SA NAVY PERSPECTIVE: THE IMPACT OF PIRACY ON MARITIME SECURITY

Rear Admiral Sagaren Pillay
Chief Director Maritime Strategy
South African Navy
International effort to counter piracy

Gulf of Guinea
EU – RSA SEACOP

Somalia
EU – RSA CRIMARIO

BRAZIL

OP PHAKISA

DEFCOM
Staff Talks
FLOs

EU – RSA Marsec
IORA Marsec
BRICS Marsec
IBSA Marsec

Def Review
NSS

ACIRC
A SF
MSS
SADC SF
IBSAMAR
OXIDE
ATLASUR
GOODHOPE
ATLANTIC TIDINGS
"The sea is a vital national interest and that is why we maintain the Navy. As a nation we believe in the freedom of the seas. That is a matter of national strategic interest. We are a maritime nation trading all over the world. We accept our obligation to combine with other maritime nations to uphold the freedom of the seas and to protect our national interests through naval power."
SCOPE

- Mandate
- DoD Priorities
- SA Maritime Zones
- Additional Responsibilities
- Geostrategic Orientation
- Piracy Figures
- SANDF counter piracy
- Maritime Security Operations
- Command & Control
- Conclusions
MANDATE

CONSTITUTION
DEFENCE ACT
WP & DR

MINISTERIAL/SECDEF/CSANDF
GUIDELINES

MILITARY STRATEGIC
OBJECTIVES

MILITARY/NAVY MISSIONS

NAVY CAPABILITIES
Maritime Security – not just a defence issue.
DOD -TOP MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES

- Peace Keeping
- Border safe guarding
  - Standing commitments
  - Operation Copper
  - Operation Corona
- Defend and protect
The ends or strategic objectives of the Military Strategy are threefold, namely to:

- Enhance and maintain comprehensive defence capabilities
- Promote peace, security and stability in the region
- Support the people of South Africa
SOUTH AFRICA: MARITIME ZONES

- Internal waters – inside the baseline
- Territorial Seas – baseline to 12nm
- Contiguous Zone -12 -24 nm
- Exclusive Economic Zone – baseline to 200nm
- Extended Continental Shelf Claim
- High Seas

*Territorial Waters and Maritime Zones Act, 1976

±1000 Nm

Prince Edward Islands
ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

HYDROGRAPHY & OCEANOGRAPHY

SEARCH & RESCUE

SASAR Area of Responsibility
PIRACY & ARMED ROBBERY: 2015

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY AGAINST SHIPS
ICC INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BUREAU

TOTAL INCIDENTS
JANUARY-DECEMBER 2015

#IMBpiracy @IMB_Piracy
IN 2015

246 INCIDENTS

WERE REPORTED TO THE IMB PIRACY REPORTING CENTRE
FROM JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2015

The number is similar in total to 2014, when 245 incidents were reported.
MARITIME BORDER SAFEGUARDING: MISSION AREA & CONCEPT (Future)

Generic Unit Composition
- 1x OPV per Ops Area
- 1x IPV per Harbour
- 2x Naval Base (Smst & Dbn)
- 6x Naval Stations
- 1x MCM System per Main Harbour
- 1x ODT/Reaction Division per Harbour
- 1x Integrated Maritime Domain Awareness System

OPS AREA 1
- OPV
- IPV

OPS AREA 2
- OPV
- IPV

OPS AREA 3
- OPV
- IPV

OPS AREA 4
- OPV

OPS AREA 5
- OPV

OPS AREA 6
- OPV
OPERATION COPPER

SA Navy/SANDF has been deployed almost continuously since 2011

*FV Hqane* Incident – Piracy Plus
Jurisdiction & Mandate, International Collaboration
OPERATIONS COPPER/CORONA

Maritime Security Operation

LYNX

Frigate & Embarked Assets

SF

Maritime Surveillance Aircraft

MRS
300 to 400 ships at any one time
Today’s missions differ from traditional military missions, not just at the margins, but qualitatively. Today’s missions are simultaneously more complex and more dynamic, requiring the collective capabilities and efforts of many organizations in order to succeed. This requirement for assembling a diverse set of capabilities and organizations into an effective coalition is accompanied by shrinking windows of response opportunity: Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and multinational (JIIM) environment.

Traditional approaches to Command and Control are not up to the challenge. Simply stated, they lack the agility required in the 21st century. Alberts and Hayes, *Power to the Edge*.
CONCLUSIONS

- 2015 saw an almost total absence of piracy, this is fact
- Achieving this has been costly and requires operating changes
- The new evolving maritime security challenges are:
  - Smuggling – all forms
  - IUU Fishing (illegal, unreported & unregulated)
  - Narcotics proliferation
  - Terrorism
CONCLUSION

- Future SA Navy orientation
  - In addition to military orientation, more maritime security orientated.
  - Information sharing and collaboration are the enablers
    - National, regional and international
- Cost constrained options affects all.
- Mandate – Defend and Safeguarding South Africa's maritime and its people.
CRITICAL PRIORITIES FOR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT BASE IN DURBAN

- **Re-Establish Naval Base Durban**
  - Administrative Command over Naval Stations in area

- **Establish**
  - Support Base:
    - Patrol Vessels
    - Maritime Reaction Squadron
    - Mine Counter Measures System
  - Maintenance and Repair Infra-structure for Patrol Vessels
  - Patrol Vessel Functional Training Facility
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS