I am delighted to welcome you to the sixth edition of the ANCORS Newsletter.

In 2009, the Centre was actively engaged in a broad range of projects and research activities with our growing list of government and industry partners both here in Australia and abroad. This issue of the Newsletter highlights some of these activities, such as the launch of the CSIRO Flagship Coastal Collaboration Cluster, a major international conference co-organised with the Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention, as well as updates of our projects in Indonesia, Kiribati, and the Indian Ocean region, among others.

2010 promises to be another exciting year for ANCORS, a year of continued growth as ANCORS cements its standing as the leading centre in oceans governance and maritime security knowledge services in Australia. The successful research grant from the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and the proposal to establish a Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Integrated Ocean Development (CIOD) are recognitions of this.

I extend my congratulation to the staff for the impressive list of publications, a selected few are listed in this issue. I hope you find interesting reading the fascinating stories of our featured staff, fellow, alumni and students, which continue the people-centred tradition of previous issues.

We look forward to your continued support.

ANCORS Newsletter

Volume 6

May 2010

Message from the Director
Prof Martin Tsamenyi

Organised with the Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention, as well as updates of our projects in Indonesia, Kiribati, and the Indian Ocean region, among others. Development (CIOD) are recognitions of this.

I am particularly pleased to congratulate all our graduates for 2009 across all the degrees and professional courses offered by the Centre, and also to welcome the first cohort of students for our new Master of Fisheries Policy degree.

We look forward to your continued support.

Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet

Grant Success

ANCORS has been awarded a research grant of $121,000 under the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet’s Research Support for National Security grants scheme, part of the Department’s National Security Science and Technology Branch.

The project’s objectives are to improve the understanding of Australian Government user agencies of the linkages between the potential effects of climate change, energy security and natural resource depletion, and how those factors may impact upon Australia’s border security, security within our national maritime jurisdiction and, more widely, security across neighbouring regions. It involves four areas of research. First, it will assess the regional security consequences of climate change, energy and resources availability which may impact upon Australian national security. Second, the project will survey the use of the ocean as a response to climate change and energy security concerns, and assess the national security implications of those new ocean uses. Third, it will assess the border protection implications of the preceding two areas. And fourth, it will identify science and technology applications relevant both to improving our understanding of the problems identified above, and to mitigate such challenges.
Soon after my retirement from the Public Service, I was approached by the UOW and asked whether I would be interested in joining the soon to be established Advisory Board of ANCORS. I had to give this quite a bit of thought as my knowledge and understanding of broader oceans, fisheries, environmental and international legal matters was not great. But, on reflection, I thought that with colleagues who do have extensive expertise in those areas there were, perhaps, some aspects of my background which might prove to be useful in Board discussion and in the necessary evolution of ANCORS.

I spent my primary school years in Kiama and then attended Wollongong High School. This led to an everyday familiarity with the coast, the Pacific Ocean and coastal port and shipping activities. My first job in the Public Service was with the then Department of the Navy in 1961. As a civilian, my focus was on administrative aspects of naval dockyards, supply and logistics and technical services for naval vessels. This included overseas training for civilians involved in the maintenance of the new DDG class of destroyers.

During a lengthy period in the Public Service Board I had responsibility for matters such as staff ceilings and major changes to the structure of departments and agencies. This, and my involvement in a number of special reviews, brought me into contact with senior executives in most departments and quite a few Ministers.

I joined the Department of Immigration in early 1982 as Deputy Secretary. This brought with it a responsibility for many aspects of migration, refugees and other humanitarian people movements. Settlement services for the newly arrived were a challenge then as they are now.

In 1985, I moved to the Department of Defence as a Deputy Secretary. During my four years there I was initially responsible for Defence Production, i.e., all Defence factories and dockyards. We commenced a program of sale, closure, rationalisation and staff reductions in those establishments. This required sensitive dealings with the union movement generally, including waterfront unions. I later assumed responsibility for Defence Logistics. At that time this embraced departmental (as distinct from operational) aspects of engineering and other technical services, supply, quality, purchasing, land and other facilities, and data processing. We commenced a much needed rationalisation and disposal process.

After five years as Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs and President of the Repatriation Commission, I was appointed as Comptroller General (later titled CEO) of the Australian Customs Service. It was in this role that I necessarily became involved in security issues and the movement of people and cargo across Australia’s borders. Some of the more interesting events which involved Customs were landings of refugee vessels on the Australian mainland, major expansion of the civil air surveillance capability, establishment of a National Surveillance Centre located within Customs, the introduction of larger armed Customs vessels, the introduction of an armed Southern Ocean patrolling vessel focused on illegal fishing, major seaport and airport security reviews, the introduction of much new technology including container and air cargo x-ray facilities, and the introduction of an integrated cargo processing system.

These and other challenges involved innovation, adaptation, and persistence. I think that these are relevant to my contribution to the work of the Board.

