

2020



THE OCEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE
CONFERENCE



WHAT IS THE OCEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE?

STEERING COMMITTEE

Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea - ACOPS

Dr. Viktor Sebek

Ms. Carla Berquo

Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations - GIFCA

Eng. Ali Elbusifi

Dr. Nouri Droughi

Eng. Ibrahim Marei

Eng. Hassan Al-Kassah

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The organizers wish to express their appreciation for those Governments and organizations which have sponsored this event through financial support:

The General People's Committee in Great Jamahiriya

Ministry for the Environment and Territory, Italy



Government of the United States of America



Gaddafi International Foundation
for Charity Associations - GIFCA



FINMECCANICA

The Ocean Security Initiative (OSI) is an innovative and comprehensive enterprise to foster broad based partnerships for the promotion of global and regional security and environmental sustainability in the world's oceans and coastal areas.

This long-term multi-dimensional initiative seeks to bring together a diverse range of stakeholders that have a shared interest in fostering an approach to security that will have positive and durable socio-economic and environmental implications across the globe.

A major innovation of OSI is the notion of security as a collaborative venture transcending national, political and cultural boundaries, and which integrates the private sector, the defence and military sector, the civilian governmental sector, multilateral institutions and organizations and academia into cooperative endeavours to foster marine and coastal security.

90%

of the world's total fish catch comes from the oceans

WHY PROMOTE SECURITY IN THE OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS?

Traditionally, marine security was viewed narrowly and mainly in terms of safety of shipping routes and the defence of ports and cities. While these traditional concerns remain, it is now acknowledged that genuine security goes beyond the military sphere. This is because the world's oceans and coasts provide the resource base and ecosystems upon which a significant percentage of mankind relies for sustenance and livelihood options. Our oceans and coasts also provide the foundation for vital economic sectors such as trade, tourism and energy. For example, an estimated 20% of mankind's protein supply is derived from marine resources and approximately 90% of the world's total fish catch comes from the oceans. Shipping accounts for more than 90% of world trade and by the year 2013 the volume goods transported by sea will have doubled. Around 20% of potentially exploitable hydrocarbons are beneath marine waters, and while most of these reserves are explored, technology now makes it possible to bring even deep water resources into production.

At the global level, oceans and coastal areas are under threat as a consequence of unsustainable human interventions, including over-fishing, the modification and destruction of habitats, the introduction of alien species and the impacts of land based sources of pollution. In the face of such pressure, a broad interdisciplinary approach is required to successfully manage and mitigate these threats and to develop the knowledge and expertise to bring about a more sustainable use of ocean and coastal resources. In particular, there is a need for a framework that provides an innovative and integrated perspective that can galvanize political will and mobilize resources for collaborative initiatives at the regional and international levels, which will strengthen and enhance efforts already being undertaken at the national, community or enterprise levels.

At the global level oceans and coastal areas are under threat



HOW WILL THE OCEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE CONTRIBUTE TO PROMOTING SECURITY IN THE WORLD'S OCEANS AND COASTAL AREAS?



Ocean security comprises several inter-related but nevertheless distinct elements, which are best addressed from different but converging perspectives. These elements, which for the purposes of the present project require immediate intervention, are as follows: environmental security, economic security, food security, health security and defence, including the fight against international crime (notably drug and people smuggling) and terrorism.



