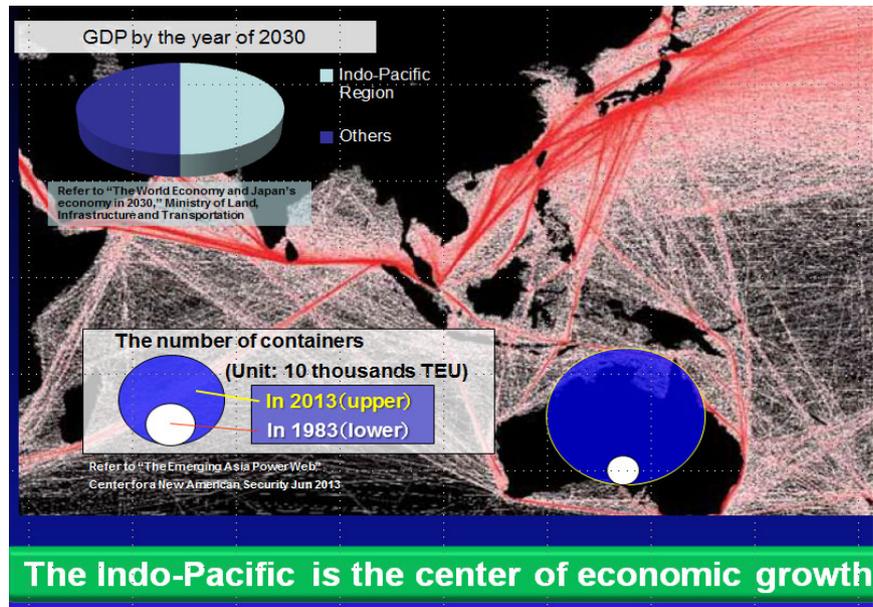


# MITIGATING CHALLENGES TO MARITIME SECURITY THROUGH PROACTIVE COLLABORATION

By **Captain Naoya Hoshi**  
Chief of Operations Evaluation Section - JMSDF

## Open and stable sea



It has been a while since the global economic center of gravity started shifting from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. Now the concept of Indo-Pacific emerges as the new concept of wider economic center of the world.

It is estimated that the Indo-Pacific Region will make up almost 50% of the world GDP by the year 2030.

Given the maritime nature of this region, countries located in the region have benefited from the interdependence through the ocean. Over 90% of the international commerce is run by the maritime transportation.

In order to attain security and prosperity in our region, the seas should be opened and stable for all nations and people as “Global Commons” based on the rule of law and international order.

## Challenges to Maritime Security

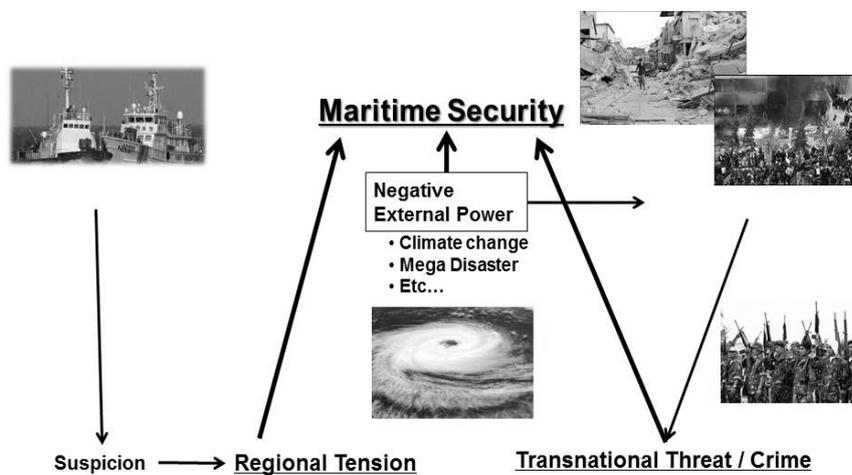
Our sea seems to be open and stable, however, we face various challenges that we must cope with.

