

# ADDRESSING MARITIME SECURITY CHALLENGES IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA: THE ROLE OF ASEAN

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## **INTRODUCTION**



- 1 Maritime Security Challenges
- 2 ASEAN & ASEAN + Efforts
  - 3 The Way Forward

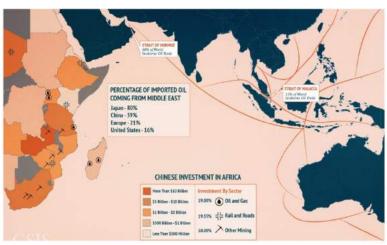


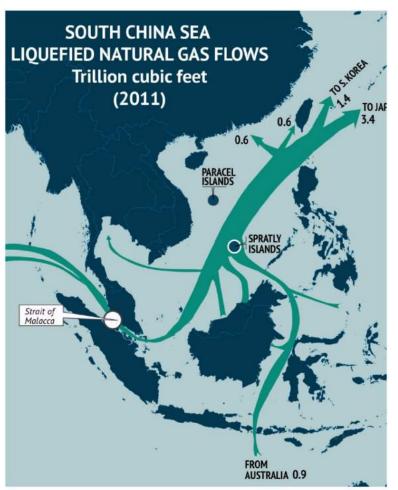








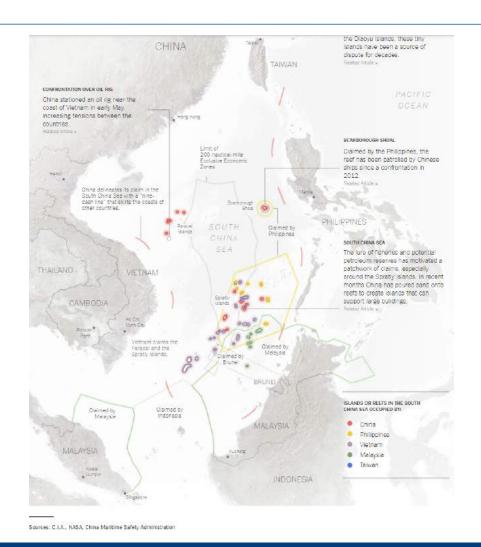




Major sea-lanes and volume of transported trade and oil - Source: CSIS



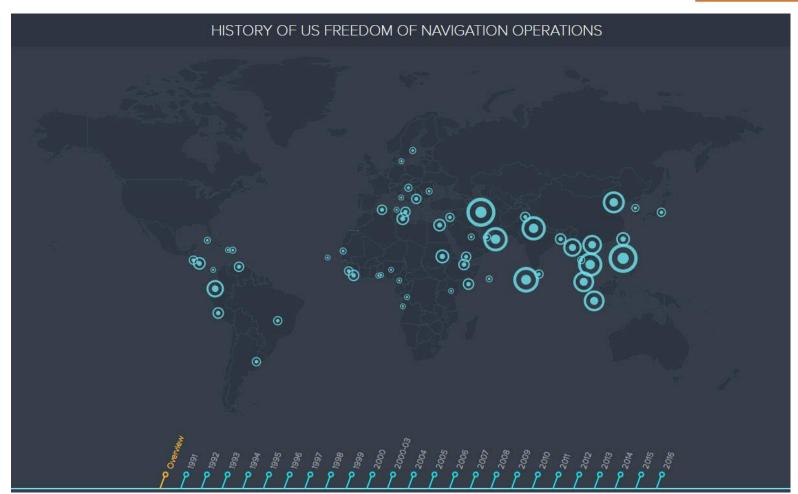




Territorial and Maritime Disputes in the South China Sea - Source: NYT







US FON - Source: Lowy Institute





EDITOR'S PICK, REPORTS

## Probe finds PH Navy at fault in death of two Vietnamese fishermen

#### **AUTHOR**

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BY ARIANNE CHRISTIAN TAPAO AND ELLEN T. TORDESILLAS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

DATE

The Philippine Navy is at fault in the death of two fishermen during a sea chase in the waters of Pangasinan on Sept. 22, a source privy to the investigation of the incident said.