OSI has been designed to provide the required framework for global cooperative action by public, defence and private sectors, to partner with a view to strengthening sustainable development and the protection of the environment, as well as enhancing security. This project will build its components and propose its action plans through a series of International Conferences, to be held in countries whose geopolitical characteristics serve to further the linkages inherent in the concept of Ocean Security, with a view to promoting solutions which strengthen peace and all aspects of security. These conferences are not designed as ends in themselves, but as a means to achieving dynamic scenarios in which a wide and diverse range of partners from the public, private, multilateral, military/defence and academic sectors can meet and learn to work together for the promotion of their common security interests in the oceans. These conferences will therefore serve as a springboard for action by providing a mechanism through which experiences, achievements, partnerships and networks can be maintained and replicated



As a global concept, OSI will focus on different aspects of ocean security, reflecting the priorities and circumstances of the geopolitical location concerned. Conference agendas will reflect the priorities and circumstances of each geopolitical area, based on the global OSI conceptual framework. Conference methodology will emphasize a highly participatory and dynamic interaction among participants based on round table discussions. It is envisioned that, if successful, each Ocean Security Conference shall be followed up, after an appropriate period of time, by a Partnership Conference in which concrete, targeted and specific projects shall be showcased and launched.

WHO IS INVOLVED IN THE OCEAN SECURITY INITIATIVE?

As a cooperative endeavour, it is expected that the Ocean Security Initiative will galvanize the participation of a broad range of stakeholders from the public, multilateral, private, military/defence and academic sectors that have different interests in the promotion of Ocean Security, in each of its different manifestations.

The Advisory Committee on the Protection of the Sea (ACOPS) is the organization that created and launched this Initiative, and it shall act as its executing agency, in cooperation with the relevant sponsors and partners.

In addition, each individual Conference to be held within the OSI Framework shall be spearheaded by an Organizing Committee, comprising key players of the corresponding geopolitical, economic and scientific sectors. Additionally, individual stakeholders from each of the above mentioned sectors are encouraged to join the early organizational stages of this major undertaking.



THE OSI PILOT PHASE - AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE PROMOTION OF OCEAN SECURITY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA -

TRIPOLI, GREAT JAMAHIRIYA, JULY 23-25, 2005

The first International Ocean Security Conference will be held from July 23-25, 2005 in Tripoli, Great Jamahiriya, with the aim of promoting Ocean Security in the Mediterranean Sea region. The conference will be hosted by the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations in Cooperation with the Libyan Authorities, and organized by ACOPS with the co-operation of the relevant Ministries.

Libya has recently expressed its firm commitment to the promotion of regional and global security, in such a way as to prompt encouraging responses from different representatives of the international community, which have welcomed existing and future efforts to assist Libya in this task, to facilitate and improve international cooperation with the Libyan people, and to enhance the country's security.

Libya's current efforts to extend and enhance its international relations make it a natural venue for launching the Ocean Security Initiative (OSI).

The conference will deal with three critical manifestations of ocean security globally and in the Mediterranean Region; environmental security, economic security, and defence, including the fight against international crime. Roundtables and panels shall take into account the national, regional and global manifestations and repercussions of the major security hazards to be addressed, as well as the concrete possibilities for cooperation at the regional and global levels.



It is my pleasure to attend the Ocean Security Initiative (OSI) launch in Tripoli, Libya. As the United States Vice President of the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Seas (ACOPS) and Co-Chair of the U.S. Congressional Oceans Caucus, I welcome our friends from around the world to the first step in cultivating a partnership on ocean security at regional and global levels.

Few resources have as broad an impact on our economy and communities as our oceans. As the backbone of international commerce, oceans are vital to homeland security, transportation, trade, environmental and human health, recreation and tourism, food production, scientific research and education, historical and cultural heritage and energy production.

Over half of the U.S. population alone lives in coastal watershed counties; a number expected to increase by 25 million in the next decade. Roughly one-half of the nation's gross domestic product, \$4.5 trillion in 2000, is generated in those counties and in adjacent ocean waters. Yet, our understanding of the full value of ocean resources is far from complete. While the U.S. government spends more than \$100 million annually to conduct status reports, economic research and analysis of our agriculture industry, until now, we have made little serious effort to regularly analyze the direct and indirect contributions of oceans and coasts.