This figure shows the causes of Maritime Security. As you see, the maritime security is affected by complex factors which connect each other. There isn't root cause but several

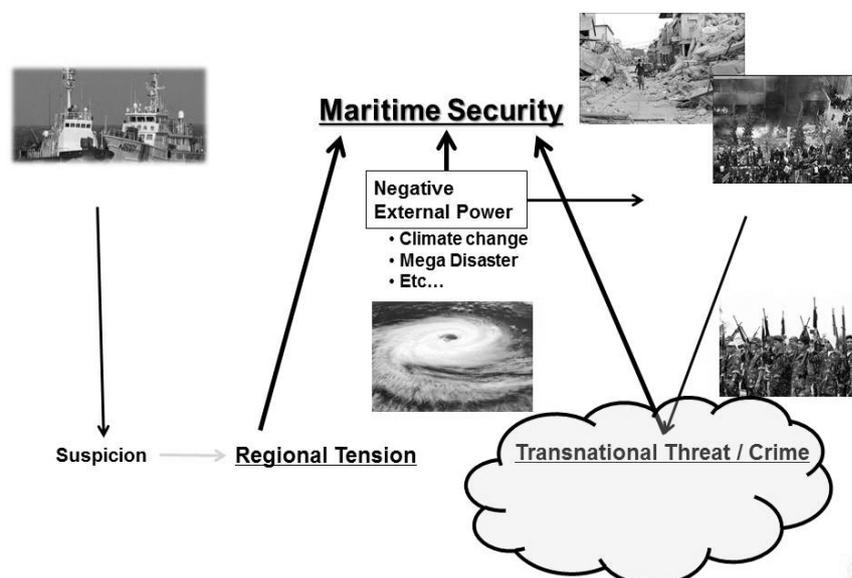
causes directly connect to the maritime security, so I will explain main factors directly connect to the Maritime Security.

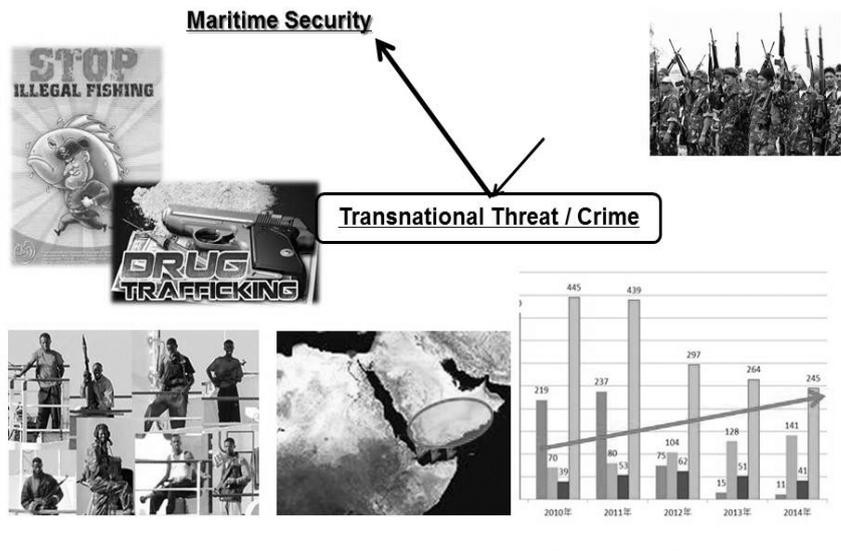
- The first one is transnational threats and crime which come from Internal Issue and Crime in each nations.
- Secondly, regional tension which comes from suspicions among nations.
- Thirdly, negative external power, like Climate change, Mega Disaster, they are what we can't manage their emergence.

Let's look at details.



Firstly, Transnational Threat and Crime.



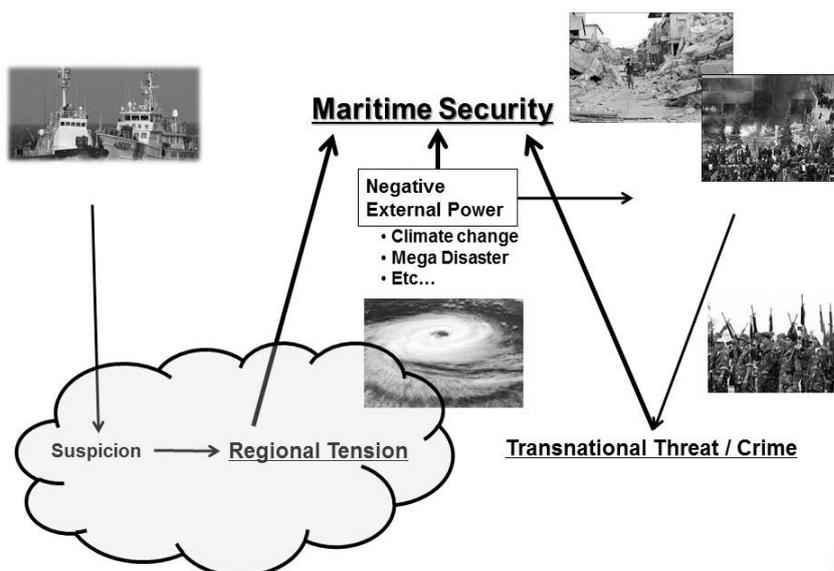


As you know, due to our efforts in Gulf of Aden, the number of piracy has sharply decreased in recent years. However, reconstructing the domestic situation in Somalia seems far from realization because of interference of the Islamic militant groups.

