



BADAN KEAMANAN LAUT REPUBLIK INDONESIA
Raksāmahiva Çamudreṣu Nusantaraasya
Kami Penjaga Laut Nusantara



ARMED ROBBERY AGAINST SHIP SITUATION IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

LIST OF DELEGATIONS :
FADM. ANDI ACHDAR
CAPT. EKO HADRIYADI USODO
HUDIANSYAH IS NURSAL

REGIONAL SECURITY CONFERENCE
BANGKOK– THAILAND
JUNE 14TH , 2016



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PIRACY OR ARMED ROBBERY????

DEFINITION OF PIRACY :

Article 101 (UNCLOS 1982) on Piracy

- Illegal acts of violence or detention
- For private ends
- By crew or pax of private ships / aircraft
- On **high seas or outside jurisdiction of any state**
- Directed against another ship or aircraft

Is there any high seas in South East Asia waters???



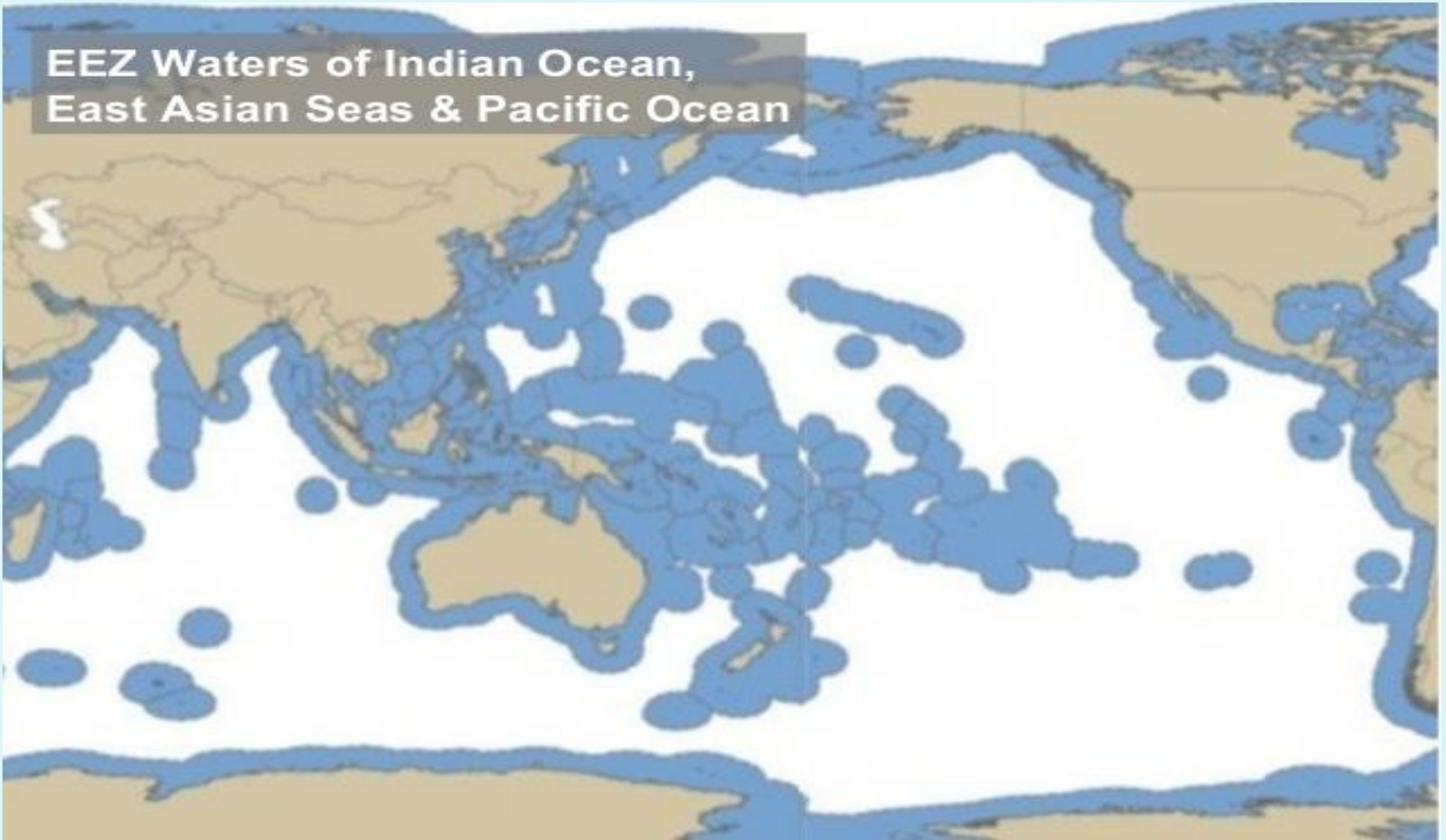
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EEZ Waters of Indian Ocean,
East Asian Seas & Pacific Ocean