The U.S. Congress has shown particular interest in ocean affairs in recent decades, examining components of existing federal ocean programs, enacting legislation for new ocean programs, and taking steps to define a national ocean policy. Two major reports recently released by the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy and the Pew Oceans Commission emboldened Congressional interest by providing a roadmap for strengthening national ocean policy. I am pleased that many of the Commission's recommendations are in two of my bills: Oceans Conservation, Education and National Strategy for the 21st Century Act (OCEANS-21) and Ocean and the Coastal Observation Systems Act (H.R. 1584).

Addressing global ocean security is one of the preeminent challenges of our time. At no point in human history has the world depended so heavily on the viability of our oceans, while simultaneously struggling so hard to protect them. Over the past decade I have worked with my colleagues in the U.S. Congress and oceanographic community to tackle these often daunting challenges.

The Ocean Security Initiative seeks to address these challenges. Through OSI's multifarious platform, various stakeholders in the field of ocean security will be able to develop global and regional partnerships to strengthen the security of oceans and boost the viability of our marine and coastal environment. This integrative strategy will enhance the ways in which cross-sectoral components of ocean security address both their individual and collective concerns. The successful launch of OSI will mean a continually evolving platform for future international cooperation in the years to come in other regions of the world such as the Russian Federation, Africa and Latin America.

OSI is a product of two previous international conferences dealing with ocean security: one in Washington, D.C. (1997) and another in Stockholm, Sweden (1998). OSI has built upon these previous conferences by both expanding its scope of participation and deepening its regional element.

The regional dimension of OSI will address the promotion of ocean security in the Mediterranean Sea, particularly addressing emerging threats to its stability and security in the 21st century. Tripoli has been chosen to host OSI for its geo-strategic importance to the dialogue on Mediterranean regional ocean security. It was also chosen as a means of appreciation for the Libyan government and its positive steps toward regional and global security as an ally in the global fight against nuclear proliferation, weapons of mass destruction, and terrorism.

I led two congressional delegations to Tripoli in January and March 2004, and there I witnessed the overwhelming potential for a stronger friendship with the United States and its allies. I look forward to the Tripoli launch of OSI and to the continuation of this initiative in other regions of the world.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations for hosting this conference in cooperation with the Libyan Authorities. I would also like to send my sincere thanks to the ACOPS network of international experts who have executed the planning of this global undertaking and especially to its Executive Director, Dr. Viktor Sebek, for his tireless dedication and hard work in preparing the launch of OSI.

CURT WELDON
Member of Congress



As a member of the US congressional team which visited Libya in January and March 2004, I much look forward to returning to Tripoli on the occasion of the launch of the Ocean Security Conference (OSI) in July 2005.

The conference marks another step in improving bilateral relations between Libya and the USA, and also with our partners. It also serves as a testimony to the enhanced role which Libya now plays in regional and global affairs. I join my friend, Congressman Weldon, in offering a bipartisan approach by U.S. lawmakers on this issue.

I come from Texas, which has always depended on its oil wealth for its development. We are also aware that sustainable economic development can only be pursued if our environment is preserved for future generations. As a member of the Armed Service Committee in the House of Representatives, I share the vision that propelled the concept of Ocean Security, namely, that public authorities – both civilian and military – and private sector, working together, can ensure a better protection of the environment, while also promoting peace and security.

This is a novel and imaginative concept, which will yield good results globally and, through this conference, in the Mediterranean region.

I am confident that Tripoli Conference will launch OSI in a successful manner, and that we shall move with equal enthusiasm to other parts of the world, starting perhaps with a region with which I have had particular connection as a dean of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus: Central and South America, and the Caribbean. I much look forward to returning to Libya and also working with ACOPS, as an implementing agency of OSI, in other regions.

SOLOMON ORTIZ
Member of Congress



As the UN Secretary General's recent report has emphasised, sustainable development cannot proceed without security, and security requires collaboration between military and civil society, which transcends historical political and national boundaries. New approaches are needed to integrate military and political thinking with our increasing knowledge of the complex interactions with socio-economic and environmental issues. Nowhere are holistic policies more

relevant than in planning a sustainable future for the oceans and coastal areas of the world. An increasing proportion of the global population lives in coastal communities and depends on the seas and undersea resources for sustenance and livelihoods. All the stakeholder sectors, including trade, tourism, energy and defence must be involved in the future of the security and development of oceans and coasts at the regional and global levels.

When the late Lord Callaghan first established ACOPS in 1952, it was one of the world's first environmental non-governmental organisations, with a primary focus on marine pollution in the UK. Since then, ACOPS has expanded its interest to include land-based sources of marine pollution at the global level, and in recent years has played a leading role in a number of international initiatives to promote the sustainable use and development of the marine and coastal environment, most notably through its participation in major projects and programmes in the Russian Arctic and in Sub-Saharan Africa.

In keeping with its tradition as being a facilitator in promoting common approaches to addressing the threats to the marine environment, ACOPS organised two innovative international conferences on 'ocean security', in 1997 in Washington DC and in 1998 in Stockholm, Sweden. These two conferences, which encompassed such aspects as environmental, food and economic security, as well as research and defence, successfully brought together a range of interested parties from government and the private sector.

It is in this context that I am delighted, both as a scientist and in my role as President of ACOPS, at the organisation of this Conference, which will launch the Ocean Security Initiative (OSI), an ambitious and innovative global programme that I am sure will act as a catalyst in providing a framework for addressing shared concerns by forging partnerships between the civilian and defence arms of governments, intergovernmental agencies and the private sector.

I would like to pay special tribute to our Vice-President from the USA, Congressman Curt Weldon, for his unstinting efforts in conceptualising and promoting OSI, despite initial scepticism in some quarters. I also want to express my deepest appreciation for the cooperation of the Libyan Government, and above all to our generous hosts in Tripoli, the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charitable Associations, for helping us to make this conference a reality.

I should like to express my appreciation to the entire ACOPS team, and most notably Dr. Viktor Sebek, who conceptualized OSI in Washington in the office of Congressman Weldon, Terry Jones in ACOPS' London office, and our head of logistics, Carla Berquó, who also helped organize many of our previous events. Thanks are also due to the hard working team from the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations, ably led by Engineer Ali Elbusifi, and also his colleagues, Dr. Nouri Droughi, Eng. Ibrahim Marei and Eng. Hassan Al-Kassah without whose assistance this conference would not be possible.

LORD HUNT
ACOPS, President



Thailand is deeply committed to enhancing the protection of its coastal and marine environment, which is one of the country's most important economic assets, due to the very significant contribution of marine related industries such as tourism and fisheries to overall GDP, foreign exchange earnings and employment.

Thailand therefore commends the Advisory Committee on the Protection of the Seas (ACOPS) for spearheading the Ocean Security Initiative, which brings together the defence sector, the private sector and governmental and intergovernmental agencies. We are convinced that such a broad-based coalition of committed partners is essential for the implementation of effective measures to protect the marine environment at the local, national, regional and global level. For this reason, we appreciate ACOPS' earlier conferences on ocean security, held in the US Congress in 1997 and in the Swedish Parliament in 1998. In commending ACOPS for its visionary work to promote the well being of the oceans and marine environment, it is our hope that Thailand and ACOPS will continue to work together as partners in the future.

Lastly, as a country deeply affected by the recent Tsunami events, Thailand is well aware of the vital importance of effective early warning systems and risk reduction strategies to mitigate the effects of disasters. Whilst tsunamis and natural disasters cannot be prevented, a collective international effort to implement an enhanced monitoring and early warning system, in accordance with the needs of specific countries, will enable measures to be put in place to minimise their impact.