Investigators, the source said, cited a 1999 ruling of the International Tribunal on the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) that states: "In the conduct of arrest, use of excessive and unreasonable force in stopping and arresting a vessel such as firing with live ammunition using shots from large–caliber automatic guns must be avoided, and where force is unavoidable, it must not go beyond what is reasonable and necessary in the circumstances".

The Philippine Coast Guard, which is investigating the incident, took note that the incident happened 39 nautical miles off Bolinao in Pangasinan, which was within the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Philippines, the source further said.

"Under the Law of the Sea Convention, in the EEZ, the Philippines does not have Sovereignty but only Sovereign Rights for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing the natural resources found therein. This means that the Philippines cannot enforce its laws including the Revised Penal Code except only its laws and regulations relating to fisheries and marine environmental protection," explained the source.



Source: Vera Files



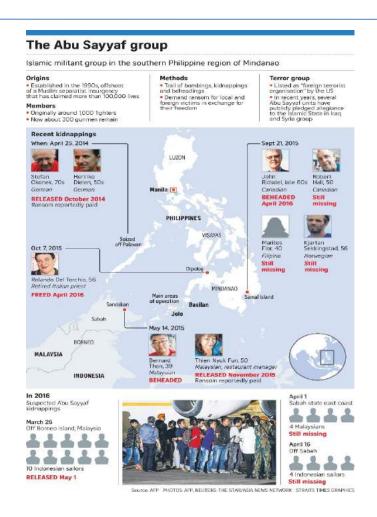




Incidents of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia reported during 1st Half of 2017 (January-June 2017)- Source: ReCAAP ISC