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📍 = Attempted Attack 📍 = Boarded 📍 = Fired upon 📍 = Hijacked 📍 = Suspicious vessel





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Piracy or armed robberies ?

Is ASIAN waters as dangerous as Somali?

- The Nature of attacks in Indonesian Jurisdiction are "small thievery/ petty theft";
- Majority of incidents happened in port area, thus it not classified as Piracy under UNCLOS;
- Motives: using small boats, board the ships, and take what ever they can take, such as: wallet, paints, ropes, mobile phone, etc;
- Low intensity of violence.
- Different with pirates on Somali or of the coast of Western Africa.



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Misperception on Piracy and Armed Robbery Situation in SEA because :

1. **Wrong interpretation on the definition of piracy;**
2. **False unverified distress alarms.** For example : passing ships are afraid of small fishing boat that fishing around their ships and report this as an attempt of piracy. Another example some ship's crew who stole their ships properties also reported as act of piracy.

The result of this misperception caused :

1. Some of SEA waters are consider as black water;
2. Increases the cost of insurance to navigate in Indonesian waters and other area of SEA;

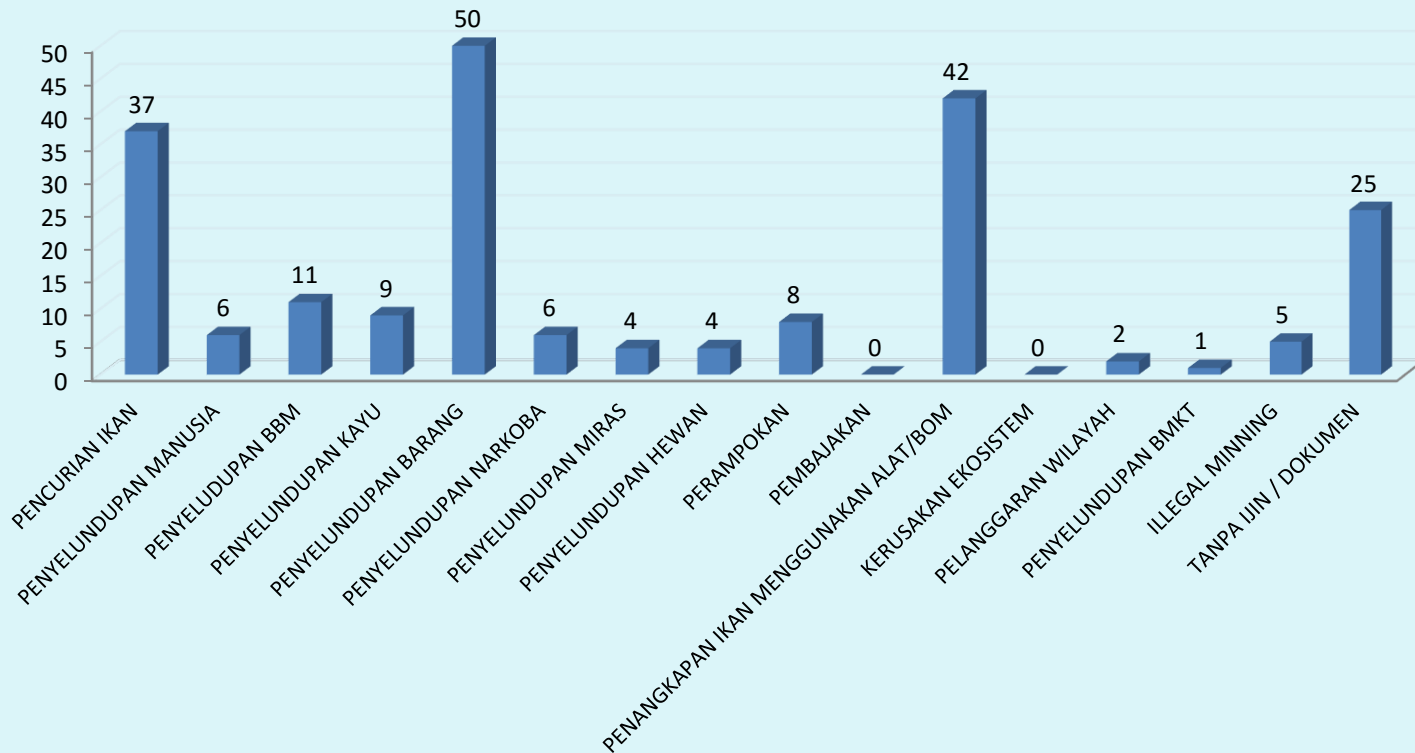


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THREATS AND CHALLENGES

RECAPITULATION OF MARITIME SECURITY INFRINGEMENT 01 JANUARI - 31 MEI 2016





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The evolution of modus operandi of armed robbery against ship in SEA :

- Attack or attempted attack on port area;
- Attack on oil tankers (siphoning or ransom, MT. Joaquin);
- Attack on barge, hostage the crew and ransom (what happens in East Sabah and Southern Philippines recently).



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What Indonesia has done domestically:

- Intensify security patrols in hot spot area (Malacca Strait and Border Area between Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippine);
