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ASEAN AND MARITIME SECURITY

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Organization of Presentation

1 Introduction

2 ASEAN Instruments on MS

3 ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and MS

4 MS under ASEAN Regional Forum

5 Conclusion

Maritime
Security

ASEAN
cooperation

Major crude oil trade flows in the South China Sea (2011)
million barrels per day



Major crude oil trade flows – Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration



Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships 2013– Source: ReCAAP ISC



IMB Piracy Report – Source: ICC International Maritime Bureau



1 Raise awareness and understanding

2 Promote political will

3 Strengthen legal framework

4 Build and strengthen capacity

5 Increase effectiveness of law enforcement

ASEAN Instruments on Maritime Security

1997 Declaration on Transnational Crime

1999 ASEAN Plan of Action on Transnational Crime

2002 Work Programme to Implement the Plan of Action to Combat Transnational Crime

ASEAN Instruments on Maritime Security

2003

- Bali Concord II
- ASEAN Summit Statement

2004

- Community Plan of Action
- Vientiane Action Programme

2009

- 2009 Blueprint on the ASEAN Political-Security Community

2004 Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

Obligation to render MLA: taking evidence, executing search and seizure, locating and identifying witnesses/suspects/properties.

Standardization of request forms and contents

Designation of Central Authorities



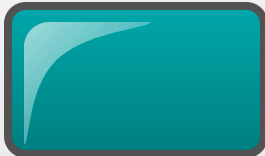
Parties may refuse to assist if the act is not an offence under its law

Not all parties have criminalized piracy and other maritime offences

2007 ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism



Offences: all major global counter-terrorism treaties



Jurisdiction: territoriality, nationality, flag state, passive nationality, presence of a suspect



Obligation to extradite or prosecute. Convention – a basis for extradition

Limitation: Opt-out clause

ASEAN Sectoral Bodies on Maritime Security

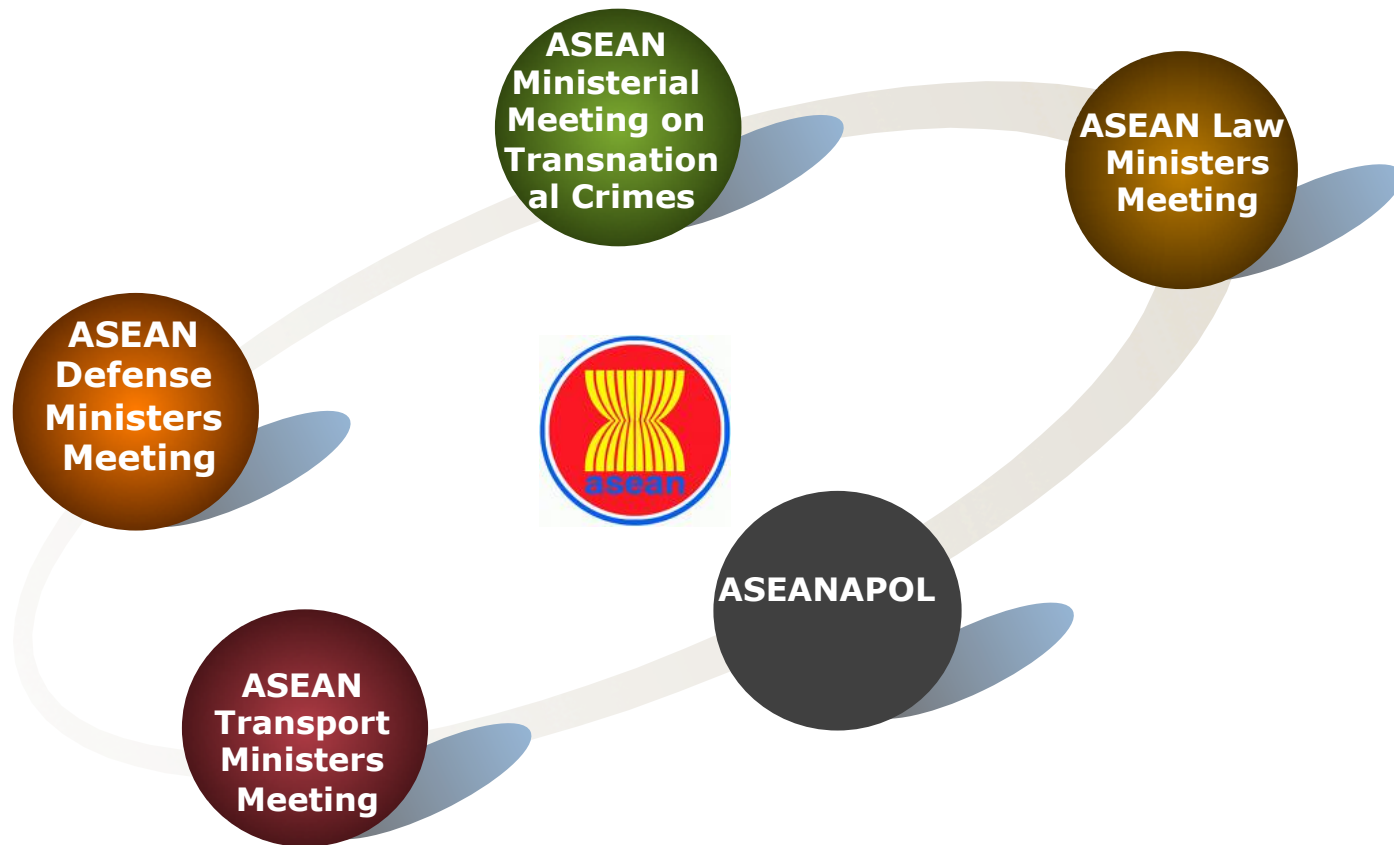
ASEAN Maritime Forum (AMF) - 2010

Multi-dimensional forum to foster ASEAN maritime cooperation through dialogues, consultations policy-oriented studies and joint activities on maritime issues.

Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF) - 2012

First Track 1.5 mechanism on maritime issues with participation of ASEAN member states, major nations in the wider East Asia region, IOs, NGOs.

ASEAN Sectoral Bodies and MS



ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)

1993-1994

1993: ARF was established

1994: First meeting adopted Concept Paper

2003-2004

2003 ARF Statement on Cooperation against Piracy and Other Threats to Maritime Security

2004 Statement on Strengthening Transport Security against International Terrorism

2010-2011

2010 Hanoi Plan of Action setting out measures on MS until 2010

2012 ARF Work Plan on Maritime Security

ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)

Activities on Maritime Security

Confidence
Building

Awareness
Raising

Exchange of
Information

Training

Capacity
Building

ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)

1

ARF Inter-Sessional
Meeting on
Maritime Security -
2008

2

Track 1 regional
mechanism on
maritime security.

3

Proposal on ARF
Transnational Threat
Information Sharing
Centre

From being not on ASEAN agenda, maritime security is now addressed by ASEAN at the highest level

A

From being considered an issue of state security, maritime security is now perceived a part of ASEAN security.

B

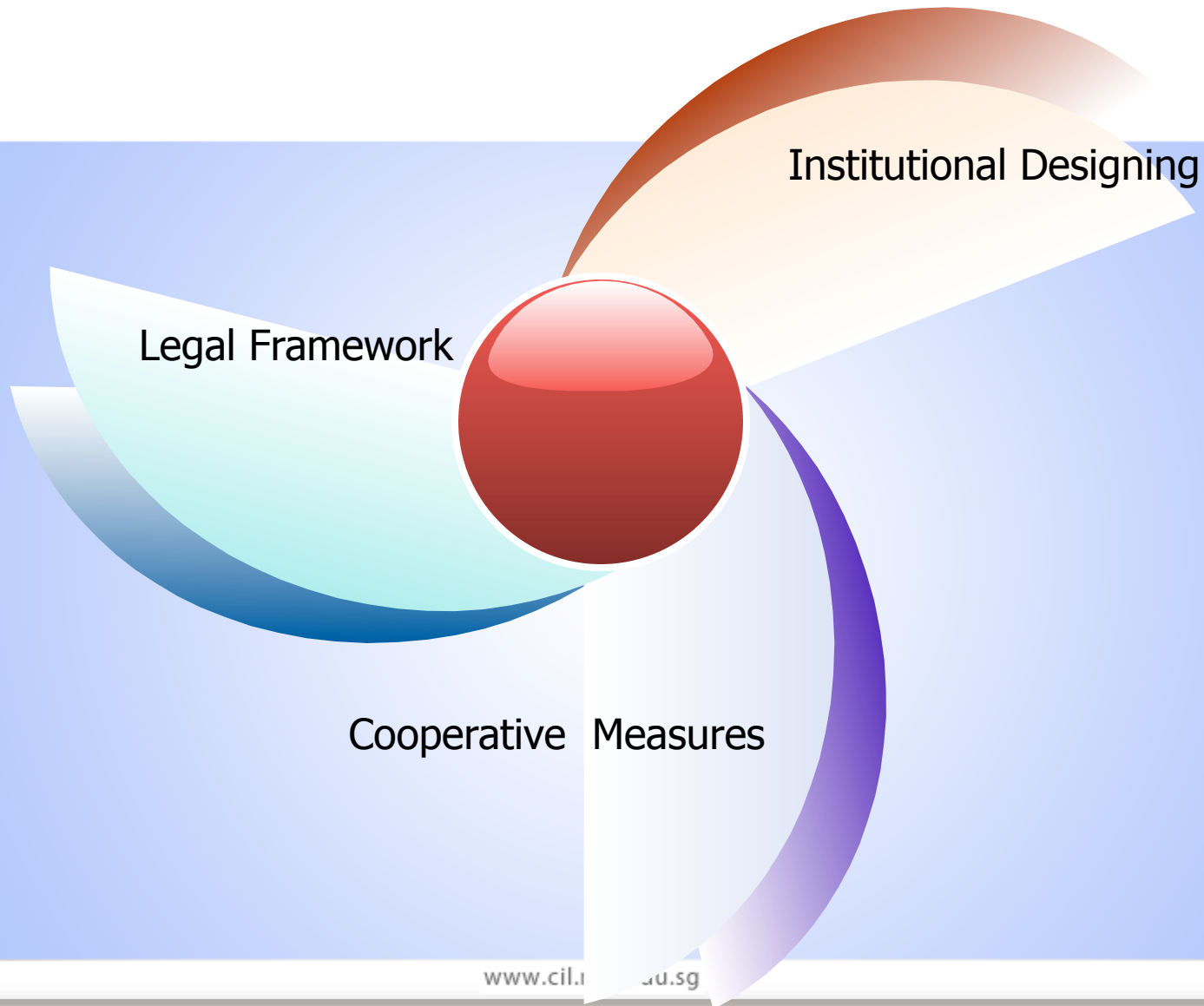
From having no forum to be discussed, MS cooperation is now institutionalized and addressed by different bodies.

C

From general discussion to specific activities and instruments, especially the 2004 Treaty on MLAT and the 2007 Convention on Counter-Terrorism.

D





Thank you!

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