



Maritime Security Sector Reform (MSSR)

September 2010

Overview

2

Background and Context

Structure of the MSSR Guide and Assessment Tool

Utility of the MSSR Guide and Assessment Tool

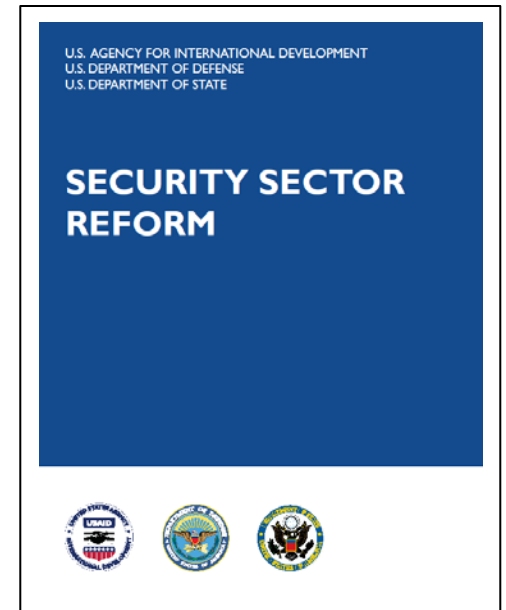
Collaboration and Next Steps

Background and Context

3

Security Sector Reform (SSR)

- The set of policies, plans, programs, and activities that a government undertakes to improve the way it provides safety, security, and justice.
 - www.state.gov/documents/organization/115810.pdf



International work on Security Sector Reform

- United Nations
- Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- National policy and program activities

Background: The Security Sector

4

Non-state Actors

Rebels
Militias
Gangs
Criminal organizations
Cartels
Private security companies

Armed and Public Security Forces

Police/Military
Paramilitary
Border security
Coast guards
Intelligence community
Customs agents

Civil Management/ Oversight Bodies

Executive
Civilian ministries
Legislatures
Justice system
Municipal and district governments/councils

Other Actors

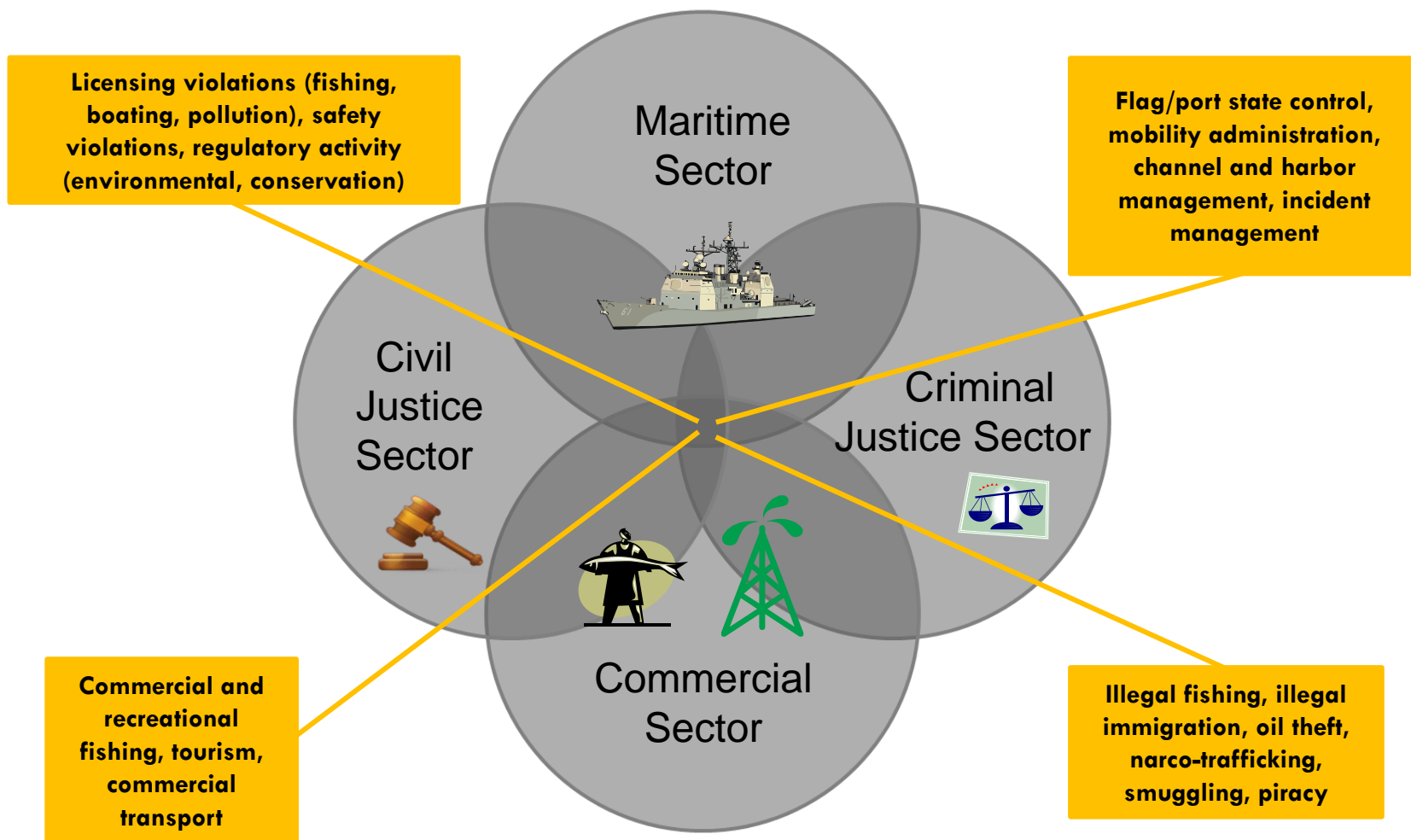
Donors
International financial institutions
Neighbors
Regional organizations

