



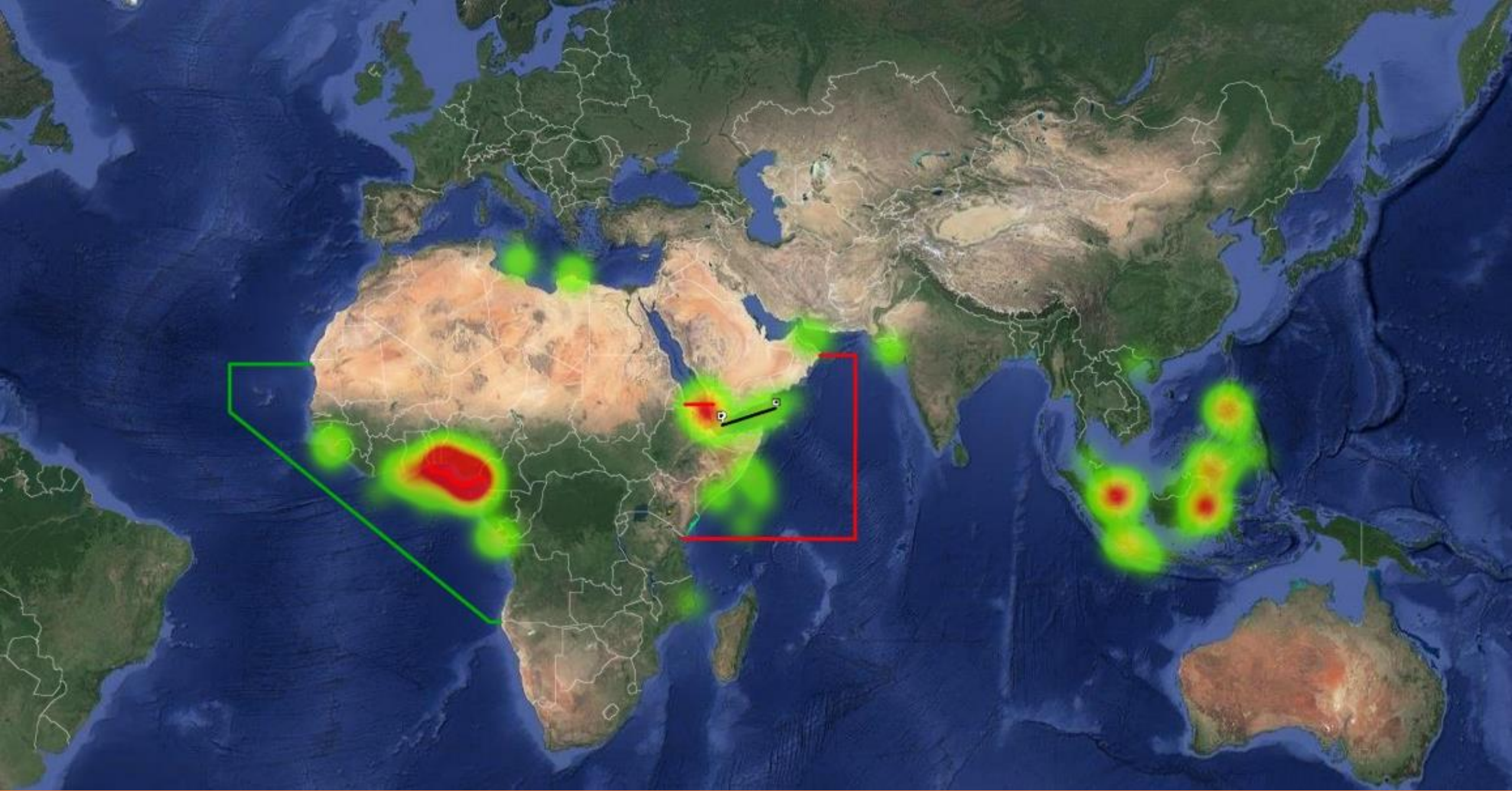
Salama Fikira

“Maritime security, safety and regulatory enforcement”