Yemen, which located on the opposite shore of Somalia, is chaotic due to a mix of domestic political turmoil, Islamic militant groups' activities and other national and transnational threats. Yemen has a geographical advantage of taking control of the Strait of Bab el Mandeb, a choke point connecting the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden. Instability of Yemen and increase internal issue in Yemen will lead another Transnational Threat in this region. And as this graph shows, the piracy in South China Sea is increasing.

Transnational Threat and Crime won't disappear for the foreseeable future.

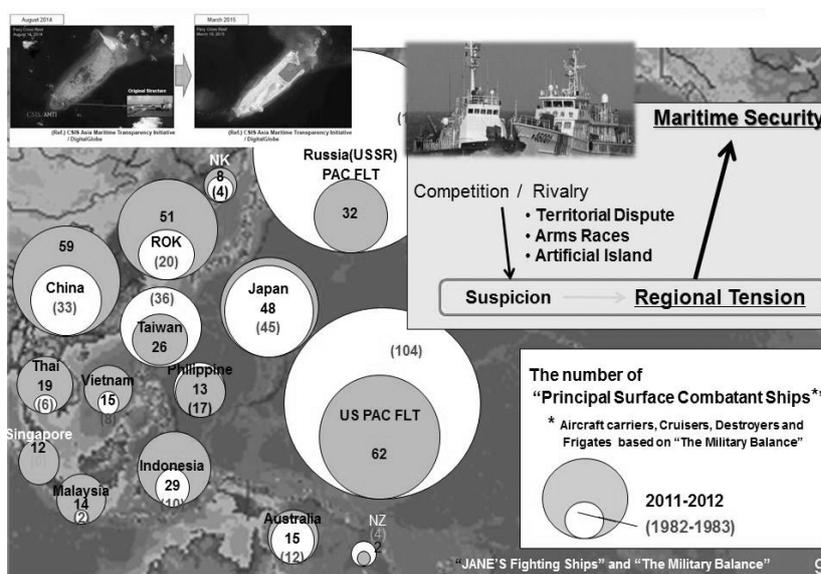
Second one is regional tension which comes from suspicions among nations.



In the South China Sea, neighboring countries are facing new challenges which are difficult to deter in a traditional way. A distinct example is land reclamation activity supported by maritime law enforcement organizations at coral reefs in a contested area of the South China Sea.

The screen shows the number of major surface combatants as comparison between present and in 1980's, during Cold war.

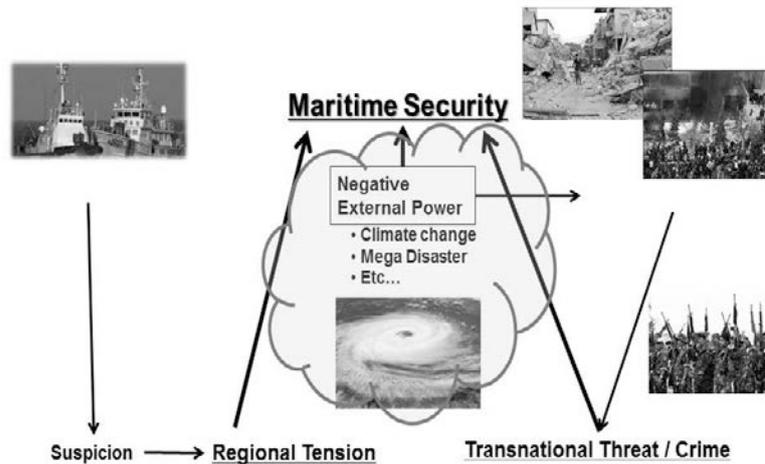
Especially, increase of Naval powers in this region is outstanding with their economic growth. Naval power as well as maritime law enforcement organizations is an important enabler to ensure maritime security, therefore buildup of naval power itself should not be denied.



However, international society is concerned that such expansion of Naval power may cause maritime tension in this area.

