As we move forward into 2008, it is useful to briefly reflect on our achievements of the past year. Our evolution toward becoming a national and regional centre of excellence in maritime policy studies was progressed with the launch of ANCORS to replace CMP in March 2007. Important developments included the establishment of a high profile Advisory Board to help ensure we continue to provide relevant and high quality knowledge services; it is my great pleasure to welcome Mr Graham Peachey, CEO of the Australian Maritime Safety Authority to the Board. Our capacity improvements include the engagement of additional staff members, fellows and associates. The need for our services continues to expand in Australia and around the Region as we support our long standing clients and partners and add new clients to the list. Our research and capacity building activities are increasing as the prominence of the maritime agendas grow.

You will note from the selection of articles in this newsletter the breadth and diversity of maritime subject matter and organisations with which the Centre is involved. Issues cover a broad spectrum from governance of the high seas, marine conservation and biodiversity, fisheries and other resources management, global and regional policy matters, maritime boundaries and maritime security in its many facets. Our research agenda is evolving as we determine where best to focus our research efforts. The convergence of complex maritime policy factors has reinforced the need for a multi-disciplinary capability and approach by ANCORS.

The Centre’s significant contributions to capacity building are evident from the impressive list of doctoral and masters completions in 2007, along with the high quality candidates currently enrolled; and our professional short courses continue to be well supported. My personal congratulations go to all our graduates.

We look forward to a dynamic, busy and successful year along with our many clients, partners, stakeholders and supporters. Thank you for your ongoing interest and support.

Welcome to the second edition of the ANCORS newsletter; our plan is to produce two editions per year, with the possibility of special editions when appropriate. Thank you to our many readers who responded with positive and constructive feedback on our first edition.

ANCORS is in the knowledge business so it is no coincidence that our newsletter should have a major focus on people. The intellectual capacity, enthusiasm, experience and commitment of our people, and the human networks they foster are fundamental to our business. In this edition we hope you will enjoy reading personal profiles and perspectives from an Advisory Board member, a Visiting Fellow and recent PhD graduates, in addition to staff member, student and alumni profiles.

In addition, we offer a taste of the breadth and depth of the oceans related world in which we participate. The maritime policy seascape is by nature international so ANCORS activities span regional and global issues; from fish to fighting, through environment, intellectual development and oceans governance.

We welcome your feedback and contributions as we share our voyage.
During my eight years as Chair and CEO of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) I was aware of the work of the Centre for Maritime Policy (CMP) at the University of Wollongong and of the high regard extended to Prof Sam Bateman and Prof Martin Tsamenyi. When CMP was replaced by the Australian National Centre for Oceans Resources and Security (ANCORS) it was proposed that the new organisation would be strengthened by the establishment of an Advisory Board. Knowing the high reputation of CMP and supportive of the ANCORS vision I was delighted to be invited to join the Board. The members represent quite diverse backgrounds and interests: Defence, Customs, Fisheries, Oceans Policy, Shipping, Conservation; and members represent government, non-government, private enterprise and community interests.

I have spent most of my life based in Newcastle and returned to Lake Macquarie, near Newcastle, when I left Townsville in 2007. There are many parallels between Newcastle and Wollongong that make me feel I have an understanding of Wollongong and the Region. I am especially conscious of the important contribution that universities have made to both regions. In my own case I have no doubt that my life would have been very different but for the establishment of a college of the University of NSW in Newcastle. As for many others, this opened opportunities for me that were otherwise not possible. So the prospect of supporting UoW through ANCORS is appealing. I also hope that the experience gained as Minister for Education in NSW may be of benefit.

At GBRMPA my work provided a regular reminder of the challenges and jurisdictional complexity of the marine environment. The Authority has responsibility for over 300,000 sq. km and extends to mean low water mark along its 2,000 km border with Queensland. The many hundreds of islands within the Park are largely part of Queensland.

Despite the potential for conflict and complexity, good co-operation between parties has allowed the development of management arrangements that are regularly held up as models of best practice. This would not be the case without staff and advisers able to provide expert advice. As a multiple use marine park GBRMPA requires staff to have an understanding of the needs and aspirations of industry, commerce, shipping, ports, defence and indigenous interests. A capacity to balance these sometimes conflicting needs with the overall goal of conservation and protection is also required.

