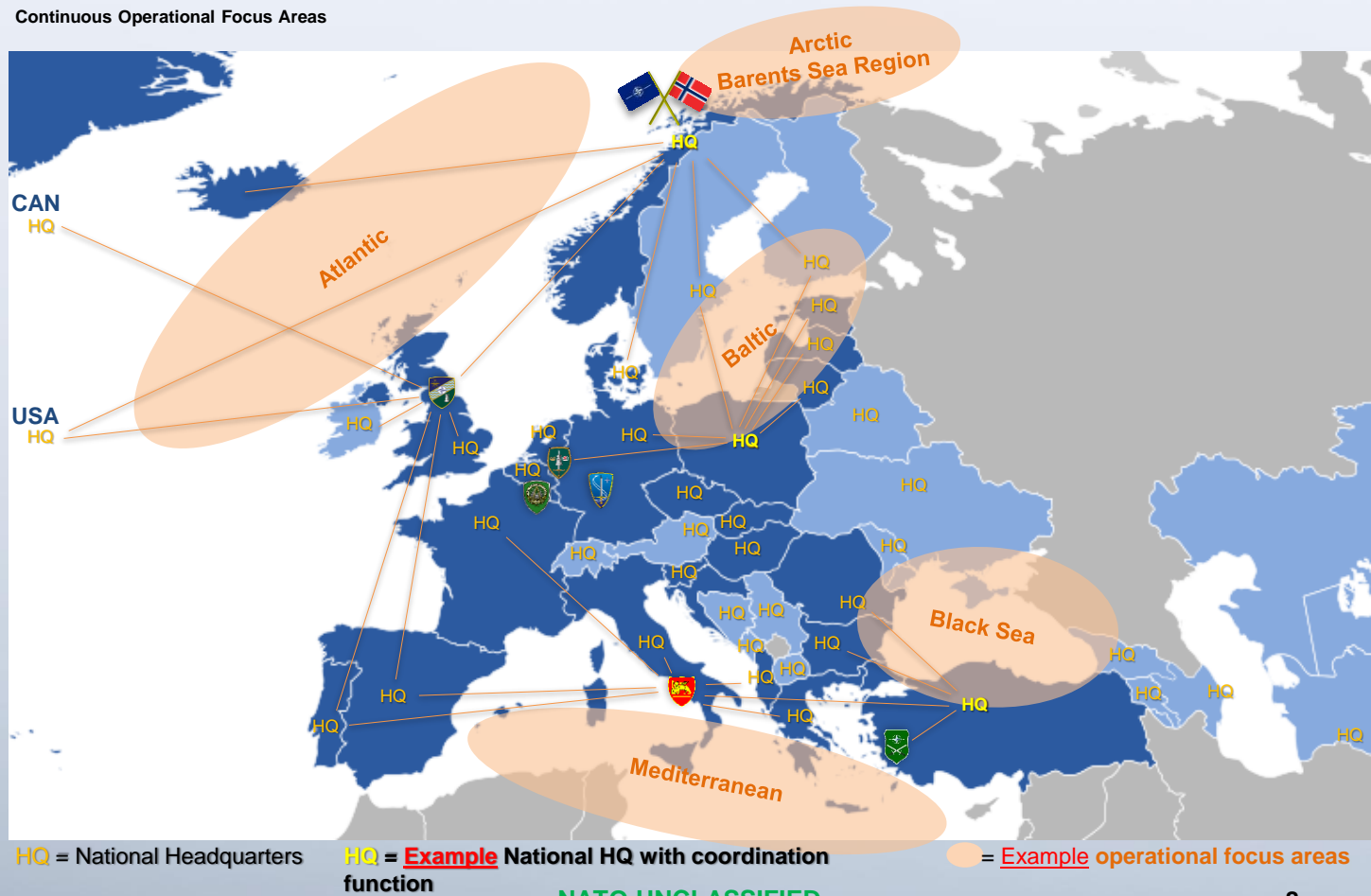
UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Continuous Operational Focus Areas



NATO UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Regional capacity building



Military presence



Intersectoral crime



Marine resources



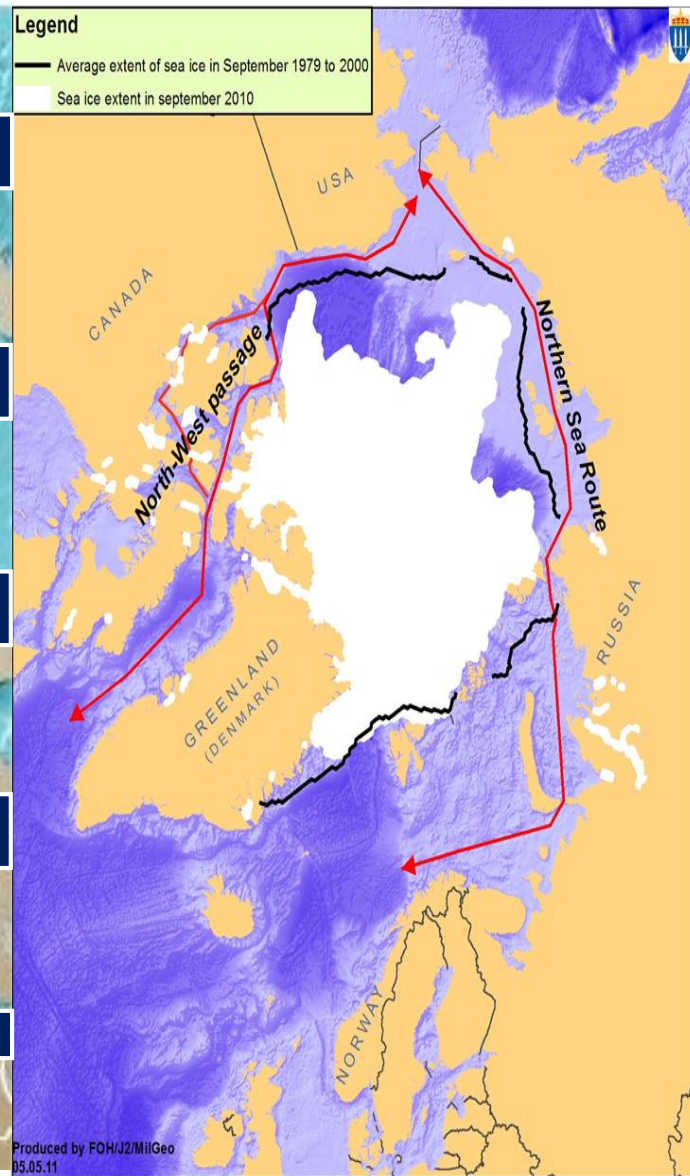
Maritime commercial sector



Pollution prevention & environment protection



UNCLASSIFIED



European security cooperation



National eyes only cooperation
-force production
-intel
-combined joint operations



ACGF



Mutual support between government agencies interoperability

UNCLASSIFIED



- Maritime Government transparency
 - Access to public information
- Agreements including cooperation, common operating procedures and exercises
- Approximate number of yearly support missions (example:
 - Norwegian Armed Forces 1300+
 - Police 800+
 - Customs 370+
 - Coastal Administration 600+
 - Directorate of Fisheries 400+
 - Norwegian Maritime Authority 400+
 - Miscellaneous 800+



UNCLASSIFIED

African maritime strategy 2050



- Increased wealth creation from AMD that positively contributes to socio-economic development, as well as increased national, regional and continental stability, through collaborative, concerted, cooperative, coordinated, coherent and trust-building multilayered efforts to build blocks of maritime sector activities in concert with improving elements of maritime governance.

Measures at the National Level

- 1 The Participants intend to develop and implement, as necessary:
 - (a) A national strategy for the development of the maritime sector and a sustainable "blue economy" that generates revenue, employment and stability;
 - (b) Appropriate national maritime security policies to safeguard maritime trade from all forms of unlawful acts;
 - (c) National legislation, practices and procedures, informed by national maritime threat assessments, which together provide the security necessary for the safe and secure operation of port facilities and ships at all security levels; and
 - (d) National legislation which ensures effective protection of the marine environment and sustainable management of marine living resources,
- 2 The Participants intend to establish, as necessary, a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary national maritime security and facilitation committee or other system for coordinating 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.

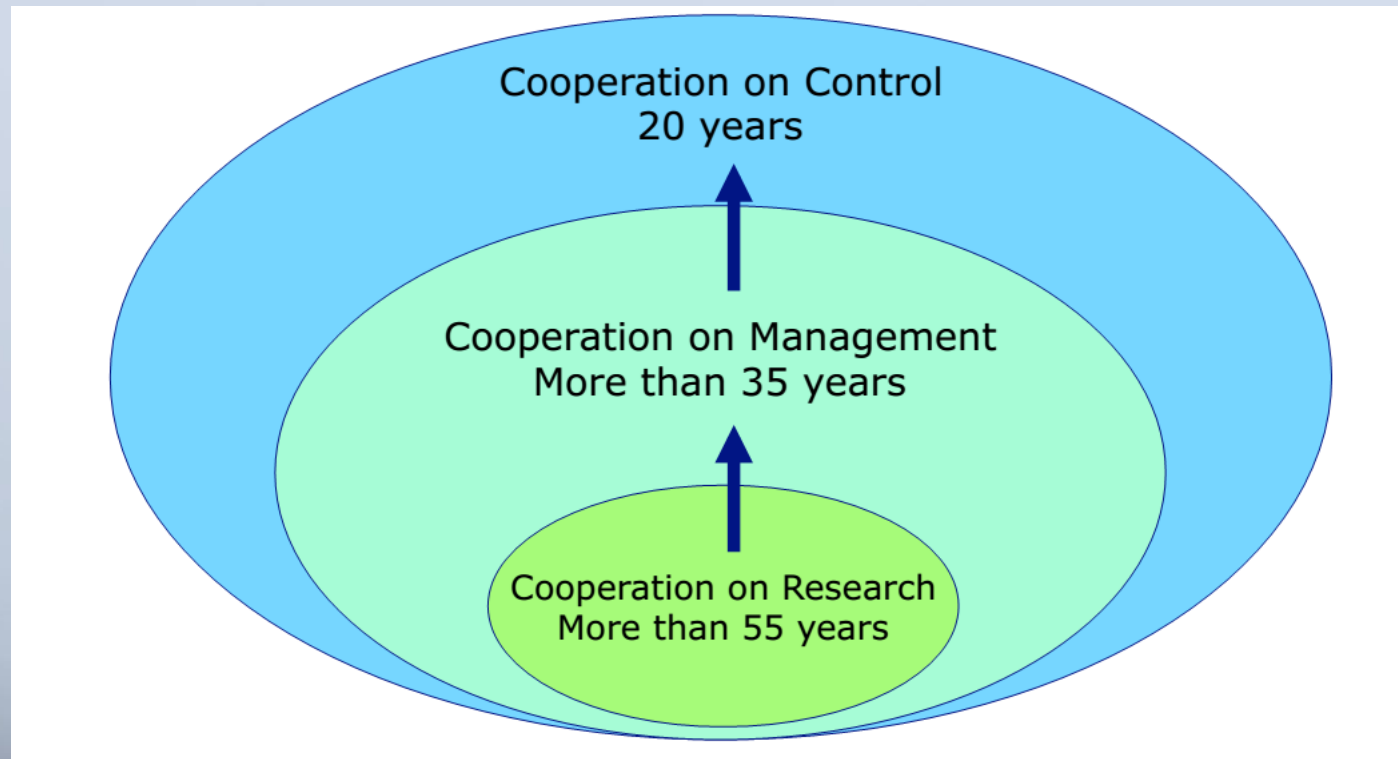
FUNCTIONS	Maritime Governance	Maritime Civil and Criminal Authority	Maritime Defense	Maritime Safety	Maritime Response and Recovery	Maritime Economy
SUB-FUNCTIONS	Maritime Mission Maritime Agency Organization Maritime Law and Policy Diplomatic and Foreign Affairs Support Maritime Programs Maritime Professionals Maritime Agency Outreach and Stakeholder Coordination Accountability and Oversight	Enforcement of Civil and Criminal Laws Integrated Border Management Judicial Sector Support Port Security Vessel Security Supply Chain Security Maritime Environmental Enforcement	Maritime Defense Administration Maritime Defense Forces Maritime Situational Awareness/ Maritime Domain Awareness	Maritime Safety Administration Flag State Control Port State Control Fishing and Small Vessel Safety and Operations Management Maritime Facility Safety Management Mariner Licensing Administration Aids to Navigation Infrastructure, Equipment and Maintenance Channel and Harbor Management Maritime Safety Interagency Coordination	Emergency Response Administration Incident Management Search and Rescue Fire Environmental Maritime Defense Assistance to Civil Authorities Investigation and After-action Analysis	Economic Activity Regulation and Management Commercial Ports Transport Market Conditions

UNCLASSIFIED

Mutual support between government agencies in a region



Fishery and resource management in a region



UNCLASSIFIED

Regional interoperability (useful questions)

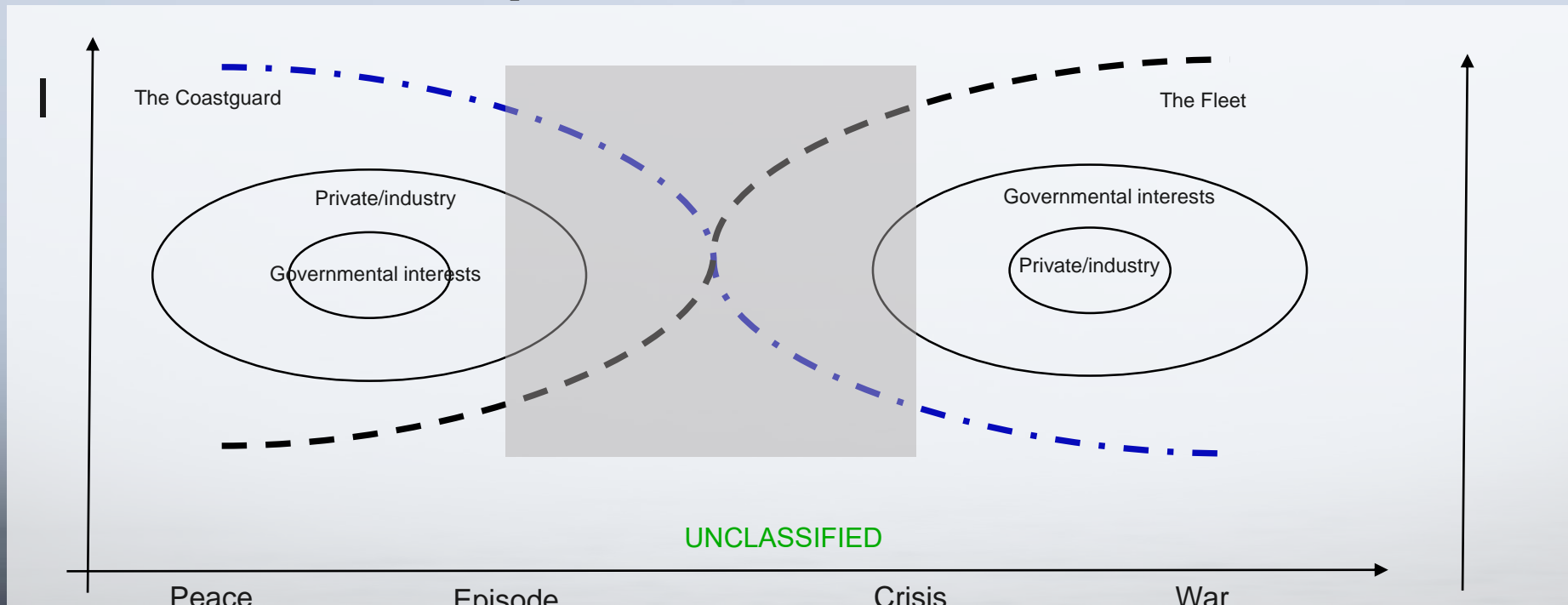
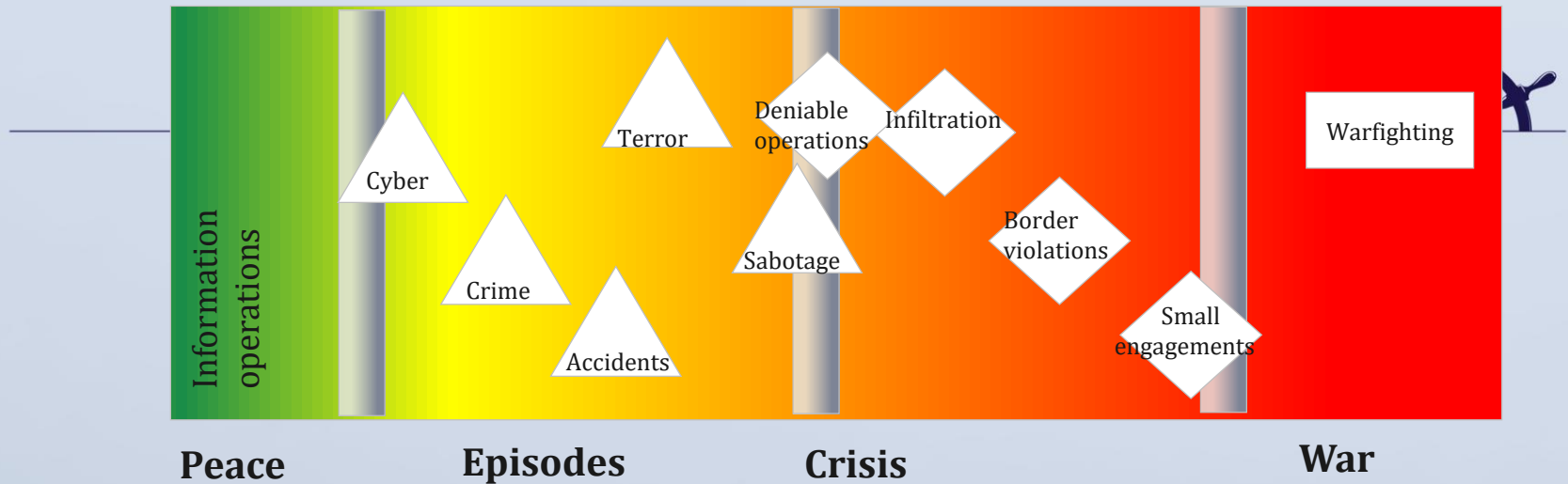
- What are the Maritime security domain awareness risks in my region?
 - Nation – Alliances – Co-operation
 - Marine environment
 - Marine or Blue economy
 - Human security
- How to build regional maritime governance ?
 - Common national interests
 - Coastal states rights and responsibilities
 - Political agreements to share resources
 - Responsibility to share information
 - Willingness to support
- What common regional tools will drive the development in this the region?
 - Sector A-F, Fusion Centre, Exercises, forums, agency cooperation.....