Conrad Thorpe OBE

CEO Salama Fikira

28th November 2018



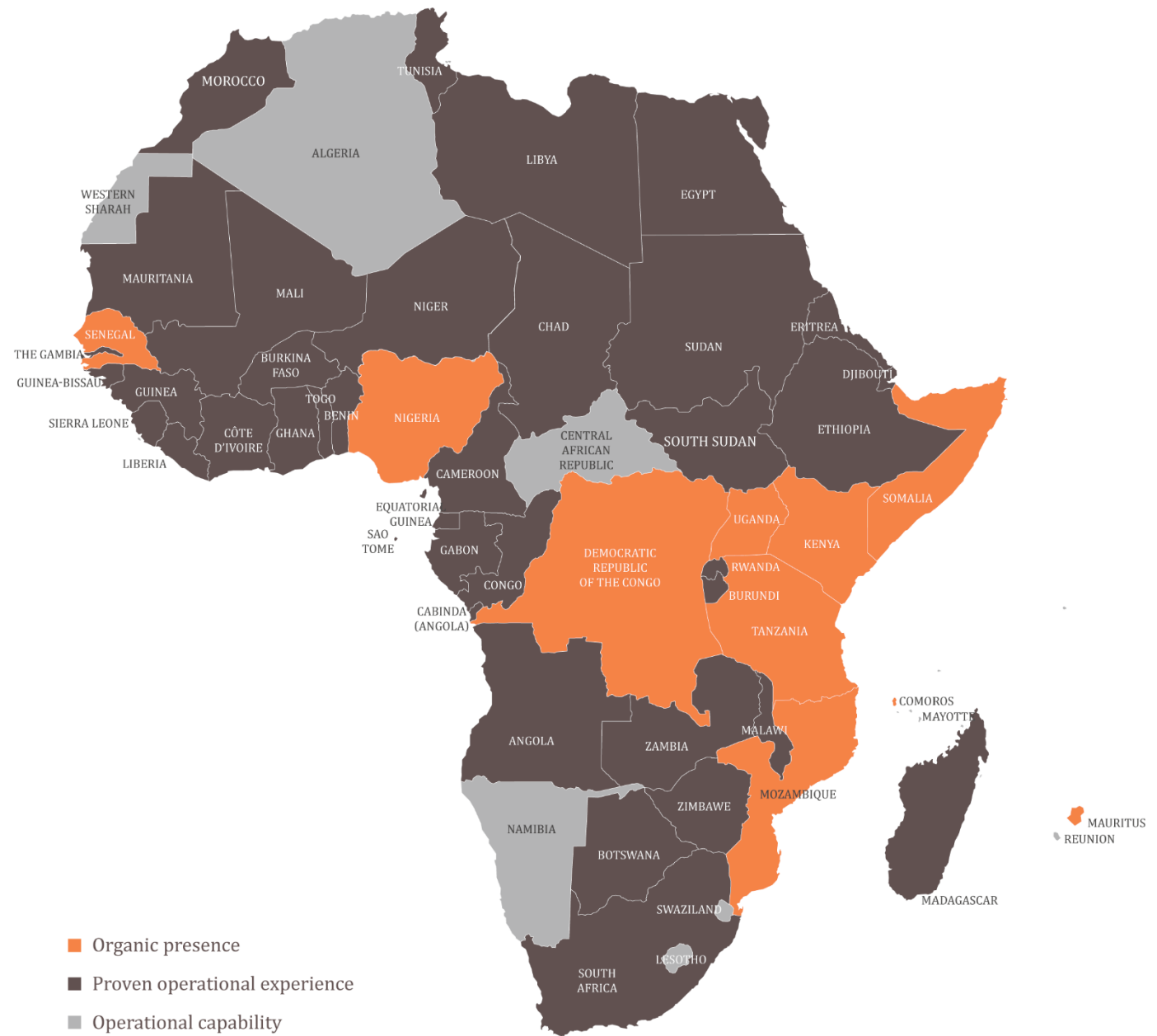
Salama Fikira

MSS GLOBAL	 UKAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 7818	ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management DMS/102015/001	ISO 28000:2007 Supply Chain Security Management SCSMS/042014/001	ISO 28007:2015 Supply Chain Security (Military & Armel) Management