



Good order at sea: Frameworks for Cooperation



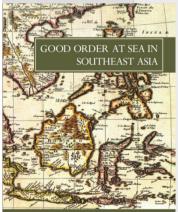




Good order at sea

• A legal and normative element

"Ensures the safety and security of shipping and permits countries to pursue the maritime interests and develop their maritime resources in an ecologically sustainable and peaceful manner iaw. international law." (Bateman et al.)



- •Legal good order at sea is anchored in the sovereign state
- •Normative good order at sea is also anchored in institutionalized interdependence and beyond.



The challenges of good order at sea



Securitization

Different actors and audiences

Jurisdictions

- Sovereign states vs institutions
- Flag state, cargo, crew, ship owner etc.
- Definition of EEZ and beyond

Inclusion of landlocked states







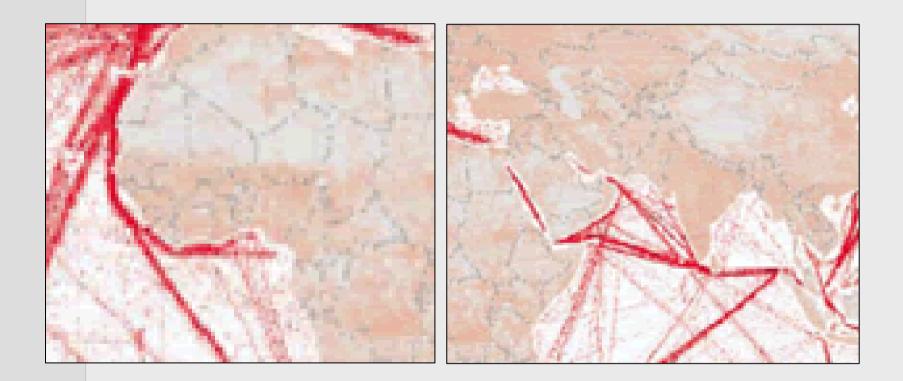
Securitization and Eastern Africa

- Who makes the move?
- Who are the audience?





Piracy







Economy

| (trillion cubic feet) | | Tangiers Rabat |
|-----------------------|---------|---|
| Country or Region | 2012 | Casablanca |
| AFRICA TOTAL | 509.406 | MOROCCO Marrakesh |
| Nigeria | 180.458 | In-Shalah ALG |
| Algeria | 159.000 | |
| Egypt | 77.200 | GUINEA- BISSAU- LEONE LORRINA LEONE LORRINA UBERIA UBERIA |
| Libya | 52.795 | |
| Angola | 10.947 | |
| Cameroon | 4.770 | |
| Mozambique | 4.500 | |
| Congo (Brazzaville) | 3.200 | Abidjan Gdfof |
| Sudan and South Sudan | 3.000 | OCEAN Coinea U The geography of Useful Africa |
| Tunisia | 2.300 | Oil and gas fields Po Mineral deposits |
| Namibia | 2.200 | Heavy concentration of small irrigation d |
| Rwanda | 2.000 | New deep-water port projects Fragmented distribution and energy transfer ne Main existing electric |
| Equatorial Guinea | 1.300 | |
| Ivory Coast | 1.000 | power lines Oil and gas pipelines |
| Gabon | 1.000 | Major infrastructure projects Construction, renovation or widening of motorways, railways and major water tra |
| Mauritania | 1.000 | |
| Ethiopia | 0.880 | Tangiers-Casablanca-Marrakesh high-speed rail link |
| Ghana | 0.800 | 2 East-West high-speed rail link and mo 3 Major artificial river (water transfer sy |
| | 0.500 | 4 In-Shalah-Tamanrasset water transfer |
| Uganda | | 5 Addis Ababa-Nairobi-Mombasa corridor (motorway) |
| Tanzania | 0.230 | 6 "Lapsset corridor": South Sudan-Eth |



Sources: US Energy Information Administration (International Energy Statistics), Oil and Gas Journal