Regional Capacity building (long term ?)

- What are the domestic maritime capabilities in your nation?
 - National security
 - Marine environment
 - Marine or Blue economy
 - Human security
- How to develop capabilities ?
 - Are the common national tasks (more efficient)
 - Interoperability and standardization (lower shared costs)
 - Political agreements to share resources and capabilities (politics)
 - Long term investments and structures (national industry)
 - Long term regional strategy (politics)
- What common regional challenges that will drive the development in the region?
 - Ocean X 4 (resources, information, transportation, dominion)

UNCLASSIFIED

Relations between coast guard functions and navy



UNCLASSIFIED



**SINCE WARS BEGIN IN THE
MINDS OF MEN, IT IS IN THE
MINDS OF MEN THAT THE
DEFENSE OF PEACE MUST BE
CONSTRUCTED**

U.S. NAVAL WAR COLLEGE

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Official Photo



UNCLASSIFIED

Break

15 Minutes

30 Minutes



Panel 3: The Yaoundé Code of Conduct: Linking Maritime Security and Development



UNCLASSIFIED

Yaoundé Code of Conduct: Linking maritime security and development



Senior Leadership Symposium Exercise OBANGAME EXPRESS 2018

Chris Trelawny
Special Adviser to the Secretary-General
on Maritime Security and Facilitation
Maritime Safety Division, IMO

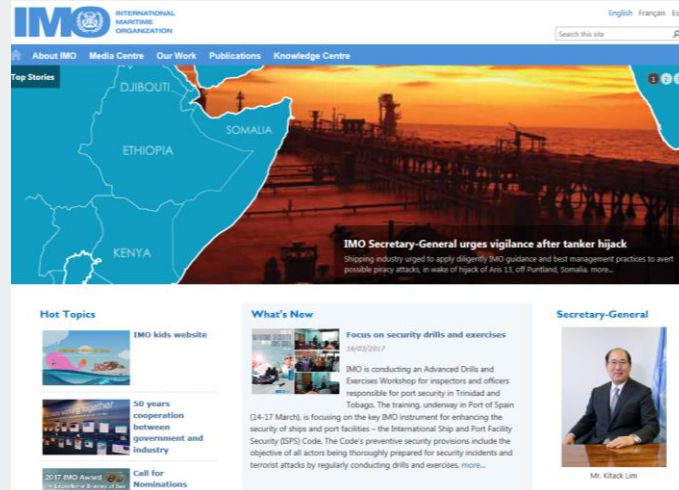
UNCLASSIFIED

Menu

- Events leading to the development of the Yaoundé Code and Jeddah Amendment to the Djibouti Code of Conduct 2017
- Lessons identified
- The salient points of the Codes of Conduct
- Way forward with the Codes of Conduct
- Wider issues

The important bit

www.imo.org



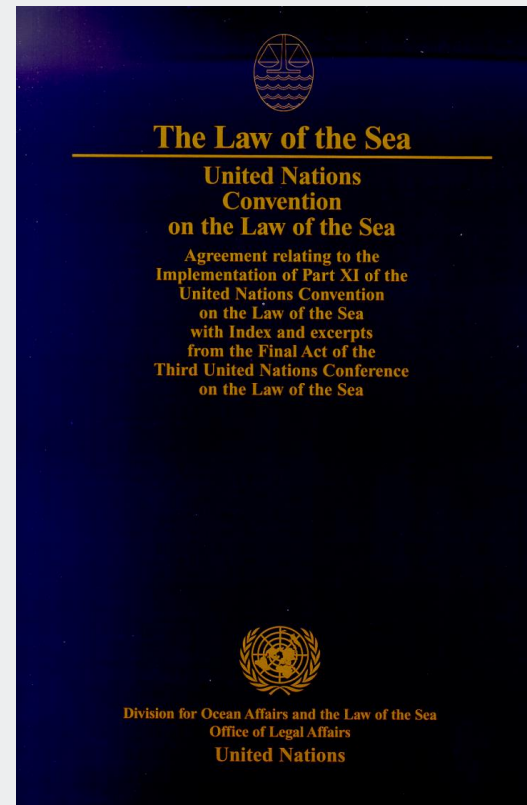
<http://gis.imo.org>

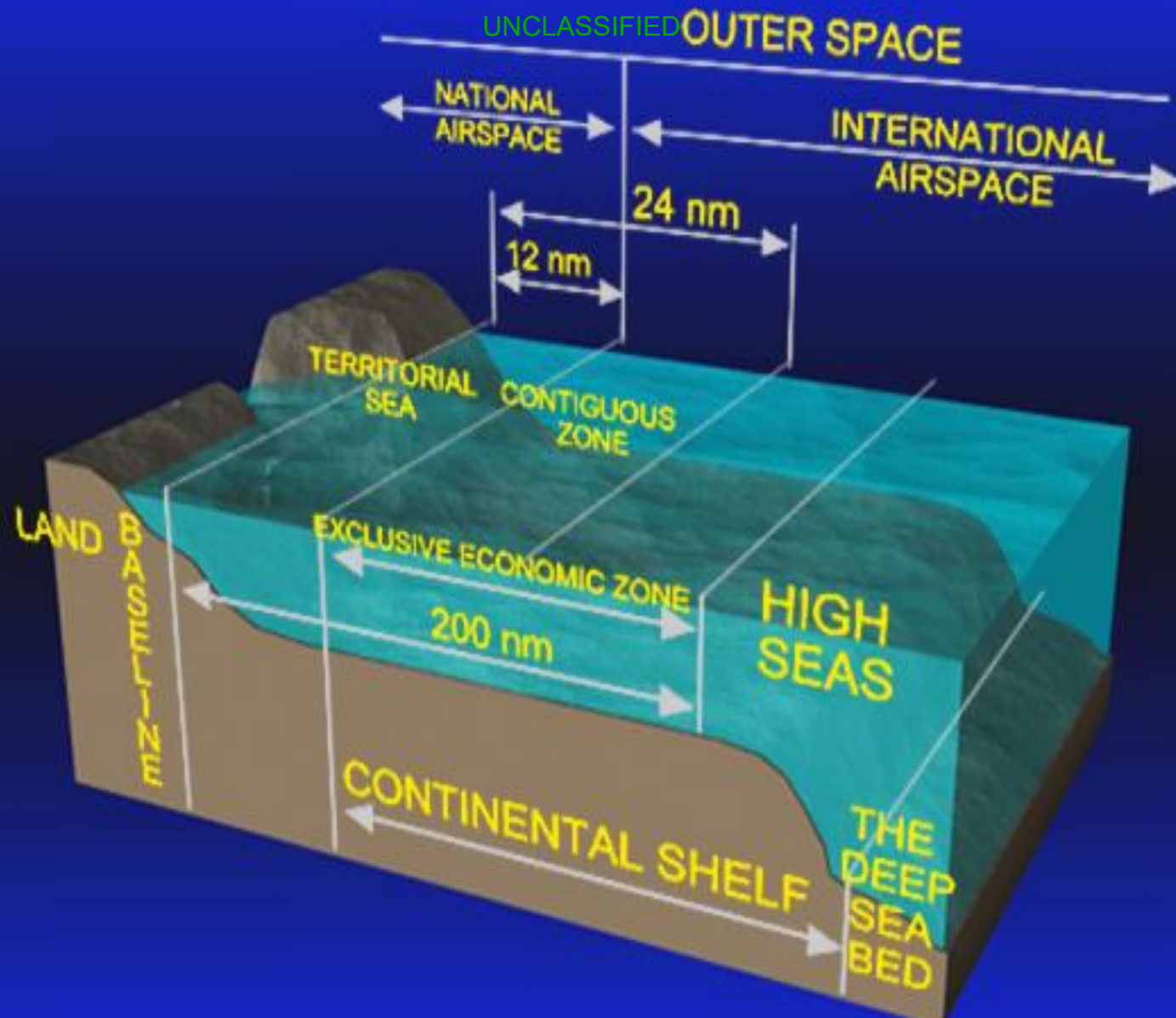


UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLOS

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea





MARITIME ZONES

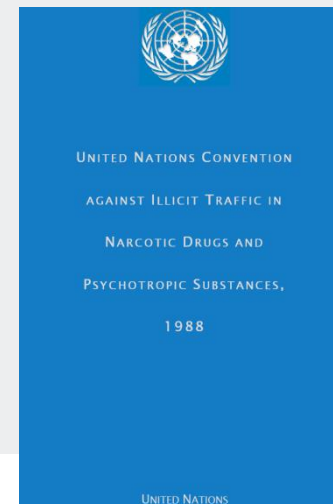
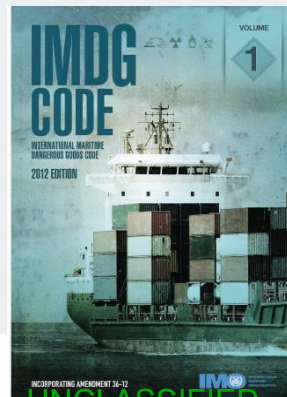
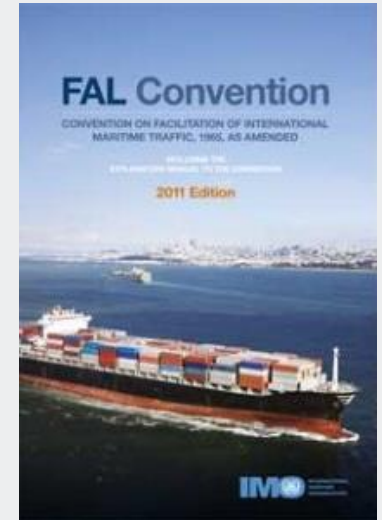
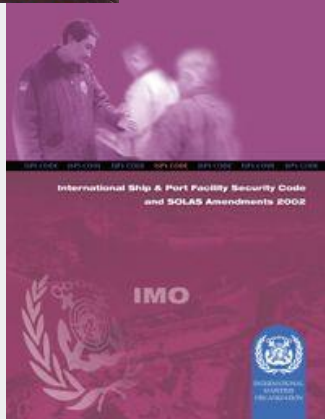
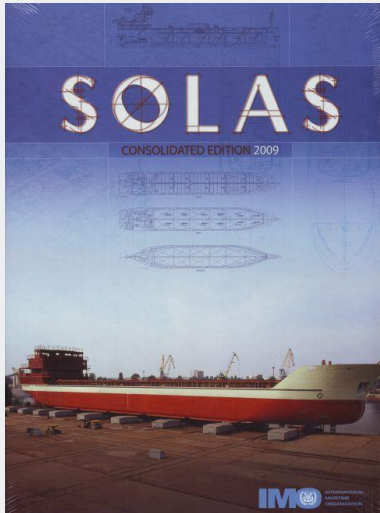
UNCLASSIFIED

Other relevant provisions

- UN Security Council resolutions
- UN General Assembly resolutions
- Regional agreements e.g AIMS 2015, EIMS, etc
- National requirements

UNCLASSIFIED

IMO Conventions & Codes



State responsibilities at sea

- Maritime and offshore security
- Suppressing piracy and armed robbery
- Fishery protection
- Counter illegal trafficking
- Protecting the environment
- Safety of navigation
- Search and rescue

National priorities

- National maritime strategy
- National maritime security strategy
- National maritime security committee
- Legal frameworks
- National maritime security plans, practices and procedures
- Interagency approach

IMO Regional Security Initiatives - Timeline

- ReCAAP-ISC
- Sanaa 2005 (MSD)
- Resolution A.979(24) 2005
- Muscat 2006 (MSD)
- MOWCA 2006 (MSD)
- Resolution A.1002(25) 2007
- **MOWCA MoU 2008 (MSD) – 16 Signatories**
- UNSC Resolutions on Somalia
- Dar es Salaam 2008 (MSD)
- **DCoC 2009 (MSD) – 20 signatories**
- Kampala Process (MSD) 2010
- UNSC Resolutions on WCA 2011 + 2012
- **WCA CoC (MSD) 2013 – 25 signatories**
- **Revised DCoC (MSD) 2017 – 14 signatories +**

Djibouti Code of Conduct - Pillars

- Review of national legislation
- Capability for maritime law enforcement
- Capacity building cooperation
- Coordinated, smooth, and effective communications through national focal points and information exchange centres

Djibouti Code of Conduct - Strengths

- National focal point (NFP) network
- Information sharing centres (ISCs)
- Civil / military cooperation
- DCoC Trust Fund

Yaoundé Code of Conduct – Add ins

- Illicit maritime activities (from AIMS 2050)
- National organization
- IUU Fishing
- Training
- Direct political support
 - UNSCRs 2018(2011) and 2039(2012)
 - AIMS 2050
 - ECCAS / ECOWAS / GGC

‘Table-top exercises’

- West and Central Africa
- South Africa
- Djibouti
- Maldives
- Seychelles
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Kenya
- United Republic of Tanzania
- More to come for DCOC Signatory States



Lessons identified from DCoC, WCA and Table-tops

- National organization is critical
 - Head of State buy-in
 - National Maritime Security and Facilitation Committee
 - Inter-agency cooperation
- Focus on developing national capability – then regional (Don't build your house on sand)
- What's in it for me?
 - Get all relevant agencies interested
 - Big picture strategy
 - Fishing is a revenue generator
 - Security underpins development

Current situation in Gulf of Aden, western Indian Ocean

- Piracy contained but:
 - NATO mandate ended
 - EU NAVFOR to 31 December 2018
 - Future of MSC HOA ?
 - Future of SHADE ?
 - Need for increased local action
 - Stated desire of DCoC signatories to build on counter-piracy experience

Updated Code references

Previous references to:

“piracy and armed robbery against ships”

Replaced by references to:

“Transnational organized crime in the maritime domain*, terrorism, IUU fishing*, and other illegal activities at sea”

* Defined in Article 1

Updated Preamble

Includes references to:

- UNGA Resolution 70/1 on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- UNGA Resolution 71/257 on Oceans and the law of the sea
- UNGA Resolution 71/123 on Sustainable fisheries
- UN Security Council Resolutions (generic)
- IMO resolutions
- SUA, SOLAS chapter XI-2 and ISPS Code
- Cooperation with other agencies

Articles

- 1 Definitions
- 2 Purpose and Scope
- 3 **Measures at the National Level**
- 4 Protection Measures for Ships
- 5 Measures to Repress Piracy
- 6 Measures to Repress Armed Robbery against Ships
- 7 **Measures to repress Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing and associated crimes**
- 8 Measures in All Cases

Articles

- 9 Embarked Officers
- 10 **Asset Seizure and Forfeiture**
- 11 Coordination and Information Sharing
- 12 Incident Reporting
- 13 Assistance among Participants
- 14 **Training and Education**
- 15 Review of National Legislation
- 16 Dispute Settlement

Articles

- 17 Consultations
- 18 Claims
- 19 Miscellaneous Provisions
- 20 Relationship between this Code of conduct and the Djibouti Code of Conduct
- 21 Signature and Effective Date
- 22 Languages

New Provisions

- Addresses: transnational organized crime in the maritime domain, maritime terrorism, IUU fishing and other illegal activities at sea
- Article 3 - Measures at the National Level
- Article 7 - Measures to repress IUU fishing
- Article 10 – Asset Seizure and Forfeiture
- Article 14 – Training and education
- Article 20 – Relationship between old and new Codes