ANCORS Staff Discusses Maritime Challenges & Priorities

A two-day conference was held in Singapore in January 2010 to discuss the maritime challenges and priorities in maintaining good order at sea in the Asia Pacific region. Organised by the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) of the Nanyang Technological University, this conference examined the four historical attributes of the sea based on Professor Geoffrey Till’s concept of good order at sea: the sea as a medium of dominion; the sea as resource; the sea as a medium of transportation and exchange; and the sea as a medium for information and the spread of ideas. The conference provided an assessment and exchange of ideas of the individual Asia Pacific States’ maritime challenges and priorities based on the presentation of 25 representative academics and government representatives.

In this conference, Dr Robin Warner presented a paper on “Australia’s Maritime Challenges and Priorities: Recent Developments and Future Prospects” and Dr Mary Ann Palma discussed “Maintaining Good Order at Sea: Maritime Challenges and Priorities in the Philippines”. ANCORS Professorial Fellow Professor Sam Bateman also gave an overview of the good order at sea in the Asia Pacific and chaired a session in the conference. A book publication is expected as one of the outputs of this conference which will include the papers presented by ANCORS staff.
Proposal for a CRC for Integrated Ocean Development (CIOD)

The University of Wollongong has decided to develop a proposal to establish a Cooperative Research Centre (CRC) for Integrated Ocean Development (CIOD) for the 2010 CRC Round, with the submission due on 2 July 2010. ANCORS capabilities and connections developed over many years, as Australia’s leading oceans and maritime policy research centre, will form the core of the proposal.

The need for integrated policy-related research in oceans and maritime issues is rapidly expanding for Australia, as the opportunities and the responsibilities presented by Australia’s vast oceanic domains and maritime interests expand. CIOD aims to address significant national challenges by researching and developing the policy and legal frameworks, tools and decision supports to ensure Australia uses, manages and conserves its ocean resources, industries and assets for maximum economic, environmental and social benefit. CIOD will provide the mechanism to conduct multi-disciplinary research across industry, policy, economics and law to develop the best assimilated information for decision making in a highly complex system, towards the development of adaptive governance frameworks. This requires a multi-disciplinary, inter-governmental, international and collaborative approach to knowledge development, R&D and education that a CRC approach is able to deliver.

The CRC proposes to include three research programs: Collaborative Governance, Facilitating Multiple Use and Developing and Securing Infrastructure.

Further information about the CRC proposal can be obtained from Dr Troy Coyle, Director of Commercial Research, University of Wollongong, Ph: (02) 4221 4420; Email: tcoyle@uow.edu.au.

CSIRO Flagship Coastal Collaboration Cluster launch: turning science into action

ANCORS, on behalf of the University of Wollongong, has a leading role in a new CSIRO Flagship Coastal Collaboration Cluster that was launched in Perth on 21 April 2010. The $11 million collaboration is aimed at helping Australia translate science into practical applications for adapting to climate change, population growth and other coastal pressures. The Cluster will tackle the challenge of how to present and communicate scientific results in ways that are both understandable and useful to people who make complex decisions about the future of our coasts.

CSIRO Wealth from Oceans Flagship Director, Dr Tom Hatton, says Australia’s coasts are facing mounting pressures from urban and industrial development, population growth, recreation and tourism, and climate change. Researchers involved in the Cluster will meet this challenge by collaborating with a wide range of people who make decisions about the future of our coast, including scientists, local, state and federal governments, non-government organisations, indigenous leaders and the community. They will also investigate what scientific knowledge would be most helpful to these groups and develop and test new methods to both retain scientific accuracy and help groups to use the science in the decisions they make.

The research will extend across vulnerable coastal regions from Mandurah in Western Australia to the Derwent-Huon region in Tasmania through to south-east Queensland. The three-year project is a collaborative endeavour between Curtin University of Technology, the University of Adelaide, Deakin University, Flinders University, the University of the Sunshine Coast, the University of Tasmania, the University of Wollongong, and CSIRO’s Wealth from Oceans and Climate Adaptation Flagships.

ANCORS is leading the Cluster Keystone Project: Integration, Analysis and Synthesis, which the Project Leader, A/Professor Lee Cordner says will draw together the national effort and present solutions that will have a major impact on the way Australia’s sensitive and valuable coastal zones are managed in to the future.

ANCORS 2010 Professional Short Courses

ANCORS is pleased to announce its 2010 professional short course programme, which will comprise the following: Law of the Sea (28 June-2 July); Maritime Regulation and Enforcement (5-9 July); International Fisheries Law (1-5 November).

Administrative Details
Venue: University of Wollongong. Full details will be sent to registrants.
Duration: Each course runs over five consecutive days.
Fees: The fee for each course is A$2,750.00 (includes 10% GST).

For further details, please contact: Ms Myree Mitchell
Phone: +61 2 4221 4883
Fax: +61 2 4221 5544
Email: myree@uow.edu.au
I developed an interest for the law of the sea and marine affairs while studying for a law degree at the University of Sydney. I participated in a Jessup International Law Moot that focused on Antarctica and the law of the sea, and greatly enjoyed it. After finishing my LLB in 1990 and a short time in practice, I undertook a Master of Laws by research with a thesis looking at Australia’s maritime boundaries which was subsequently published in the Wollongong Papers on Maritime Policy Series, and is into its second edition.