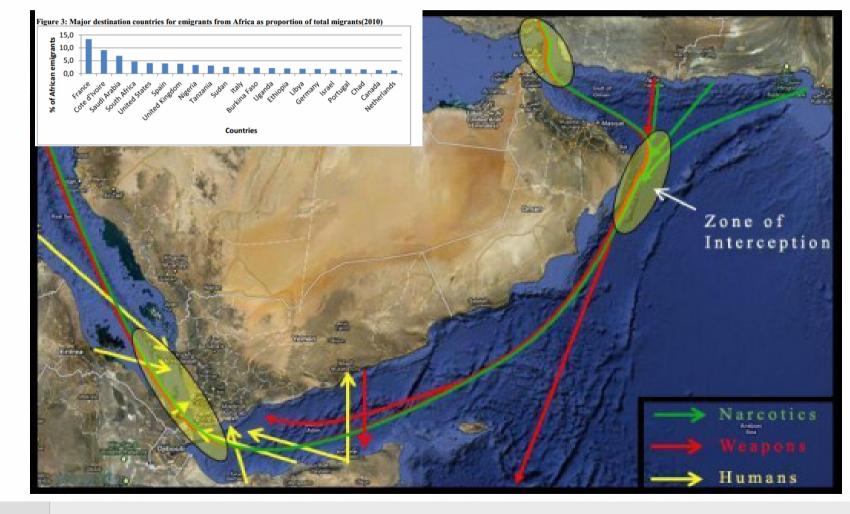
Please Note: This table refers to proven oil reserves which may be very different to reserve estimates or potential.





Migration and smuggling

Figure 2.2. Smuggling Routes and Zones of Interception



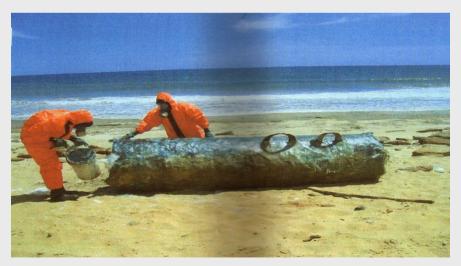




Sea as a resource



19 % of world catches is IUU (EC, 2009)







- Competing security agendas
- Security moves are driven by piracy
- Extraordinary measures
- Eastern Africa has range of security challenges in relation to good order at sea.







Depend heavily of functioning national institutions

- Limited maritime traditions
- Security understanding as state security and sovereignty
- Limited capabilities
- Ratification but implementation?
- Private security companies







- Good order at sea is not only transnational over sea but also over land.
 - Landlocked
 - But also flag states
- So good order at sea is extreme complex in Eastern Africa.
- How do we institutionalized it



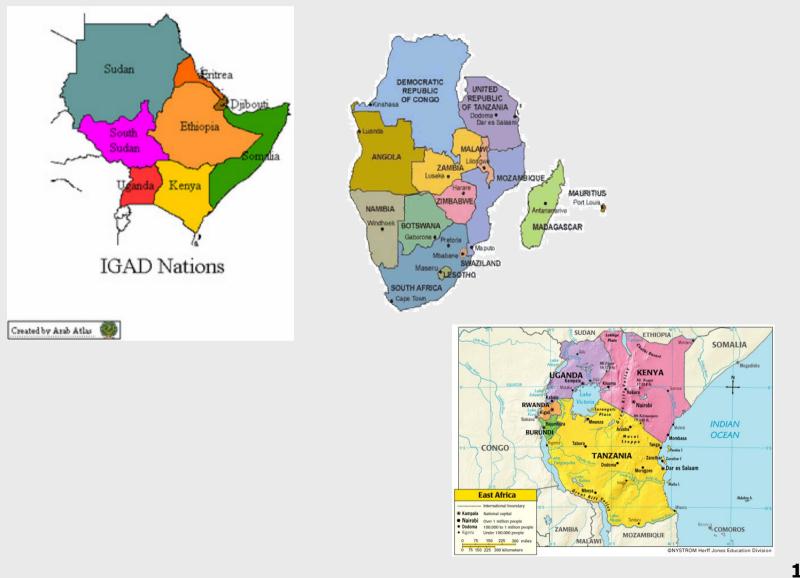


- Regional institutions
- The institutional landscape i diverse.
 - IGAD
 - EAC
 - EASF
 - SADC
 - COMESA
 - DCoC





Three examples





Conclusion



- Good order at sea is securitized differently depending on the threat and the state.
- Solution is not more institutions but more awareness
- Small ambitions better than waiting for a whole solution.
 - National and institutional level