ANCORS Research Agenda Launch:
Addressing Maritime and Oceans Policy Implications of a Changing World

The overarching ANCORS Research Agenda titled Addressing Maritime and Oceans Policy Implications of a Changing World will be officially launched at Parliament House, Canberra on Wednesday 3 September 2008. Wollongong Federal representatives Ms Sharon Bird MP, Member for Cunningham and Ms Jennie George MP, Member for Throsby have joined forces with Professor Gerard Sutton, Vice Chancellor of the University of Wollongong; Vice Admiral David Shackleton, Chair ANCORS Advisory Board; Professor Martin Tsamenyi, Director ANCORS along with ANCORS Advisory Board Members and Fellows to host the event. Political leaders and senior officials from the many Australian Commonwealth government portfolios, departments and agencies with responsibilities for maritime policy, regulation and enforcement have been invited to join in celebrating the launch.

Understanding the Maritime and Oceans Policy Implications of Climate Change for Australia and the Region

A core focus of ANCORS and partners research projects over the next few years will include the critical sub-Agenda: Understanding the Maritime and Oceans Policy Implications of Climate Change for Australia and the Region. This research has a strong legal, policy, security and development focus. Collaboration with policy makers and scientists will be required to establish the links between science and policy to inform oceans and maritime policy options. Examples of question to be explored include:

• What are the governance implications of climate change for ocean areas under national jurisdiction, and the high seas?
• What are the policy implications of climate change for marine biodiversity management including the utility of initiatives like marine protected areas as impact and preservation reference zones for species, habitats and ecosystems affected by climate change?
• What are the potential effects of climate change on Pacific, Indian and Southern Oceans shipping routes and what will this mean for maritime security, economic and trade policy?
• What role do global institutions play in assessing the environmental impacts of climate change mitigation proposals affecting the oceans and how can middle powers, like Australia, effectively influence the outcomes?
• What are the implications of climate change for regional security? For example: In the Southwest Pacific the policy implications and options for food, economic and environmental security, territorial integrity and in some cases, national survival; and In South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Southwest Pacific the policy and security implications of more frequent extreme weather events and

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What attracted me to marine policy more than 20 years ago was, at that time, it was a largely uncharted field. Law of The Sea was young and the concept of managing exclusive economic zones was new. We know a lot about the terrestrial environment – we seem to study it, plan it, live in it and work with it. But the marine area was something we didn't look at holistically or from an integrated management point of view. Since then a lot of work has been done to develop the laws and usage of our valuable natural marine resources however there is still much to be done.

I came to the Australian Department of the Environment in 2003. Now as head of the Marine Division, I am focused on marine conservation, marine protected areas, the need for marine scientific research, and the development of Australia's international oceans environmental objectives.

Formerly, I was engaged in the Canadian public service as assistant deputy minister and then Special Envoy for Asia Pacific. This involved responsibility for 2,500 staff encompassing the Canadian Coastguard, fisheries, oceanography, hydrography, habitat management, marine protected areas, and included implementing Canada's oceans policy. Before that I was regional director general for Parks Canada, taking on responsibility for all Canada's National Parks and national marine conservation areas in Canada's west. In Canada I achieved a number of goals. I worked to establish the first marine protected area in Canada on the West Coast and in 1994 I worked on the national policies for Parks Canada, which now has four national marine conservation areas.

My progression to Australia was a natural one. In Canada, the relationship with the Asia-Pacific countries was growing in importance. In fact I'd had quite a lot to do with the Australia-Canada Oceans Research Network, an academic and policy group that looked at commonalities in oceans policies and management issues between Australia and Canada.

One of my current key responsibilities is Australia's Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission (IWC). Australia's strong performance at this year's IWC meeting in Chile resulted in the development of an international working group aimed at reforming the organisation – a positive step forward.

My approach to policy development has at times been described as "novel". I believe it's important in the oceans environment that all the various parties – including stakeholders and Indigenous users – sit around the same table and talk about their vision for the future. The difference is in taking a multi-sectoral approach, so everyone around the table is taking an interest.

There are emerging issues in marine conservation – such as climate change, oceans fertilisation and new oceans uses – that will really test our legal and policy frameworks. Another issue that is starting to interest people is conservation in the high seas. Currently it's managed on a sector-by-sector approach. That's all going to change, not only for areas of policy, but also from a legal and scientific perspective. I think Australia is doing some really forward thinking in oceans management.

ANCORS is an important organisation bringing together policy makers with the university – particularly leaders in government – but also in industry about how we face future challenges in conserving biodiversity and achieving benefits from our oceans' wealth.

ANCORS and Center for Marine Policy Studies, National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan renew MOA

ANCORS Director Professor Martin Tsamenyi was in Taiwan from 17 – 24 May 2008 which included a visit to the Center for Marine Policy Studies, National Sun Yat-sen University in Kaohsiung. One highlight of Professor Tsamenyi's trip was the renewal of the Memorandum of Agreement between ANCORS and the Center for Marine Policy Studies. The MOA was originally signed by ANCORS Director Professor Tsamenyi and Center for Marine Policy Studies Director Professor Nien-Tsu Hu on 10 September 2007. The Center for Marine Policy Studies is the leading research centre in Taiwan focusing on marine policy and related matters.

The MOA included a number of activities to be pursued by the two Centres including joint conferences, cooperative research projects, staff and student exchange, and exchange of scientific information and materials.
Major study of Indonesian marine fisheries

An ANCORS research team has won a four-year, $1.5 million nationally competitive research grant that could have a significant impact on marine fisheries in Indonesia. The project is funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR).

The University team is led by Associate Professor Ron West, a leading Australian fisheries scientist and includes Professor Martin Tsamenyi and Dr Mary Ann Palma, experts in ocean law and policy. The CSIRO (Marine and Atmospheric Research) and the Indonesian Ministry for Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) will be collaborators in the research.

Indonesian fisheries are among the largest and most productive worldwide, and are critical to that nation’s economic development and in providing food resources to millions of people. Based on the UN’s Food and Agricultural Organization’s (FAO) data for 2004, about 4.5 million tonnes of marine fish (valued at about $US3.2 billion) are harvested by millions of people using a wide range of fishing gears, including hundreds of thousands of fishing boats.

Many government agencies are involved in administering these fisheries. Current arrangements have led to a confused situation where effective management is difficult to achieve. As a result, Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing throughout Indonesian waters has become a major issue that confounds attempts to manage fish stocks. The primary objective of the research project will be to develop a better understanding of the characteristics of the many of the district and provincial fisheries throughout Indonesia (for example, details of the fishing methods, capture species, fished areas, unregulated fishing activities, licensing and regulatory framework) and to investigate new and innovative assessment and management approaches.

It is expected that the research will lead to the establishment of more effective fisheries management; greater sustainability in fishing practices; improved food security; more sustainable catches; economic benefits to local communities; and, increased government revenue.

ANCORS helps Australia’s maritime security policy development

ANCORS team members have been proactive contributors to Rudd government maritime security policy development initiatives and reviews. Professor Sam Bateman was nominated by ANCORS to participate in the Australia 2020 Summit held at Parliament House, Canberra 19-20 April 2008; Lee Cordner prepared an ANCORS submission to the Inquiry into Coastal Shipping Policy and Regulation conducted by the House Standing Committee on infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government (see [18 August 2008], published in Maritime Studies, March/April 2008, 159, pp 24-32); Lee Cordner prepared a submission to the Homeland and Border Security Review, headed by Mr Ric Smith AO PSM (an edited version of the submission titled ‘Securing Australia’s maritime domain’ was published in the Australian Review of Public Affairs available at [18 August 2008]). Several ANCORS Fellows have participated in work associated with the 2008 Defence White Paper. A formal submission was lodged with the Defence White Paper Public Consultation Team and an edited version of the paper by Lee Cordner titled ‘Globalisation, geography and governance: Why the maritime case is vital to defending Australia’s interests’ has been accepted to be published in a forthcoming issue of Maritime Studies. Lee Cordner’s article ‘Australia, A Maritime Nation’, The Navy: The Magazine of the Navy League of Australia, Jul-Sept 2008, Volume 70 No.3, pp 11-14 is also intended to inform the maritime security policy debate in Australia.
My father was an administrator in the colonial government in Solomon Islands and later became a politician in the pre-independence Legislative Assembly. It was not uncommon for our discussions at the table to focus on politics, development and legal issues. In those days, District Commissioners had to be administrators as well as magistrates. My interest in politics underpinning development was germinated in those early years. I was also fascinated about the sea because it was the main means of travel throughout the islands, and occasionally I would accompany my father on his tours. My interest in the oceans started on those trips around the islands. In fact I had wanted to become a marine cadet and perhaps if my ability in mathematics had been better I might have ended up working at sea, rather than with it!