SCSMS/042014/001	ISO 18788:2015 Security Operations Management SMS/102018/001	ANSI/ASIS PSC.1-2012 Quality Assurance Management SM/5102018/001
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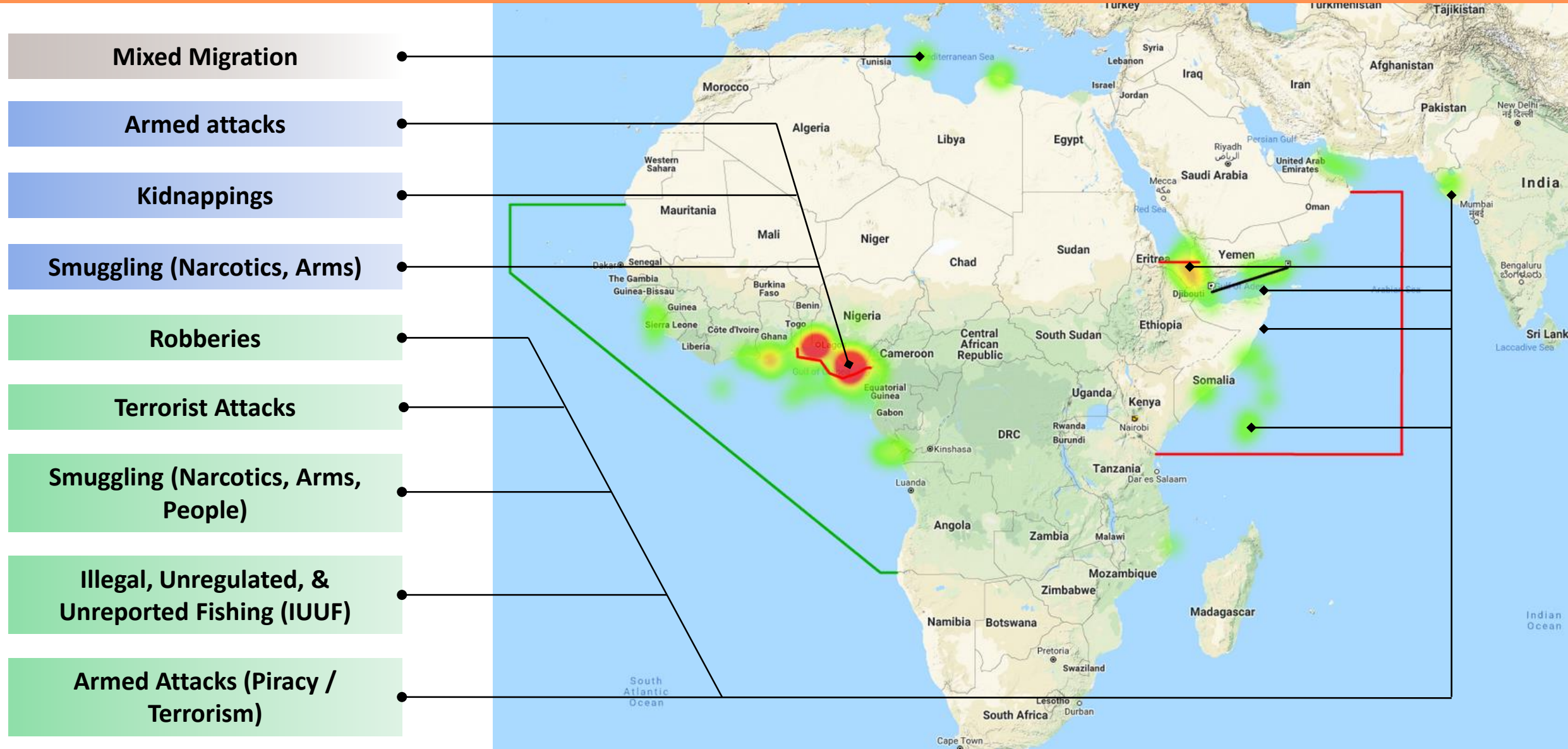
Physical Offices:



Personnel Located: Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Somalia, Ghana, Senegal, DRC, Mozambique, Hong Kong, Mauritius & UK