In this regard, Thailand recently initiated the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia to help mobilise resources to narrow capacity gaps in the region. Thailand will contribute USD 10 million as seed money. It is our hope that other countries will take advantage of the Tsunami Regional Trust Fund to ensure the development of an integrated early warning system at both the national and regional levels. The Royal Thai Government and UNESCAP are in the process of finalising an agreement to set up the Tsunami Regional Trust Fund, and we expect it will be operational in the very near future.

We therefore look forward to participating in the launch of OSI in Tripoli and are considering expanding it to the ASEAN region, in which Thailand plays a prominent role. The launch of OSI in Tripoli underscores the enhanced role that Libya now plays in Africa and the global community.

DR KANTATHI SUPHAMONGKHON
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Thailand



On behalf of the Government and people of Senegal, I would like to convey our warmest wishes for the success of this conference, which will formally launch the Ocean Security Initiative (OSI). My country plays an active role in the protection of the environment at the pan-African level, especially since President Abdoulaye Wade took on the responsibility to lead on science and environment within the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). It was in order to fulfil this role that our Government recently established the Interim Secretariat for Environment Initiative of NEPAD (SINEPAD), which works in close collaboration with the recently established NEPAD Coastal and Marine Secretariat (COSMAR) in Nairobi, Kenya. It is within this framework that Senegal is currently supporting the development of a range of national, sub-regional and regional projects for the protection and sustainable development of Africa's coastal and marine environment.

The coastal and marine environment is of vital importance to Senegal, and we strongly support the rationale behind the development of the Ocean Security Initiative, because we consider the environment to be an important economic and security asset. I am therefore pleased and honoured to participate in the ministerial segment of the Tripoli inauguration of OSI.

I would like to thank our Libyan hosts for their vision in hosting this conference. Indeed, it is most appropriate that it is taking place in Libya, a country that is currently playing an important leadership role in addressing environmental challenges to Africa, notably through its Presidency of AMCEN.

Finally, I would like to express my satisfaction that ACOPS, through its US Vice President, Congressman Weldon, is executing this project, especially as I have the honour to act as ACOPS' Vice President from Senegal. I look forward to the future possibility of piloting OSI in the West African region.



H.E. MODOU DIAGNE FADA
Minister of Environment and Natural Resources
Senegal



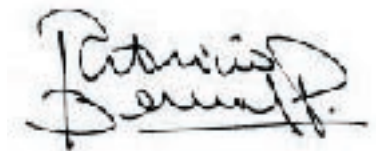
It is an honour to take part in the Ocean Security Initiative to be launched through this first high-level International Ocean Security Conference organized to take place in Tripoli, Libya. The broad, cross sectoral approach promoted by OSI brings together the interests of a wide variety of social actors, such as industry, governments, the defense sector, civil society and the private sector, joined by regional and international organisations, with the goal of making our ocean space and its resources more secure and sustainable.

I am particularly pleased that the Conference will consider the need to increase the commitment to develop permanent systems to collect ocean observations and to develop early warning systems for natural disasters based on those observations. This is an area of high interest to our commission; the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO, the sole UN organization specialized in ocean science and services.

The lack of adequate ocean monitoring capabilities and of a regional tsunami warning system was tragically felt in the Indian Ocean on the 26th of December with the loss of so many human lives resulting in devastated local economies. Based on the experience of IOC in establishing and managing the Pacific Tsunami Warning System since the 1960s, the Commission has been called to lead the UN response for establishing an Early Warning System for the Indian Ocean. Tsunami risk exists to a different degree in all oceans of the world. Coastal nations in the Mediterranean and the Caribbean Seas, the South China Sea and the South West Pacific need to be protected by early warning systems as soon as possible in order to be prepared in the case of a catastrophic emergency. A multi-purpose Ocean Observing System that can serve many users and support many applications is the right strategy to develop a sustainable solution. Then the warning systems are part of a larger system, that can improve overall performance, provide some level of redundancy, reduce operational costs and by serving many applications, increase the total social benefits. To this extent, I hope that the OSI will be instrumental in the establishment of a basis for such a system in the Mediterranean as part of a global strategy.