Civil Society

Media
Academia
Civic groups
Think tanks
Business communities

Linkages: Maritime, Commercial and Justice Sectors

5



Background: Maritime Security Sector Reform

6

Maritime Security Sector Reform (MSSR)

- Application of SSR concepts to the maritime sector
 - Identification of 6 interdependent maritime functions
 - Maritime Governance, Maritime Civil and Criminal Authority, Maritime Defense, Maritime Safety, Maritime Response and Recovery, Maritime Economy

Identified Gap: *Lack of a diagnostic tool to produce baseline analysis of a national maritime sector, including critical elements of governance, civil and criminal authority, defense, safety, response and recovery, and economy*

*The MSSR assessment tool is **an analytical tool** – not a strategy*

MSSR Guide: Functions and Sub-Functions*

7

| FUNCTIONS | MARITIME GOVERNANCE | MARITIME CIVIL AND CRIMINAL AUTHORITY | MARITIME DEFENSE | MARITIME SAFETY | MARITIME RESPONSE AND RECOVERY | MARITIME ECONOMY |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| SUB-FUNCTIONS | MISSION AGENCY ORGANIZATION LAW AND POLICY PROGRAMS PROFESSIONALS COMMUNICATIONS ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT | ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LAWS INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT JUDICIAL SECTOR SUPPORT MARITIME ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT | MARITIME DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION MARITIME DEFENSE FORCES MARITIME AWARENESS DEFENSE ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES | MARITIME SAFETY ADMINISTRATION FLAG STATE CONTROL PORT STATE CONTROL FISHING/SMALL VESSEL SAFETY & OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT MARITIME FACILITY SAFETY MANAGEMENT MARITIME MOBILITY ADMINISTRATION AIDS TO NAVIGATION CHANNEL AND HARBOR MANAGEMENT | EMERGENCY RESPONSE ADMINISTRATION INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SEARCH AND RESCUE FIRE ENVIRONMENTAL | ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REGULATION AND MANAGEMENT COMMERCIAL PORTS TRANSPORT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS |

*under development

MSSR Guide: Major Functions

8

| Function | Sub-function | Capability | Approach Measurement Indicators | Delivery Measurement Indicators |
|--|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <p>Maritime Governance</p> <p>Maritime Civil and Criminal Authority</p> <p>Maritime Defense</p> <p>Maritime Safety</p> <p>Maritime Response and Recovery</p> <p>Maritime Economy</p> | | | | |