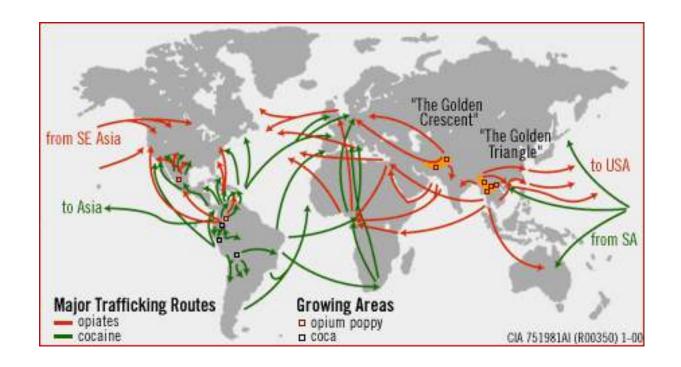








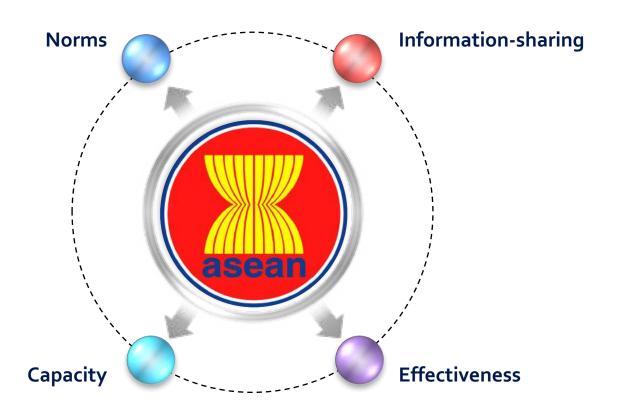








## Cooperation



In conformity with UNCLOS, IMO conventions and other relevant treaties



## 2. ASEAN & ASEAN + EFFORTS

## **ASEAN EFFORTS**



#### **ASEAN Political Instruments**

1 1997 Declaration + 1999 Action Plan + 2002 Work Program on Crimes

2 2003 Bali Concord II + 2004 Vientiane Action Plan

3 2009 Blueprint on the Political-Security Community

4 2015 Blueprint on the Political-Security Community to 2025

2015 Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Transnational Crimes

## **ASEAN EFFORTS**



#### **ASEAN treaties**

2004 Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters

2007 ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism

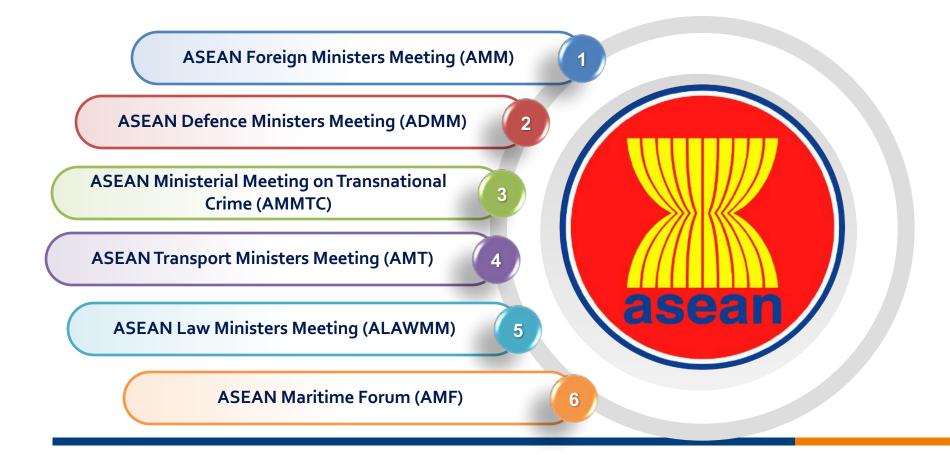
2015 Convention against Trafficking in Persons



## **ASEAN EFFORTS**



#### **ASEAN Sectoral Bodies**



## **ASEAN-PLUS**



### **ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF)**

1

#### **Instruments**

- 2003 Statement on Cooperation against Piracy and Maritime Security Threats
- 2004 Statement on Strengthening Transport Security against Terrorism
- 2010 Action Plan and 2012 Work Plan on Maritime Security
- 2016 Statement on Cooperation of Maritime Law Enforcement

2

#### Institutions

ARF Inter-Sessional Meeting on Maritime Security

3

#### **Activities**

- Information/Experience Sharing
- Capacity building



## **ASEAN-PLUS**



## **ASEAN Defence Ministers Meeting Plus (ADMM-Plus)**



Special Forces teams from Brunei, the Republic of Korea, Singapore and Thailand closing in on simulated hijacked merchant vessel MV Avatar via rigid-hull inflatable boats as part of a scenario-based counter-terrorism exercise during the ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) Exercise this afternoon.

2016 ADMM-Plus Exercise on MS and CT (3500 personnel, 18 naval vessels, 25 aircraft and 40 Special Forces teams from all 18 ADMM-Plus countries). Source: Mindef Singapore



## **ASEAN-PLUS**



## **Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum**





### **ASEAN & CHINA**



#### ASEAN – China Instruments on the South China Sea



2002 Declaration on Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea
2011 DOC Implementation Guidelines
2016 Joint Statement on Full and Effective Implementation of DOC





2016 Guidelines for Hotline Communications among Senior Officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of China and ASEAN Member States in Response to Maritime Emergencies



2016 Joint Statement on the Application of the Code for Unplanned Encounters at Sea in the South China Sea



2017 Draft Framework on Code of Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea



### **ASEAN & CHINA**



### ASEAN – China Cooperation on Non-traditional Security

2002 Joint Declaration on Cooperation on Nontraditional security issues

2004, 2009 and 2017 MoUs on Cooperation on Nontraditional security issues



ASEAN, Online aign memorandum of understanding on cooperation in non-treditional leasues

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2010 MOU on Maritime Consultation Mechanism

ASEAN China Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (5<sup>th</sup> meeting held in Manila on 21 September 2017)



## 3. CONCLUSION

## STATE OF COOPERATION



Many cooperative initiatives on countering terrorism and piracy/armed robbery.

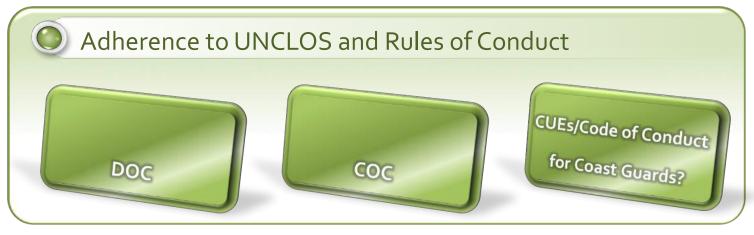
Recognition by regional states of the importance of cooperation on maritime security facilitated by ASEAN.

Limited cooperation in other areas and lack of geographical focus.

## PROMOTION OF FURTHER COOPERATION C



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## THANK YOU!

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