I am extremely pleased to be able to strengthen our cooperation with Libya, a Member of the Commission since 1974, and in particular in promoting the participation of the Libyan scientific community in the programmes of the Commission.

Finally, I wish to congratulate ACOPS, the facilitator of this innovative conference, with which we have cooperated in an intense manner, particularly in Africa, for the last few years.



PATRICIO BERNAL
IOC Executive Secretary
Assistant Director General of UNESCO



The Mediterranean is a region rich with history, cultural heritage, marvellous landscapes and biodiversity.

But the Mediterranean is not only this. It brings together developing and developed countries which face considerable challenges in relation to protection of the ecosystems, economic growth and political stability of the area.

Multilateral cooperation within the Region is thus essential, and has been in place for a long time.

The Mediterranean has indeed been the first Region to test "pioneering" forms of multilateral cooperation for the protection of the environment. The establishment of the Mediterranean Action Plan, at the end of the 1970s, provided other regions an excellent example on how countries could join together to address common environmental challenges.

Despite the work carried out over the last 30 years by UNEP-MAP and the updating of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols, and despite the creation of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the quality of the environment in the Mediterranean is at risk due to the non-sustainable use of natural energy resources. This situation is further worsened by the instability and the conflicts in important countries of the region.

The inter-governmental agreements – being a crucial step towards sustainability- cannot work if not supported by concrete actions for sustainable development.

We are now witnessing a special moment. The concern for environmental issues is becoming more and more relevant. The integration between environmental protection measures and traditional social and economic policies, both at the national and international level, is valued as an essential tool for achieving the goal of a cleaner environment. The Johannesburg Summit identified the objectives and programmes for integrating the environmental dimension into development strategies, recognizing the positive and necessary role of the business community, to better link economic development with the protection of the environment. It has forever changed the theory and practice of the conflict between environment and development.

Within this framework of international awareness, thanks to its strategic position, Italy has taken the lead in bridging the European Union with the Mediterranean.

The biannual of the Italian Presidency of the Barcelona Convention has been crucial in raising awareness among the Contracting Parties of the need for strengthening technological innovation and international environmental cooperation, by involving the business community, local community, multilateral financial institutions, and civil society, aiming at "sustainable" economic growth in Southern-Mediterranean Countries.

A tangible example of our action is represented by the coordination work among the 21 Contracting Parties of the Convention for the design and approval of the "Strategy for the Sustainable Development of the Mediterranean", and the launch, together with the World Bank and the GEF, of the "Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem" in Trieste.

This programme envisages the development of integrated coastal management projects, actions against desertification, the promotion of renewable energies, the disposal and the efficient recovery of waste, the promotion of "sustainable development" and strengthening of national and local capabilities for environmental governance.

Furthermore, the Italian Government has promoted many environmental cooperation initiatives - with Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Croatia, Slovenia, Serbia-Montenegro, and Libya. They represent an important building block for dialogue among diverse cultures within the framework of the common goal of sustainable development.

In spite of cultural differences, the effectiveness of our cooperation has been remarkable. All the initiatives we have launched and supported have been designed together with our partners, believing in the idea of the common responsibility for the protection of our planet.

We have faced the challenge being conscious that Italy, as a G8 member Country, has major and more burdensome duties than the Southern-Mediterranean Countries. And we have chosen the principle of responsible solidarity as our guideline. This requires concrete actions to be put in place for the transfer of knowledge and for the strengthening of local governance capacity in the management of natural resources and the environment. In other words, we have committed ourselves to create projects for long-term development together.

I am confident that the days of work in Tripoli will help in thinking further about the concept of environmental protection, in particular in a region where the common need for economic and social development cannot do anything else but push Mediterranean Countries towards a balanced and sustainable use of Mare Nostrum's resources.