New Provisions - Article 3 - Measures at the National Level

UNCLASSIFIED

Includes:

- **national strategy** for the development of the maritime sector and **a sustainable “blue economy”** that generates revenue, employment and stability;
- establish, as necessary, **a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary national maritime security and facilitation committee** or other system
- establish designated authorities for maritime security ashore, including, establishing in all national ports, port security and facilitation committees charged with implementing national policies on security, border controls, health and safety and trade facilitation

New Provisions – Article 7 – IUU Fishing

Includes:

- formulation and harmonization of policies to ensure the sustainable use of marine living resources
- agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PSMA);
- mandatory vessel identification and tracking, such as vessel monitoring systems (VMS) and automatic identification systems (AIS) for all vessels fishing outside of their national jurisdiction
- integrate activities related to combating IUU fishing in other international, regional and sub-regional initiatives related to repressing transnational organized crime in the maritime domain, maritime terrorism, and other illegal activities at sea

IMO strategy

<http://www.imo.org/en/OurWork/Security/WestAfrica>

This document outlines IMO's strategy for enhancing maritime security in West and Central Africa in order to counter piracy, armed robbery against ships and other illicit activities and to support the development of a vibrant, sustainable maritime sector



Implementing
sustainable maritime
security measures in
West and Central
Africa

Codes of Conduct: Critical measures

- .1 Developing a national maritime strategy that stipulates key priorities for the development of the maritime sector and the exclusive economic zone (EEZ);
- .2 Developing a national maritime security strategy to support the national maritime strategy;
- .3 Establishing a national maritime security committee involving all key maritime stakeholders;
- .4 Ensuring that the national maritime and maritime security strategies are underpinned by a robust legal framework;

Jeddah Amendment: Critical measures

- .5 Developing national and local maritime security plans, practices and procedures to implement the national maritime security strategy;
- .6 Formulating a plan of action that identifies the specific actions to be taken including priorities, timelines and sequence of implementation; legislative, infrastructure, training and equipment needs; and roles and responsibilities of all key maritime stakeholders; and
- .7 Taking ownership of the plan of action so that the receiving State calls in and coordinates assistance from investors and the international community

UNCLASSIFIED

Questions?



marsec@imo.org

ctrelawny@imo.org

UNCLASSIFIED

International Maritime Organization

4 Albert Embankment
London
SE1 7SR
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7735 7611
Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210
Email: info@imo.org
www.imo.org



twitter.com/imohq

facebook.com/imohq

youtube.com/imohq

[flickr.com/photos/
imo-un/collections](https://flickr.com/photos/imo-un/collections)

UNCLASSIFIED

Lunch



UNCLASSIFIED

Norms & Standards/ Law of the Sea

Prof. Sean P. Henseler



UNCLASSIFIED

Operational Law

Prof. Sean P. Henseler
US Naval War College
College of Maritime Operational Warfare



UNCLASSIFIED

Agenda



- OPLAW Impact on Missions in the Maritime Environment
- F3EAD Approach to Maritime Law Enforcement
- Maritime Law Enforcement Rules for Use of Force
International Standards
- Case Study- MT Maximus



How would you describe the maritime operational environment?

The Maritime “Operational Environment” As Seen Through OLC Lens

UNCLASSIFIED



Time Train, Plan, Deploy, Patrol, Intel gathering and processing

Space Ports, Rivers, Airfields

Artificial Installations

SLOCs

Oil fields, Fishing areas

Underwater, Airspace, Cyberspace

Force Own? Caps/Lims

Adversaries? Caps/Lims

IUU Fishing, Smuggling, Piracy,

Armed Robbery, Critical Infrastructure

Toxic Waste Dumping, Kidnapping, oil

theft/bunkering, maritime terrorism, hostage taking

Most Likely/Dangerous COAs

Adversary Center of Gravity

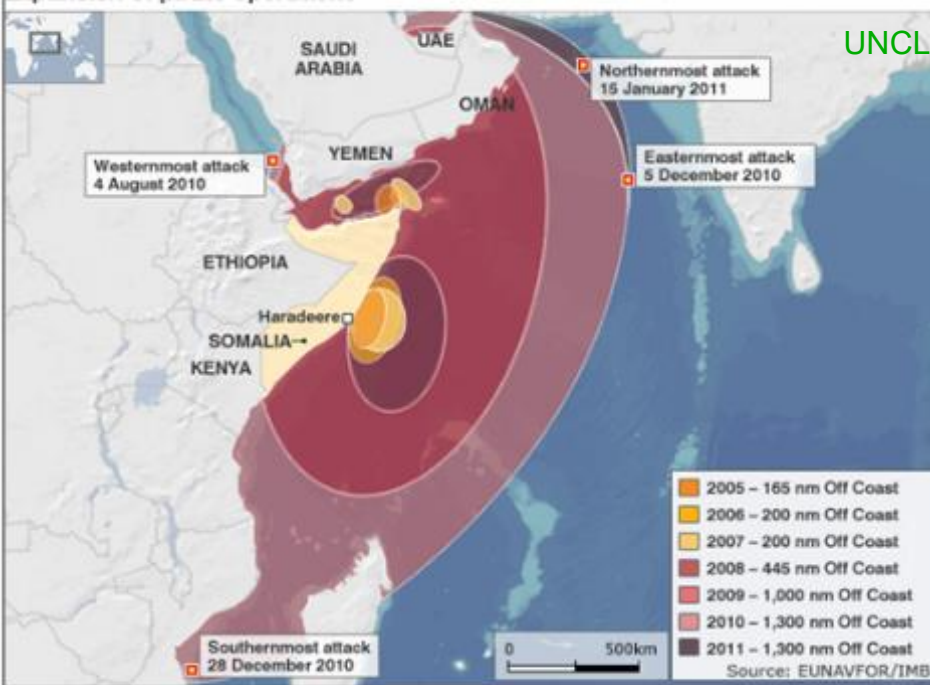
Adversary Nodal Analysis

Partners? Caps/Lims



UNCLASSIFIED

Expansion of pirate operations



UNCLASSIFIED



Figure D-12. Relative size of the piracy area of operations.

Figure D-11. Expansion of Pirate Operations 2005-2011

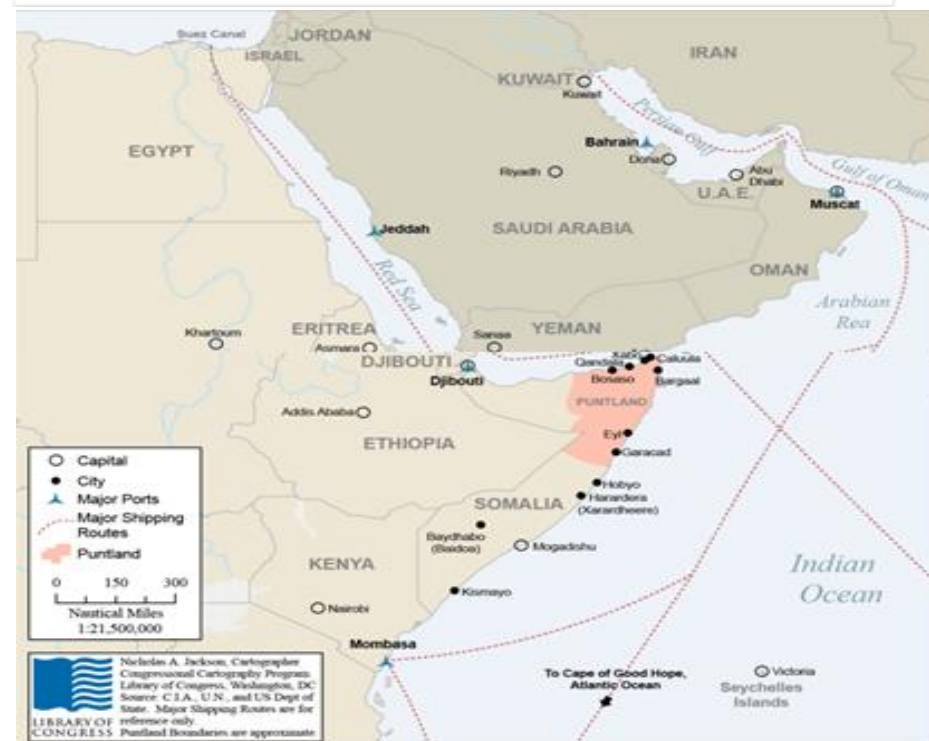
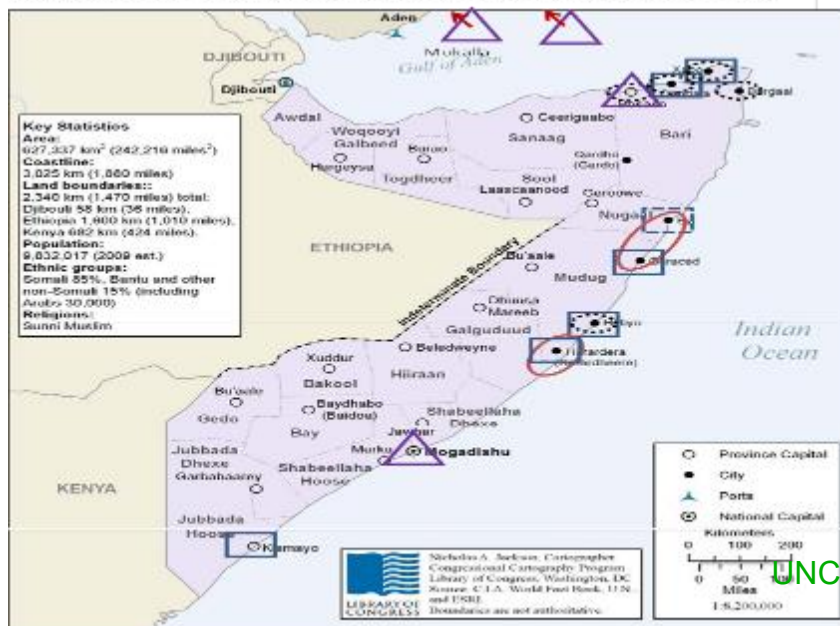


Figure D-13 Major Shipping Lanes in the area.

Analysis of pirate center of gravity

- Used to determine pirate most likely and most dangerous COAs
- Concept must consider pirate COAs
- Plan should exploit pirate vulnerabilities in order to neutralize COG

Pirate Strategic Objective

Earn income

Strategic COG

Willingness of Somalis to engage in piracy



Pirate Operational Objective

Interdict/hijack vessels
transiting IVO Somalia IOT
collect ransom

Maritime Operational COG

Pirate Gangs in Puntland

Center of Gravity

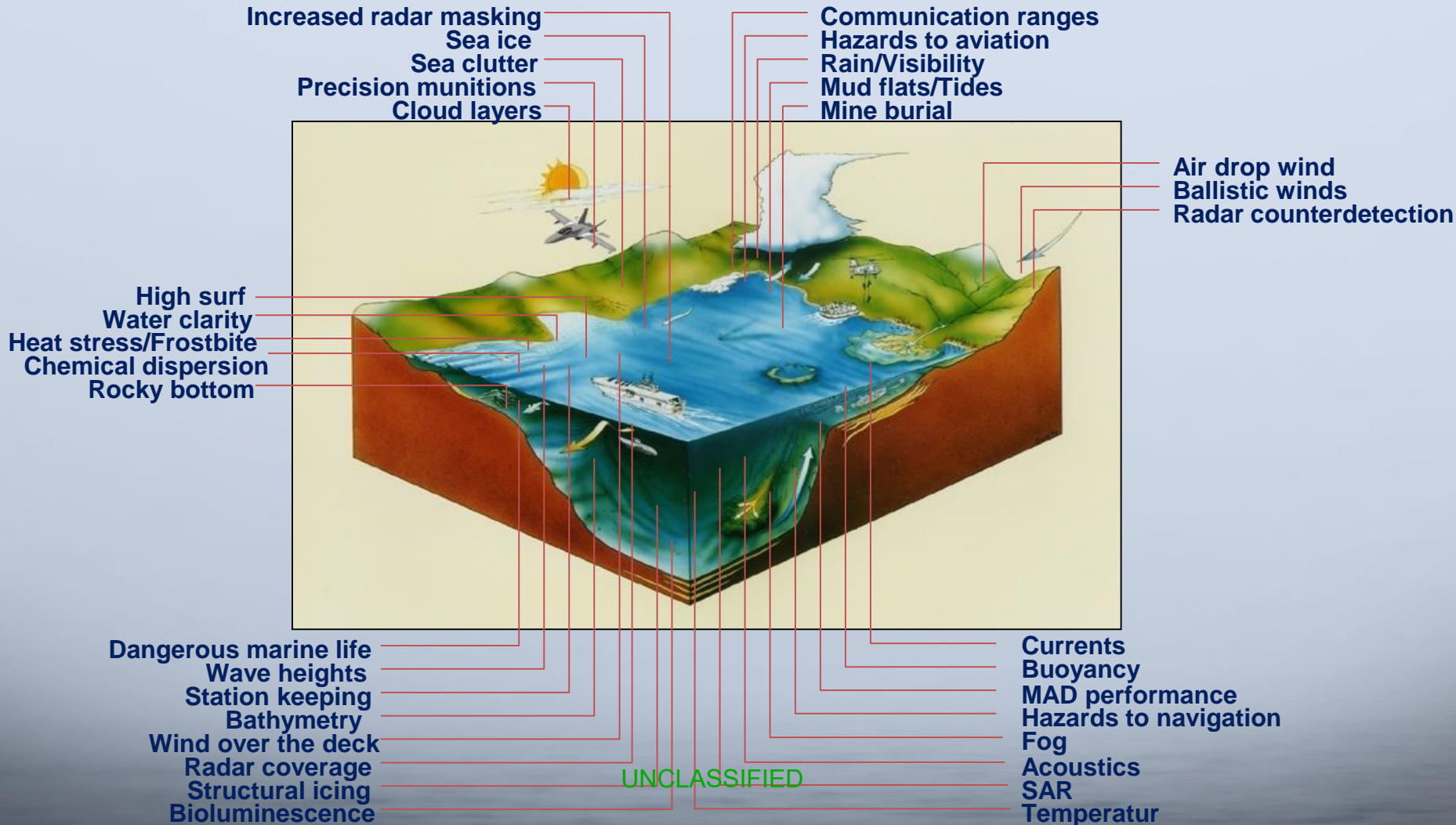
Critical Capabilities

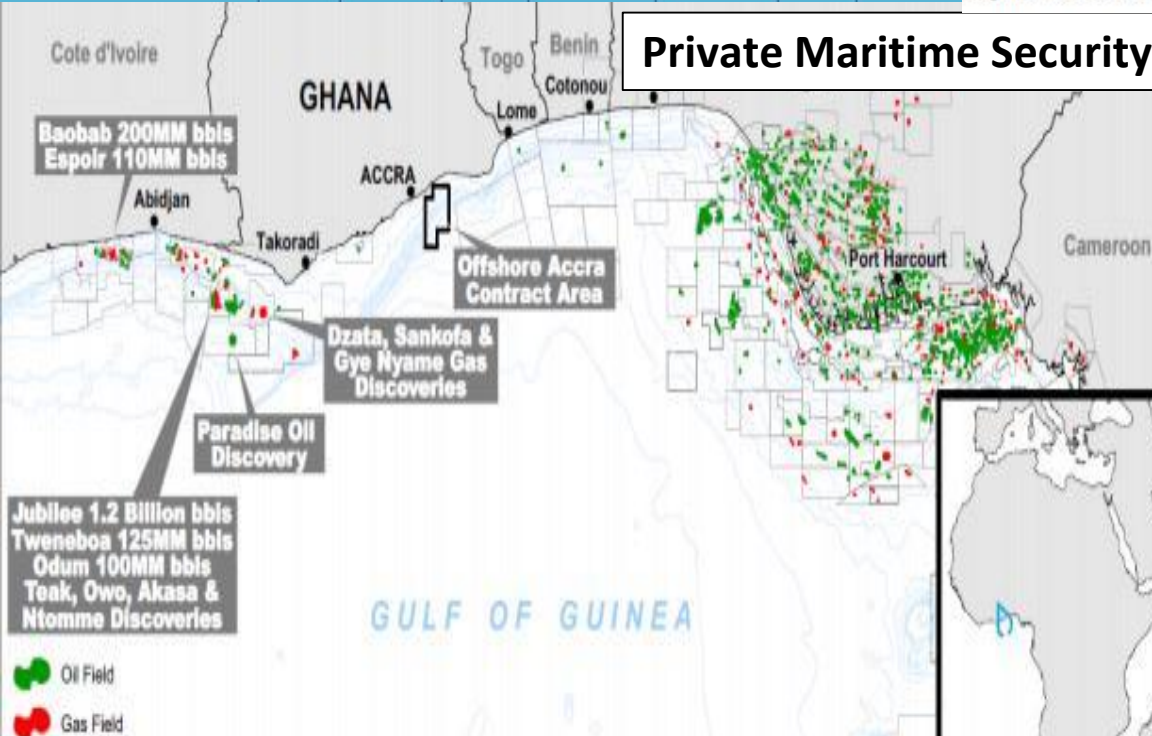
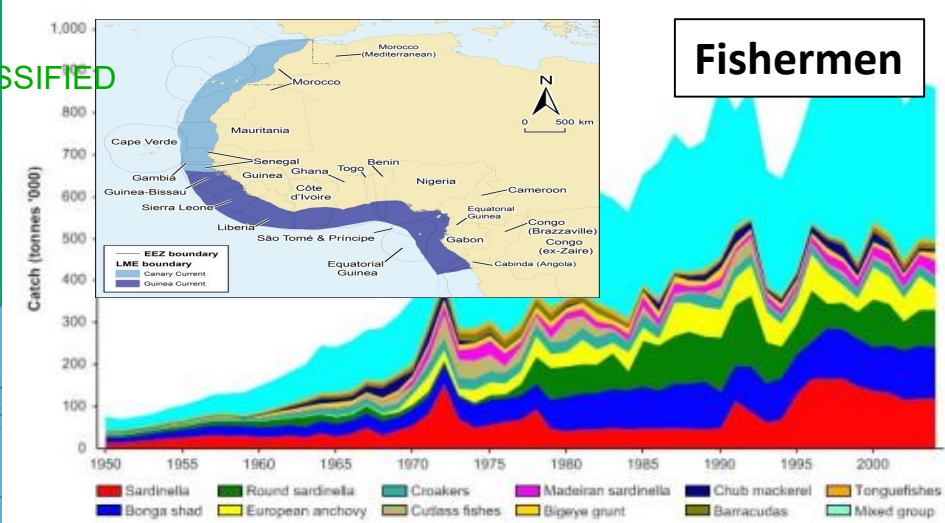
Critical Requirements