My first full-time academic job came in 1994, when after finishing my Masters at the University of Sydney, I worked at the newly established Centre for Maritime Policy (CMP) at the University of Wollongong. The CMP was the predecessor centre that subsequently became ANCORS. Sam Bateman, who had just left the Navy, was establishing CMP, and I worked there through 1994 before heading overseas to Dalhousie University in Canada to work on a doctorate in law focusing on international fisheries management. At the time, Sam, Myree Mitchell and I were the only people at CMP. It has certainly grown much since then. I enjoyed my time at CMP during this period very much, working on preparing materials and being involved in the delivery of the first short courses in the law of the sea. These courses have been much expanded and updated over the years, but still run as part of the suite of courses at ANCORS today.

I returned from Canada to Australia to take up a position at the University of Tasmania Law School. Although a small school, it had a strong research focus in international law, in spite of having only recently lost Martin Tsamenyi to Wollongong. I was able to collaborate on projects with Martin and Sam in Wollongong, as well as working closely with the Law and Policy sub-program at the then Antarctic CRC.

In 2002, I returned to Wollongong as the Dean of the Faculty of Law. This was a happy return on a range of levels, not least of which was the opportunity to work with Martin at CMP, as well as Greg Rose, Sally Bache and Chris Rahman. During my tenure as Dean, until the end of 2006, I was able to work closely with Martin and assist in the recruitment of many of the researchers who are now part of the ANCORS team, including Clive Schofield, Warwick Gullett, Ruth Davis and Robin Warner. I also made a number of trips to Canberra (14 all up) with the Vice-Chancellor to help secure the new Institute for Transnational and Maritime Security (ITAMS) building at UOW’s Innovation Campus for ANCORS and the Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention.

At the end of 2007, I left Wollongong and took up a Chair in Law at the University of Melbourne. This move meant a substantial drop in my administrative workload, and allowed me more time to undertake research. I have continued collaborating with ANCORS colleagues, and was very pleased to become a professorial fellow to retain a substantial connection.

I have been fortunate to have been able to undertake a wide range of work across my research discipline. While at James Cook University in 2001-02, I was involved in the establishment of a native title research centre in conjunction with the National Native Title Tribunal and the Queensland Government. This led to my undertaking a major study for the Tribunal looking at the Torres Strait Sea Claim.

In 2005, I chaired a study for Defence and Customs into offshore enforcement legislation. The study recommended a number of changes, including the adoption of a single act to replace the myriad of enforcement provisions scattered through over a dozen different acts. After a further study by the Attorney-General’s Department which took up many of the recommendations made, a new Maritime Enforcement Bill is before the Parliament. Once it is passed, it will make the lives of those charged with enforcing Australian law at sea much simpler, and that will be a great result.

I have been fortunate to have worked on a range of law and policy projects in Australia and abroad. Highlights have been capacity-building in the South Pacific, Southeast Asia and South Africa, and involvement in the development of Australia’s extended continental shelf submission. Having an involvement in the development and implementation of national policy is particularly satisfying, especially when there is an opportunity to add value to a response to a national or international problem. Ensuring that one’s academic work has real practical value is most important.

I have also developed a research interest in international humanitarian law, which has been boosted by a greater emphasis on maritime security internationally since 9/11. I had 6 years as the Chair of the Australian International Humanitarian Law Committee between 2003 and 2009, as well as a lot of work with the establishment and ramping up of the Border Protection Command. I am currently involved in a large project led by Greg Rose for the Asia Pacific Civil Military Centre of Excellence on apprehension, detention and transfer of non-State actors engaged in hostilities, with Brice Oswald from the University of Melbourne.
A major international conference, Following the Proceeds of Environmental Crime: Fish, Forests and Filthy Lucre, was hosted by ANCORS with the Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention on 22-23 February at the Innovation Campus. The international conference focused on ways to tackle illegal fishing and illegal logging in the region by the use of co-operative legal measures, particularly anti-money laundering and confiscation of proceeds of crime techniques.

Over 100 presenters and participants from governmental, intergovernmental, academic and non-governmental institutions in Australia, the European Union, the Pacific Islands, Southeast Asia and the USA attended the conference, which was followed by three days of practical workshops exploring co-operative transnational measures, engaging fisheries, forestry and financial intelligence officials from the Asia-Pacific. The events were co-organised with the Australian Attorney General's Anti-Money Laundering Assistance Team and the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC), with funding from the Australian aid agency, AusAID.

The papers presented at the conference considered, among others, the incidence of illegal fishing in ASEAN and Western and Central Pacific maritime areas, the chains of control over the illegal fisheries products, the use of financial intelligence tools, the seizure of the proceeds, and prosecution of the beneficiaries of the offences using anti-money laundering laws. The proceedings will be published as an edited collection. Copies of the presentations are currently available through the ANCORS website at: http://www.ancors.uow.edu.au/publications.html. For further information, contact Associate Professor Gregory Rose: email grose@uow.edu.au.

Management and Conservation of Islands and their Surrounding Ocean Areas

In January 2010, Professor Martin Tsamenyi, Visiting Professorial Fellow Richard Kenchington, Associate Professor Clive Schofield and Senior Fellow Quentin Hanich presented papers at the first of three annual seminars on islands and oceans in Tokyo.

The inter-disciplinary seminar was convened by the Oceans Policy Foundation of Japan (OPRF) and co-organised with ANCORS and the Pacific Islands Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) to examine the conservation and management of islands and their surrounding oceans. The purpose of these seminars is to guide and support OPRF’s new three-year research project ‘Management and Conservation of Islands and their Surrounding Ocean Areas.’ The 2010 Seminar addressed three themes: management and conservation of islands; adverse effects of climate change and variability on islands; and island-based management of ocean areas. Within these themes, Japanese and overseas experts, working on issues concerning Pacific Island States, exchanged research outcomes and opinions and discussed related issues. The seminar was highly successful and provided a strong platform for cross-disciplinary exchange, and allowed participants to consider and discuss island and ocean issues within an integrated perspective.

Dr Tsamenyi presented a paper on ‘Pacific Islands States regional response to the challenges and constraints of EEZ management.’ Dr Tsamenyi also presented a paper on behalf of Dr Clive Schofield on ‘National maritime boundaries delimitation among Pacific Island States.’ Dr Kenchington presented a paper on ‘Pacific Island States’ shallow marine ecosystems and their response to changing environments, human uses, impacts and current management activities.’ Mr Hanich presented a paper on ‘Fishery management in ocean areas surrounding Pacific Island States.’

In 2010, OPRF will study the current issues facing island conservation and marine management among Pacific Island States. In 2011, OPRF will identify priorities and key issues. In 2012, based on the results of studies conducted in the previous two years, OPRF will discuss how to address those issues and make policy proposals accordingly.

ANCORS is highly grateful to OPRF for its generous hosting of the Seminar and its vision in developing this 3 year research program.
Since arriving at ANCORS (then the Centre for Maritime Policy) at the beginning of the 1998 academic year I have witnessed many changes. Obviously, during that time, we changed our name. We have physically relocated the Centre four times, most recently to a new campus. My next degree may be in packing and removals! We have expanded significantly, both in terms of staff and students. In 1998, there were just two full-time staff. Today we number eight, and the wider ANCORS fraternity of Faculty staff and Fellows expands our number two or three fold. When I first arrived I was the only full-time, on-campus Ph.D. candidate. In recent years we have averaged around a dozen full timers, plus our many part-time candidates. We have graduated a dozen of those students, and our record of successful Ph.D. completions is likely to hit 20 over the next couple of years. Not a bad achievement for a relatively small Centre in little over a decade.

Likewise, in the case of our Masters degree programmes, we have grown both the number of degree options to three, and the number of students. As the coordinator of the Master of Maritime Studies and Master of Maritime Policy degrees, it has been especially pleasing to welcome students for the first time from countries in South Asia and the Arabian Gulf. This mirrors to a large extent the Centre’s own growing focus on the Indian Ocean region, in addition to our traditional areas of East Asia, the South Pacific and Southern Ocean.

We have also deepened our relationship with many parts of government over the last decade. My personal experience of this relationship has touched on several departments and agencies, but primarily has been based on our dealings with the Royal Australian Navy and the Department of Defence. A significant part of my role at ANCORS since 1999 has involved coordinating the many parts of the relationship, including our longstanding partnership with Sea Power Centre - Australia and managing the several educational and training programmes we run for Defence, including our extensive Graduate Certificate programme for the Navy at the Australian Command and Staff College. This experience has been an interesting one, and somewhat enlightening in terms of gaining a better understanding of the military culture(s).

My research continues to focus on issues in maritime strategy and security, China, Australian defence policy and maritime domain awareness. The rise of regional navies, and the intensifying strategic competition that has ensued as a consequence, continues to provide a rich vein of material for research and publication. For better or worse, it seems as if our current times may well be professionally profitable ones for those of us in the strategy business!

Pacific Islands seek an ecosystems approach

Pacific Island nations are facing critical environmental issues – pollution, habitat destruction, declining fisheries and climate change – which threaten their coastal ecosystems and impact on food security and wellbeing.

Ecosystem-based management (EBM) offers an innovative approach to managing coastal ecosystems as it designs solutions to ecological issues with regard to social, economic and political drivers. It involves a whole-of-government, rather than a sectoral, approach and incorporates traditional management structures and practices.

In January 2010, two parallel events were held in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, focussed on building the confidence of natural resource managers in implementing an ecosystem-based management (EBM) approach in the Pacific – a practical training course for middle and senior managers, and a forum for senior managers. ANCORS’ representatives Dr Robin Warner and Professor Richard Kenchington joined these events to share their expertise.

ANCORS has worked with Pacific Island governments to encourage cooperation on conserving marine biodiversity. They have also provided training in law of the sea, maritime regulation and enforcement, maritime security law, and international fisheries law. Participation in the forum and the practical workshop was a logical extension to ANCORS’ work in the Pacific, according to Dr Warner. “Regional cooperation is critical to protecting and preserving the marine environment, and the EBM approach supports this cooperation,” said Dr Warner.