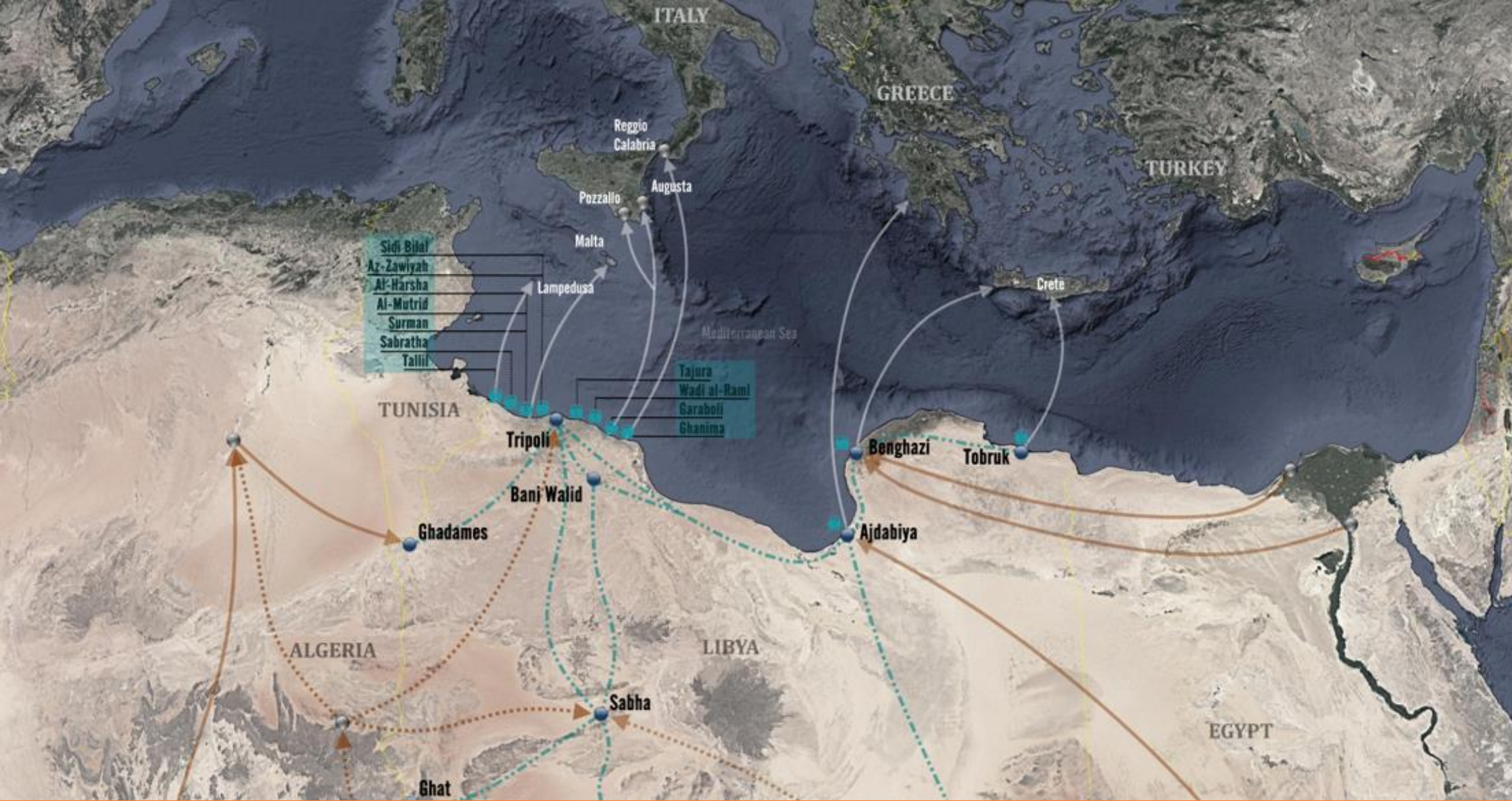


Maritime Threat Environment – (International)