Critical vulnerabilities

UNCLASSIFIED

Oceanographic and Meteorological Aspects of Maritime Environment



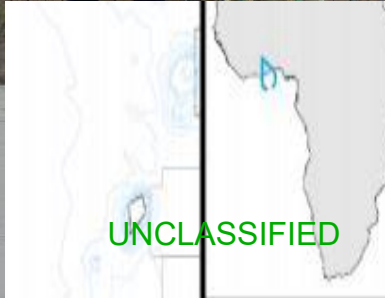
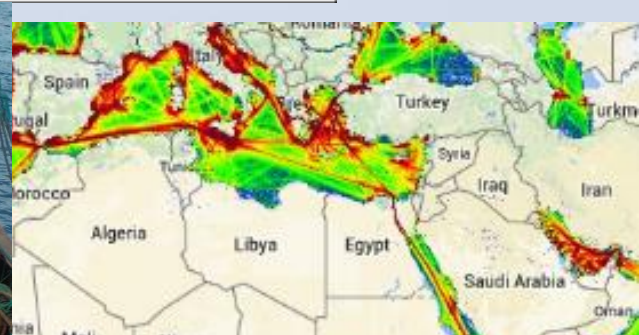
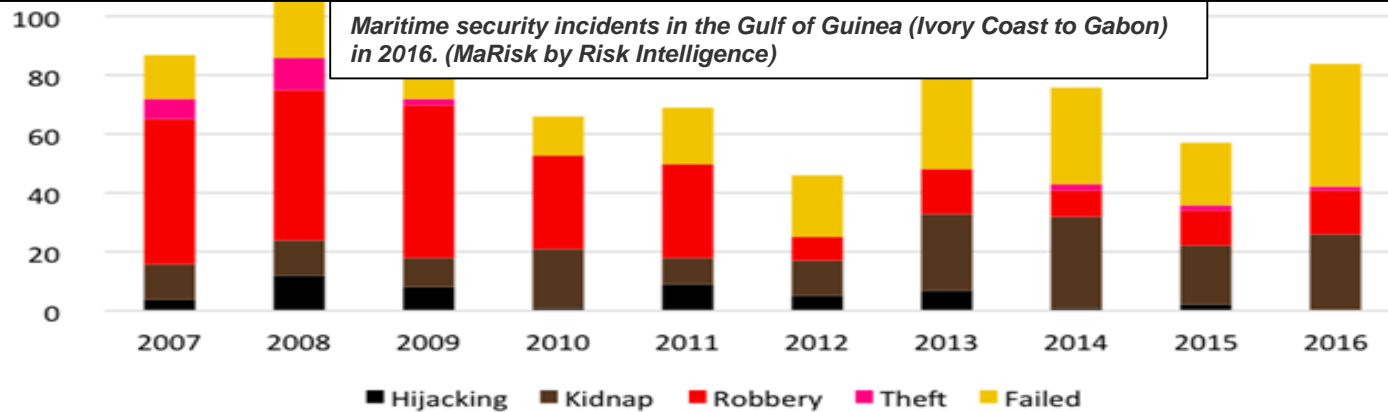


UNCLASSIFIED

How do Others View the Maritime Environment? \$\$\$\$

How do Others View the Maritime Environment? \$\$\$\$

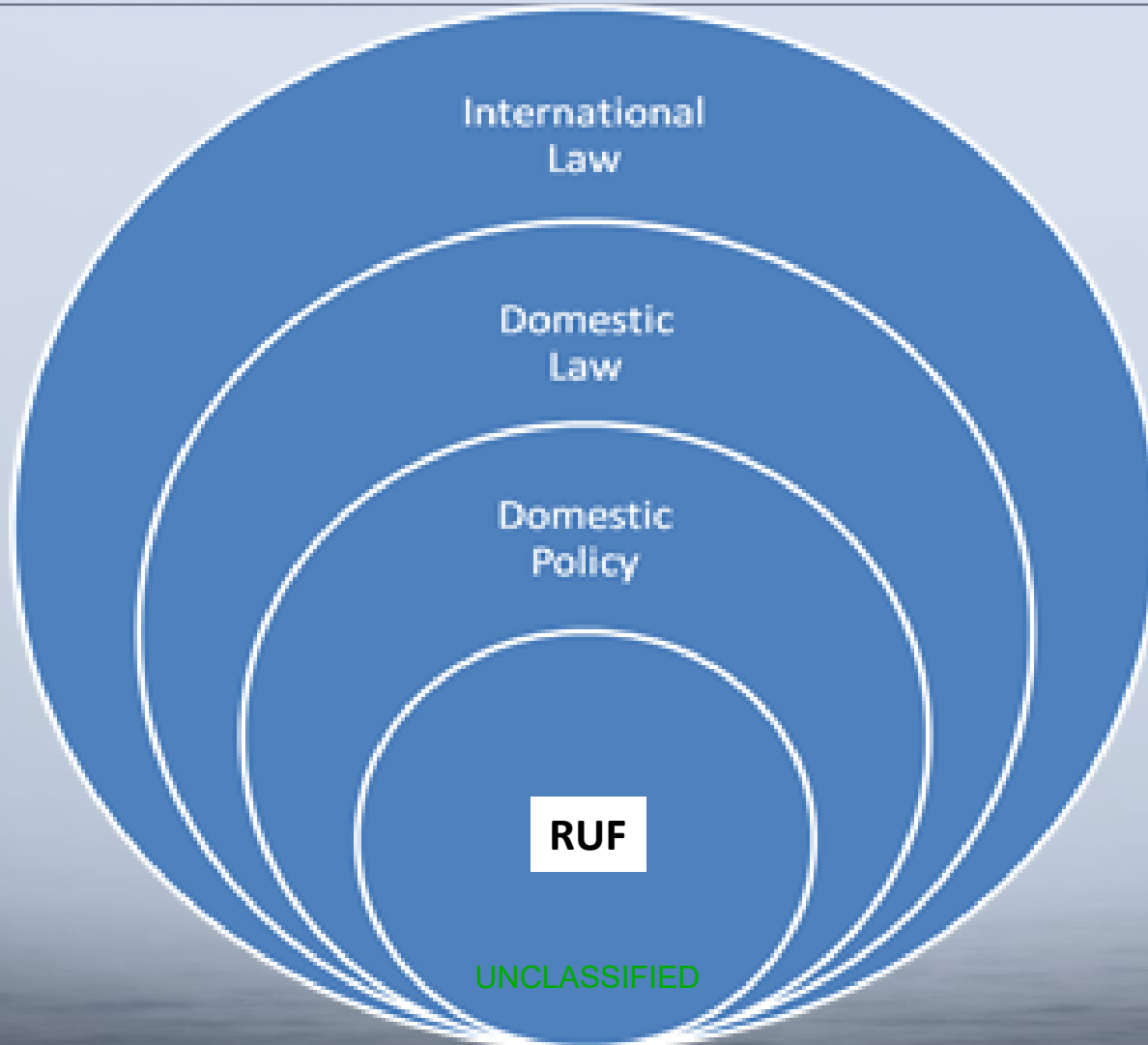
UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

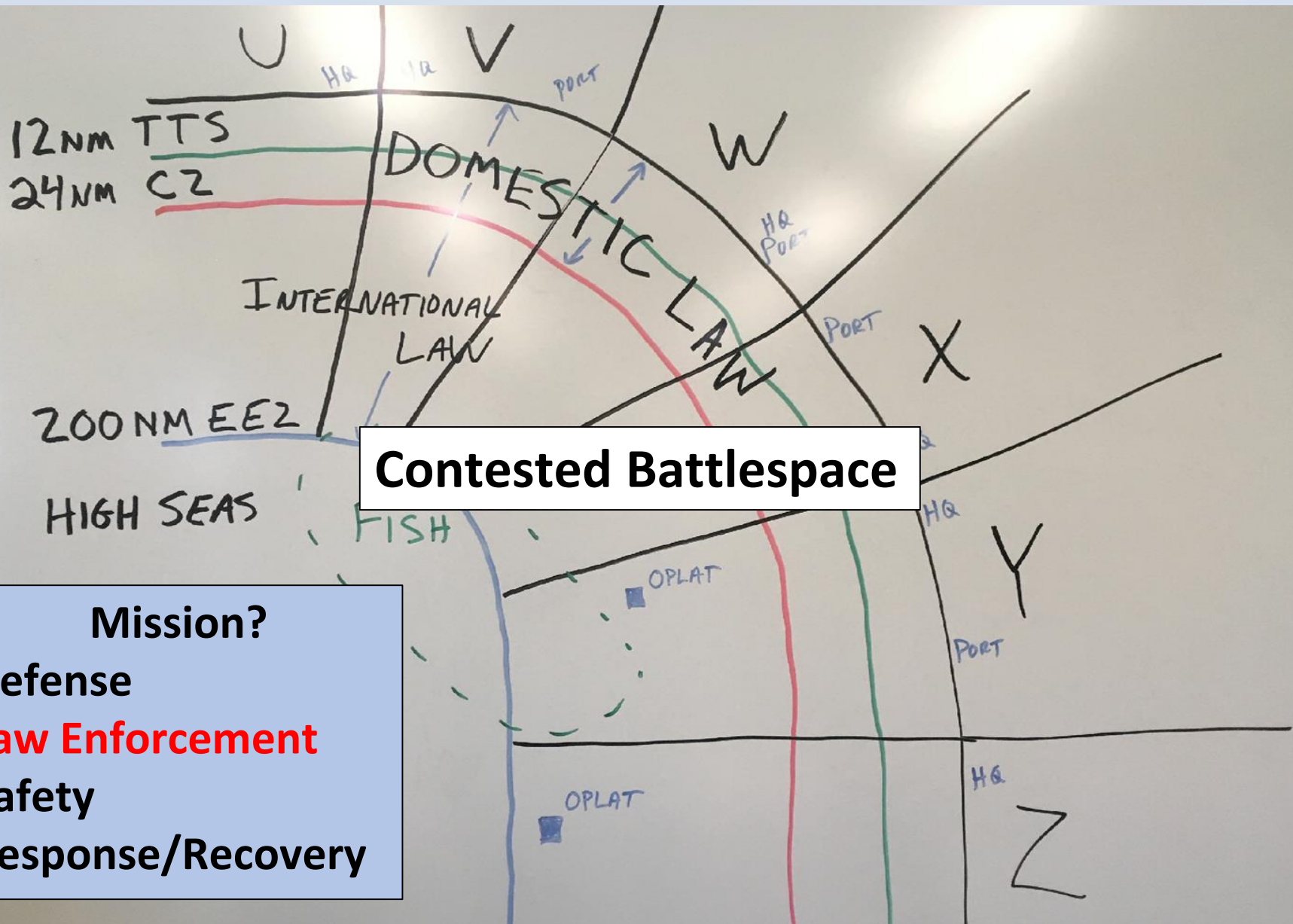
UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Operational Environment From OPLAW Perspective



Operational Law Impact on Mission

UNCLASSIFIED



Contested Battlespace

Mission?

Defense

Law Enforcement

Safety

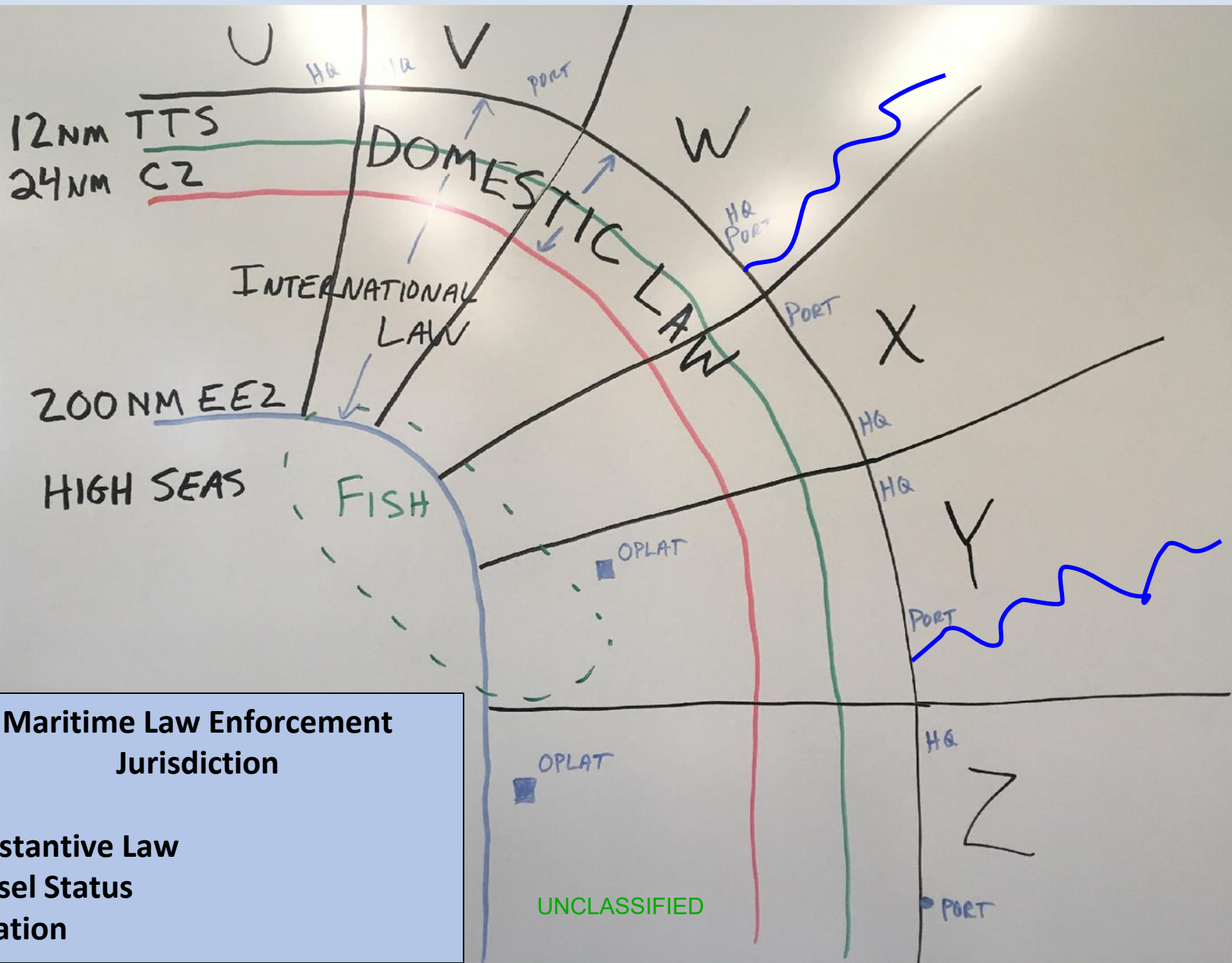
Response/Recovery

Where My Forces, My Adversaries, and Others Operate

UNCLASSIFIED

OPLAW Impact on the Maritime Environment

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Law Enforcement
Jurisdiction

Substantive Law
Vessel Status
Location

BASIC TENETS OF LAW OF THE SEA



- 1) VSLs ON HIGH SEAS ARE SUBJECT EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE FLAG STATE
- 1) INTERFERENCE WITH A VSL ON HIGH SEAS VIOLATES SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF FLAG STATE UNLESS SUCH INTERFERENCE IS AUTH BY FLAG STATE OR OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY INT'L LAW
- 1) W/IN TTS COASTAL STATE EXERCISES COMPLETE SOVEREIGNTY, SUBJ TO RIGHT OF INNOCENT PASSAGE AND OTHER INT'L LAW