I am supportive of our tourism industry and enjoyed being able to bring the understanding and knowledge gained as a Minister for Tourism in NSW to the important marine tourism industry in North Queensland. This multi-billion dollar industry has the highest economic value and is the important to Australia's tourism industry and enjoyed being able to bring the understanding and knowledge gained as a Minister for Tourism in NSW to the important marine tourism industry in North Queensland. This multi-billion dollar industry has the highest economic value and is the largest provider of employment of all activities within the GBRMPA. It is a source of satisfaction that the partnership between GBRMPA and the marine tourism industry has led to higher standards of operation; and these were internationally recognised in 2007.

Yet tourism is but one of a multitude of industries and activities undertaken in the marine park. There is significant commercial and recreational fishing, shipping and associated navigational and safety issues, rapidly expanding ports, important defence interests, especially at Shoalwater Bay and increasingly strong indigenous aspirations for recognition of "sea country". Coastal development, population growth and expanded agriculture bring with them concerns about the effect on water quality as it enters the marine park. Add to this climate change and its impact on the GBR and its biodiversity. This "snap shot" is in many respects replicated across the marine world and brings into focus challenges in Australia and those faced by our regional neighbours.

I believe that good research and science are essential tools for sound policy and decision making. Clearly, ANCORS has a capacity building role to play in Australia and in the region. Looking through the names, background and work of those undertaking ANCORS studies it is clear that it performs this role well.

For several years I was fortunate to be a board member at the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA). In addition to two high profile groundings during my time at GBRMPA, through AMSA I developed an interest in broader shipping safety issues. I was particularly proud that AMSA and the Australian Government were able to get IMO agreement to the Particularly Sensitive Sea Area status of the Torres Strait as a precursor to the introduction of mandatory pilotage. This is an excellent initiative, made possible by good research, sound argument and a skilled team working to achieve an agreed outcome. Maintenance and advancement of this reservoir of skills and talent is important to Australia’s national interests and highlights the relevance of ANCORS work.

I look forward to playing a role in supporting ANCORS to realise its full potential.
ANCORS staff members were very active on the high seas conservation front during 2007. ANCORS Senior Fellow Dr Robin Warner and ANCORS Advisory Board member and ANCORS Professorial Fellow Donna Petrachenko participated in a Workshop on High Seas Governance for the 21st Century in New York October 17-19, which brought together leading experts in international marine policy, science, law and economics to explore policy and regulatory options to improve oceans governance in areas beyond national jurisdiction. The Workshop’s Report will be an important input to the second meeting of the UN Working Group on the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction (BBN Working Group) to be held in April/May 2008 in New York. As a member of the Sub Group on High Seas Governance of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law, Dr Robin Warner contributed to Gap Analysis and Options papers commissioned by the European Union. These papers identified the regulatory, governance and implementation gaps in the current legal regimes and analysed a range of options for strengthening the protection framework.

ANCORS also worked with Australian authorities to research strategic options for the Conservation of High Seas Biodiversity, which included facilitating a workshop of senior government officials from 10 departments and agencies.

ANCORS marine environmental protection work included participation in a forum on Whaling Conservation chaired by ANCORS Professorial Fellow Donna Petrachenko in November 2007. Dr. Robin Warner joined representatives from the Australian Department of Environment and Water Resources, the Australian Antarctic Division, the Attorney General’s Department, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and Fisheries and Oceans Canada to brainstorm the possibilities for a new look International Whaling Commission (IWC) and options for remediying the intractable disputes which have plagued member State relations in the IWC over the last three decades. The deliberations of the think tank will contribute to a meeting of member State representatives to discuss the future of the IWC in late February 2008.

New Battlefields, Old Laws Project

On 8 October 2007, ANCORS member Assoc. Prof. Gregory Rose presented a paper at an international symposium in Washington DC held to commemorate the centennial anniversary of the Hague Rules of 1907. The Conference, entitled “New Battlefields, Old Laws: From the Hague Conventions to Asymmetric Warfare,” examined the challenges to existing international laws of armed conflict posed by contemporary asymmetrical warfare patterns. The Conference was part of an ongoing project organised by the Institute for National Security and Counterterrorism, Syracuse University. Prof. Rose is exploring opportunities for Australian follow-up and ongoing partnerships. Prof. Rose’s paper suggested the need to elaborate legal standards for the treatment of combatants who are private combatants. The applicability of the 1949 Geneva Conventions and Protocols as they relate to private combatants has been the subject of intense academic and public debate, particularly in the context of the ‘legal black hole’ of Guantanamo Bay. Prof. Rose suggested the need for a fourth Geneva Protocol to clarify the issues. An audio-visual presentation is available on the conference website at http://webdev.maxwell.syr.edu/insct/Battlefields/events.htm.