The forum of senior managers from eight Pacific Island countries shared their experiences in environmental management and fisheries, and considered the application of the EBM approach in addressing critical issues. Professor Kenchington helped facilitate the forum.

Continued on next page
ANCORS Involvement in the Indian Ocean expands

Following from the highly successful international Indian Ocean Maritime Security Symposium convened by ANCORS at the Australian Defence College, Canberra in April 2009, activity continues to grow in support of Australia’s increasing interest in the Indian Ocean. In November 2009, members of the Indian Ocean Research Group, A/Professors Clive Schofield and Lee Cordner participated in a Conference titled “Climate Change in the Indian Ocean Region: Geopolitics, Energy and Security” held at Osmania University, Hyderabad, India, where Dr Schofield presented a paper titled “The Implications of Sea Level Rise for Coastal States in the Indian Ocean: Ambulatory Baselines, Shifting Maritime Limits and Options to Secure Maritime Jurisdictional Claims”.

Other recent activities include working with the Australian Navy and the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) on the implications of piracy off Somalia on shipping security. In late May 2009, A/

Prof Schofield and Dr Robin Warner presented on the topic “Piracy off the Horn of Africa: Legal and Operational Issues” at the Australian Defence Force (ADF) Staff College to an audience invited from across the Australian Defence Establishment. They have subsequently written a chapter entitled “Scuppering Somali Piracy: Global Responses and Paths to Justice” which will be included in a volume Australia’s Response to Piracy: Legal Issues, to be published by the Sea Power Centre Australia following a successful seminar on the legal and geopolitical issues surrounding piracy off the Horn of Africa jointly coordinated by ANCORS and the Sea Power Centre in Canberra in July 2009.

In May 2009 A/Prof Cordner spoke on “Addressing the Rise of Piracy” at the Border Security Conference 2009 in Melbourne and in September 2009 he spoke on “Indian Ocean Maritime Security” at the 6th Annual Port and Maritime Security Conference in Melbourne. A/Prof Schofield’s paper co-authored with Professor Thean Potgieter (Director, Centre for Military Studies (CEMIS), Faculty of Military Science, Stellenbosch University, Military Academy, Saldanha, South Africa), entitled “Poverty, Poaching and Pirates: Geopolitical Instability and Maritime Insecurity off the Horn of Africa” will be published in the inaugural issue of the Journal of the Indian Ocean Region (JOR) in 2010. Furthermore, Lee Cordner’s article “Maritime security in the Indian Ocean region: Compelling and convergent agendas” can be found in the latest edition of the Australian Journal of Maritime and Ocean Affairs. Lee has been invited to the second meeting of the Indian Ocean Naval Symposium (IONS) in Abu Dhabi, UAE in May 2010 where he will speak on “Leading to a new common maritime security strategy” contributing to the Symposium theme “Together for the Reinforcement of Maritime Security in the Indian Ocean”.

Pacific Islands seek an ecosystems approach

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Dr Warner addressed the group on legal and policy issues and implications of climate change for the oceans, and the conservation of high seas biodiversity. Her session complemented a scientific presentation on climate change projections by the University of Queensland’s Professor Ove Hoegh-Guldberg.

The three-day forum developed a statement which identified key environmental issues in the Pacific and outlined guiding principles for EBM. The group will seek wider endorsement of the EBM concept over coming months which will encourage this approach to implementation across the Pacific.

The goal of the two-week course was also to facilitate on-ground management of coastal and marine resources using the EBM approach. Thirty participants from 10 Pacific Island countries learned about various approaches, tools and techniques in planning and implementing an EBM approach in the management and use of their natural resources. The Course covered both the theoretical and practical aspects of EBM, including consideration of case studies - in particular, what has been done to improve the health of the Cook Islands’ Takitumu Lagoon. During the Course, participants were encouraged to develop EBM frameworks for projects they were already working on, ready for immediate use in their home countries.

The forum was led by the Global Change Institute at the University of Queensland, the Center for Ocean Solutions at Stanford University, and ANCORS. The course was supported by the Coral Reef Targeted Research and Capacity Building for Management (CRTR) Program, The University of Queensland, the Cook Islands Marine Resources Institutional Strengthening Project (CIMRIS), and the United Nations Environment Program, with ANCORS as a collaborator.
Mohammad Zaki Ahmad, who is from Malaysia, commenced his PhD studies at ANCORS in 2007 under the supervision of Prof. Martin Tsamenyi and Dr. Mary Ann Palma. His thesis, entitled, “International Legal and Normative Framework for Responsible Fisheries: An Analysis on Malaysian Law and Policy on Offshore Fisheries Management in the National EEZ,” aims to identify and analyse the integral components of the global framework for responsible fisheries and the extent of Malaysia’s responses to this framework, particularly in the context of the country’s offshore fisheries management regime in the EEZ.

Zaki finished his BA in International Studies from the University of Memphis, USA, in 1997; and his MA in Maritime Policy (with Distinction) from the University of Wollongong in 2002. His fond memories of studying at Wollongong was one of the primary reasons why he made the decision to return to this beautiful city to pursue his doctoral studies under a scholarship from Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education.