- Forming the *Western Fleet Quick Respond Team* (Navy);
- Temporary banned ships to sail to Philippine until the situation is safe.

What we've been done regionally:

- the Malacca Strait Sea Patrol (MSSP);
- “the Eye in the Sky”;
- the “Malindo Coordinated Patrol”;
- the Trilateral Patrol in the Strait of Singapore;
- the Phillindo coordinated patrol between the Philippines and Indonesia.



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Concerning the Recent Hostage situation

Indonesia – Malaysia – Philippine has agreed the Trilateral efforts :

- To conduct patrol among the three countries using existing mechanisms as a modality;
- To render immediate assistance for the safety of people and ships in distress within the maritime areas of common concern;
- To establish a national focal point among the three countries to facilitate timely sharing of information and intelligence as well as coordination in the event of emergency and security threats; and,
- To establish a hotline of communication among the three countries to better facilitate coordination during emergency situations and security threats.

(Joint Declaration signed in Jogjakarta, May 5, 2016)

Beside the Trilateral Mechanism, **Bakamla and the Philippine Coast Guard has already met to discuss a formal maritime security cooperation** in order to exchange information and capacity building.



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Recommendation :

1. Direct communication between ships and law enforcement agencies in order to fasten the respond toward an incident;
2. Intensify interaction and exchange of information between national contact points;
3. Enhancing coordinated patrol between littoral state and regional countries;
4. Maximize bilateral and the regional maritime security cooperation (Navy to navy, Coast Guard Forum, Aseanapol, etc)



Raksamahiva Camudresu Nusantara

Terima kasih/Thank you

INDONESIA MARITIME SECURITY AGENCY

BAKAMLA RI

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