



**JOINT DECLARATION ON MARITIME SECURITY  
COOPERATION**

**Jointly Declared by**

**Ocean Policy Research Foundation (OPRF) of Japan**

**and**

**Institute for Maritime Studies (IMS) of Indonesia**

**Tokyo-Japan, 9 October 2008**

1. Ocean Policy Research Foundation (OPRF), a Japanese non-governmental organization, and Institute for Maritime Studies (IMS), an Indonesian non-governmental organization, held a series of dialogue meetings in Jakarta, February 2006; Tokyo, January 2007, Batam, December 2007, and Tokyo, October 2008, to discuss maritime security issues, such as fight against piracy and armed robbery; feasibility of exchanges between maritime forces of both nations; cooperation in the area of maritime industry; marine resources conservation, and marine environment protection.

2. Based on common interest and understanding reached, both parties pledge this joint declaration to serve as a proposal calling for the enhancement of safety of navigation and security in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore, and to promote international supports in capacity building of the littoral states in dealing with maritime security and safety, maritime industries, and marine environment protection.

3. Gist of discussions at the above mentioned dialogue meetings can be recapped as follows:

a. Both parties fully realize that the Straits of Malacca and Singapore is an important ship passageway for transportation of energy resources from oil producing countries in the Middle East to East Asia, and one of major linkages for global trade.

b. Both parties agree that the littoral states including Indonesia have sovereignty over those straits, and are primary states responsible for security and safety of navigation in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore. Taking into account the importance of the Straits for world's economy, there is a need to invite user states including Japan to help the littoral states in their efforts of capacity building and economic development of coastal communities, so far as such assistance will contribute to security and safety of navigation in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore and the neighboring waters, including Indonesian Archipelagic sea lanes passages.

c. Both parties also realize the importance of the Indonesian archipelagic waters as a treasury of marine resources in the Asia Pacific; therefore, the safeguarding of the waters against pollution and illegal fishing is deemed essential. There is a need to call for international efforts to protect environment and biodiversity in the Indonesian archipelagic waters.

d. Both parties urge their respective governments and other stakeholders to help the littoral states in supporting an international framework to better conserve and utilize marine biodiversity found in the regions.

e. Both parties will support international efforts and initiatives aimed at the enhancement of safety of navigation and security in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore and Indonesian archipelagic sea lanes.

f. Both parties have agreed to pursue, after the completion of the dialogue, collaboration for, among others, the establishment of international mechanism of cooperation for safeguarding marine resources in the Indonesian waters; capacity building, and a sustainable economic development of Indonesian coastal communities, and have worked out the following action plans to this end:

1) IMS shall continue to advocate, promote and urge the Government of Indonesia to review and improve Indonesia Maritime Security Regulations, including the implementation of Law of the Republic of Indonesia No.17/2008, regarding Shipping Law, which stipulates the creation of the Indonesian Sea and Coast Guard as Government Agency responsible for maritime safety and security.

2) IMS shall propose to the Government of Indonesia to develop a mechanism for international cooperation in large scale maritime related disaster such as Tsunami, large scale terrorist at sea and large scale search and rescue operation at sea under Indonesian jurisdiction, providing that such operation can only be called by Indonesia and under command and control of Indonesian Authority.

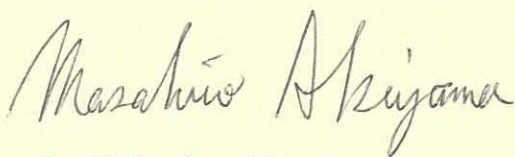
3) OPRF shall encourage Japanese parties concerned to assist Indonesia in establishing and operating a training center for Indonesian Sea and Coast Guard, which is to be developed into an Indonesian Sea and Coast Guard Academy.

4) OPRF shall invite Japanese parties concerned to assist Indonesia in safeguarding Marine Protected Areas in Indonesia, starting with Raja Ampat Area, by providing, for example, boats for the use of local communities.

5) OPRF shall invite Japanese parties concerned to assist Indonesia in the economic development of coastal communities such as in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency, South Sumatera.

6) OPRF shall encourage Japanese parties concerned to assist Indonesia in such maritime industry areas as shipping, shipbuilding, and port developments as well as in seafarer training to promote broader partnership between two countries' maritime businesses.

Declared in Tokyo, Japan, 9 October, 2008.



Prof. Masahiro Akiyama

Chairman, OPRF



Admiral (Ret) Bernard Kent Sondakh

Chairman, IMS