



Danish Maritime Days

Unleashing the potential
of the global maritime industry

Regional Maritime Security Challenges and Opportunities for Governments and Industry

a conference hosted by:



Danish
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Association



RiskIntelligence

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Danish Maritime Days 2015

REGIONAL MARITIME SECURITY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR GOVERNMENTS AND INDUSTRY

Maritime Security Challenges

Key Questions:

- What are the main challenges to maritime security?
- Which stakeholder(s) are affected?
- What/who are the main drivers/root causes behind these threats?
- How could this threat evolve if not addressed?

Challenges: Gulf of Guinea

Challenge	Driver (Root Cause)	Stakeholder(s) Affected	Risk if not addressed
Joblessness	Oil prices, rentier economies	governments	Trained manpower available for organized crime
Legal framework	Governance, weak regulation, corruption	Shipping companies (governments)	Detentions, inconsistent application of existing law, undermining of state authority
Corruption, security force collusion	Weak governance	Shipping companies	Increased cost of doing business.
Lack of security	Lack of regulation,	Oil & Gas, project vessels	Declining exploration
Maritime boundary disputes		Governments, oil & gas	Loss/deferral of revenue, social impact

Opportunities

Key Questions:

- How can governments and industry address the maritime security challenges identified in Session 1, either alone or working together?
- What specific actions can be taken, and by whom?
- What level of commitment/contribution is needed to address these challenges?

Opportunities: Gulf of Guinea

Challenge (from Session 1)	Specific Action to Address/Mitigate	Stakeholders Involved	Commitment Required
Joblessness (economic development)	Foreign companies employing local workers, training; CSR	Governments, oil & gas, shipping companies	Local training? Governments policies (understand importance of maritime security for wealth creation) Advocate the possibilities for exploiting the sea.
Legal framework	Understand local legal environment (local competency) Domestication of international conventions (with help of IMO). Responsibilities?	Charterers, governments	Raise issues with embassies, implementation by governments (YCoC). Use the YCoC as a norm for state legislation. Push nations to be proactive.
Corruption	Anti-corruption policies and programmes? Respecting the law	Government, ship owners Port Authority	
Lack of security	Authority responsibility to ensure secure operations	Government, International	Make the YCoC operational. Invest in education and resources.
Maritime boundary disputes	Linked to first box	Government, bilateral agreements	

West Africa

- Use the Yaoundé Code of Conduct as a common, regional platform to improve legal frameworks and address lack of security.
- Promote the economic potential of the “Blue Economy” to create growth and job opportunities.
- Invest in knowledge in order to understand the risk and how to mitigate the risk. (e.g share information amongst CSOs)