When regional navies lack their mutual understanding regarding partner's capability and intention, misleading or miscalculation, and more serious tension may arise.

Third one is negative external power, like Climate change, Mega Disaster, they are what we can't manage their emergence.

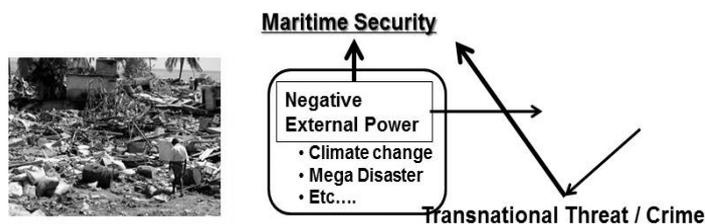


Unprecedented catastrophe devastate coastal regions and cause instability.

And instability of living environment will lead grievance and make another issue and threat.

Moreover, our economy and trade are strongly depending on the port facility. 9 of 10th of leading ports in the world are in Asia Pacific region.

So Prompt response and support to recover from catastrophic damage are also important to Maritime security.



World ranking of the deal of containers		
Ranking	Port	Million TEU
1	Shanghai	33.6
2	Singapore	32.6
3	Shenzhen	23.3
4	Hongkong	22.3
5	Busan	17.7
6	Ningbo	16.8
7	Qingdao	15.5
8	Guangzhou	15.3
9	Dubai	13.4
10	Tianjin	13.0

Refer to 'Maritime Report 2013' MLT, GQJ

Asia-Pacific region  
Other region

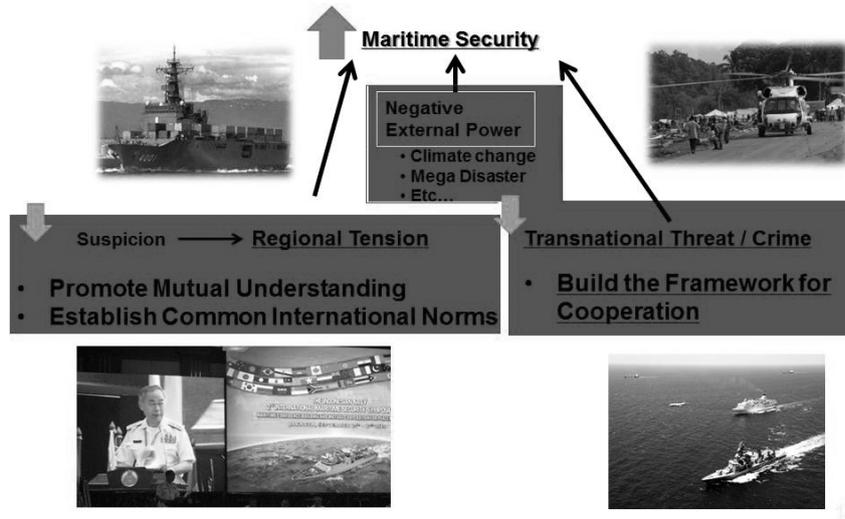


### Collaboration to mitigate challenges

To mitigate maritime security challenges, we can find three collaborations.

- Build the Framework for Cooperation
- Promote Mutual Understanding
- Establish Common International Norms

I'll explain each challenge on following slides.



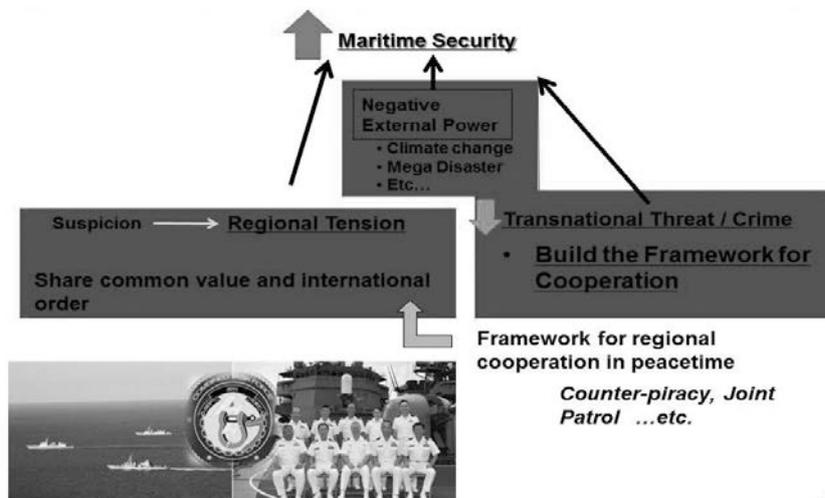
### **Build the Framework for Cooperation**

First one is setting the Cooperative Framework from peace time to mitigate Transnational Threat and Negative External Power.