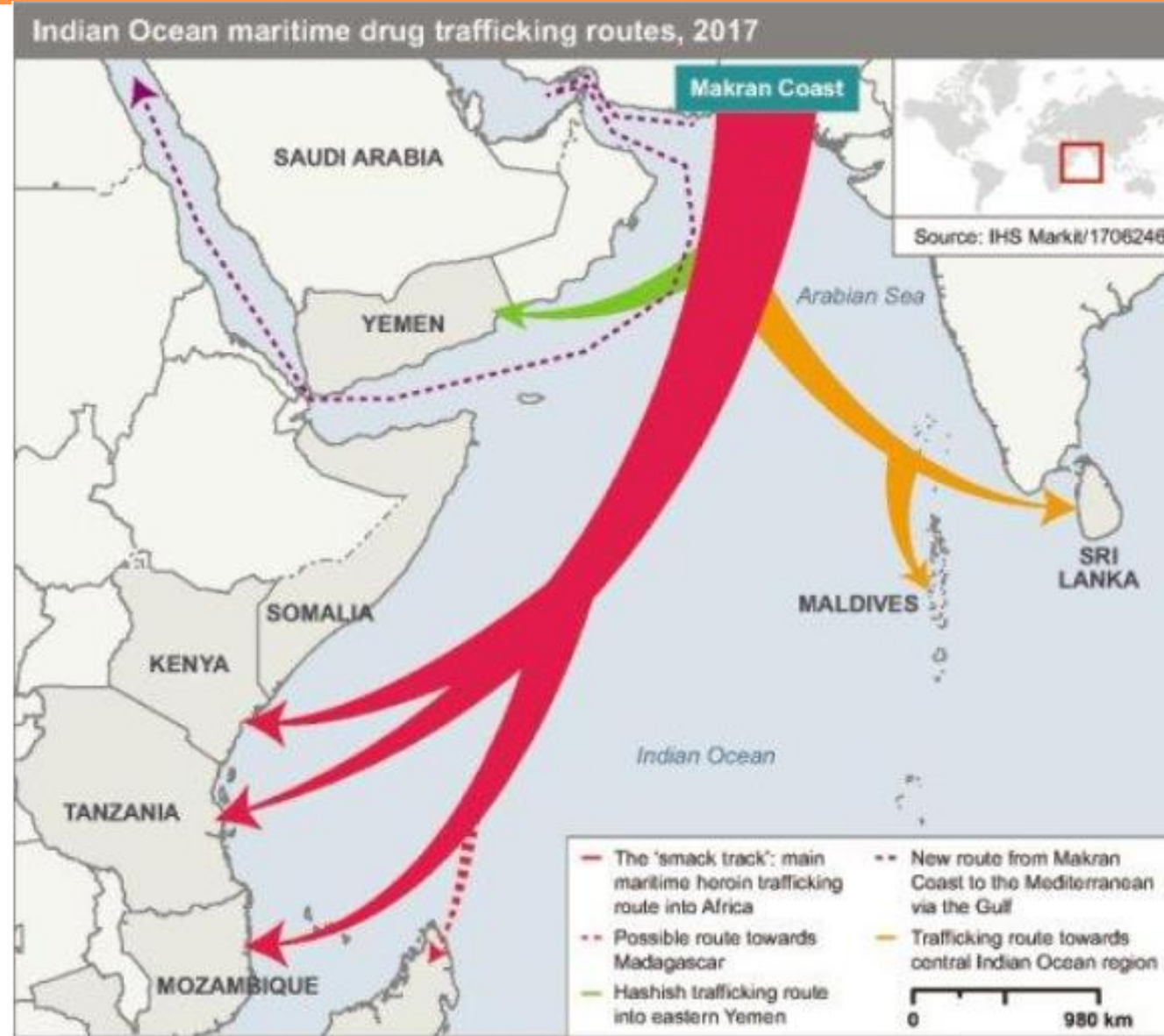
The infographic consists of four horizontal bars of varying lengths, each representing a different statistic. The bars are colored in a gradient from dark blue to light blue. Each bar contains a large white number and a corresponding text description in black.

Statistic	Value
...migrants intercepted by the Libyan coast guard	12,252
...migrants being held in detention centres across Libya	8,000
...fatalities along Central Mediterranean Route	1,987



Illicit Trade – Narcotics (Indian Ocean)

- East Africa is major conduit for heroine from Afghanistan
 - Tanzania and Kenya are key hubs (primarily transit over consumer areas)
- Requires harmonisation of relevant law enforcement authorities for effective maritime policing (on and offshore)
- Undermines the growth and well-being of the **Blue Economy**
- Negatively affects onshore socio-economic structures (when transit countries increasingly become end-user countries)