I carried this interest with me throughout my early schooling years, joining the High School debating society, and ensured that I enrolled in international law courses at University, because they had political overtones. In my undergraduate studies, I was fortunate to have a lecturer who inspired us with his teaching of international law. I decided that I would like to specialize in the field. That teacher was Professor Martin Tsamenyi!

There were not many Pacific Islanders in those days who wanted to specialise in international law, let alone law of the sea. My involvement with the oceans began when I started working as a Legal Officer to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I participated in maritime boundary delimitation talks between the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea and worked behind the scenes in our discussions with Australia, Vanuatu and New Caledonia. I was also involved in bilateral fisheries access negotiations with Japan and Taiwan, and these discussions cemented my interest in the ocean and its vast resources.

Coming from an island country, I appreciate how important the ocean is to Solomon Islands and the rest of the Pacific Islands Countries (PICs), including the significance of tuna to their economies. Tuna is the most valuable renewable resource shared by PICs and its global significance cannot be underestimated. Approximately 60% of the world’s tuna supply is sourced from the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. Many fish stocks around the world have been overexploited and therefore the PICs need to be careful about how they manage the tuna resources.

While participating in negotiations I came to understand the complexities of tuna management and the disparity in negotiation skills between the distant water fishing nations and ourselves. This prompted me to specialise, which eventually led me to the Law Faculty of the University of Wollongong where I did my doctoral dissertation. I examined the legal obligations arising from the fisheries provisions under the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and their implementation by the PICs. This gave me an insight into the aspirations of the PICs and also the problems they faced.

I joined the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) in 1991 as Legal Officer for 12 months before returning to the Solomon Islands Government. In 1998, I was appointed Legal Counsel. During this time, I was heavily involved in the negotiations of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPF) Convention. I joined the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat in Fiji in 2003. The break from fisheries allowed me to be involved in a broader range of international law issues such as transnational crime, transportation of nuclear waste and human rights. It also enabled me to get a broad picture of the implications of other disciplines on international fisheries. In 2004, I returned to the FFA as Legal Counsel. I was appointed Deputy Director-General in December 2006.

My vision for the PICs is that they take control of the tuna fisheries and secure the rights to the resources. They must sustainably manage, conserve and protect the resource and maximise the economic opportunities. This means having effective measures in place supported by effective fisheries legislation; working with FFA Members to ensure they apply ecosystems based approaches to fisheries management to their policies and plans, and that they have appropriate regulatory frameworks for conservation and management.

Robust regional fisheries management is required. Once greater control of the resources is secured, FFA Members can explore ways to maximise economic gains from more secured and guaranteed fishing rights. Systems need to be in place to undertake effective monitoring, compliance and surveillance which entails investigating new opportunities. This means having effective measures in place supported by effective fisheries legislation; working with FFA Members to ensure they apply ecosystems based approaches to fisheries management to their policies and plans, and that they have appropriate regulatory frameworks for conservation and management.

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Dr. Transform Aqorau* talks about his interests in the oceans and vision for the Pacific Tuna Fisheries

“In my undergraduate studies, I was fortunate to have a lecturer who inspired us with his teaching of international law. ... That teacher was Professor Martin Tsamenyi!”