DR. CORRADO CLINI
President
Barcelona Convention



The recent Indian Ocean Tsunami disaster (26 December 2004) was a stark reminder of the importance of risk management and disaster prevention for many. In a very sad and tragic way, It has raised awareness of disasters in general and the factors causing them and it has also raised awareness of what should be done to prevent (delete 'the') future hazards turning into disasters. The Tsunami disaster also gave additional relevance to the work of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan, 18-22 January 2005), and the blueprint agreed by Governments during the Conference, the Hyogo Framework for Action

2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. The Hyogo Framework carries a strong commitment and ownership by Governments and regional, international and non-governmental organizations. We need to proceed to ensure effectiveness in translating the hopeful expectations of the Hyogo Framework for Action and Declaration into the practical measures at international, regional, national, and community levels, and tangible activities by which progress in disaster reduction must be measured.

In his report to the General Assembly "In larger freedom: Towards development, security and human rights for all", A/59/2005, 21 March 2005, the UN Secretary General recommended the establishment of a worldwide early warning system for all natural hazards, building on existing national and regional capacity to complement broader disaster preparedness and mitigation initiatives, and noted that the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat would be requested to coordinate a survey of existing capacities and gaps, in cooperation with all United Nations system entities concerned. Earlier, in his address to the high-level segment of the International Meeting on Small Island Developing States in Mauritius on 13 January 2005, he said "We need a global warning system – and one that covers not just tsunamis but all other threats, such as storm surges and cyclones. In such an endeavor, no part of the world should be ignored". In addition to the survey on the early warning systems, the ISDR secretariat is also now embarking on a most promising challenge, the convening of the Third International Early Warning Conference (EWC III, Bonn, March 2006).

In this context, it is my great honor and pleasure to attend the Tripoli Conference. I look forward to working with the Ocean Security Initiative to address these challenges together. I am pleased to collaborate with the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea and its Executive Director, Dr. Viktor Sebek with whom I have had many initiatives in the field of ocean management in the past. I also would like to congratulate the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations for hosting this Conference in cooperation with the Libyan Government.

SÁLVANO BRICEÑO, DIRECTOR
Inter-Agency Secretariat of
the International Strategy for
Disaster Reduction

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PROMOTION OF OCEAN SECURITY

TRIPOLI, GREAT JAMAHIRIYA,
JULY 23-25, 2005
CORINTHIA BAB AFRICA HOTEL

DAY 1 - TECHNICAL SEGMENT

DAY 2 - MORNING - TECHNICAL SEGMENT

DAY 2 - AFTERNOON - MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

DAY 3 - MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

Implemented by the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea (ACOPS)

Hosted by the Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations (GIFCA)

BACKGROUND NOTE: This event is executed by a non-governmental agency, the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea (ACOPS). This means it is not a formal negotiating forum but rather, an informal gathering, where a diverse range of actors from the public and private sectors have a unique opportunity to meet and discuss and discover issues of mutual interest and to arrive at new solutions on the ground.

DAY 1

- TECHNICAL SEGMENT

8:00 - 9:00

REGISTRATION

9:00 - 9:30

OPENING

Welcoming Statements by H.E. Eng. Saif Al Islam Al Gaddafi, President of Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations (GIFCA) and Hon. Congressman Curt Weldon, Vice-President of the Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea (ACOPS), USA

9:30 - 9:50

THE CONCEPT OF OCEAN SECURITY AND LINKAGE BETWEEN THEMATIC AREAS AND SECTORS

LINKAGES WITH PROGRAMMES OF THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Keynote speech by Dr. Corrado Clini, Director General of the Italian Ministry of Environment, President of the Barcelona Convention

(GEF) Statement by Mr. Moctar Toure, Team Leader, Land & Water Resources, GEF

9:50 - 10:00

THE MECHANICS OF THE PARALLEL ROUNDTABLES

Orientation provided by Professor Laurence Mee, Chairman, ACOPS

10:00 - 10:30 COFFEE BREAK

10:30 - 12:45

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES
1ST SESSION: THE GLOBAL DIMENSION