ANCORS hosts Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Delegation

On 11 December 2007, Professor Tsamenyi along with the Australian Customs Service hosted a visit to ANCORS by a delegation from the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, led by Dr Purwanto, Secretary to the Director General of Surveillance and Control. Fisheries management and maritime security research and capacity building activities of mutual interest to Australia and Indonesia were discussed.
I have always had a deep interest in ships and the sea. My father was a shipping agent and some of my earliest recollections are of going with him to meet merchant ships arriving in Fremantle. I became committed to a career at sea. Joining the Navy at age 15 meant plenty of sea-time, including four ship commands ranging from a patrol boat to a guided-missile destroyer.

Other features of nearly 40 years of naval service were two lengthy postings in Papua New Guinea (PNG), and several jobs in strategic and force development policy in the Department of Defence in Canberra. The latter included a posting in the Strategic and International Policy (SIP) Division where my responsibilities included policy related to the international law of the sea. Thus began my long and abiding interest in this topic, leading to a PhD completed in 2001 on Strategic and Political Aspects of the Law of the Sea in East Asian Seas.

In the late 1970s I was a founding member of the Australian Centre for Maritime Studies (ACMS). In 1988, ACMS held a major conference in Canberra in support of the Review of Marine Industry, Science and Technology initiated by the Australian Government and led by Professor Ken McKinnon, Vice Chancellor of the University of Wollongong. The report of that Review, Oceans of Wealth, provided a comprehensive appreciation of the value of Australia’s offshore areas and their resources. It also highlighted the need for an integrated oceans management policy to manage Australia’s ocean interests. This was part of the genesis of the Centre for Maritime Policy (CMP). The late 1980s were also a crossroad in strategic thinking for the RAN. The Cold War had ended and Western maritime strategic thinking was adrift without the Soviet threat. The strategic rationale of the Australian Defence Force had a fresh dimension with the idea that strategy goes beyond defence against direct attack to include building a favourable regional security environment that prevents threats arising. There were obvious implications for the Navy.

I became Director-General of the RAN Maritime Studies Programme in 1990. There were two main agendas: a domestic one to promote maritime awareness and exploit the blossoming interest in national maritime policies for the benefit of the RAN; and an international one to enhance links with regional navies and prominent maritime and strategic studies centres around the world. The need for a similar center in Australia became apparent, and the keen interest of Professor McKinnon led to the University of Wollongong being chosen as the location for what became CMP. The Navy and the University agreed to jointly fund this center, and I was invited to become its inaugural Manager – and later Director.

It is pleasing to note the progress made by CMP over the years and its most recent evolution into ANCORS.

“...it goes beyond defence against vague threats at sea. The 1998 Report of the Independent World Commission on the Oceans, The Ocean Our Future, identified effective oceans governance as one of the great challenges facing the international community, but unfortunately that report has been consigned to the dustbin of history.

Many challenges lie ahead for ANCORS and others engaged in the complex business of furthering national, regional and global maritime agendas. Lack of public awareness and political interest in Australia are central to these challenges.
Something’s very Fishy around ANCORS?

It has been a busy 6 months for the ANCORS fisheries programme, which has produced a prolific amount of research into various aspects of fisheries management, oceans governance and development. Much of this work has been for Australian and international clients, including the Australian Departments of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) and Department of Environment and Water Resources, the Australian Aid Agency (AusAID), CSIRO, Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC), the NZ Ministry of Fisheries and the IUCN.

ANCORS Research Fellow, Quentin Hanich, ANCORS Director Professor Martin Tsamenyi, and Feleti Teo concluded a year long research project into Critical Gaps and Capacity Building in Pacific Fisheries Governance. The project interviewed over 180 individuals in 15 Pacific islands and identified critical gaps that undermine the effective management and development of the region’s multi-billion dollar fisheries. The project was funded by AusAID and commissioned by the FFA and DAFF, and culminated in a February workshop at the FFA headquarters in Honiara to review the study’s findings and recommend priorities for future capacity building. In December 2007, Professor Tsamenyi, Quentin Hanich and ANCORS Research Fellow Mary Ann Palma participated in the 4th Meeting of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission in Guam. Professor Tsamenyi provided legal counsel to the Chair of the Commission, Mr Glenn Hurry, while Mr Hanich and Dr Palma participated in the Australian and Philippine delegations respectively. The ANCORS staff members are experts in policy and governance issues for the Conservation and Management of the Western and Central Pacific tuna fisheries.