MSSR Guide: Sub-Functions and Capabilities*

9

| | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Function | Sub-function | Capability | Approach Measurement Indicators | Delivery Measurement Indicators |
|----------|--------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| Sample Sub-function | Sample Capability |
|--|---|
| b. Maritime defense forces <i>The tasks required to ensure naval assets and agencies are able to keep the national maritime domain free of threats or losses from illegal acts or aggression that could have security, safety, economic, or environmental impacts.</i> | 1. Ability to effectively exert appropriate command and control of naval and supporting forces for maritime operations. Components: Military command structures subordinate to, and in support of, appropriate civilian authorities; Inter-service liaison and coordination; Regional and international cooperation |
| | 2. Ability to fulfill specified operational missions, such as those to detect, deter and interdict sovereignty threats against the infrastructure, assets and interests of maritime domain stakeholders and users. Components: Policies and plans; Standard operating procedures; Standard organization regulation manuals; Tactics, techniques and procedures; Ongoing operational training |
| | 3. Ability to deploy and sustain a maritime defense fleet. Components: Vessels, aircraft and supporting equipment; Adequate levels of equipment maintenance; Stores, fuels and supplies to ensure open sea lines of communication and the safe transit of maritime commerce |
| | 4. Ability to collect, process, analyze, integrate, and interpret on a systematic basis available information/intelligence concerning external threats to the maritime domain. Components: Threat detection; Investigative capacity; Information coordination and sharing; MSA/MDA coordination |
| | 5. Ability to plan for maritime defense contingencies. Components: Training; Joint exercises; International interoperability |

MSSR Guide: Approach Indicators*

10

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|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Functions | Sub-functions | Capability | Approach Measurement Indicators | Delivery Measurement Indicators |
|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| Qualitative Indicator Range | Quantitative Indicator Range | Approach Indicator Definition |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Nominal | 0 – 2 | Some activity exists evidencing the capability measured, but such activities are not part of formal plans, policies, processes, or programs that would enable the capability to exist on a reliable and reproducible basis. |
| Modest | 3 – 5 | Organized, if basic, approaches to the capability exist, and efforts are in place to address weaknesses. |
| Moderate | 6 – 8 | Organized activities supporting the capability are professional, formalized and supported by adequate budget levels. |
| Significant | 9 – 10 | Activities are formalized, planned, funded, assessed and adjusted on a continual basis, evidencing a significant level of capability in this area. |