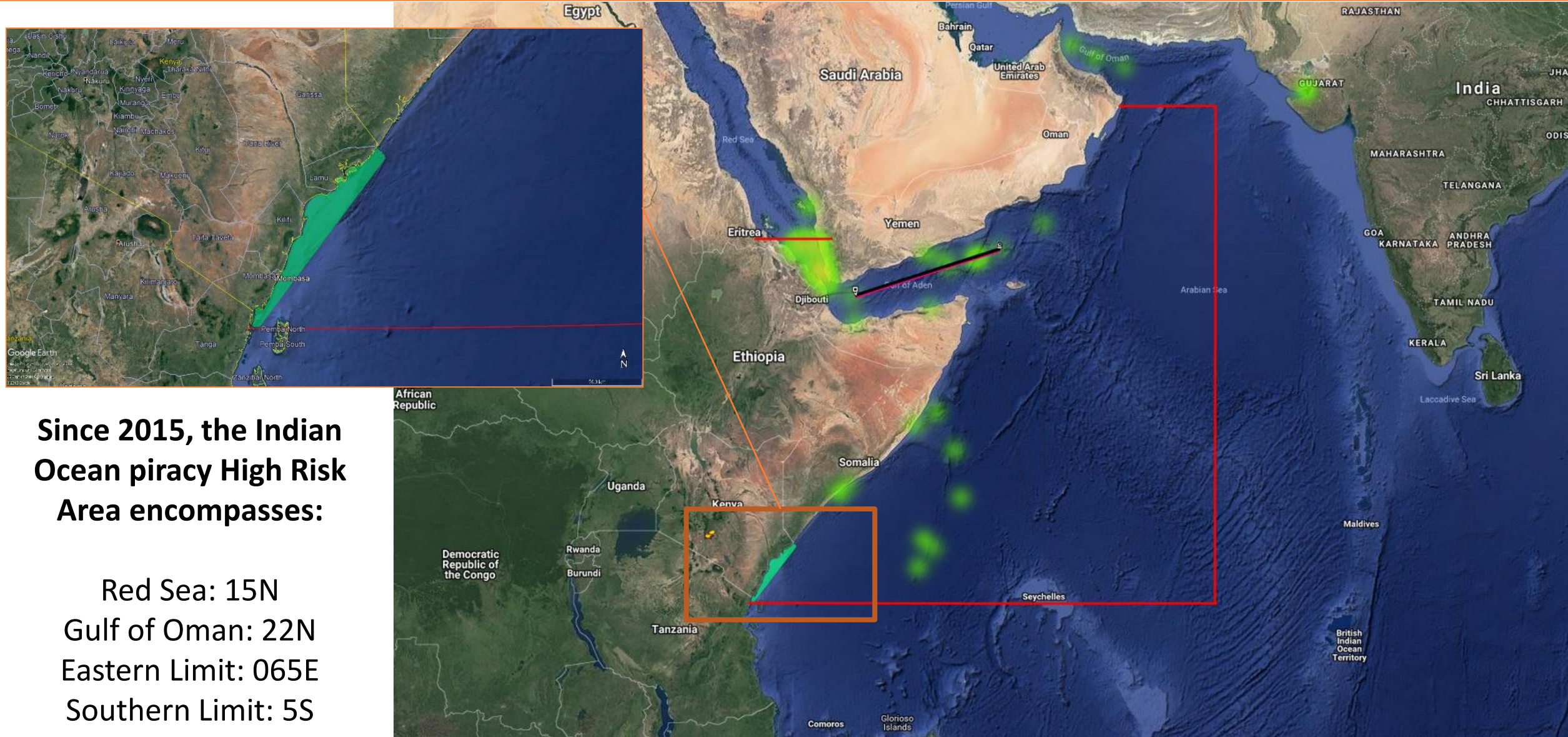


Piracy – (Indian Ocean)



- Improving onshore conditions are key in preventing threats to Blue Economy
- Onshore support networks crucial for all main threats:
 - **Piracy**
 - **Militancy**
 - **Organised crime**
- Poor socio-economic conditions and limited governance facilitate this
- 22nd July 2018: AS fire mortars at docked vessel at Barawe Port
- 13th March 2017: Pirates hijack MV ARIS 13; first successful hijack since 2012
- Sustainable growth through Blue Economy could weaken piracy onshore support networks