In November 2007, Professor Tsamenyi and Quentin Hanich facilitated a workshop with regional governments to support the implementation of the Plan of Action to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices Including Combating IUU Fishing in the Region (RPOA) in South East Asia. This successful meeting will be followed by a further ANCORS facilitated workshop in March 2008 to focus on regional monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing vessels in SE Asia.

APEC Bali Plan of Action Project

ANCORS, together with Sea Resources Management (SRM) Sdn Bhd Malaysia, is currently conducting a project for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) on the Implementation of the Bali Plan of Action (BPA)—Regional Stock-take of Current Situation in the Asia-Pacific Region: A Foundation Assessment. The project aims to assess the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action (Towards Healthy Oceans and Coasts for the Sustainable Growth and Prosperity of the Asia-Pacific Community, adopted by Ministers representing 20 APEC Member Economies during a meeting held on 16-17 September 2005) across the region, particularly amongst APEC member economies, institutions and other players operating at the national, regional or global level to deliver outcomes identified in the BPA. In line with this project, ANCORS and SRM facilitated the BPA Stock-take Workshop in Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia 28-30 November 2007. The workshop brought together government agencies and non-government organisations in the APEC region to identify actions currently underway, challenges for implementation, and avenues for synergy to move forward in implementing the BPA. ANCORS has a strong track record in implementing APEC projects and continues to influence policy formulation on oceans governance in the APEC region.

APEC IUU Fishing Project

Another APEC-funded research project that ANCORS is currently undertaking is the Case Study on the Impacts of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in the Sulawesi Sea. This case study aims to provide economic, social and environmental impacts analysis of IUU fishing in the Sulawesi Sea and will be used to inform a broader assessment of the impacts of IUU fishing in the Asia-Pacific region being undertaken by APEC.

Among the key government agencies which are cooperating and have generously provided data for the project are the Department of Fisheries Malaysia, Research Centre for Capture Fisheries and the Directorate General of Surveillance and Control of the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia, Philippine Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of the Philippines, Philippine Navy, Philippine Coast Guard, and the Philippine National Police Maritime Group.
Perhaps… but hopefully in a good way! I am a political geographer with a research focus on geopolitics, international boundaries and in particular claims to maritime jurisdiction and boundary delimitation.

These interests were developed as a research fellow with the International Boundaries Research Unit (IBRU) at the University of Durham in England. In over a decade with IBRU, I completed my Ph.D. research, on competing claims to maritime jurisdiction in Southeast Asia and particularly the Gulf of Thailand, and eventually became Director of Research. IBRU’s mission is to enhance peaceful resolution of problems associated with international boundaries. This was achieved through analysis of competing claims; extensive archival research; and cartographic advice. Highlights included my involvement in inter-state boundary negotiations, membership of teams in a number of contentious boundary and territorial cases before the International Court of Justice at the Hague, and foreign fieldwork assignments.

A memorable episode came in a project to assist re-demarcation of an uncertain boundary in West Africa. A key marker was a stone cairn erected by an Anglo-French Commission in 1900 that had been ‘lost’ and thought to have been destroyed. Through a combination of (re)interpretation of treaty texts and historic evidence, access to good quality mapping, aerial photography, satellite imagery and global positioning systems (GPS) technology, explorations through the bush and interviews on the ground (and good fortune), the field team found the base of the missing cairn. The rest of it had become part of the wall of the field within which it is located!

Despite the attractions of research on dry land, international maritime boundaries have proved my dominant research area, not least because there is so much to do in this field. Broad claims to maritime jurisdiction have been advanced by many coastal states; considerable uncertainty exists over many of these claims, along with the rights claimed. Multiple overlapping claims tend to compromise maritime enforcement efforts and have the potential to become a major source of friction and conflict between states. Although Australia’s maritime boundaries have for the most part been defined (in some particularly innovative ways, thus offering examples of best practice), the story could hardly be more different elsewhere in the Asia-Pacific. Southeast Asian waters are the most disputed regional seas in the world in terms of the number and complexity of overlapping jurisdictional and sovereignty claims. Claims are complicated by territorial disputes over islands and exacerbated by increasing concerns over securing maritime resources, especially oil and gas. Less than half of the potential maritime boundaries in Southeast Asia have been even partially resolved. The state-of-play in the South Pacific is even more incomplete, as less than 30 per cent of potential maritime boundaries have been even partially delimited.

When the opportunity arose to move to Australia, initially to UNSW in 2002 and then to ANCURS (CMP) in 2004, I jumped at the chance. The move has provided excellent avenues for research, for example allowing me to complete a book, The Maritime Political Boundaries of the World, with Professor J.R.V. Prescott (Emeritus Professor of Geography at Melbourne University and ANCURS Professorial Fellow). I’ve also enjoyed the opportunity to participate in the Centre’s teaching activities, notably at the Australian Defence Force Command and Staff College and through the Centre’s own professional short courses, which are always lively events.

A central theme of my research is the examination of the intersection of geographical/technical, legal and political disciplines in the law of the sea, with particular reference to maritime boundary delimitation. The core objective of my research is to make a constructive, practical contribution to the resolution of maritime jurisdictional disputes. Current research focuses on the Asia-Pacific region with an emphasis on Australia’s concerns in the region as part of the successful ARC Discovery Project Maritime Legal Practice and Policy in Southeast Asia and the South Pacific: Synergies and Challenges for Australian Trade and Security. As part of that project I have been fortunate to secure a prestigious QEII Research Fellowship – one of only 16 awarded across all disciplines and Universities in Australia in 2005. The positive, intellectually stimulating and supportive collegial research environment provided by the ANCURS team, with its potent and diverse blend of maritime expertise and experience, has been fundamental to these efforts and has made working at the Centre a real pleasure.

Congratulations to Dr Clive Schofield and wife Sandra on the birth of son, Jamie on 4 December 2007.
ANCORS Study considers intellectual support for Maritime Policy development

In the second half of 2007, ANCORs was invited to conduct an analysis of the common needs for research and education by Australian Government agencies with maritime policy responsibilities. ANCORs led what became known as the Australian Maritime Policy Related Intellectual Support (AMPRIS) Scoping Study. The Study involved consultation with 14 Australian Government agencies. The resulting report was considered by the Strategic Maritime Management Committee (chaired by a senior official from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet with senior officials from Government agencies with interests in the maritime agendas) on 17 December 2007.

The Study concluded that Australia's national interests are closely linked to understanding, developing, managing, using, caring for, protecting and promoting its maritime interests; the maritime domain presents converging interests, responsibilities and activities, nationally and internationally; and maritime governance, jurisdiction, policy, security and management matters are complex and interrelated. The Study found that quality research was an essential enabler for fostering Australia's maritime interests and particularly important to developing policy advice. The need for capacity building, through the provision of maritime policy related education and training, both within Australia and regional countries, was strongly reinforced. ANCORs vital role in providing academic leadership in these areas was acknowledged.

The ANCORs Team - Prolific Producers of Maritime Policy Publications

From pirates to illegal fishers and whalers; from securing oil and gas reserves and installations to preserving biodiversity in the ocean depths, concerns over navigational rights and the definition of lines for maritime jurisdictional rights over offshore areas; from Pole to Pole and spanning the Pacific, Indian and Southern Oceans; the past year has been highly productive and markedly diverse for ANCORs publications. A small sampler is provided below; a visit to the ANCORs website will reveal many more.

ANCORS staff members continue to be strongly represented in key internationally-recognised peer-reviewed journals and contribute chapters to edited volumes. For example: Professor Martin Tsamenyi (with ANCORs Visiting Fellow and former PhD student Dr Julian Roberts) paper on 'International legal options for the control of biofouling on international vessels' in the journal Marine Policy; Professor Tsamenyi in collaboration with Dr Clive Schofield and Dr Mary Ann Palma article on developments in securing maritime Australia in Ocean Development and International Law; Dr Warwick Gullett and Dr Schofield analysed geographical challenges and the legal and operational aspects of Australian and French cooperative surveillance and enforcement in the Southern Ocean in the International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law; Dr Schofield published on maritime arrangements in the Timor Sea following the recent treaty between Australia and East Timor in the same journal and (with Dr Tavis Potts) offered an overview of recent developments in the Arctic; and Dr Chris Rahman's chapter on maritime aspects of the 1990-91 Gulf Crisis in Naval Coalition Warfare: From the Napoleonic War to Operation Iraqi Freedom published by Routledge.