LEGAL JUSTIFICATIONS TO INTERFERE WITH VSLs

UNCLASSIFIED



- 1) FLAG STATE (MASTER) CONSENT
- 2) CONDITION OF PORT ENTRY
- 3) BILATERAL/MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT
- 4) RIGHT OF APPROACH AND VISIT
- 5) BELLIGERENT RIGHTS UNDER LOAC
- 6) INHERENT RIGHT OF SELF DEFENSE

UNCLASSIFIED

Strategic Level **DIME-FIL**

Law & Policy

UNCLASSIFIED

Capability, Capacity, Responsibility,

Root Causes Ashore

Operational Level

C2, M&M, Intel, Fires, Protection, Sustainment

Symptoms at
Sea



Deter/Shape the Environment Set Conditions for Success Deal With Threats



Information/Intel
MDA

Handoff

Tactical Level

Handoff

Agency

Target



Detect



Monitor



Interdict



Apprehend



Prosecute

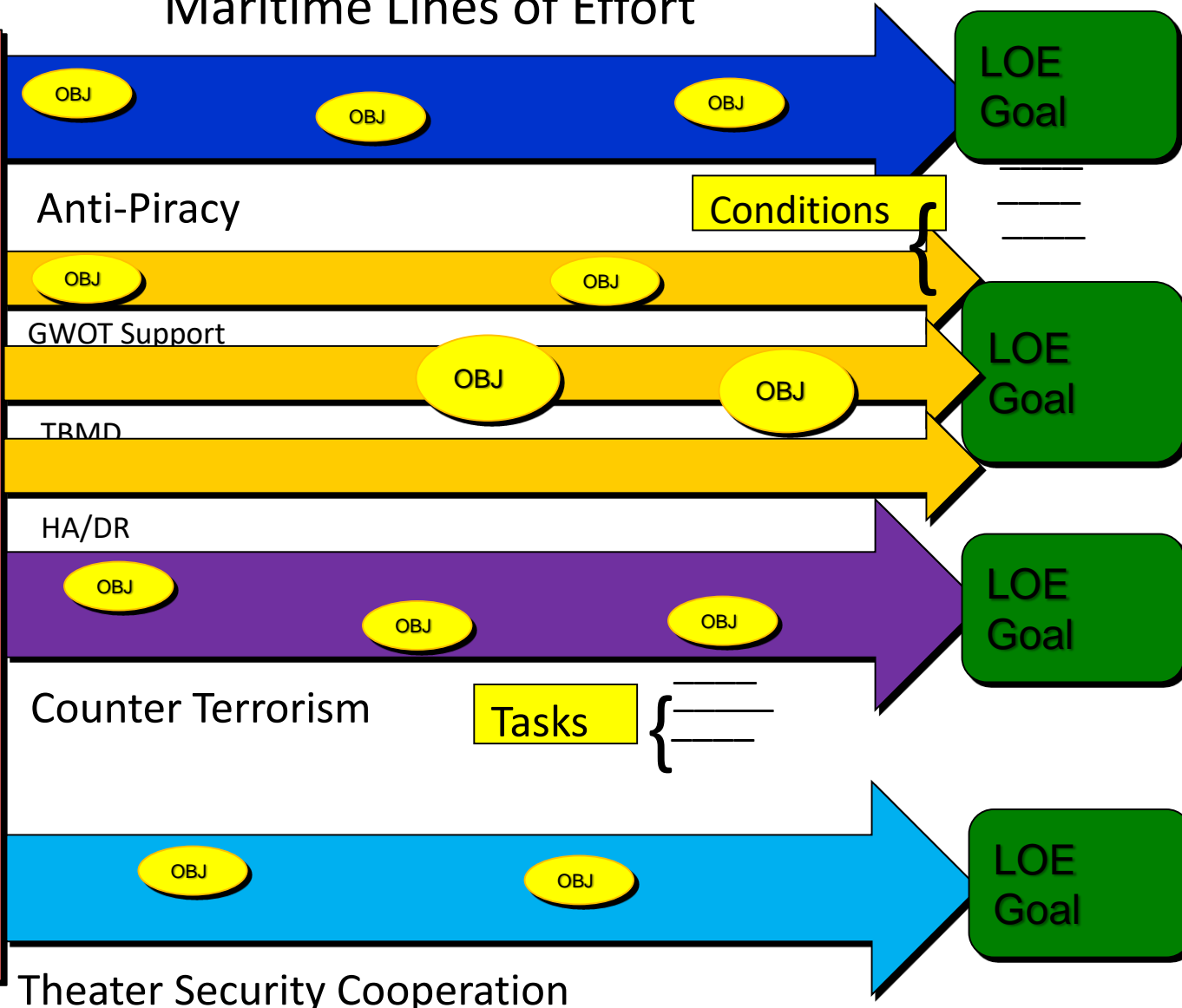


Notional Operational Level Maritime Lines of Effort

UNCLASSIFIED

C
u
r
r
e
n
t

S
i
t
u
a
t
i
o
n



STRATEGIC
GOALS

Long Term

10 years out

Intermediate

5 years out

Near Term

(18 mos)



OBJ

Obstacles and opportunities
Inform objectives

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

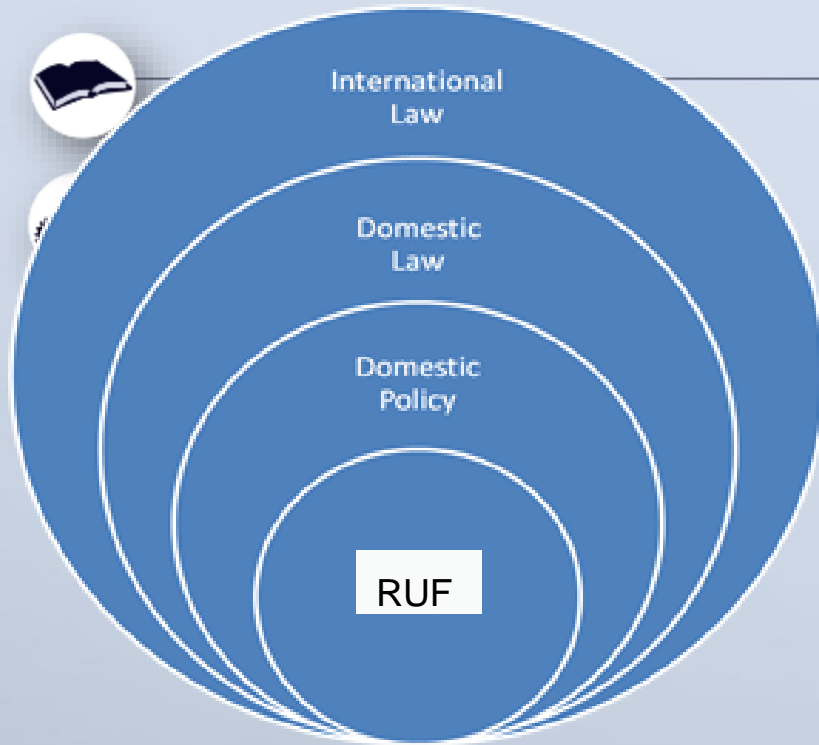
National Approach- Multi-Agency Multi-National Approach Authorities/Responsibilities Information Sharing Obstacles



UNCLASSIFIED

Maritime Law Enforcement Use of Force Rules

UNCLASSIFIED



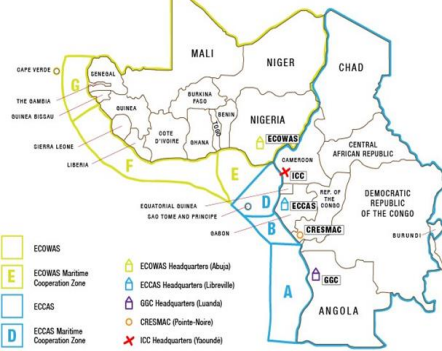
- **Consistent with:**
 - State's civil & criminal laws
 - International human rights law obligations
- **Informed by:**
 - UN Standards for Law Enforcement

UNCLASSIFIED



Sample Coalition ROE Matrix C2 LIO Mission

UNCLASSIFIED



	UNCLASSIFIED			
	COUNTRY 1	COUNTRY 2	COUNTRY 3	COUNTRY 4
Collective Self Defense	YES	YES	YES	YES(1)
Respond to Hostile Intent	YES	YES	YES	YES
Respond to Hostile Act	YES	YES	YES	YES
Warning Shots	YES(2)	YES	NO	YES
Disabling Fire	YES(2)	NO	NO	YES
Boarding with Master's Consent	NO(3)	NO	YES	YES
Compliant Boarding	NO	NO	NO	YES
Non-Compliant Boarding	NO	NO	NO	YES
Opposed Boarding	NO	NO	NO	YES(4)
Detention of Personnel	YES(3)	UNCLASSIFIED	NO	YES(2)

Case Study MT Maximus



The Nigerian Navy on Monday publicly paraded the pirates, who were arrested for hijacking the Panamanian oil tanker MT Maximus which the navy released in a night-time gun battle with the pirates near Sao Tome.

Namely, the six bare-chested men, all of Nigerian nationality, were paraded in front of the international media in Lagos as the ship was escorted in the port.

As informed by the navy, one pirate was killed in the armed standoff. The body of the deceased was last seen being taken from the tanker on Monday at the Lagos naval base, CNN reported.

The ship, owned by UAE, [was attacked](#) by armed pirates on February 11 in the Gulf of Guinea, off Abijan, Ivory Coast. There were 18 crew members on board from India, Pakistan, China, South Korea, Sudan and Ghana when the ship was hijacked.

The pirates intended to sell the ship's 4,700 tons of diesel fuel on the black market and had renamed the ship to MT Elvis 3.

On Saturday, the navy managed to release the crew in a rescue operation, however; it is said that two crew members are still missing, one Pakistani and one Indian.

Nigerian naval vessels NNS Okpabana and NNS Sagbama had tracked the movements of the tanker, along with MT Dejin, which had been used as the offload tanker onto which the cargo of oil had been transferred.

According to Indian defense attache, Capt. Gautam Marwaha, cited by Associated Press, the two were taken in a pirate vessel and the authorities have not yet received a demand for ransom.

MT Maximus has since been escorted to Lagos port pending further investigations.

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

PIRACY



Any illegal acts of violence or detention or depredation

For private ends

By crew or passengers of private ship or aircraft

On the high seas or outside the jurisdiction of any State

Against a ship/aircraft or persons/property on the ship/aircraft.

Art. 101, UNCLOS

Piracy – LOS Provisions



- On the high seas, or outside any State's jurisdiction – any State may seize a pirate ship/aircraft or ship/aircraft taken by piracy (Art.105)
- Only warships, military aircraft, or ships clearly marked and identifiable as on government service can seize a pirate ship. (Art. 107)
- Can employ right of visit to board. (Art.110)

Piracy – SROE



- US warships and acft have an obligation to repress piracy on or over int'l waters and are authorized to employ all means necessary to repress piratical acts.
- Self defense extends to persons/vsIs assisted.
- If pursuit into TTS- every effort should be made to obtain consent first.



Questions?

OPLAW Impact on Maritime UNCLASSIFIED Law Enforcement



- Maritime Law Enforcement Missions

Drug interdiction, support to civil authorities, port security, alien interdiction, smuggling, fisheries, piracy, hijacking, cargo theft, terrorism, resource protection, critical infrastructure protection, SLOC protection, etc.



- Domestic law applies consistent with

- International Agreements
- Customary International Law



UNCLASSIFIED



International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights

UNCLASSIFIED



- Anyone arrested or detained shall be brought promptly before a judicial officer & entitled to trial within a reasonable time or release
- Anyone arrested or detained is entitled to a court hearing without delay to determine the lawfulness of detention



UNCLASSIFIED



UN Principles on Use of Force & Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials

UNCLASSIFIED



- Adopt rules on use of force and firearms
- Equip officers with various weapons & protective gear
- Apply non-violent means before resorting to force
- Use force in proportion to offense & objective



UN Principles on Use of Force & Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials

UNCLASSIFIED



- Use firearms only if other means ineffective or without promise
- Use firearms against persons only when strictly unavoidable in order to protect life
- First give warning and time for it to be observed unless doing so risks death or serious harm or would be inappropriate or pointless

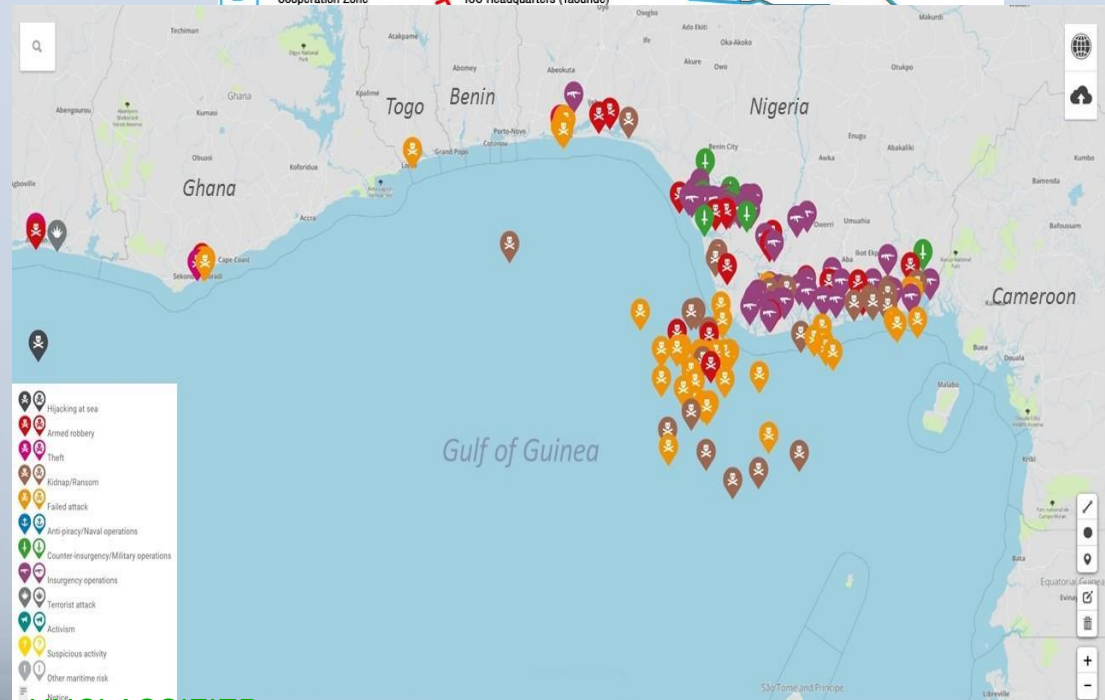
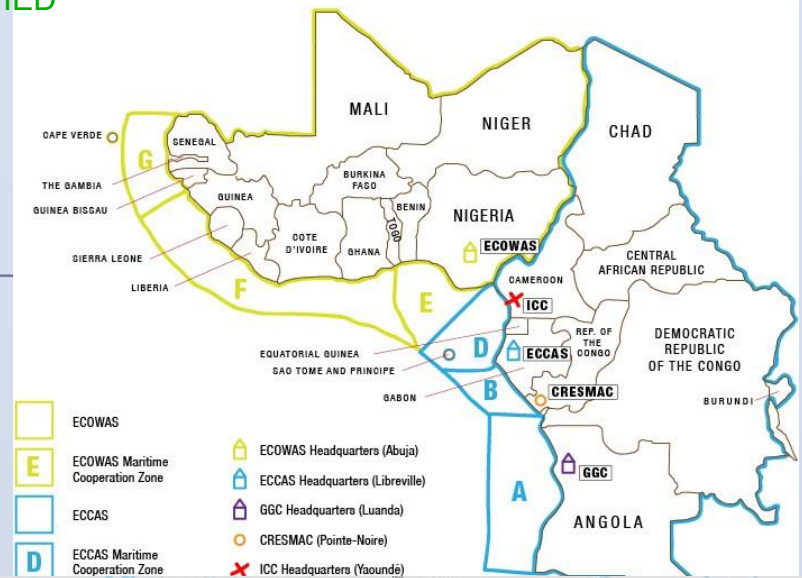
UNCLASSIFIED





UNCLASSIFIED

The Maritime Regional Architecture in the Gulf of Guinea



UNCLASSIFIED

Break

15 Minutes

30 Minutes



Challenges Associate with Building and Maintaining a Competent and professional Maritime Intelligence Workforce

CAPT Timothy J. Doorey, USN (Ret)





UNCLASSIFIED



Challenges Associated with Building and Maintaining a Competent and Professional Maritime Intelligence Workforce



**CAPT Tim Doorey, USN (Ret.)
Center for Civil-Military Relations (CCMR)
Naval Postgraduate School (NPS)
Monterey, California
March 27, 2018**

UNCLASSIFIED



Overview



- **Human Capital Defined**
- **Key components**
- **Range of approaches**
 - **US Navy & US Coast Guard approaches**
 - **Alternative Approaches**
- **Critical Elements**
 - **Training and Education**
- **Emphasizing Trust over Technology**
- **Conclusion**



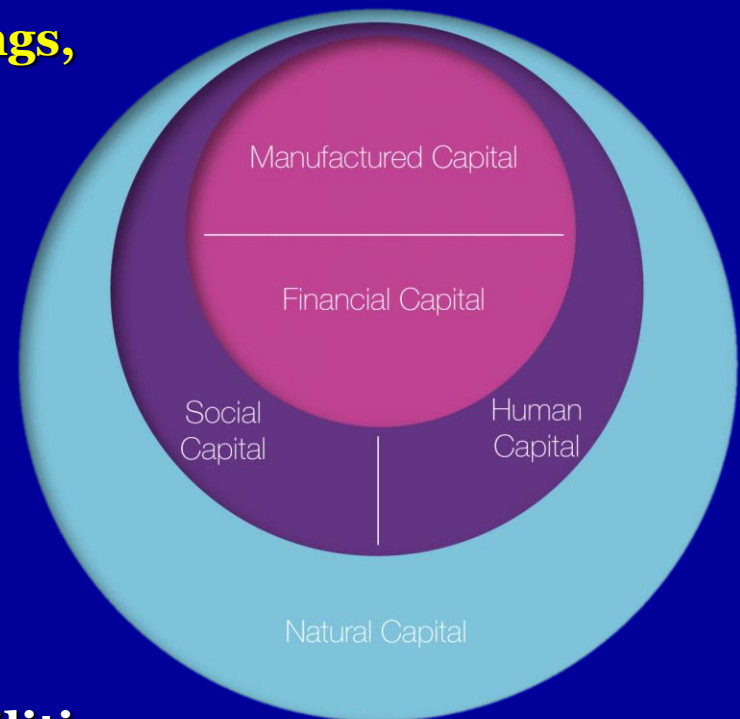
The “Capitals”

UNCLASSIFIED



The resources and assets of an organization necessary for it to be productive/effective.