*under development

MSSR Guide: Delivery Indicators*

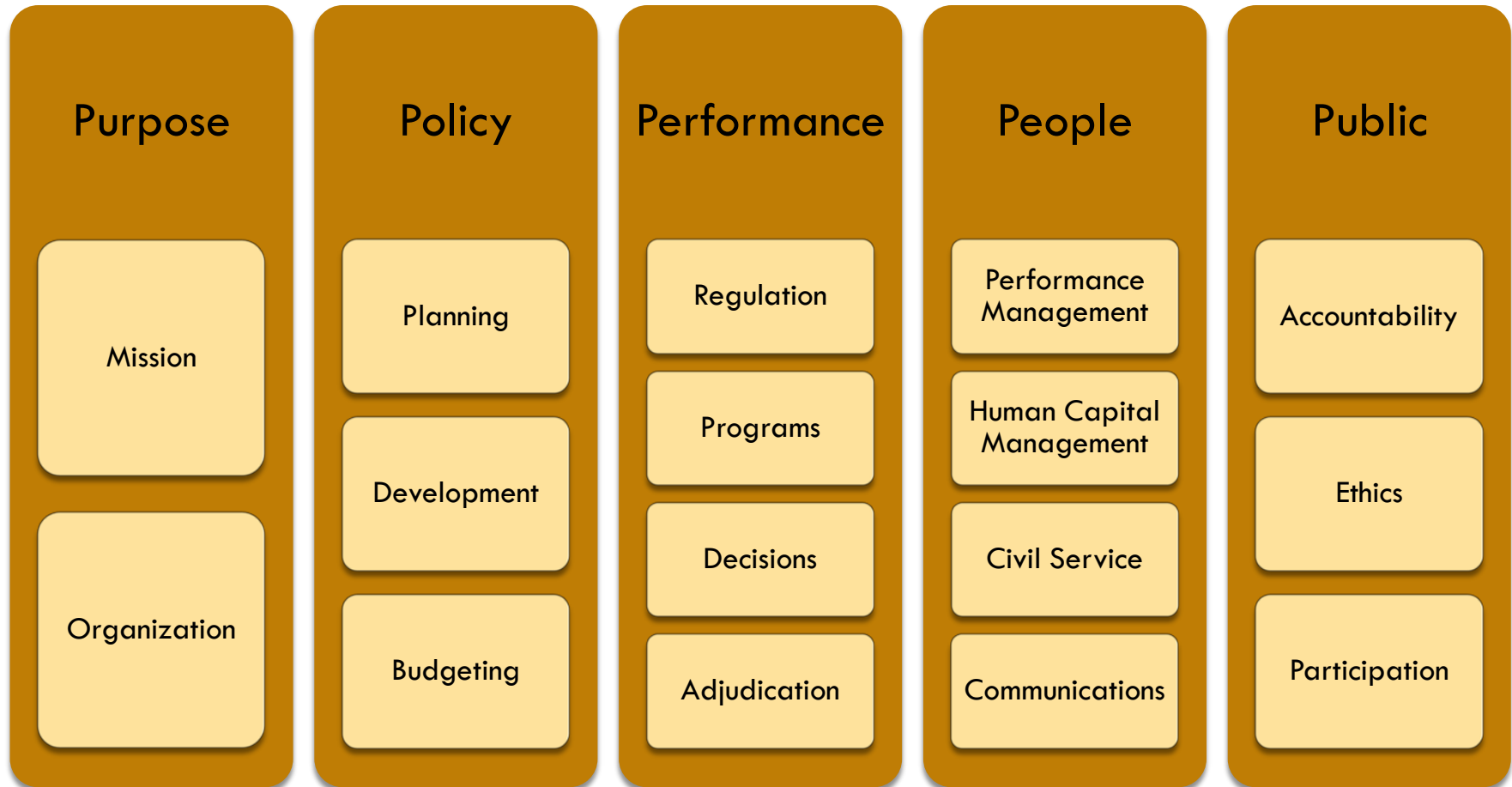
11

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|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Functions | Sub-functions | Capability | Approach Measurement Indicators | Delivery Measurement Indicators |
|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

| Qualitative Indicator Range | Quantitative Indicator Range | Delivery Indicator Definition |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Nominal | 0 – 2 | The capability is infrequently employed (0-30% of the time) and its contribution to positive outcomes is minimal. |
| Modest | 3 – 5 | The capability is not consistently employed (30-60% of the time) and outcomes are erratic or unpredictable. |
| Moderate | 6 – 8 | The capability is mostly employed (60-90% of the time) and produces adequate outcomes. |
| Significant | 9 – 10 | The capability is consistently employed (90% of the time or higher) and produces effective and efficient outcomes. Capability reviews ensure the capability is upgraded if/as circumstances require. |

Elements of Institutional Reform

12



Utility of MSSR Guide and Assessment Tool

13

Provides a system-wide basis for analyzing regulatory, operational, and institutional policies and functions required for maritime security

- Capabilities assessed by (1) Approach and (2) Delivery

Enables development of national (self-assessment) and/or collaborative (joint assessment) understanding of where resources may best be targeted to improve specific aspects of a country's national maritime sector

Provides consistent measurement criteria over time for comparative analysis

Permits identification of gaps in key functions and capabilities through sector-wide and cross-sector approach

Facilitates coordination to avoid duplicative efforts, including through use by regional and international organizations

Collaboration on the MSSR Guide and Next Steps

14

Comments invited via email to

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Revised/expanded version to be available in the near-term

Dissemination of the document for use by interested stakeholders

Ongoing revision in accordance with stakeholder use and comments