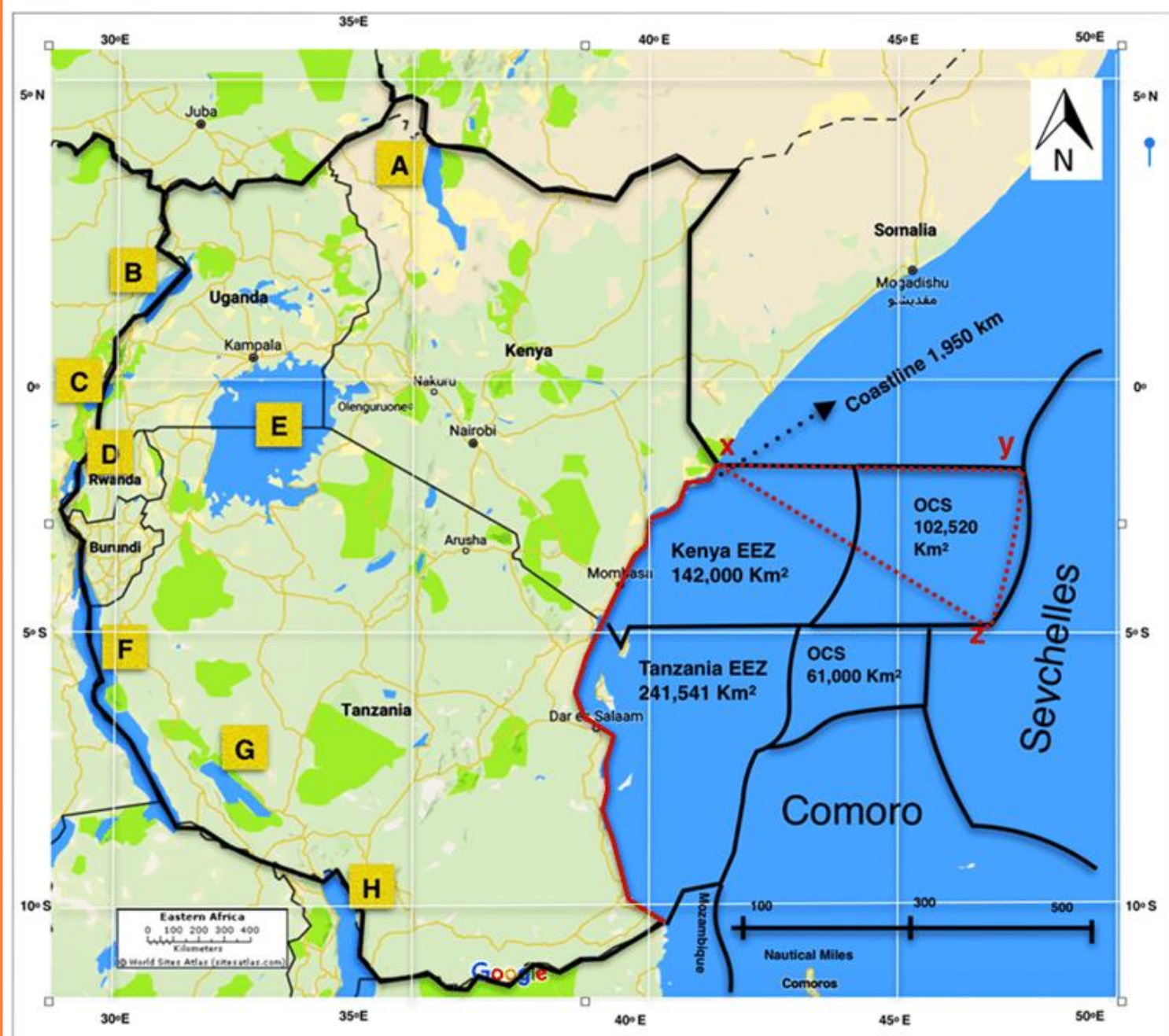
JWC High Risk Area – (Indian Ocean)





Keys	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
Lakes	Turkana	Albert	Edward	Kivu	Victoria	T/nyika	Rukwa	Malawi	Total
Km ²	6,405	2,650	1,163	1,350	68,800	16,450	1,990	14,800	113608

Triangle **xyz** is a contested maritime area between Kenya and Somalia of about 100,000 square kilometres.