* Dr. Transform Aqorau is Deputy Director-General of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency and a Senior Visiting Fellow of ANCORS.
ANCORS - APEC BPA Marine Resources Implementation

The APEC Bali Plan of Action (BPA) Regional Stock-take (Gap Analysis) Project being conducted by ANCORS and Searesources Management Sdn Bhd, a consulting company in Malaysia, is in its final stage. The BPA Project identifies the activities and assesses the progress of APEC Member Economies towards implementing the BPA. The Ministerial Bali Plan of Action, adopted in 2005, is APEC’s framework for ensuring the sustainable development of the marine environment and its resources to achieve sustained economic benefits and resilient communities.

The project report comprises six volumes containing comprehensive analysis of the Economy and Organisation survey responses and desktop research findings on ocean and coastal-related activities of each APEC Member Economy and international and regional organisations and arrangements relevant to the Asia-Pacific region. The results of this project, as well as the outcome of the BPA Stock-take Workshop facilitated by ANCORS and Searesources Management Sdn Bhd in November 2007, were presented at the 21st Annual Meeting of the APEC Marine Resource Conservation Working Group (MRCWG) and the 19th Annual Meeting of the APEC Fisheries Working Group (FWG) held in April 2008 in Piura, Peru. The BPA Regional Stock-take Project is expected to assist the APEC MRCWG and FWG in their work leading up to the APEC Oceans Ministerial Meeting in 2010.

My Mission
Transform Aqorau

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surveillance technologies, including interfacing satellite imagery with Vessel Monitoring System data. Enhanced systems need to be underwritten by innovative IT approaches with greater use of web-based systems, electronic reporting of catch and effort, and integration of national and regional databases.

More effective compliance arrangements are required including the use of multilateral response platforms and a more integrated system of compliance including sophisticated catch documentation schemes. The regional surveillance role of the FFA needs to be enhanced through the development of strategic partnerships with the Australian Defence Force, US Coast Guard, New Zealand Defence Force the French Navy, and member PICT Customs, Fisheries and Police patrol capacity.

Economic gains need to be maximised. Given the differences in physical conditions, not all FFA Members may ultimately be able to develop fish processing capacity, hence other forms of development and value adding opportunities should be pursued. Scarcity and rising demand means resources will become more valuable. Alternative approaches should be explored including the application of a rights-based fisheries management system. This means developing different approaches from the traditional licensing of foreign fishing vessels under access agreements, so that they are transparent and less susceptible to political intervention.

I fervently believe that the PICs will reach their goal of a sustainable future. My mission is to help to transform the fisheries so that they do reach their goal.
I have always been interested in the environment. In my school days in Melbourne my favourite subject was Geography. I was able to continue my love of Geography by majoring in Human Geography at Monash University and completing an honours year in the discipline. I also completed a law degree, specialising in environmental law and international law.

I completed my PhD at the Australian National University in 2001. The multidisciplinary nature of my research was reflected in my supervisory arrangements, spanning the Netherlands with one of the world’s most pre-eminent law of the sea experts was an unexpected highlight. I was warmly received by all these inspirational people who also appreciated my long trek to meet them. I had discussions with people in dozens of cities, including Vancouver, Austin, Washington, New York, Boston, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, Manchester, Oxford, Oslo, Bergen, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Amsterdam, Munich, Geneva and Zurich.

I was also fortunate to be based as a Visiting Fellow at the Faculty of Environmental Law and Marine Environment at Stockholm University.

School of Geography, the (now) Fenner School of Environment and Society, and the Australian Centre for Environmental Law.

I decided to study international environmental problems for my PhD. The main focus was how the ‘precautionary principle’ can be used to improve international and national environmental impact assessment laws.

The very narrow field of my study was in its infancy, with only a couple of dozen academics in the world having published on the topic. Most of these academics were scattered throughout North America and Europe. So, in 1999, I set up a hotmail email account, bought a very flexible round-the-world airline ticket, grabbed my backpack and draft thesis outline and headed overseas for one and a half years as a roving PhD student/backpacker. I was able to meet virtually all the academics in the world in this area, in their home towns or even their homes. Eating whole raw herrings in the atmosphere.