Leading Australian academic journals have not been ignored with Ruth Davis exploring means to "take on" Japanese whalers and enforce Australian law in Antarctica in the University of Tasmania Law Review and Melbourne Journal of International Law respectively.

ANCORS Fellows have also been prolific in their writings. Examples include Professorial Fellow William Edeson's legal analysis on the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission in the International Journal of Marine and Coastal Law; and Professorial Fellow Rear Admiral James Goldrick's chapter on maritime aspects of the 1990-91 Gulf Crisis in Naval Coalition Warfare: From the Napoleonic War to Operation Iraqi Freedom published by Routledge. Professorial Fellow Sam Bateman has also continued to be active with published works.

A substantial proportion of the Centre's work is applied research on behalf of governments and international organisations, often on a confidential basis. Some of this was published in the public domain. For example: Quentin Hanich, with Feleti Teo of the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and Professor Tsamenyi co-authored a report entitled 'Closing the Gaps: Building Capacity in Pacific Fisheries Governance and Institutions'. Similarly, Hanich and Tsamenyi's 'Addressing Corruption in Pacific Island Fisheries', published with the World Conservation Union (IUCN). ANCORs own publications series remains active, for example the book GIS for the Coastal Zone – the 16th in the Wollongong Papers on Maritime Policy Series.

“2007 has proven to be a highly productive, and markedly diverse, year for ANCORs publications.”
CURRENT RESEARCH STUDENTS

Lowell Bautista

Lowell is from the Philippines and commenced his PhD studies in 2006 with a thesis entitled: The Legal Status of the Philippine Treaty Limits and Territorial Water Claim in International Law: National and International Legal Perspectives.

Lowell is a lawyer and a member of the Philippine Bar. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science (cum laude), Bachelor of Laws from the University of the Philippines, and a Master of Laws (Marine and Environmental Law) from Dalhousie University in Canada. He also holds a Diploma from the Rhodes Academy of Ocean Law and Policy. Lowell manages the ANCORS website and co-edits the ANCORS Newsletter. Lowell was formerly Senior Legal Researcher at the Institute of International Legal Studies of the University of the Philippines Law Center.

Dorina Basurto-Lozano

Dorina Basurto-Lozano commenced her multidisciplinary PhD Research with ANCORS on a full-time basis in April 2004. Her thesis entitled Policy Analysis for an Integrated Ocean and Coastal Management in the Mexican Gulf of Mexico includes analysis of current policies and legislation in Mexico, while identifying the gaps that result from the fragmented nature of legal and administrative arrangements. It also analyses sectoral management issues that have led to unsustainable exploitation of resources, lax management and law enforcement. Dorina holds a Master of Marine Management from the Marine Affairs Programme at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada. She holds a Bachelor of Science in Biology from the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). Her work experience includes research assistant at the Centre for Ecology and Fisheries at the Universidad Veracruzana, where she was mainly involved in the development of the project “Integrated Management and Conservation of Tuxpam River Watershed”. Previous work experience includes project manager in the National Park Veracruz Reef System and park ranger in the National Park Reefs of Cancun and Isla Mujeres.