1 Economic & Environmental Security: Ocean Monitoring, the Oil & Gas Sector and Ocean Early Warning Systems for Natural Disasters

Co-chaired by **Patricio Bernal**, Assistant Director General of UNESCO, Executive Secretary of IOC of UNESCO and **Mr. Saleh Abdussalam Saleh**, Executive Director of Gaddafi International Foundation for Charity Associations (GIFCA)

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Ambassador David Balton, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries, Department of State, USA

Mr. Michael Köhler, Deputy Head of Cabinet of the Commissioner for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, European Commission

H.E. Dr. Abdulhafiz Zlitni, Secretary of General Planning; Former Minister of Economy and Former Director of Libyan Central Bank, Great Jamahiriya

Dr. Mike Bell, Head, National Centre for Ocean Forecasting, Met Office, Ministry of Defence, United Kingdom

Dr. Salvano Briceno, Director, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of the United Nations (UN/ISDR)

Dr. Giovanni Soccodato, the Senior Vice President, Strategy and Head of Business Development, Finmeccanica

Dr. Atig El-Arbi El-Huni, Consultant, Marine Investment Department, Libya Director,

Director, National Oil Corporation, Great Jamahiriya

Director, Libyan Maritime Company, Great Jamahiriya

Mr. Hussein Ali Marei, General Manager, Marine Investment Department, Great Jamahiriya

Mr. Bill Middlehurst, Drilling and Well Engineering Manager, Woodside Energy, Australia

DAY 1

- TECHNICAL SEGMENT CONTINUED

10:30 - 12:45

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES 1ST SESSION: THE GLOBAL DIMENSION

2 Ocean Monitoring: The Marine Electronic Highway and its Practical Applications for the Promotion of Ocean Security

Co-chaired by **Dr. Corrado Clini**, Director General of the Italian Ministry of Environment, President of the Barcelona Convention and **Rear Admiral Hamedy El-Shibani El-Sweehly**, Command-in-Chief, Libyan Navy, The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Introduced by **Mr. Andrea Merla**, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF

3 Defence and Security in Support of the Environment: Global Contributions of the Military to the Integrated Promotion of Ocean Security

Co-chaired by **Rear Admiral Richard Cobbold**, Director of the Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies and **Major General Mohamed Rajab El-Ghadi**, Head of Chemical Military Department, The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

12:45 - 2:00 LUNCH

2:00 - 2:30

PLENARY

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Mr. Stephen B. MacPhee, Former Dominion Hydrographer and Director-General, Canadian Hydrographic Service, Government of Canada

Rear Admiral Roberto Patruno, Director, Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), also representing **Mr. Paul Mifsud**, Coordinator, Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) Commission, and the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Mr. Moctar Toure, Team Leader, Land & Water Resources, GEF

Mr. Andrew Hudson, Principal Technical Adviser, International Waters/POPs (GEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

International Maritime Organization (IMO)
Delegate TBA

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Admiral Jacques Lanxade, Former Joint Chief of Staff, France, former French Ambassador to Tunisia, Chairman of the Mediterranean Foundation for Strategic Studies, Toulon

Mr. Dieter Rudolph, Co-Chair of the Arctic Military Environment Cooperation (AMEC), Department of Defense, USA

Mr. Marco Zacchera, Vice President of the Assembly of the Western European Union, Member of Foreign Relations Committee of the Italian Parliament

Academician Vice Admiral Ashot Arakelovich Sarkisov, Adviser to the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Mr. Terry Jones, former Director General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Seychelles and Assistant Executive Director, ACOPS

Mr. Brian Cranmer, Malta Maritime Authority

Dr. Cherif Sammari, Maître de Conférences, National Institute of Science and Technologies of the Sea (INSTM), