

2005/STAR/020 Maritime Security Panel 3

International Cooperation to Safeguard Critical Sea Lines of Communications (SLOCs)

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International Co-operation to Safeguard Critical Sea Lines of Communications (SLOCs)

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INTRODUCTION

- APEC STAR: Extensive yet Focused Coverage of Key Security Issues
- Vital Maritime Security Issues of ISPS Code, Container Security, and safeguarding of SLOCs
- Similarities between APEC STAR and MPA's approach to Maritime Security

MPA's Maritime Security Framework

- Comprehensive Approach to Maritime Security:
 - > ISPS Code Ship and Port Facilities;
 - Beyond the ISPS Code Port Security covering small craft (non-SOLAS vessels), port waters and areas not covered by the Code;
 - > Cargo Security Programmes; and
 - SLOC Security Contributed to co-operative efforts for SLOC (Malacca and Singapore Straits).
- Sharing of MPA's experiences in these areas at various APEC fora, including STAR

Critical SLOCs: Malacca and Singapore Straits

- Critical SLOCs: Enable free flow of maritime commerce and energy supplies
- Straits of Malacca and Singapore
 - Among the busiest and most important SLOCs
 - > 2nd highest volume of oil transported through
 - Shortest sea route between Asia-Pacific and Middle East/Europe
 - Straits are of great importance to many stakeholders

Threats to Malacca and Singapore Straits

- Both Navigational Safety and Security Concerns
- Navigational Safety Threats:
 - Increase in usage and traffic volume, bigger vessels
 - Increased risk of navigational and pollution accidents
 - Disruptions as devastating as those from security threats
- Security Threats
 - > Sea borne piracy and armed robbery against ships
 - > 2004: 160 reported piracy incidents in Southeast Asia, quarter of incidents (45) occurred in the Straits
 - Post-Sep 11: Possible Nexus between piracy and maritime terrorism

Co-operative Initiatives for the Malacca and Singapore Straits

- Navigational Safety
 - Traditionally strong co-operation
 - > Tripartite Technical Experts Group (TTEG)
 - Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
 - Effective and expedient implementation of safety measures
 - e.g. Traffic Separation Scheme, STRAITREP
 - Successful co-operation with stakeholders e.g. IMO and Japan

Co-operative Initiatives for the Malacca and Singapore Straits

- Maritime Security
 - > Trilateral Co-ordinated Patrols
 - > Indonesia-Singapore Co-ordinated Patrols
 - > Multilateral initiatives:
 - ASEAN Regional Forum series of Maritime Security meetings – S'pore, 2-4 Mar 05
 - Five Power Defence Arrangement:
 Activities to include maritime terrorism

- Past and existing co-operation demonstrate the necessity as well as the collective responsibility of stakeholders to contribute in maintaining the Straits.
- However, more can, and needs to be, done.
- Maritime threats Not static, can only increase in complexity.
 - > What more can be done, and how?

- Basic principle: The primary responsibility for the safety and security of the Straits lies with the three littoral States of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
 - But there are many stakeholders, and they also have a part to play
- The key is to find the appropriate modalities for cooperation between the littoral States and stakeholders – modalities which respect national sovereignty and proceed within the bounds of international law
- Three possible modalities.....

- UNCLOS and TTEG Familiarisation Meetings
 - UNCLOS Art 43: Co-operation between user States and coastal States to maintain straits used for international navigation such as the Malacca and Singapore Straits
 - Two Straits Confs in Singapore in 1996 and 1999: Consensus that littoral States collectively appeal for voluntary contributions for maintenance of the Straits
 - TTEG developed Straits safety initiatives for project funding by Straits stakeholders.
 Familiarisation Meetings to bring stakeholders on board the initiative

- UNCLOS and TTEG Familiarisation Meetings
 - First TTEG Familiarisation Meeting successfully held in Dec 04 in Jakarta. Participants from China, Japan, ROK and three littoral States
 - Agreement Develop Straits Users Forum, and next Familiarisation Meeting
 - Momentum for international co-operation
 - Second TTEG Familiarisation Meeting Plans to convene in Apr 05
 - Expand scope and numbers of user States participation, and advance concept of Straits Users Forum

- Regional Co-operation Agreement on Anti-Piracy in Asia (ReCAAP)
 - Inter-governmental anti-piracy initiative launched by Japan in 2001
 - Three components of information sharing, operational cooperation, and capacity building
 - > Information Sharing main pillar of ReCAAP
 - > 10 ASEAN States, Japan, China, Korea, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka

- Regional Co-operation Agreement on Anti -Piracy in Asia (ReCAAP)
 - Establishment of Information Sharing Centre Hub of Information Network comprising Focal Points of ReCAAP members
 - ISC facilitate communications and information exchange between govts. Enhance co-operation among law enforcement agencies
 - Expediting establishment of ISC in Singapore. Intergovt outfit comprising officers from ReCAAP members.
 - Multilateral framework for enhancing anti-piracy cooperation, and contributes to the overall maritime security environment in the Asia-Pacific.

- IMO "Protection of Vital Shipping Lanes"
 Initiative
 - IMO Secretary-General launched an initiative to find a multilateral solution to secure vital SLOCs against threats such as maritime terrorism.
 - The Malacca and Singapore Straits identified as a key area
 - IMO-sponsored meeting in Jakarta this year to further develop co-operation for the Straits

- IMO "Protection of Vital Shipping Lanes" Initiative
 - IMO proposals to consider "ways and means to enhance safety, security and environmental protection in the Strait of Malacca" through "awareness increasing; information sharing; personnel training; and capacity building"
 - Singapore supports this initiative of the IMO to develop platforms for co-operation in the Straits
 - The IMO SG in Singapore next week for ARF CBM on Maritime Security, and we look forward to his plans for the meeting in Jakarta

Conclusion

- The three highlighted modalities not separate initiatives.
- They are an interlinked network of cooperative arrangements between the littoral States and stakeholders of the Malacca and Singapore Straits.
- The urgency to secure our SLOCs and the political commitment of all involved will help bring these initiatives to their full potential.