- **Manufactured (Physical) Capital**
 - **Equipment, technology, buildings,**
- **Natural Capital**
 - **Land, sea, air, minerals**
- **Financial Capital**
 - **Funding**
- **Social Capital**
 - **Reputation, “brand”**
- **Human/Intellectual Capital**
 - **People & their expertise/capabilities**
 - **Structure, practices & processes that employ and shape the work force**



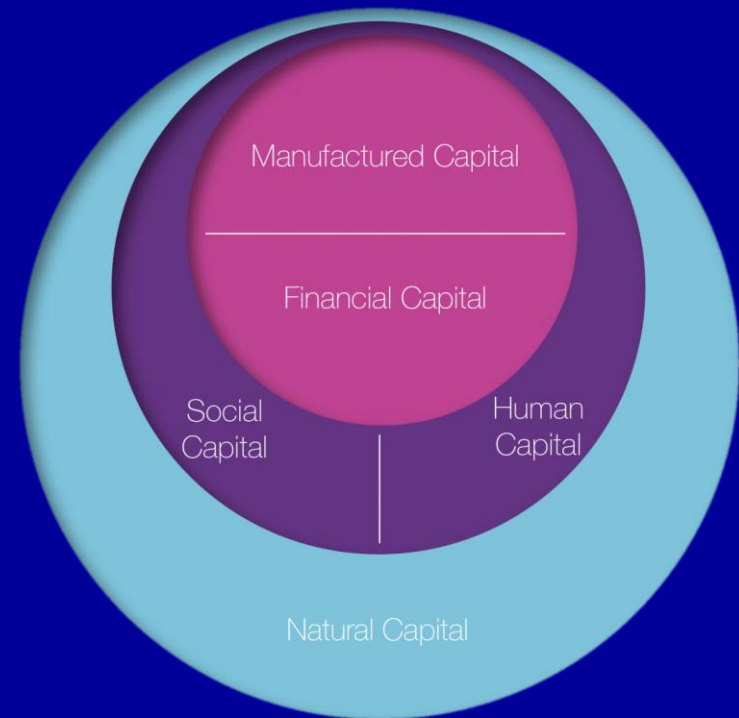
UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital



“The collective stock of skills, attributes, knowledge, expertise of employees which further plays an integral role in increasing the productivity of the organization.”





UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital

- Human capital is a collection of traits — all the knowledge, talents, skills, abilities, experience, intelligence, training, education, judgment, and wisdom possessed individually and collectively by personnel in an organization.
- These resources are the total capacity of the people that represents a form of wealth which can be directed to accomplish the goals of the nation or state or a portion thereof.

This is a key factor in any organization's successful Maritime Domain Awareness effort.

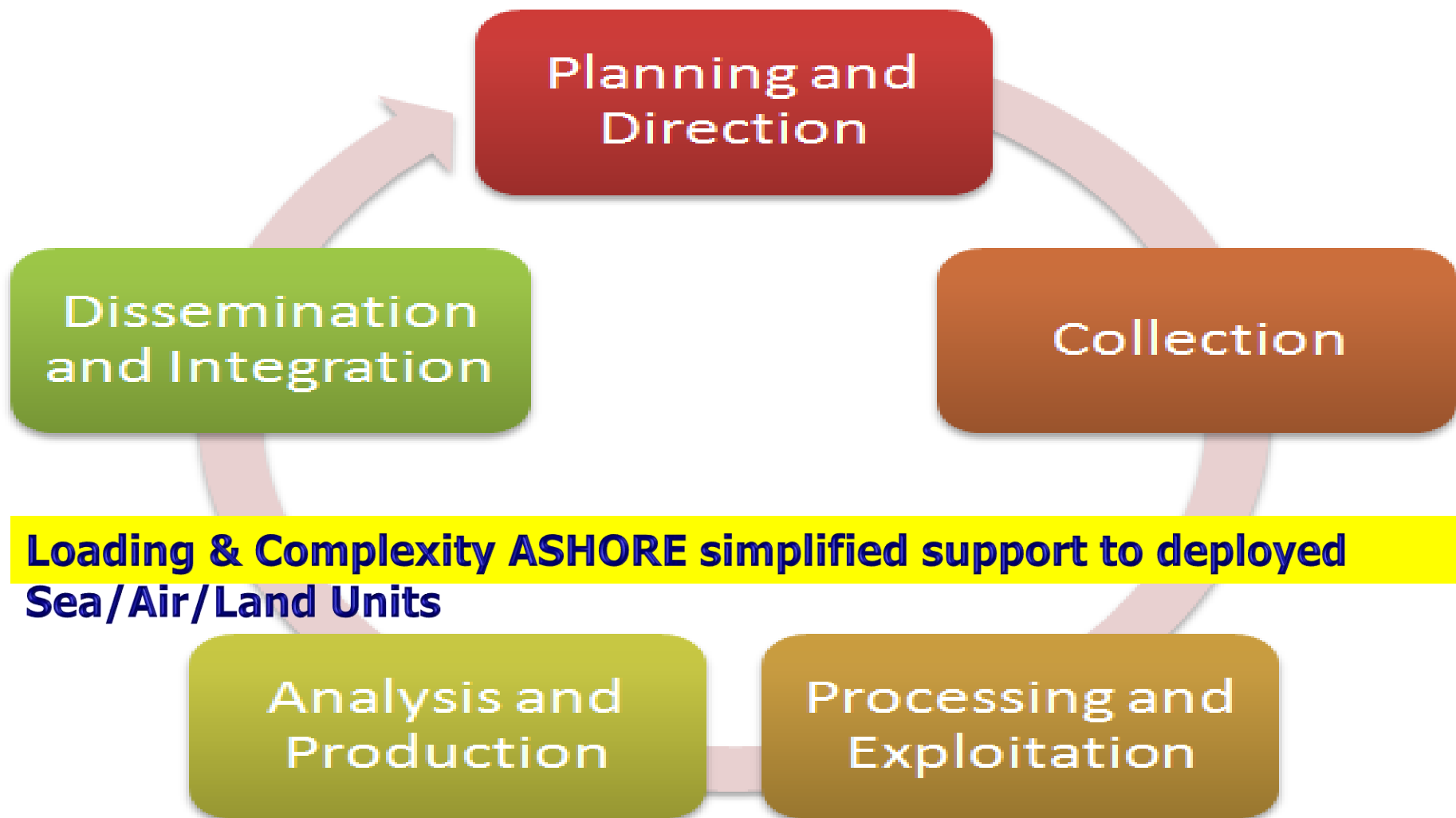
UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



The (Maritime) Intelligence Cycle



UNCLASSIFIED



Maritime Domain Awareness

UNCLASSIFIED

Collect, fuse, identify, track, and disseminate information

→
Intelligence

→
Sensors

→
**Open Source
Data**

→
**Commercial
Vessels**



→
**Other Fusion
Centers**

→
**National
Leadership**

→
**Law
Enforcement**

→
**Interdiction
Platforms**

JIATF-South, Singapore Information Fusion Center, others?

**Information Exchanges between countries and
organizations important to build trust**

UNCLASSIFIED



Key Questions for Any MDA Effort?

UNCLASSIFIED

- *What type and quantity of personnel, with what skills does a country need to successfully monitor a nation's Territorial Seas and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) 24/7/365?*
- *Surface, Subsurface and Airspace?*
- *What are the Human Capital requirements to support such a capability and build capacity?*

UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital – Roles & Presence



- **Watch/Intel/fusion center**
 - Analysis, watch-standing. collections management
 - Security
 - Info Management
 - Others (Programmatics, technology, IT, finance, etc.)
- **Operational support units**
 - Ashore, afloat
- **Field work**
 - Collections and liaison
- **Supporting/supported and collaborating centers & agencies**
 - Analysis, liaison, programmatics...



UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital for MDA Intel

- No Single Best Solution

Multiple manning options:

- All Navy
- All Coast Guard
- Multi-Service (Joint)
- Joint-Interagency (military/law enforcement)
- Uniform-only
- Uniform/Civilian
- Multinational
- Joint-Interagency/Multinational

UNCLASSIFIED



Sourcing

UNCLASSIFIED



- **Uniformed service (military, coast guard)**
 - Intelligence officer/enlisted
 - Non-intel officer/enlisted
 - Officer/enlisted transfer from other community
 - Intelligence reserve officer/enlisted
- **Law Enforcement**
 - Agent, officer
 - Analyst
- **Civilian**
 - Government civilian employee – military/coast guard
 - Government civilian employee – intelligence agency
 - Contractor

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital Drivers

- **Nature of the problem**
- **Participating agencies**
- **Availability of expertise**
 - **Uniqueness of the required expertise**
 - **Existing intel channels/sources/communities**
 - **Limited or no intelligence channels/source/communities**
 - **Competing resource/manning priorities**
- **Applicable existing doctrine**
 - **....or not**
- **Funding**
- **Urgency of the requirement**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Human Capital Essentials

- **Good people**
- **Stability - Personnel consistency**
- **Placement**
- **Training - Formal and/or informal (OJT)**
- **Good people/technology fit**
- **Teamwork/accessibility – no *Green Door* separation**
- **Job satisfaction**
 - **Make a difference**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Managing Human Capital



- **Recruiting/Vetting**
- **Selecting**
- **Accessing**
- **Training**
- **Integrating**
- **Utilization/Proper employment of personnel**
- **Motivating/leading**
- **Evaluating**
- **Retaining/shaping/separating**

UNCLASSIFIED



U.S. Intelligence Community



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



U.S Naval Intelligence

Information Warfare Community



Intelligence

1,700 Officers
2,700 enlisted

Cryptologic Warfare

1,200 Officers
9,000 enlisted

Civilian Intel

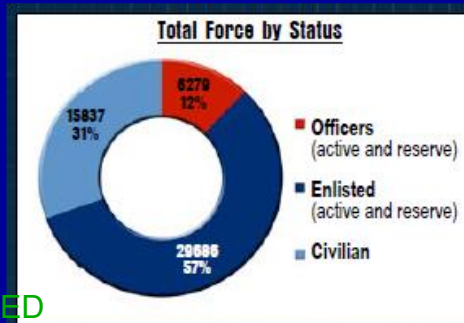
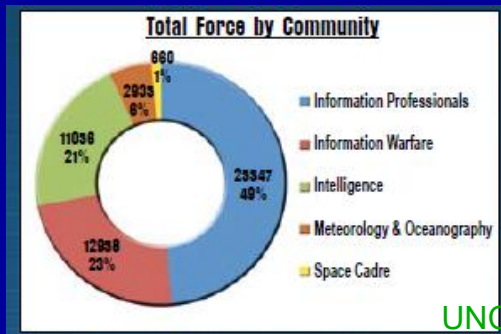
2,700 personnel

Information Professionals

900 Officers
10,000 enlisted

Oceanography/Meteorology

350 Officers
4,000 enlisted



UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



USN/USCG Intelligence

The Human Component

- **Major realignments and structuring in past 20 years**
 - Changing threats, capabilities, World Order
 - Criticality and complexity of the intelligence challenge
 - One of the few communities growing vice shrinking post-Cold War
- **OJT = enormous part of the training track**
- **Enormous & substantive role of enlisted**
 - Analysis, collections, systems, security....
 - Officer programs
- **Large civilian membership/reliance;**
 - Largest at national level, but critical roles in the fleet/theaters too
 - Analysts, collectors, managers, mid thru senior level leaders
- **Both services have their own but very similar human-capital management processes; follow the same guiding principals to optimize their HC.**

UNCLASSIFIED



U.S. Navy Intelligence

UNCLASSIFIED



- **13,000 intel/crypt personnel**
- **Multiple uniformed entry paths:**
 - Officer candidate school (OCS), Naval Academy, MMA, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), lateral-transfers, enlisted programs, direct-commission (reserves)
 - Enlisted training track, lateral transfers, reserve enlistment
 - Many intel jobs filled by non-intel (pilots, subsurface, surface, specwar)
- **Civilian entry paths:**
 - College internships, open applications, prior-service application, special appointments
 - Contractor
- **Career paths**
 - Sea/deploying tours alternating with shore fleet/joint/interagency tours
 - Job selection and performance drive advancement

UNCLASSIFIED

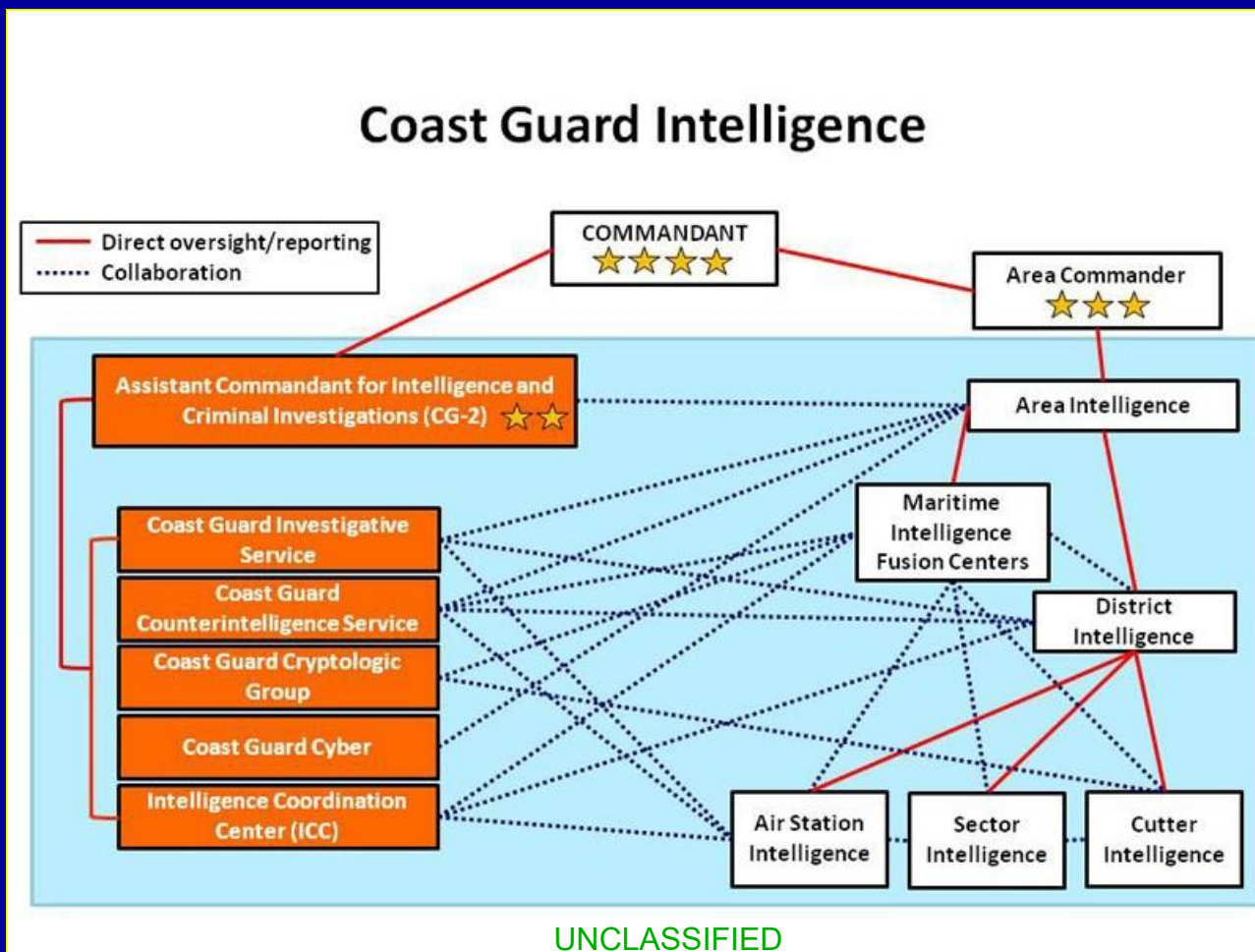


UNCLASSIFIED



USCG Intelligence

- Expansion and restructuring since Intel Community membership in 2001. USCG now has approximately 1,100 dedicated intelligence professionals.