Studies at York University in Toronto (where I met my wife). This enabled me to conduct case study research on potential offshore developments off the east coast of Canada and the United States. I also spent a few months in Scandinavia, based partly at the University of Copenhagen, conducting research on the enormous ‘fixed link’ bridge/tunnel project then being built between Denmark and Sweden.

My first full time academic job was in the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Environment at the Australian Maritime College (part of the University of Tasmania). This sparked my interest in the field of fisheries law, which subsequently attracted me to join ANCORS at UoW, which boasts the only collection of marine law academics in Australia.

This year I completed my book Fisheries Law in Australia. One of the challenges I faced in writing the book is that Australia is a federation with numerous jurisdictions with complex overlapping offshore legislative responsibilities. The book traces the evolution of our fisheries laws from colonial times, including inland fisheries laws. It addresses numerous intractable issues including uncertainties about legislative responsibility over marine areas and the location of fisheries offences. It also examines enforcement and prosecution challenges. It is aimed mainly at legal practitioners, academics, students, fisheries managers and enforcement officers but is also useful for other Australians who are interested in our marine environment.

My current research focuses on colonial marine legislation, international maritime security law, and the regulation of aquaculture. I am a frequent visitor to Taiwan, where I am normally based at the Institute for the Law of the Sea at the National Taiwan Ocean University in Keelung, near Taipei. At the start of 2008 I became the Editor of Maritime Studies – the only refereed journal in Australasia on maritime affairs.

As a member of ANCORS, I contribute to its teaching program in postgraduate and professional courses. I am also a staff member of the Faculty of Law where I teach in my fields of research as well as other areas of interest, such as business law and the law of torts. I have been part of ANCORS now for more than four years and have immensely enjoyed its highly collegial atmosphere.

Congratulation to Dr Warwick Gullet on the recent publication of his book, *Fisheries Law in Australia*, published by LexisNexis Butterworths, and his nomination by the ARC College of Experts as ‘an expert of international standing’.
ANCORS Masters Degrees Still Going Strong

Dr Chris Rahman
ANCORS Postgraduate Degree Coordinator

The ANCORS on-campus degree programme continues to be popular with maritime professionals, both from Australia and from throughout our wider region. The Department of Defence’s International Policy Division is again sponsoring students from regional navies, coast guards and defence agencies to study in the Master of Maritime Policy coursework degree; with twelve students enrolled in 2008 from Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Tonga and Vietnam.

The photo shows the class with ANCORS Professorial Fellow and founding Director, Professor Sam Bateman, during the intensive teaching period for Comparative Ocean Policy and Management, in mid July. The class of 2008 has proven highly committed and hard working, imparting their own knowledge and professional experience which in turn enriches the learning environment – not least for the lecturers! The ability of students to network and establish long-lasting personal links is a major benefit to the students personally, and to their organizations; and is a leading rationale behind Defence Cooperation Program sponsorship. The inclusion of Australian students in the class further enhances this experience. ANCORS welcomes four new students starting in Spring session, including our first from the United Arab Emirates (see bios below). In addition to Comparative Ocean Policy and Management the 2008 class will also study Maritime Regulation and Enforcement and International Fisheries Law this session.

ANCORS continues to grow its part-time Masters degree student cohort also – including those articulating from the Graduate Certificate in Maritime Studies delivered for the Royal Australian Navy at the Australian Command and Staff College, Australian Defence College, Canberra – into the Master of Maritime Studies coursework degree. These students are required to write a 10,000 word research essay to complete the degree. In 2008 twelve former ACSC Course Members have taken up this option, from the Royal Australian Navy, Australian Customs Service, Royal New Zealand Navy, Royal Canadian Navy, Royal Thai Navy and Republic of Singapore Navy. Others are already preparing their essays for 2009 enrolment. The only downside is – more marking for ANCORS staff!

Brief biographical details for the very talented on-campus Masters class are as follows:

Shahriman bin Hj Mahmud is an officer in the Royal Malaysian Navy. His previous posting was as Naval Assistant to the RMN Chief of Navy.

Benny Arfan is a pilot in the Indonesian Air Force, with a background in maritime patrol aircraft.

Ferdinand D. Abad is an officer in the Philippine Navy. Ferdie was Staff for Operations, Naval Intelligence and Security Forces.

Frederick Situmorang (absent) is a Pilot Instructor in the Indonesian Air Force. His absence from the photo is due to the fact that he was home getting married at the time; congratulations Fred!

Jose Balbino M. Luspo is an officer in the Philippine Coast Guard. Bing’s last posting was as Coast Guard Station Commander, Province of Bohol, where he supervised maritime safety administration, search and rescue and maritime security operations.

Khairil Shah Mat Lazim is a civilian in the Malaysian Ministry of Defence, where he oversees training and skills development for civilians in support of Malaysia’s Armed Forces.

Mohd Samsuri Hj Katemon is an officer in the Royal Malaysian Navy. Sam’s last posting was as Commanding Officer of a RMN fast attack missile ship.

Muhammad As’ad is an officer in the Indonesian Navy. His last posting was as a training operation officer in Naval Command, East Java.

Nguyen Trinh Hung is a Legal Officer in the Vietnam Marine Police.

Pairote Fuangchan is an officer in the Royal Thai Navy. He was previously Deputy Director, Exercises Division, Naval Operations Department.

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“The class of 2008 has proven highly committed and hard working, imparting their own knowledge and professional experience which in turn enriches the learning environment...”
On the last day of my year long retreat in Wollongong my world seemed to pause. I wondered, “Will it be a comma, semi-colon or full-stop?” The glass door of ANCORS slammed behind me. I forced myself not to look back; not to be too emotional. I forged downstairs, passed the horse-head, and started running. But all that happened behind that glass door is engraved in my heart.

On the first day I timidly followed the beautiful University map through several ovals along the main road and finally came to Building 39. The friendly talking elevator welcomed me to the 2nd floor. I peeped into the glass door “This will be the center of my one-year study.” I met my course-coordinator, the Director, and the Mother of ANCORS. Though the Director’s name reminds me of the tsunami, his broad sunshine smile immediately put me at ease. Such a friendly family, I thought.

Early in my studies I raised the question why Taiwan had been put under the heading of country. I remembered the friendly and father-like smile from the professor and from that day I learned another name for Taiwan in the international relations, entity or economy. What a funny world! It started my whole year of “torture” with T-issues. It has brought a lot of fun to my fellow 2007 and 2008 pirate classmates. The child-like sincerity of my reaction may have aroused their “evil” nature, but from their friendly laughter I very much understood that they respect my feelings, as I do towards them. If one does not love his/her own country, what can s/he be?

Each lecture opens a door for us. We get to know an issue in a maritime scenario; the legal and policy matters behind it. The different styles of teaching add flavour. Behind the academic knowledge is the rich experience of our teachers in the real maritime world. Our questions are always welcomed and explained with patience. My fellow pirates’ contributions from their different backgrounds help me understand more. … So much is crammed into my little head, but will I abuse the right the editor has given me? Have to rush to the last words. MIND the GAP!

Farewell, ANCORS. Farewell, all my teachers. Farewell, my lovely. I am heading away, but you have become a part of my life. It is your support, your friendship, your understanding and your humor that have made my life in Wollongong a wonderful time. I might have a minute to feel moody during the whole year, but does it matter? I have this whole year of laughter. It is the wonderful teaching together with encouragement from my teachers that has made the study of such a new subject for me so interesting.

Farewell my fellow MARPOL2008 classmates. I accept your two Ts (Taiwan and Tibet, about which they never tired of teasing me) and leave you One China. I wish you all the best for your future studies.

ANCORS Principal Research Fellow Lee Cordner has been appointed Conference Chair at two Maritime Conferences.

