The ASEAN Maritime Domain

- Sea covers 80% of area
- Busiest straits and waters used for international navigation
- Vast resources in fisheries, hydrocarbon and tourism
- A number of choke points of the world
- Maritime security is the vital interest of ASEAN
Asean and Maritime Security

- Maritime Security is critical to Asean
- One of the important element in the Asean Security Community
- Establishment of Asean Maritime Forum
  - Forum to discuss maritime security within Asean
  - Forum to discuss steps to response to maritime security threats such as piracy, armed robbery, marine environment, illegal fishing, smuggling of goods, people, weapons and drug trafficking

Asean and Asean Regional Forum

- Asean Regional Forum (ARF) established in 25 July 1994
- ARF is a consultative Asia-Pacific Forum for promoting open dialogue on political and security cooperation in the region
- ARF members are Asean + Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, China, European Union, India, Japan, Democratic Peoples’ Republic of Korea, Republic of Korea, Mongolia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Russian Federation, Timor Leste, and the United States of America
- ARF Countries represent 80% of the world’s GDP and trade and almost 90% of maritime or container shipping trade
ARF Maritime Security Cooperation

1. Meeting of Specialist Officials on Maritime Issues, Honolulu 5 November 1998
2. Workshop on Anti-Piracy, Mumbai 18-20 October 2000
3. ARF Workshop on Maritime Security Challenges, Mumbai 1 March 2003
5. ARF CBM: Regional Cooperation in Maritime Security, Singapore 2-4 March 2005
7. ARF Workshop on Capacity Building of Maritime Security, Tokyo 19-20 December 2005

Main Common Understanding

• Agreed Principles

• Maritime Security Environment and Threats

• Managing Threats

• Operational Solution
Main Common Understanding

• **Agreed Principles**
  – The importance of implementing UN Charter and recognized international principles and laws such as UNCLOS 1982
  – Respect for ASEAN spirit: respect for sovereignty, promotion of dialogue and networking and enhanced interactions
  – Adherence to ARF principle of “move forward at pace comfortable to all”, peaceful resolution of conflict and confidence building
  – Information sharing among ARF member countries
  – Cooperation between ARF member countries and shipping as well as insurance industries

Main Common Understanding

• **Maritime Security Environment and Threats**
  – Transnational in nature ➔ Ignore political boundaries
  – The agenda has moved from traditional concern such as piracy and armed robbery to non-traditional concern such as terrorist activities, drug and weapons trafficking, smuggling of goods and people, illegal fishing, and environmental degradation
  – Maritime security threatens the economic growth and welfare of the ARF member countries and their people
Main Common Understanding

• Managing Threats
  – Enhanced information exchange
  – Interagency cooperative frameworks through bilateral / regional arrangements
  – Implementation of international laws and standard of security measures such as ISPS code
  – Strengthen capacity of national law enforcement

• Operational Solutions
  – Coordinated Patrol among Navies
  – Hot pursuit arrangement
  – Developing standard operational procedures and inter-operability
  – Exchanges in port security measures
  – The use of advanced technology
  – Establishment of Maritime Electronic Highway (IMO and World Bank sponsored)
  – Establishment of focal points
  – Tactical training and exercises
What Next

- Maintenance of holistic approach on the threat assessment and the common understanding that the maritime security threats in ARF area are dangerous to the economic growth and well being of the countries and peoples of ARF.

- Political decision must be followed up by tactical and operational measures on the ground to guarantee secured maritime domain

- Establishment of regular meeting of Dialogue and Cooperation on Maritime Security in the form of regular ARF ISM (Inter-Sessional Meeting) on Maritime Security

- Regional Centre for Maritime Security Training

Other Fora

- ASEAN Maritime Transport Cooperation

- ASEAN – Dialogue Partners
  - ASEAN – China Maritime Consultation Mechanism
  - ASEAN – EU Experts Meeting on Maritime Security
  - ASEAN – Japan Maritime Port and Transport Security
  - ASEAN – US Meeting on Anti-Piracy and Counter-Terrorism

- ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime

- ARF TRACK II Working Group on Maritime Security
Conclusion

• Holistic approach of maritime security threats assessment

• Extensive and Intensive Dialogue and Cooperation on maritime security

• Policy Dialogue is followed up by tactical and operational measures