Zaki is a lecturer (currently on study leave) at the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Kedah, Malaysia. He first joined UUM in 2000 as a tutor, and was later promoted to lecturer upon completion of his Master’s degree. He is currently affiliated with the College of Law and Public Policy where was involved in teaching various undergraduate courses, handling subjects on international maritime issues and conflicts, modern world history, diplomacy, international relations, among others. His administrative experiences include an appointment as Head of the Department of Strategic Studies from 2005 to 2006, and his involvement in one of the committees that prepared and drafted the proposal for a new Masters Program in Strategic Studies at the same university. He has likewise volunteered as part-time rugby 7’s coach for the university team; which unfortunately, has a longer record of losing than winning.

His main fields of research interests concentrate on fisheries law and policy in the Malaysian EEZ, maritime dispute resolution, navigational regimes, and maritime history. Several of his works on these topics have been presented in numerous conferences and published in journals, proceedings, and book chapters, including his latest co-authored chapter published in D.M. Jones and L.Y. Arnakim (eds.), Regionalism and Political Development in South East Asia, Kuala Lumpur: University Malaya Publication, 2009.

Having grown up in Sydney, I moved to Wollongong in 2001 to study a Bachelor of Science degree at the University of Wollongong majoring in Geosciences. I was introduced to the world of shipping during this time with many afternoons spent fishing off the Southern break wall at Port Kembla watching the bulk carriers coming and going and the tugs and pilots doing their work.

I graduated in 2004 and by 2006 I was offered a contract position working within the Royal Australian Navy’s Australian Hydrographic Office (AHO) populating maritime boundaries data into their new Digital Hydrographic Database. I was able to use my university experience in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to eventually move to a full-time position working in the Chart Production section, compiling nautical charts. By this time however, my interest in maritime boundaries and Law of the Sea was kindled and within three months I was back in the Nautical Information section working with maritime boundaries again, although no longer as a contractor.

I’ve now been the Manager of the Maritime Boundaries Element at the AHO for two and a half years. I find this to be an interesting position as it combines the technical side of charting with the intricacies of international and domestic law. Along with the routine aspects of ensuring maritime boundaries are accurately and precisely depicted on Australia’s official navigational products (Paper and Electronic Navigation Charts), I regularly work with many Australian and State Government agencies as well as Defence and provide advice on hydrographic matters and charting needs in relation to the many types of marine boundaries and related legislation and regulations. In addition to producing maritime boundaries products and data sets for charting and Defence operational requirements, I am involved with the Technical Subcommittee to the Interdepartmental Committee on the Law of the Sea. I often have the opportunity to work with the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority, Geoscience Australia, the Office of Transport Security, the Sea Power Centre, Customs, most major ports around Australia, and many state environment/mapping departments. I also present guest lectures on maritime boundaries and on the Law of the Sea to the University of Wollongong’s Advanced GIS class and the Royal Australian Navy’s Hydrography School.

After attending all of the professional short courses that ANCORS offers and a Maritime Operations Law course at the Australian Defence Force Warfare Centre,

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ACIAR Indonesia Project

A project meeting between ANCORS, CSIRO, and the Indonesian Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries was held on 26-30 January at the University of Wollongong to discuss the progress of and develop a timetable of activities for the ACIAR funded project entitled “Developing New Assessment and Policy Frameworks for Indonesia’s Marine Fisheries, Including the Control and Management of Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing”. Apart from conducting rapid market sampling and field surveys for the three selected fisheries, lemuru (sardine), lobster, and Tanjung Luar shark, the work plan for the year includes: the organisation of a management meeting with relevant Kiribati fisheries governance through incentive based grants. Mr Hanich and Professor Tsamenyi have been working with MFMRD since November 2009 to review access and licensing arrangements in Kiribati, and support the development of operational guidelines for the administration of access and licensing processes. They have also been working closely with MFMRD and the Police Maritime Unit to facilitate the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the two agencies to support fisheries surveillance and enforcement operations.

ANCORS would like to thank all MFMRD and PMU staff for their generous time, support and high level of professionalism and AusAID for its strategic vision in funding this project.

Kiribati Fisheries

In November 2009 and April 2010, Senior Fellow Quentin Hanich travelled to Kiribati and worked with the Kiribati Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources Development (MFMRD) as a fisheries technical advisor. The project was funded by AusAID through its Kiribati-Australia Partnership for Development which aims to strengthen Kiribati fisheries governance through incentive based grants. Mr Hanich and Professor Tsamenyi have been working with MFMRD since November 2009 to review access and licensing arrangements in Kiribati, and support the development of operational guidelines for the administration of access and licensing processes. They have also been working closely with MFMRD and the Police Maritime Unit to facilitate the development of a Memorandum of Understanding between the two agencies to support fisheries surveillance and enforcement operations.

ANCORS would like to thank all MFMRD and PMU staff for their generous time, support and high level of professionalism and AusAID for its strategic vision in funding this project.