Sole country can not cope with these challenges effectively. Counter Piracy operation - CTF151 in the Middle East - have been working effectively as framework for multinational cooperation. And joint patrol by Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia and Thai have been successful in curbing piracy in the Strait of Malacca.

Multinational SOP in HA/DR field might be effective case for multilateral cooperation.

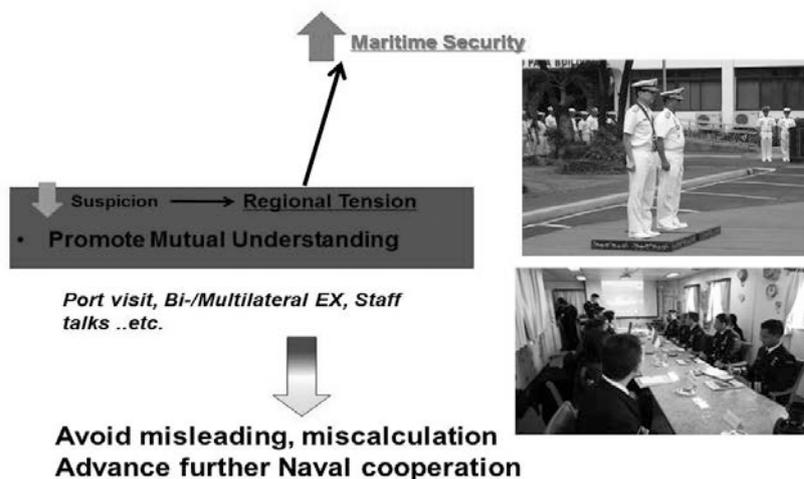
Furthermore, multilateral cooperation will promote sharing common value and international order also. It is beneficial to mitigate suspicion among nations.



### Promote Mutual Understanding

Second one is to promote mutual understanding to mitigate suspicion.

In order to avoid such Unnecessary tension and barrier, we should improve and maintain Navy to Navy exchange through mutual port visits, bi-/multinational exercises, symposiums and face to face staff talks even when there are some antagonism and friction between nations.



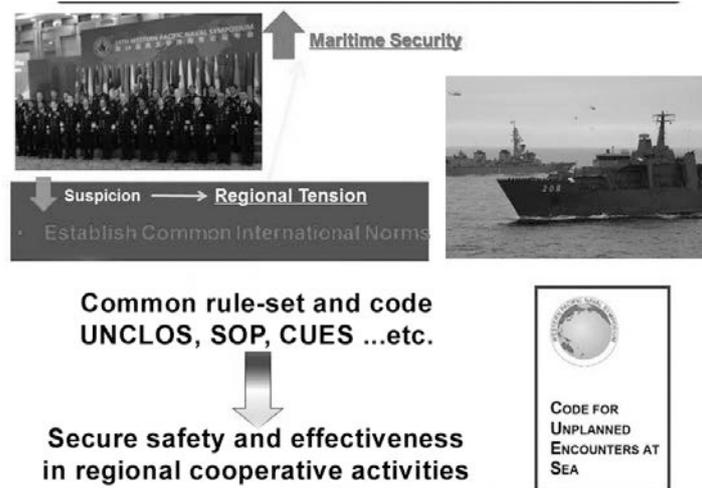
### Establish Common International Norms

Third one is establish common international Norms to mitigate suspicion.

In addition to the UNCLOS, some common rule or code will be important for safety naval activities without unnecessary tensions or unintentional consequences.

For instance, the Code of Unplanned Encounter at Sea or CUES adopted in the WPNS. might be effective case in this area. Especially, the biggest advantage of the CUES is that the voice communication should be conducted by using the code without having a conversation. So the communication has become easier between any Navies even if their mother tongues are different.

Moreover, as not a few regional navies are participating in international counter-piracy operation in the Gulf of Aden with common objective and common procedures, we expect that experience, rule-set and common sense of value through this operation can be reflected to enhance common value of the maritime order in our region.



### Build the Framework for Cooperation “HA/DR Operations”

Next I talk about JMSDF HA/DR operations.

