

Project Name

The Project on BAKORKAMLA Structural Enhancement

Country

Indonesia

Project Site

Jakarta

Term of Cooperation

From May 20th, 2008 to May 19th, 2011

Implementing Agency

BAKORKAMLA (Badan Koordinasi Keamanan Laut: Indonesian Maritime Security Coordinating Board)

Supporting Agency

The Japan Coast Guard (JCG)

Background

In Indonesia there are some important straits, which connect between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific, such as the Malacca Strait, the Singapore Strait, the Sunda Strait, and the Bali-Lombok Strait.<sup>1</sup> Indonesia thus becomes one of world transportation hubs. Indonesian sea territories including these straits are also one of the most prone areas for the most piracy and armed robbery. One of evidences is that all ships, which pass the Malacca Strait, are required to add war coverage in marine insurance. Relevant piracy and armed robbery incidents such as the *Idaten* become more vicious, organized and internationalized, and global terrorism made these more serious. Tackling these incidents becomes an urgent issue internationally and Indonesia is required to take some actions as countermeasures. In addition, bad conditions, such as rapid formulation of shallows from strong tide and sand wave, and poor visibility form haze and forest fire in Sumatra, lead to the increase of sea accidents, such as collision, stranding, and sinking. According to the statistics from Marine Department, Malaysia, the number of sea accidents in 2002 in Malaysia was 137 and approximately 30 % of the number was caused by sea accidents above. There is no integrated statistics for Indonesian cases, but it is estimated that a large number of sea accidents also happened in Indonesia. Moreover, oil spill caused by sea accidents affects marine environment seriously. Therefore immediate actions against these disasters are urgent issues for Indonesia.

The Government of Indonesia announced the President Decree for establishment BAKORKAMLA to improve maritime security. The Government of Indonesia prepares for making policies, and designing organizational structure and system. The

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<sup>1</sup> Petroleum tankers over 300,000 tons cannot pass in the Malacca Strait due to shallowness of the strait.

improvement of capacity for maritime security in Indonesia is an urgent issue and immediate actions should be taken. Under these circumstances, the Government of Indonesia requests the Government of Japan, which already set up maritime security system, to support capacity enhancement of BAKORKAMLA.

#### Overall goal

The maritime security operations are appropriately conducted under the effective coordination by BAKORKAMLA.

#### Project purpose

The effective mechanism for maritime security is established in collaboration with the related implementing agencies.

#### Outputs

1. The capacity of BAKORKAMLA for formulating the BAKORKAMLA Strategic Plan for Indonesian maritime security is strengthened.
2. The procedures for the maritime security operations are developed.
3. The process for the efficient and effective implementation of the joint trainings between BAKORKAMLA and other related implementing agencies is established.