USCG Intelligence

UNCLASSIFIED



Key component of & long tradition in the USCG

- **Old discipline, but relatively new community**
- **Formal U.S. Intel community membership in 2001; 1,100 personnel**
- **Multiple uniformed entry paths; officer and enlisted**
 - **New and current officers apply/select for intel speciality**
 - **Special direct entry (“Direct Commission”) program**
- **Civilian entry paths:**
 - **Open applications, prior-service application, special appointments**
 - **Contractor(s)**
- **Career paths**
 - **Mix of sea/deploying tours and shore-side fleet/joint/interagency tours**
 - **Job selection and performance drive advancement**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Recruitment/Selection/Vetting

- **Candidate search & recruiting via websites, recruiters, campus & school reps, advertising.**
- **Each entry path unique, but each involves an application, interviewing, and review by a selection panel or board.**
- **Qualifications: Citizenship, education, clearable, thinking & communicating skills, accomplishment, genuine interest, relevant studies/work.**

OFFICER

- *A four-year degree....preferably: international relations, political science, government, engineering, physical science, natural science, computer science, or other academic fields related to intelligence.*
- *Must also be: US citizens; willing to serve worldwide; and eligible for high security clearance.*
- *General qualifications may vary depending upon whether you're currently serving, whether you've served before or whether you've never served before.*

Enlisted

- *A high school diploma or equivalent*
- *Must be U.S. citizens who can meet eligibility for a high security clearance.*
- *Good speaking, writing and record-keeping skills; a good working aptitude of math; and the capability to do highly detail-oriented work.*
- *General qualifications may vary depending upon whether you're currently serving, whether you've served before or whether you've never served before.*

UNCLASSIFIED



Training & Education

UNCLASSIFIED



[-----Formal-----] [-----Informal-----]

- **Schools as feasible**
 - General, career progression; specialized skills
 - Fielding, employing & maintaining new technology
 - U.S. international options limited but improving
- **Structured in-house command training; as feasible**
- **On-the-job-training (“OJT”)**
 - The primary MDA intel training venue
 - Merits prioritized focus = major value added
- **Mentoring**
 - Critical to needed skills and to career progression
- **Familiarization**
- **Outside expertise**
 - On-site consulting and assist visits; short term, long term
 - Critical for fielding, employing & maintaining new technology
- **Civilian hires**
 - Potential a source of specialized trained expertise
- **“Lessons learned” program**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Professional Military Education (PME)

...PME has stagnated, focused more on the accomplishment of mandatory credit at the expense of lethality and and ingenuity...

JOHNS HOPKINS
SCHOOL of ADVANCED
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

JOHNS HOPKINS
SCHOOL of ADVANCED
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

JOHNS HOPKINS
SCHOOL of ADVANCED
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES



CHANNEL 90 TV

JOHNS HOPKINS
SCHOOL of ADVANCED
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

Summary of the
2018
National Defense Strategy
of
The United States of America

From: Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States of America, pp. 7-8

UNCLASSIFIED



Training & Education Officer

UNCLASSIFIED



Navy Intel Officer

- Information Warfare Basic Course**
- Navy Intel Officer Basic Course –**
- Intel Officer PQS**
- Info Dominance Warfare Officer PQS**
- Mid and Senior Level Refresh**
- Specialty schools**
 - **Language, attache, targeting, collections, others**
- Graduate, post-graduate, fellowship**
 - **Government & civilian possibilities**
- Self study**

**"PQS" = Personnel Qualification Standards
Self-paced on the job qualification program.**

Navy Cryptologic Warfare Officer

- Information Warfare Basic Course**
- Cryptologic Warfare Officer Basic Course –**
- Information Warfare Officer PQS**
- Info Dominance Warfare Officer PQS**
- Specialty schools**
- Graduate, post-graduate, fellowship**
 - **Government & civilian possibilities**
- Self study**

Coast Guard Intel Officer

- Intel Officer Basic Course**
- Intelligence Officer PQS**
- Specialty schools**
- Graduate, post-graduate, fellowships**
 - **Government & civilian possibilities**
- Self study**

UNCLASSIFIED



Training & Education

Enlisted



UNCLASSIFIED

Navy Intelligence Specialist (IS)

–Recruit Training

–IS “A” Technical School 3 Months

–IS “C” School Advanced Training 5-13 weeks

- Expeditionary Warfare Intelligence Analyst
- Imagery Intelligence Analyst
- Operational Intelligence (OPINTEL) Analyst
- Strike Warfare Intelligence Analyst

–Info Dominance Warfare Specialist PQS

–Related warfare PQSs

–Specialized training and education

–College and officer programs

UNCLASSIFIED

Coast Guard Intelligence Specialist (IS)

–Recruit Training

–IS “A” Technical School 2 ½ months

–IS “C” School Advanced Training

–Intelligence Specialist PQS

–Specialized training and education

–College and officer programs

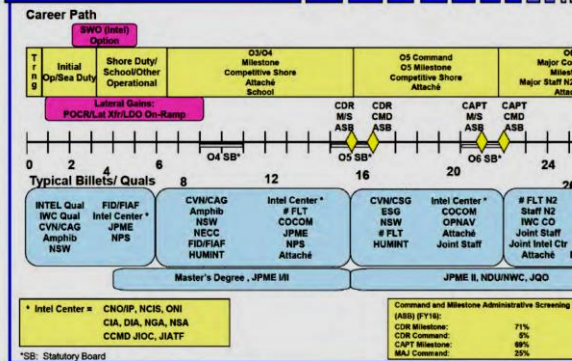


UNCLASSIFIED



Selection/Advancement/Promotion

Intelligence Officer Career Progression

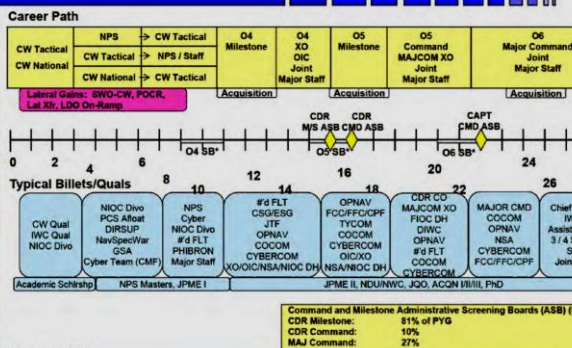


Intelligence Officer Community Values

- Sustained superior performance in leadership and operational billets
- Valued achievements prior to LIEUTENANT COMMANDER
 - Information Warfare Officer Qualification
 - Superior performance in initial operational tours
 - Competitive intelligence center tour (Navy or Joint)
- Valued achievements prior to COMMANDER
 - Successful completion of Command Qualification Program
 - Superior performance in mid-career operational milestone tour
 - Competitive intelligence center/staff tour (Navy or Joint) as O3 or O4
 - Master's degree, JPME I
- Valued achievements prior to CAPTAIN
 - O5 Command (~5% command opportunity)
 - Superior performance in position of leadership
 - Superior performance in O5 Milestone tour
 - Competitive intelligence center/staff tour (Navy or Joint) as O4 or O5
 - Joint Qualified Officer progression

- Critical HC element
- Huge for morale, huge for productivity
- Same guiding principles as other communities
- Whether a formal promotion board or a low-level job hop
- Fairness, feedback, clarity, guidance, discretion, decency

Cryptologic Warfare Officer Career Progression



Cryptologic Warfare Officer Community Values

- Sustained superior performance in leadership and operational billets
- Valued achievements prior to LIEUTENANT COMMANDER
 - Information Warfare Officer Qualification
 - Demonstrated proficiency in SIGINT, Cyber, and/or EW
 - Superior performance in CW Surface, Subsurface, Air or Special Warfare tactical
 - Superior performance in National or Joint tours (NSA/NICD, Cyber Mission Force)
 - Intern/Academic programs (Tours With Industry, CNO/OP, JOCCP, Scholarships)
- Valued achievements prior to COMMANDER
 - Superior performance in O4 Milestone tour
 - Leadership tours (XO, OIC)
 - Major Staff or Acquisition tour
 - Master's Degree, STEM desired
- Valued achievements prior to CAPTAIN
 - O5 Command (~10% command opportunity)
 - MAJCOM XO
 - Screened or completed O5 Milestone tour
 - Superior performance in Major Staff, TYCOM, or Joint tour
 - Joint Qualified Officer progression

UNCLASSIFIED

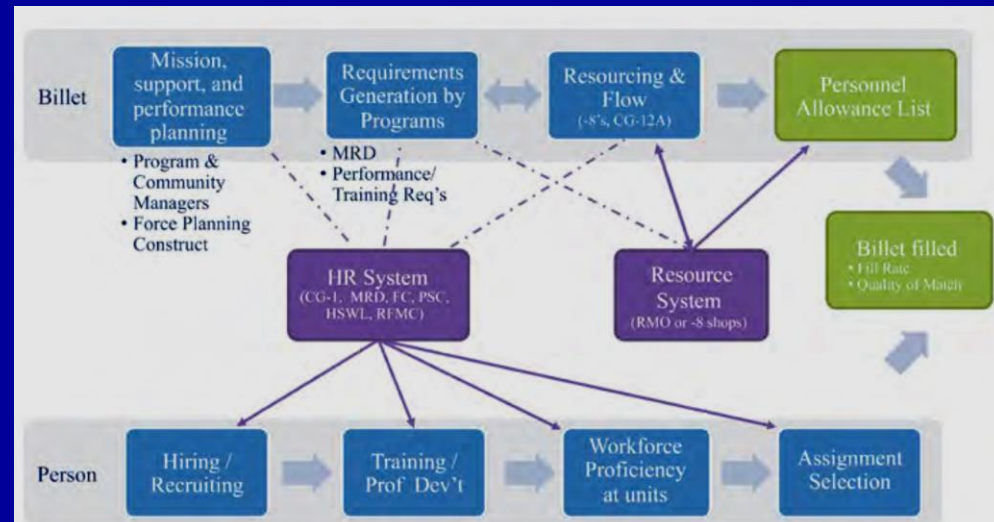


UNCLASSIFIED



Job Assignments Process

- Critical for the individual
- Critical for the service
- Navy and Coast Guard assign their best to manage assignments
 - Next job determination and long range career mentoring
 - *“Quickest way to shut down a community is to put a rock in charge of their assignments”*
- The three quidding considerations:
 - Needs of the service/organization
 - Performance, skills
 - Needs of the individual’s career
 - Individual’s personal preferences
- More of a human touch in USN/USCG’s processes
 - Others are more automated



UNCLASSIFIED

Coast Guard Assignments System



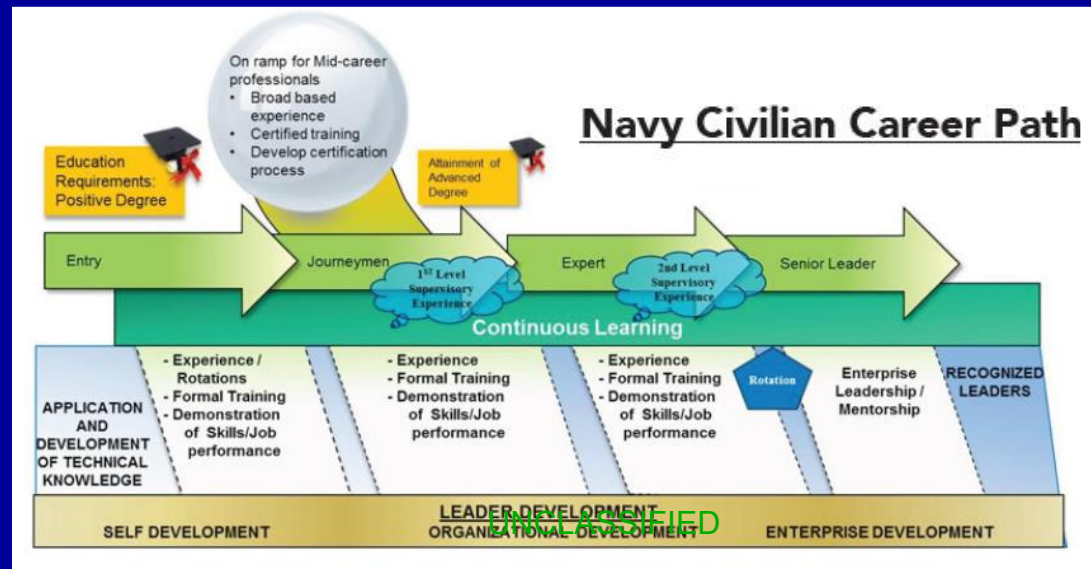
UNCLASSIFIED

Alternatives



- **A full career-length intelligence service is a sizable undertaking for any maritime service**
 - **Resources**
 - **Viable career long progression tracks**
- **Most world navies & CGs have *hybrid alternatives***
- ***Hybrid alternatives can be extremely effective***
- **Alternative options: “collateral duty”, sub-specialties, mid-senior transfer “community”, intelligence tours by non-intel, civilians...combinations thereof**
- **Most HC fundamentals shaping USN & USCG intel apply to any maritime intelligence effort**

UNCLASSIFIED





UNCLASSIFIED



*Training Teaches You To Do Things
Right;*

*Education Teaches You To Do
the Right Things!!!!*

UNCLASSIFIED



What is Maritime Domain Awareness Training?

UNCLASSIFIED



The process of bringing a person or organization to an agreed standard of proficiency to perform certain tasks by systematic instruction and practice in both the classroom and at sea.

Training Focuses The Mind On A Specific Task!!!

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Training Example: Proper Use of SeaVison

It requires specialized skills

Many have mastered these skills;

*Instruction methods are based on years of experience
and Lessons Learned;*

*Taught With Precision...well-known procedures provide
superb results.*

Remember SeaVision is only a tool. Analysis is required

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Sample Maritime Domain Awareness Training Topics

- **Maintenance of Intelligence Collection Platforms and Surveillance Systems**
- **Communications**
- **Database management**
- **MDA Center Logistics**
- **Radar System Operation**
- **Contact Reporting Procedures**

Training deficiencies soon become obvious.

What Else?

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



What is MDA Education?

- **Education helps us understand an issue for which there may be no right or wrong answer.**
- **Education is not just formal, university programs. It also includes short executive courses, seminars, workshops open the mind, promote discussion, and complement training efforts.**
- **Education often includes topics beyond the personal experiences of faculty and students, e.g., historical case studies.**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

U.S. Navy Educational Institutions



Naval War College Established 1884



Naval Postgraduate School Established 1907

UNCLASSIFIED





UNCLASSIFIED Naval War College Curriculum



Peloponnesian War (431–404 BC) -- An ancient Greek war fought by Athens and its empire against the Peloponnesian League led by Sparta.



Why do we study a war that occurred over 2,400 years ago?
Strategic Question: How does a Naval Power fight a Land Power?