Dr. Dikdik Mohamad Sodik

I graduated with a PhD from ANCORS in December 2007 with my thesis entitled Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing in Indonesian Waters: The Need for Fisheries Legislative Reform. From a policy perspective, the thesis is timely and highly relevant in the current context of national awareness on IUU fishing in Indonesia. During my studies at the University of Wollongong, I was also involved in the ACIAR-funded Project on Management and Policy Frameworks for IUU fishing in Indonesian and Philippine Waters. I am now more equipped to use my expertise in assisting the Indonesian Government in developing its fisheries policies. The knowledge and skills that I obtained from the University of Wollongong also suited my professional needs and career preferences. I am at present Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Law, Bandung Islamic University, Indonesia. I research and teach in the areas of public international law, law of the sea, the law of treaties and international dispute settlement law. I have also undertaken consultancy work for the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries in 2007. In this capacity I advised the Ministry in developing Indonesian Legal Frameworks to implement the Archipelagic Regime of the 1982 Law of the Sea Convention. But the scholarship and advance in my career are not the only benefits that I gained from taking my PhD in Australia. Living with my family in peaceful and beautiful Wollongong was a great experience for me. Wollongong’s lifestyle, nice weather, and culture make this cosmopolitan city a great place to live and study. I particularly enjoyed my PhD research work at ANCORS. The atmosphere at the Centre is relaxed but very professional. The opportunity to meet international students from diverse cultures was also an enriching experience for me. What are the two things I miss the most in my studies in Wollongong? Probably the autumn season and the international nights at Martin’s and Myree’s places.
I
t is perhaps fitting that I write this aboard our family yacht early in the New Year, battened down on a safe mooring in Resolution Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound, New Zealand while gusty forty knot Northerlies buffet the boat. The sea has played a central role in my life as a professional seaman, master mariner, shipmaster, fisherman, yachtsman, and maritime administrator. My most recent association with the sea has been through my studies with the University of Wollongong and ANCOR'S. Let me recall the voyages that have led me to this waypoint in my career, and the challenges that have kept me motivated along the way. My professional seafaring career exactly parallels the development of international law for the regulation of ships; a fact that I was blissfully unaware of when I first went to sea aged 16 with the ambition of being captain of a ship. When I was in my last year at school the United Nations Convention on the High Seas was adopted in Geneva, codifying the customary law for registration of ships and flag State responsibility. Later that same year the Convention on the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization was adopted in Geneva; establishing the mandate for a United Nations agency responsible for improving maritime safety, which I would have the privilege of attending many years later.

My first ambition was realized when I was appointed Master of the Cook Strait rail/road/passenger ferries after a 15 year career trading worldwide, mainly aboard refrigerated cargo vessels but including a stint aboard deep-sea fishing vessels. Most shipmasters are not consciously aware of the law of the sea that shapes the framework of regulation under which they work. They will be educated in Admiralty law – bills of lading, charter parties, demurrage, and shipmasters’ business; many will be intimately involved in these matters on a daily basis. They will be aware of their flag State through inspections and surveys, and will undergo inspections of their vessel by port State control officers. They will expect coastal States to provide aids to navigation, and search and rescue and distress and safety radio services, but may have little understanding of the international law that underpins this. During my 20 years in command, I was aboard Government-owned ships that were required to meet international standards but were not part of the international regulatory regime. It was not until I walked off the bridge of my ship in 1994 into a senior management position with the newly created Maritime Safety Authority of New Zealand that I became involved with the law of the sea through my direct responsibilities for all flag, port and coastal State matters.

From 1995 I have attended meetings of the International Maritime Organization’s (IMO) Maritime Safety Committee and from the early 2000s the Sub-Committee on Flag State Implementation (FSI); a committee formed to deal with the vexed question of ineffective flag State implementation of mandatory IMO instruments. It has been very satisfying to have raised issues pivotal to the global analysis of flag State performance at FSI; to see these matters debated at length and included on the agenda, and to be involved in a correspondence group developing associated initiatives. I have also been very privileged to be a member of the New Zealand delegation at the conference of the International Labour Organization in Geneva that adopted the ground-breaking Maritime Labour Convention, 2006, through an unparalleled

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Dr Ria Chairijah

Ria is from Indonesia and completed her Ph.D. in 2003, entitled, The Legal Regime Governing Shipping in Indonesia. Ria holds Bachelor and Masters degrees in Law from the Indonesia Christian University and the University of Indonesia, respectively. She is currently the Head of the Centre of National Legal Planning and Development, National Law Development Agency at the Department of Law and Human Rights of Indonesia. High-level posts in the Indonesian civil service have included Head of Division Public Legal Services, West Java Regional Office Department of Law and Human Rights in 2005-2006; Head of Administration Corruption Forum involving cooperation between Indonesia and United Nations on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in 2004–2006; and Secretary of Legal Research on Implications of Regional Autonomy Regulation to the Sea Territory Borders of Indonesia and Secretary of Legal Research on Implications of Ratification of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2004. Ria has published works in Indonesia for example: Indennificazione di Goods Transportation, which appeared in the Research Law Journal of the National Development Agency in 1998; and Legal Research on Code Ethics of Advocate at National Law Development Agency, Jakarta in 2007.
ANCORS Congratulates 2007 Graduates

The ANCORS team congratulates our many alumni who studied with us and were awarded post graduate degrees by the University of Wollongong in 2007, as follows:

**Doctor of Philosophy**
John Norman Keith Mansell
Thesis: An analysis of Flag State Responsibility from an Historical Perspective; Delegation or Derogation?