To contribute to the advancement of international cooperation, JMSDF has also engaged in global disaster relief operations proactively from the perspective of humanitarian contributions and improvement of the international security environment. To this end, JMSDF maintains our readiness to take any necessary action. This screen shows some JMSDF HA/DR operations since 1999. Our operational area include from South East Asia to Middle East. We will work with other nations to build more effective framework for cooperation for HA/DR.



## Promote Mutual Understanding

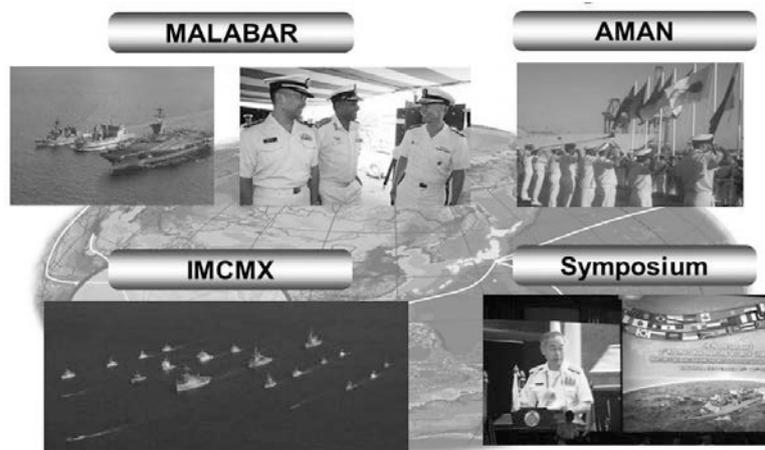
ext, I will talk about JMSDF participation exercises and symposiums.

JMSDF took part in MALABAR that was hosted by Indian Navy and US Navy. The purpose of the JMSDF participating in this exercise is to improve the tactical capability as well as to strengthen cooperation with the US and Indian navies. JMSDF contribute to improvement and stability in the maritime security environment

onsidered to be public property through Exercise Malabar.

Moreover, JMSDF participated in multinational exercises such as AMAN that hosted by Pakistan Navy and International Mine Counter Measure Exercises that hosted by US Navy. These multinational exercises are good opportunity to promote mutual understanding. Furthermore, JMSDF proactively participate Naval symposiums such as this Galle Dialogue, Indian Ocean Naval Symposium, IONS and International Maritime Security Symposium hosted by Indonesian Navy. These symposiums are great opportunity to exchange our idea.

We will enhance our effort to promote mutual understanding.



## Establish Common International Norms

### Way ahead: "Collaboration of WPNS and IONS"

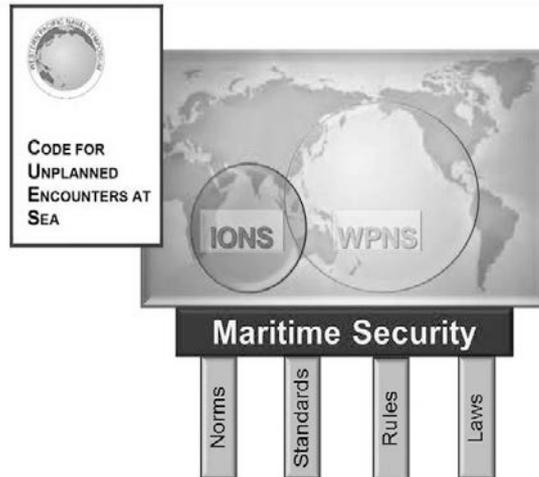
At last, I will talk about way ahead for the greater maritime cooperation as the main theme of this dialogue.

In the Western Pacific, we have had a Navy-to-Navy network, WPNS for more than 27 years, contributing to promote mutual understanding among and improving capabilities of the member countries' Navies. On the other hand, there is another network ,-IONS, the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium in this region. If these 2 networks work together, we can

ensure the safety of maritime commons in waters ranging from the Indian Ocean to the Pacific Ocean more effectively based on the international framework of norms, standards, rules and laws.

One concrete idea is dissemination of CUES to IONS. It might be a small step, but it will be robust step for the Maritime Security.

In order to attain this idea, we will observe the international laws and ensure the effectiveness of CUES through our operation.



### **“Proactive Contribution to Peace”**

The efforts and initiatives of JMSDF I mentioned in my presentation are embodiments of the principle of “Proactive Contribution to Peace” which was introduced in the “National Security Strategy” Government of Japan issued in 2013.

The JMSDF will continue our efforts to contribute more proactively to stabilize maritime security as the global commons under close cooperation with regional navies.



I conclude my presentation. Thank you for your attention.