UNCLASSIFIED



Unlike training deficiencies-- which appear almost immediately – educational deficiencies usually become apparent over the Long Term

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Law Enforcement

- **LE/military intelligence teamwork increasingly essential to MDA**
- **LE and military personnel share a strong security service bond**
 - **But not necessarily the same perspectives on doing security work**
 - **Judicial/investigatory/arrest/prosecution realm differs in key fundamentals from the warfighting realm**
 - **Different realms, different cultures**
 - **Different, but can be magnificently complimentary**
 - **A combined LE/military effort can be THE best option versus vs civil/criminal/terrorist threats**

Respect, trust, clarity, and straight-forwardness = key ingredients for effective LE/military MDA intelligence teamwork

- **Law enforcement personnel ≠ “civilians”**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Job Satisfaction and Motivation



Job Satisfaction and Organizational Objectives



- **Integration**
- **Utilization/employment**
- **Motivation/Leadership**
- **Retention**
- **Shaping/separating**
- **Standing/status/compensation**
- **Keep in the operational loop**
- **Fairness, trust, respect**
- **Constructive guidance and feedback**
- **Recurring review of role, output, relevancy & value**
- ***Provide the maximum opportunity to excel at their calling***
- ***Intel professionals – military, LE or civilian – respond to the same leadership and organizational positives and negatives as operators and other non-intelligence personnel***

Principles of Coast Guard Intelligence Operations

- *Clear Objective*
- *Effective Presence*
- *Unity of Effort*
- *On Scene Initiative*
- *Flexibility*
- *Managed Risk*
- *Restraint*

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Training and Education to Encourage Innovation and Jointness

Current Training and Education: *no shared vision*

- Stove-piped by agencies
- Not integral to careers
- Ad hoc and self-initiated
- Emphasis on credentials
- No focal-points for tool-building or lesson-learning

New Vision for Training and Education

- Joint, not stove-piped
- Integral to careers, with enough time to accommodate
- Strategic and organization driven
- Emphasis on job skills
- Including Community focal-points for tool-building and lesson-learning

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Potential Challenges of the Intelligence Discipline

- **Recognize potential problems & their causes**
 - **Hesitancy, reclusiveness**
 - **Turfism**
 - **Potential/perceived underutilization/obsolescence**
 - **Green-Doorism**
 - **Sub-par leadership**
 - **Doesn't understand leadership**
 - **Doesn't understand intel**
- **All can be remedied with good leadership**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

“Shaping” the Force



- **Terminating, demoting, transferring**
- **A policy marked by fairness and decency is essential to productivity and to maintain morale**
- **When all attempts at positive fixes have failed**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Joint Inter Agency Task Force South



- **Established late 80s**
 - Cocaine a “national security threat”
 - Demanded an all-hands effort
 - Little/no existing doctrine or precedent
- **Now the “Gold Standard” for MDA, interagency, multinational cooperation**
 - Took time to develop
- **Effective HC innovation to match PC innovation**
 - USCG, Navy/military, police, agency, multinational team
 - Quality/quantity/length of assignments
 - Training & employment innovation
 - Large, high quality civilian component = continuity
 - Preserves & enhances highly specialized methodology
 - Took time; competing priorities; institutional resistance





Maritime Aerostat

UNCLASSIFIED



- To support partner's counter-logistics effort
- Capable system, capable vessel/crew, logical placement
- Limited human capital/procedural preparation:
 - Host nation involvement
 - Ops or intel
 - Naval/maritime personnel
 - Maritime radar analysis expertise
 - Training
 - Coordinating, planning
- Collected contacts, but no impact
- Program terminated



UNCLASSIFIED

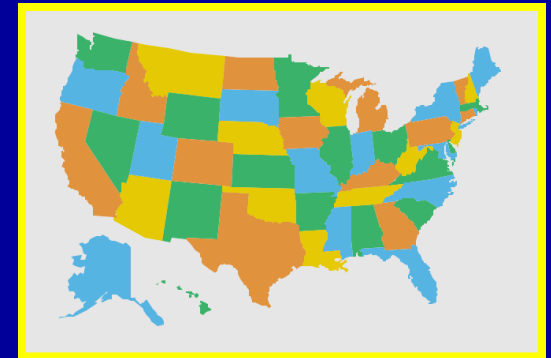


UNCLASSIFIED

Fusion Center Network



- **Fast set-up post-9/11**
- **Limited doctrine/precedent/experience**
- **Limited personnel for large, urgent requirement**
- **Highly critical initial assessments**
- **Heavy on flash, technology**
- **Physical capital outpaced human/intellectual capital**
- **HC improving with time**



UNCLASSIFIED



For 21st Century Threats, We Must Change Organizational Culture not Just the Organization Chart

UNCLASSIFIED

- **Building capacity to manage;**
- **Shaping intelligence by mission or issue, not collection sources or agency;**
- **Improving analysis;**
- **Taking advantage of a very different workforce;**
- **Targeting collection**
- **“Information Sharing”**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



What's Called "Information Sharing" Isn't

Now

- **Protect information**
- **"Need to know"**
- **Avoid risk**
- **Stovepipes control access**
- **Write at highest classification; fight to downgrade or declassify**
- **Compartments, but still much of "one size fits all"**

For the future

- **Move information**
- **"Need to share" – insights from those with NO "need"**
- **Manage risk**
- **Build trusted networks**
- **Start at lowest classification, add details later**
- **More levels and forms of access**

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Emphasize Building Trust or Acquiring More MDA Technology?

- **When confronted with information sharing challenges, the default position is often to increase sensor and information technologies.**
- **Whereas a more productive approach could be to focus on building trust among key stakeholders.**

UNCLASSIFIED

Introduction to War Gaming

Prof. Jeffrey M. Landsman



UNCLASSIFIED

An Introduction to War Gaming

Professor Jeffrey Landsman
War Gaming Department
U.S. Naval War College



UNCLASSIFIED

Application of Gaming



- **Decision-making experience**
 - Education
 - Training or rehearsal
- **Decision-making information**
 - Analytic tool
 - Concept development
 - Planning (COA analysis and improvement)

*The two are not mutually exclusive.
There is always an element of both in a game.*

Wargaming Is Not



- Real
- A field or fleet exercise
- Computer modeling
- Reproducible
- Quantitative analysis
- Informal discussion group

“War Games tantalize us with the apparent power to reveal hidden truths and uncover paths that ought to be followed.”

Peter Perla

The Good, the Bad . . .



War Gaming is Good for:

- Investigating processes
- Organizing ideas
- Exploring issues
- Explaining implications
- Identifying questions



Wargaming is Bad for:

- Calculating outcomes
- Proving theories
- Predicting winners
- Producing numbers
- Generating conclusions

Why Do We Game?



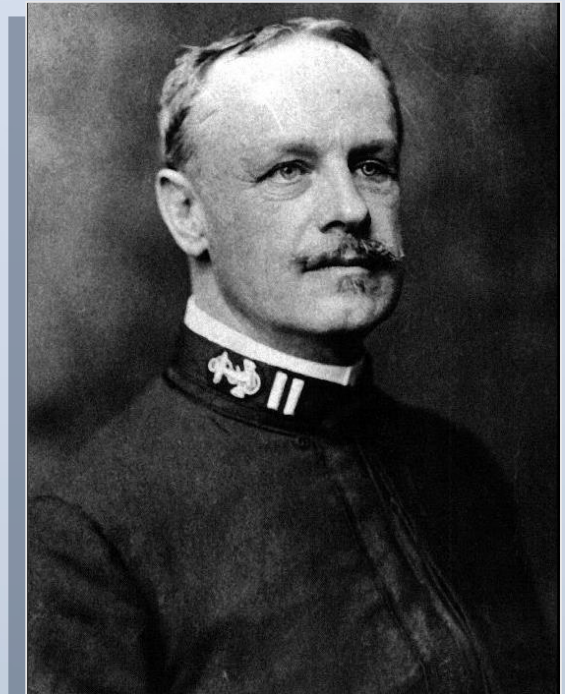
- Gaming offers a means for anticipating (not predicting) consequences of choice
- Gaming in the military has been used to generate and study Courses of Action (COA) and to influence decisions

Frank McHugh

CAPT McCarty Little



- Make better plans and planners
- Demonstrate a concept
- Allow faster decision making
- Distillation of warfare at sea allows wide play



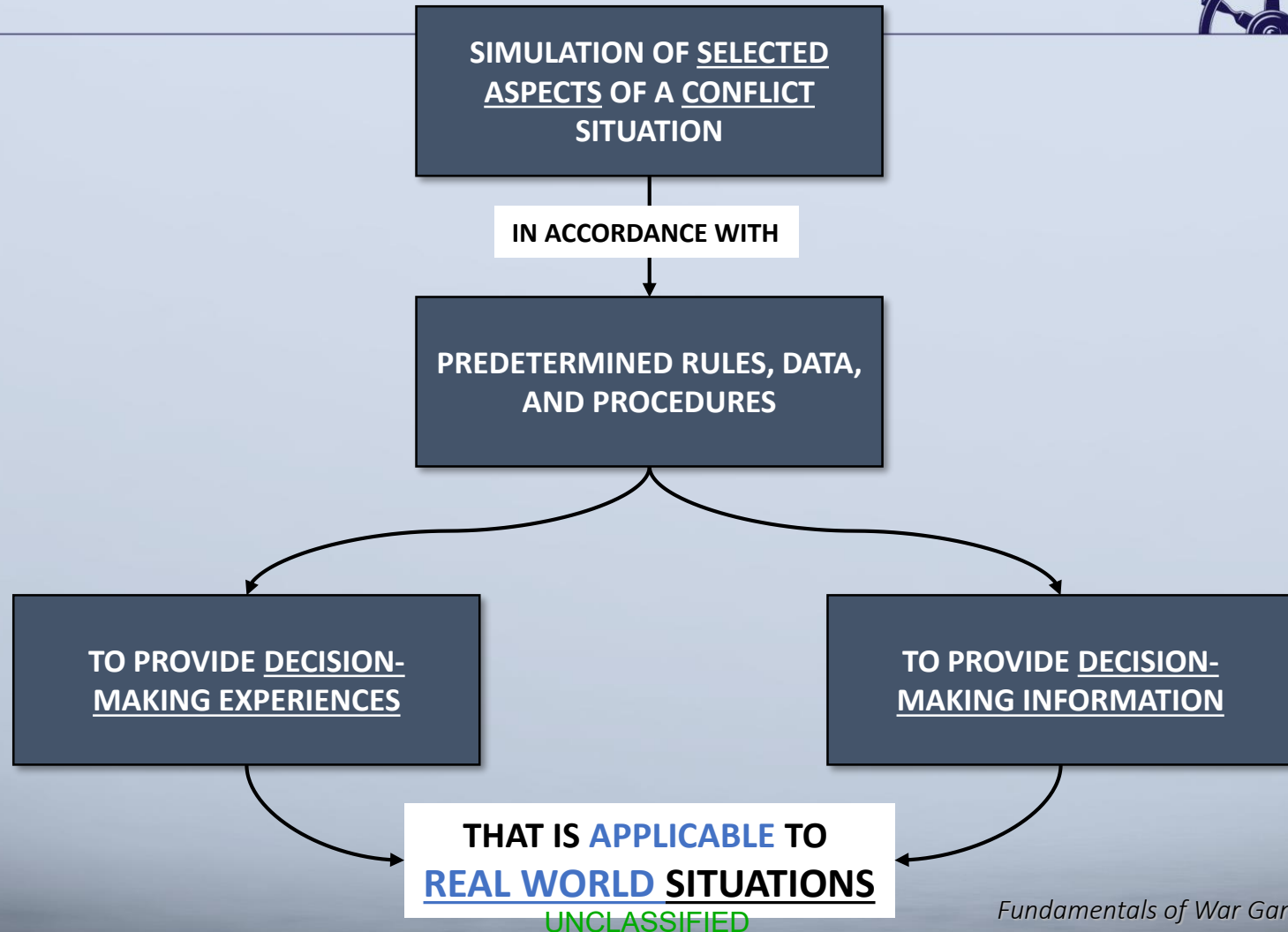
Benefits of Gaming



- New ways of conceptualizing the problem
- New courses of action can be recognized
- New elements of information needed for decision making
- Previously unknown relationships
- Understanding of the problem's dynamics
- Motivations for choices: Yes/No

What is a War Game?

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

Other Problem Solving Methods



Use of a physical or logical **representation of a problem** to generate data and help make decisions or predictions

Models & Simulation

War Game

One or more teams in a simulated real life environment

One or more teams in an **operational** environment

Exercise

Problem

Seminar

Informal **discussion** to educate participants on new or updated plans or policies

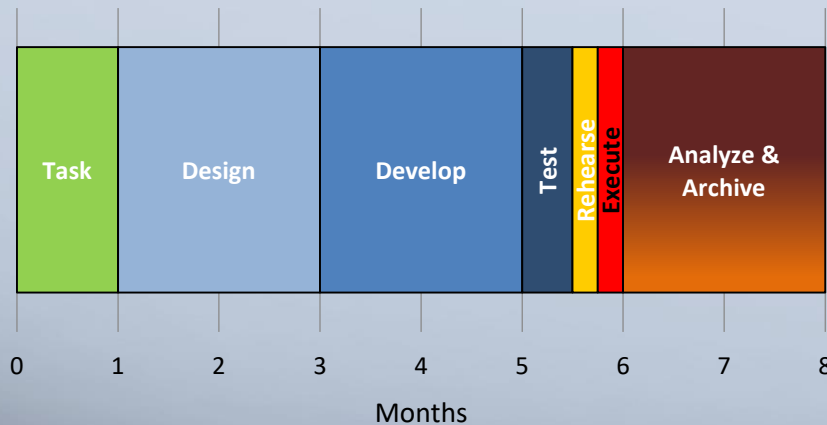
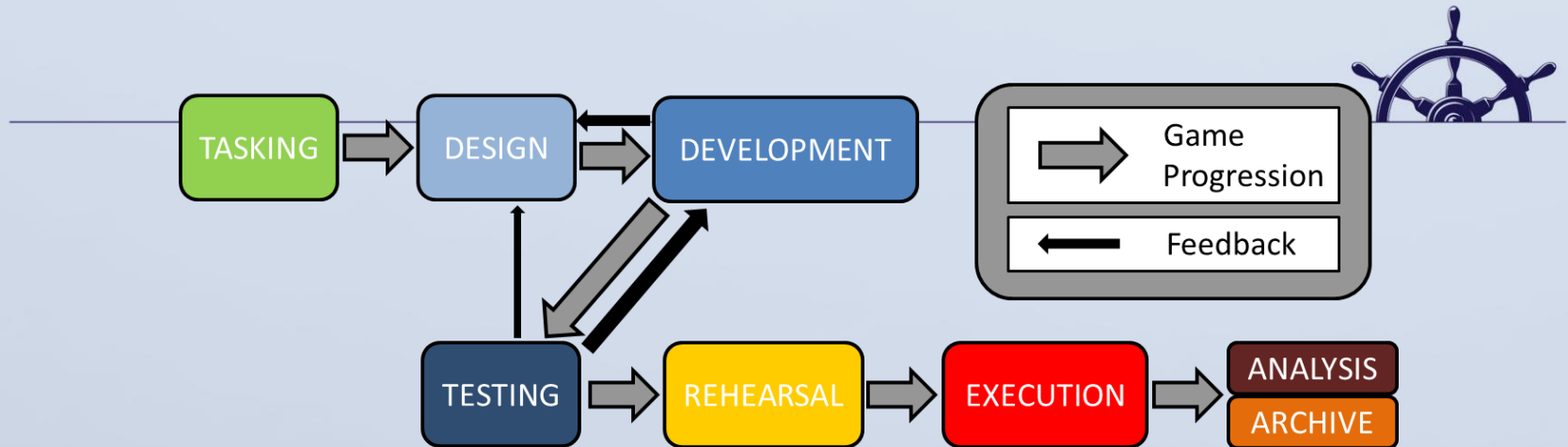
Key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting to assess plans, policies and procedures

Tabletop Exercise

Workshop

A seminar that **builds** a specific product

War Game Process



TASKING	Problem framing – What is the sponsor's problem
DESIGN	What gaming techniques can inform this problem
DEVELOPMENT	How to optimize the data collection and/or player experience
TESTING	Ensure the game mechanics function as a system
REHEARSAL	Facilitation and execution refinement
EXECUTION	Data collection
ANALYSIS	Data analysis and report generation
ARCHIVE	Product and data storage

Neither campaign analysis nor war gaming is predictive.

Gaming can help anticipate consequences.



It is about improving decisions

- *In education, it builds players' ability to make decisions*
- *In planning or operations, it allows players to explore options and uncover unexpected problems*

Complex systems defy prediction- Informs

- *Strategic uncertainty*
- *Sensitivity to initial conditions*
- *Combinatorial explosion*

Offers a means for anticipating (not predicting) consequences of choices

- *Players make decisions about problems as they understand them at that time*
- *Provides forum for identifying and correcting errors*

Player Activities



- Problem(s) we are trying to solve
- Desired Outcome(s)- End State
- Command and Control Structure
 - Authorities
 - Responsibility
 - Agreements
- Course of Action (COA) Overview
- Requirements (Gaps)

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED



Prof. Jeffrey Landsman

War Gaming Department
U.S. Naval War College
Newport, Rhode Island

*The War Gaming Department conducts **applied gaming, research, analysis, and education** to support the Naval War College mission, prepare future maritime leaders, and help shape key decisions on the future of the Navy.*



Capstone Practical Exercise Overview and Preparations

Mr. Lawrence D. Johnson



Schedule of Events: Day 3



0800	Previous Day Review
0815	Capstone Practical Exercise
1000	Break
1030	Capstone Practical Exercise (Cont.)
1200	Lunch
1300	Outbrief: Capstone Practical Exercise
1415	Break
1430	Symposium Review
1530	Farewell Remarks
1545	Symposium Concludes

UNCLASSIFIED

Previous Day Review



UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Capstone Practical Exercise



UNCLASSIFIED

Break

15 Minutes

30 Minutes



Capstone Practical Exercise (cont.)



UNCLASSIFIED

Lunch



UNCLASSIFIED

Outbrief: Capstone Practical Exercise



Break

15 Minutes



Symposium Review



Symposium Concludes