Dikdik Mohamad Sodik
Thesis: Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in Indonesian Waters: The Need for Fisheries Legislative Reform

**Master of Maritime Studies – Research**
Matthew James Bannon
Thesis: The Evolution of the Role of Australian Customs in Maritime Surveillance and Border Protection

**Master of Maritime Studies with Distinction**
Wade Anthony Green
Kevin Mark Kennedy
Wai Kwan Edwin Leong
Viktor Pilicic

Guy William Laban Blackburn
Shane Andrew Craig
Shane Leonard Glassock
Simon John Kelly
Matthew Lawrence Pedler
John Bertram Potter
John Finbar Wright

**Master of Maritime Studies with Distinction**
Yusne Mokhtar
Badarudin Taha

**Master of Maritime Policy with Distinction**
Roy Echeverria
Yusliandi Ginting
Richard Gonzalez
Somjade Kongrak
Puchong Praditseer
Taniela Angaela Tuita
Didiet Hendra Wijaya

**Graduate Certificate in Maritime Studies [with Australian Defence Colleges]**
Alyson Lynnette Williams

Andrew Brian Schlueffel
Andrew Paul Goodwin
Anthony John Burke
Anthony John Mullan
Anthony Michael Campbell
Anthony Paul Rayner
Brendon Michael Zilko
Brendon Shayne Bobbermien
Caroline Frances Chalker
Christopher David Crossman
David Anthony Wright
David Sean Brinkley Eccleston
Dion Laureen Edwin
Ian Ronald Anderson
Jennifer Ruth Wheeler
John Charles Giffard
Kasem Niamchay
Kelvin Chew
Lachlan Hawdon Wilson
Mark Tandy
Martin Grant Holzberger
Matthew John McCormack
Mohd Norizal Fahrudin
Nicole Moyneen Curtis
Paul James Moggach
Paul James O’Grady
Peter James Kenworthy
Philip John Watt
Richard John Allen
Robert Andrew Barb
Sarah Elizabeth Ford
Sean Richard Leydon
Stephen John Bowater
Suzanne Cunningham
Thang Duc Nguyen
Yolande Iris White

The Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security (ANCORS) is a centre of excellence in oceans governance and maritime security knowledge services in Australia. ANCORS is a leading contributor to the Oceans and Transnational Security “Research Strength” within the University of Wollongong.

The nature of the maritime environment, its governance and security means that ANCORS has a regional and global perspective.

A Sea Voyage
Dr John Mansell

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process of tri-partite debate and consensus. My understanding of port State matters has evolved through a long involvement with the Asia/Pacific Memorandum of Understanding on port State Control (Tokyo MOU); which I had the honour of chairing for a three session term. Along the way I became aware of the Short Courses offered by UoW on Law of the Sea and embarked upon an academic voyage that culminated in the award of a Master of Maritime Studies degree in July 2004. Having got back into studying after many years it seemed logical to continue to analyse issues of flag State responsibility through a Doctoral thesis; An analysis of flag State responsibility from an historical perspective; delegation or derogation. This most recent voyage ended with the award of a PhD in December 2007. I have also had the great pleasure of assisting my supervisor, and good friend, Martin Tsamenyi for the past three years in presentation of the UoW Regulation of Shipping course at the Australian Defence College in Canberra. The issue central to my Doctoral thesis is included in IMO’s long term strategic objectives along with: the safety of non-Convention ships, monitoring and acting upon an expected increase in accidents due to an ageing world fleet, improving port State control non-compliance by promotion of a greater effort by all parties in the chain of responsibility, addressing safety of life and navigation in waters affected by piracy and armed robbery, and generally promoting and raising the profile, quality and environmental consciousness of shipping.

Looking ahead at new challenges I plan to actively continue my demanding but very satisfying role as General Manager, Maritime Operations, Maritime New Zealand; endeavour to have my thesis published, continue to support ANCORS in any way that Martin deems appropriate and, somewhere amongst all of that, spend as much time as possible aboard the boat with my family.

If you have any questions, comments, and suggestions please feel free to email us:

lcordenr@uow.edu.au [Lee]
lbb995@uow.edu.au [Lowell]

Lee Corndner and Lowell Bautista, Co-Editors