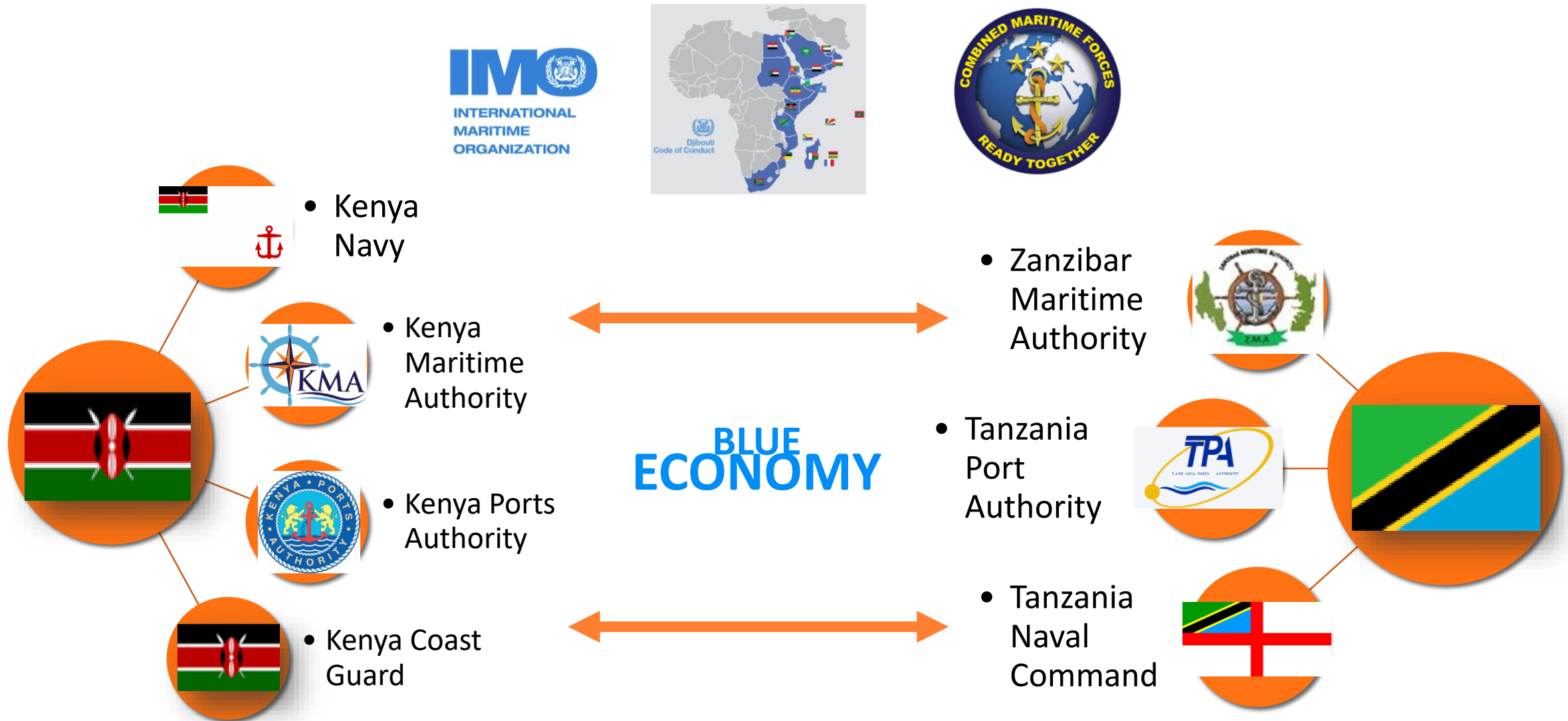


Fisheries & Pollution – (Indian Ocean)

- Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF) threatens stability and growth of Blue Economy
- Kenya has been estimated to lose KES 10bn annually (USD 97.7m) to illegal fishing
- From 2016 – 2017, total amount of landed fish declined and was partly attributed to:
 - IUUF
 - Poor quality of fish stocks
- Toxic waste dumping by domestic and international actors
 - Adversely affects on and offshore based economies



Maritime Authorities – (International/East Africa)



Training and Cooperation – Maritime Safety & Security



K.M.F.R.I.

**Africa's Integrated
Maritime Security
Strategy**

Djibouti Code of Conduct

**Maritime Security
Programme**



M.S.S.I.S.

- How do we bridge maritime security gaps and vulnerabilities with the use of technology?
- Better detection, identification, and tracking of vessels in coastal waters
- Information sharing between maritime authorities and land-based agencies
- Strengthening of collective training and building the capacities of naval academies and curriculum
- Joint naval exercises with regional and international maritime security forces
- Expansion of research into science and marine-based technologies (e.g. Kenya's RV Mtafiti)



CONCLUSION

- HRA impeding growth and full utilisation of Kenya's **Blue Economy**
- Increased intraregional cooperation among maritime authorities to combat offshore challenges
- Strengthen training capacities of regional naval forces and utilisation of existing technology



Risk, Return, Reputation.

Energy | Corporate Security | Investigations | Maritime