ANCORS Principal Research Fellow Lee Cordner has been appointed Conference Chair at the Port and Maritime Security Summit to be held in Sydney 2-3 October 2008. He will also speak on “Key Principles for Knowing, Regulating and Enforcing Maritime Security”. For full details on the Conference, please visit: http://www.portmaritimesecurity.com.au/informaoz/portmaritimesecurity/home.

Lee Cordner has also been appointed Conference Chair at the Maritime Domain Awareness Conference to be held in Canberra 17-18 September 2008. He will also speak on “Understanding Australia’s Maritime Industry: Key Principles for Knowing, Regulating and Enforcing Security”. For full details on the Conference, please http://www.ancors.uow.edu.au/news/item/Maritime%20Domain%20Awareness%20Conference.pdf.

ANCORS Degree Programmes and Professional Short Courses

ANCORS currently offers the following degrees:
- Doctor of Philosophy - Research
- Master of Maritime Studies - Research
- Master of Laws - Research
- Master of Maritime Studies
- Master of Maritime Policy

ANCORS offers four one-week professional short courses:
- Maritime Security Law
- Law of the Sea
- Maritime Regulation and Enforcement, and
- International Fisheries Law

For inquiries: myree@uow.edu.au
Commodore Richard Menhinick CSC, RAN

In 1976, as a 16 year old I made the long bus trip from Sydney’s Central Station to the Royal Australian Naval College at Jervis Bay, NSW. My 32 year journey with the Royal Australian Navy to the present had begun.

My journey has truly been an odyssey – defined in the Oxford Dictionary as ‘a long series of wanderings, a long adventurous journey and an extended process of development or change’. The Navy has provided all that. My Navy career has involved about 20 different jobs; the diversity of employment is staggering. One can be writing strategic policy in Defence Headquarters, or working in advanced technology and exciting project areas, and then be posted back to sea and be manoeuvring a multi million dollar warship at speed in all weather conditions. And you get to visit some of the great countries and cities of the world. Whilst I am on this tack – career opportunities for UoW graduates in the Navy would be superb!

I have worked in Tasmania as the Aide-de-Camp to the Governor; driven ships as an officer of the watch on the bridge; controlled Mirage and F/A-18 fighters as an air intercept controller; spent two years living in Britain as the gunnery officer of a British Destroyer; had two operational tours in the Persian Gulf, including as the air warfare officer of HMAS Brisbane in the First Gulf War; commissioned a new Anzac Class frigate, HMAS Warramunga as the Captain and also commanded HMAS Anzac.

With the Navy I have seen the world, including visits to every continent. Highlights include Qingdao - China, Capetown - South Africa, Malta, San Francisco, Cairo-Egypt and Hamburg-Germany. Sprinkled amongst these are memories of the dawn breaking over Anzac Cove, Gallipoli as I manoeuvred the frigate Anzac close in shore during the 90th anniversary of Anzac Day in 2005; and driving Anzac through 170 plus ships in the waters off Portsmouth, England for the Royal Regatta with HM the Queen for the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar. Anyway you look at it, I have had a great time and the Navy has facilitated a life of exciting challenges. The key to this is a supporting family and one with a great sense of humour! And for their support in all I have done (and attempted!) I give my thanks.

My experience with UoW and ANCORS is long standing. I was involved very closely with Martin Tsamenyi in 2002-03 when I was at the Navy’s Sea Power Centre and ANCORS had the contract to teach the Navy’s maritime studies programme – and a great job they continue to do. Martin encouraged me to complete my Masters Degree in Maritime Studies through UoW, who published my thesis in 2005.

Like the team at ANCORS I have a passion for maritime issues and share concerns that Australians in general suffer from ‘sea blindness’. I am a great supporter of the efforts of ANCORS to highlight the vital resource, security and strategic importance of the sea and maritime matters to Australia and our region and I am a proud member of the UoW alumni.

Keep up the great work: Wollongong is not only a great place but it has the premier maritime research studies centre in Australia.