Incremental Steps Toward Protecting Marine Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction

Dr. Robin Warner attended the third meeting of the UN Ad Hoc Open-Ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ Working Group) held at the UN Headquarters in New York from 1 to 5 February 2010 as an expert adviser on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) delegation. The meeting was significant as it was the first time that the BBNJ Working Group had had a mandate to send recommendations to the annual session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA). Although progress has been slow in achieving agreement on measures to conserve and sustainably use marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, some incremental steps towards this objective were reflected in the meeting’s recommendations. The more progressive recommendations to the UNGA included: (1) Requesting the UN Secretary General to include in the annual report on oceans and law of the sea, information on environmental impact assessments undertaken with respect to planned activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction on the basis of information requested from States and competent international organisations. (2) UNGA calling upon States to work through the competent international organisations towards the development of a common methodology for the identification and selection of marine areas that may benefit from protection based on existing criteria with a view to achieving the 2012 target on establishing marine protected areas (including those in areas beyond national jurisdiction) in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). (3) UNGA calling upon States to make progress in the discussion on the relevant legal regime on and implementation gaps in conservation and sustainable use of marine genetic resources in areas beyond national jurisdiction in accordance with international law, particularly the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOSC) taking into account the views of States on Parts VII and XI of the LOSC.

The Meeting also recommended that the BBNJ Working Group meet again in 2011 a year earlier than the previous biennial cycle of the Working Group would have allowed. During the meeting Dr. Warner spoke at two side events organised by the United Nations University to discuss the legal issues surrounding marine genetic resources beyond national jurisdiction and by the IUCN to discuss environmental impact assessment frameworks for activities in marine areas beyond national jurisdiction.

His field of research was not a case of a fortuitous choice. Prior to his masters studies at ANCORS, Ronnie, a graduate of the Philippine Military Academy in 1993, spent close to a decade as Commander of three Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) Stations in southern Philippines. His suite of operational experience includes maritime security, safety and environmental law enforcement and counterterrorism operations. He also served as Flag Secretary to two successive Commandants of the PCG, providing him with a balanced appreciation of policy, strategy and operations in Philippine maritime security affairs. To date, he is the only Philippine maritime security practitioner who was funded by the DCP for a Higher Degree Research (HDR) program in Australia.

Ronnie’s journey at ANCORS was a realisation of what once was thought of as a forgotten dream. He first learned about ANCORS, which was at that time called the Centre for Maritime Policy (CMP), way back in 1997. As Coast Guard Lieutenant Junior Grade in the Philippine Navy, he took up, under DCP’s auspices, the RAN Maritime Studies Period (RANMSP) at HMAS Cresswell in Jervis Bay. It was in said course where he met a number of CMP’s Master of Maritime Policy students who joined the class, tagged along by Commodore Sam Bateman. In awe of Australia’s finest standard in research and education, he was hoping that the DCP would in the future consider CMP’s programs and that he may somehow be a recipient of a DCP scholarship one day. However, the PCG, which used to be a component of the Philippine Navy, was separated from the Defence Department in 1998. Along with it was the PCG’s ineligibility from the DCP. The ensuing events that led to an offer for him to study in Wollongong, ahead of schedule of DCP’s postgraduate program at ANCORS, perhaps, were simply strokes of fate, an endowment of grace for which he will be forever grateful to the Australian people and to those in the Australian Defence, Customs, Foreign Affairs and Trade, and others, who made it happen.

He has since resumed duties with the Philippine Coast Guard. Upon his return in 2008, he was designated as the Commanding Officer of the Doctrines Development and Research Center in the Education and Training Command. In that posting, he was responsible for planning, development and/or review of Coast Guard training curricula and programs, and research activities for doctrines formulation. His office also served as the focal point for the pioneering in-country training partnership with the Australian Customs and Border Protection Service, realised through a series of “Train the Trainers” program on Shipsearch Inspection Course. It was in said capacity where he was so honored to host his principal supervisor, Dr Rahman, who, despite his very tight schedule and a standing (unwelcome) Filipino invasor for a treat of Balut (duck fetus) along Manila’s sidewalks, in 2009 squeezed a trip to his former student’s homeland. Later joined by ANCORS Fellows, Drs Mary Ann Palma and Lowell Bautista, the team spent four days in a marathon of meetings at the Philippine Senate, Australian Embassy, National Defence College, and all Philippine primary security players in a bid to export ANCORS’ maritime security intellectual capital in said country. To say the least, Dr Rahman really made good in bringing maritime security policy issues out from the cold that he left a lingering inspiration to the local academics and planners. It should be to his and ANCORS’ credit that some vital recommendations in Ronnie’s research work now seem to have gained some traction in the local dynamics.

**A Walk by Fate**

**Ronnie Gil L Gavan**

ANCORS, Ronnie, a graduate of the Philippine Military Academy in 1993, spent close to a decade as Commander of three Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) Stations in southern Philippines. His suite of operational experience includes maritime security, safety and environmental law enforcement and counterterrorism operations. He also served as Flag Secretary to two successive Commandants of the PCG, providing him with a balanced appreciation of policy, strategy and operations in Philippine maritime security affairs. To date, he is the only Philippine maritime security practitioner who was funded by the DCP for a Higher Degree Research (HDR) program in Australia.

**Masters Student Profile: Michael Clark**

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my interest in international maritime law had not waned... and I found myself wanting to know more. So I made the decision to take my knowledge one step further and obtain formal qualifications by enrolling in the Master of Maritime Policy through ANCORS. I find the courses well-structured and particularly appreciate the diverse points of view and experiences shared by the variety of lecturers and other students. In addition, the opportunity to network with many important people in this field has been invaluable.

This masters degree will definitely allow me to provide more informed advice and make sound decisions in my current work, benefiting the AHO and Defence as a whole. In addition to this, I hope to utilise the degree in my future career, which is still very open-ended at this stage. I think providing maritime boundary and Law of the Sea advice to, and living in a tropical Pacific Island country would be a suitable longer term goal!
Selected Recent ANCors Staff Publications


Hanich, Q. (2009), Control, Cooperation and Participatory Rights in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean Tuna Fisheries, pp 221-250, in Navigating Pacific Fisheries.


ANCORS Congratulates 2009 Graduates

The ANCORS team congratulates our many alumni who studied with us and were awarded post graduate degrees by the University of Wollongong in 2009, as follows:

**Master of Maritime Policy with Distinction**
Shaful Nizam Abd Manan
Jamsari Tahir

**Master of Maritime Studies with Distinction**
Stephen Guy Dryden
Jonathan Paul Earley
Grant John Miller
Leane Michelle Steinman
Tee Yang Toh

**Master of Maritime Policy**
Rosli Abd Ghani
Makotom Al Houqani
Mohamed Al Mesabi
William Arquero
Preadiwat Diloknoranart
Peter William Graham
Hernane Lanes

Novera Lesmana
James Tafatu
Worapol Tongpricha
Wastum

**Master of Maritime Studies**
Simon John Bateman
Richard John Boulton
Simon Andrew Mark Coates
Alberto Carmine Crescielli
David Sean Brinkley Eccleston
Abdul Hannan
Joseph Trevor Kempton
Najhan Md Said
Paul James O’Grady
Alice Sagar
Thammarat Jabtiam

**Graduate Certificate in Maritime Studies**
Aaron Walter Nye
Adrian Capner
Andrei Erazrgali
Andrew Wright
Ben MacDonald
Catherine Hayes
Christopher Hans Aulmann
David August Mueller

David Edward Mazur
David Jason Tietzel
David Mitchell Thoms
David Munro
Etienne Mulder
George Lakey
Geraldine Frances Gibson
Grant O’Loughlan
Hazrine Mohd Taib
Herbert Poh
Hudarto Krisno Utomo
John Peterie
Leif Maxfield
Lyndon McCauley
Malcolm Ralston
Matthew Bradley
Mong Lin Sin
Murray Paul Lund
Peter Jempsun De Guzman
Phillip Andrew Henry
Phillip John Eagle
Prakash Gopal
Rachel Ann Durbin
Robert Curtis
Scott Mainwaring Brown
Terence Michael Morrison

**Master of Fisheries Policy First Cohort**

The first cohort of students of the Master of Fisheries Policy, composed of senior fisheries management officials from the Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA), Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA), and the Malaysian Department of Fisheries, started their degrees this Autumn session. This programme, the first of this nature to be offered in the world, focuses on the multi-disciplinary nature of promoting sustainable fisheries. It aims to provide the knowledge and skills necessary for the management of fisheries resources by drawing from in-house expertise and engaging academic and practitioners in the field to teach the course. The intensive classes for the subject Fisheries and Development have just been held and taught by ANCORS academics specialising in fisheries such as Professor Martin Tsamenyi, Associate Professor Ron West, Dr Mary Ann Palma, and Quentin Hanich, as well as guest professorial lecturers Professor Glenn Hurry (CEO, AFMA) and Glenn Sant (Global Marine Programme Leader, TRAFFIC). Other subjects for the degree comprise Fisheries Management, Integrated Monitoring, Control and Surveillance, Law of the Sea, International Fisheries Law, and International Fish Trade. For more information about the programme, please contact the Programme Coordinator, Dr Mary Ann Palma at mpalma@uow.edu.au.

PHOTO CAPTION: Master of Fisheries Policy students and PhD candidates attend the Fisheries and Development subject intensive classes on 27-30 April 2010. From top (l-r), Filimon Manoni, Professor Martin Tsamenyi, Steve Bolton (MFP Student), Mariana Nahas (MFP Student), Professor Glenn Hurry, Darci Walls (MFP Student), Joyishna Jia, Abdul Rahman Abdul Wahab (MFP Student), Dr Mary Ann Palma, Tim Emery (MFP Student), Pakjuta Khemakorn, Jane Brassington, Josie Tamate, Arief Setyanto, and Mohammad Zaki Ahmad.

READERS’ FEEDBACK:
We would love to hear from you!
If you have any questions, comments, and suggestions please feel free to email us:

Lowell Bautista, Editor

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