New Publications by ANCORS Staff

The Ocean Yearbook, a major publication of the International Ocean Institute in cooperation with the Marine and Environmental Law Institute at Dalhousie Law School, recently released Volume 22 (2008) which included the following articles by ANCORS Staff: Dr Clive Schofield (with May Tan-Mullins) "Maritime Claims, Conflicts and Cooperation in the Gulf of Thailand" pp. 75 - 116; and Dr Robin Warner "Protecting the Diversity of the Depths: Environmental Regulation of Bioprospecting and Marine Scientific Research Beyond National Jurisdiction“ pp. 411 - 443.

Associate Professor Gregory Rose contributed several publications to the ANCORS output in the first half of 2008. These included an invited case study entitled ‘Australia’s Efforts to Achieve Integrated Marine Governance’ to Governance for the Community of Life. Professor Klaus Bosselman and Dr Prue Taylor (eds) under the auspices of the IUCN Commission on Environmental Law. He published a piece on ‘Updating International Humanitarian Law and the Laws of Armed Conflict for the Wars of the 21st Century’ in the Australian Armed Forces Association magazine Defender. In connection with this topic, in September 2008 he will present a paper and chair a panel at an international workshop entitled ‘State Conflicts with Non-State Actors: Reconceptualising Duties and Liabilities’.

Commodore Richard Menhinick CSC, RAN
ANCORS welcomes new Advisory Board Members

ANCORS welcomes the appointment of Rear Admiral D.R. Thomas AM, CSC, RAN and Rear Admiral Allan du Toit AM RAN to the ANCORS Advisory Board.

Rear Admiral Allan du Toit AM RAN, Commander Border Protection Command, has accepted an appointment to the ANCORS Advisory Board from 1 August 2008. Admiral du Toit brings considerable maritime policy experience and important connections with the maritime security sector that will be of benefit to the development of ANCORS as a centre of excellence in maritime policy related intellectual endeavour for Australia and the Region.

ANCORS operates with the support of an Advisory Board comprising experienced persons drawn from across the maritime sectors. The purpose of the Advisory Board is to provide strategic advice and support to the Director of ANCORS and the University of Wollongong about the Centre.

Understanding the Maritime and Oceans Policy Implications of Climate Change for Australia and the Region

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The prospect of flooding of densely populated low lying coastal areas.
- What are the legal, policy, regulatory and security implications of climate change on fisheries? For example:

- The application of international legal principles affecting climate change and fisheries, such as the precautionary approach; development options for Pacific Island Countries in managing transboundary waters, taking into consideration the impacts of climate change; and options to address the impacts of climate change in managing commercial fisheries and aquaculture.

- What are the maritime and oceans policy implications of climate change mitigation proposals like carbon sequestration in the oceans?

ANCORS Masters Degrees Still Going Strong

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Sione Ongole’o Fainga’anuku Lino is an Executive Officer in the Tongan Navy.

Veerudume Muangchean is an officer in the Royal Thai Navy, who previously was Commanding Officer of the Knox-class frigate, H.T.M.S. Phu Thoalat Nakloi.

Sarah Ring is a civilian lawyer, with BA/LLB degrees from the University of Wollongong, at the RAN Hydrographic Office, Wollongong. She is responsible for corporate and statutory reporting within Defence and assists with the preparation of reports to be presented at international fora.

Mohamed Al Mesabbi is Branch Manager of Marine Patrol Boats in the Marine Section of Abu Dhabi’s Police Headquarters, UAE.

Tony Withers is a hydrographer in the Royal Australian Navy. He is currently Commanding Officer of a Leeuwin-class Hydrographic Ship. His next posting will be to the RAN Hydrographic Office, Wollongong.

Matthew McGregor is a Maritime Boundary Advisor in the Law of the Sea and Maritime Boundary Advice Division of Geoscience Australia, Canberra.

Wayne Hoban (absent) is a hydrographer in the Royal Australian Navy posted to the RAN Hydrographic Office, Wollongong. He is currently Staff Officer Hydrographic Doctrine.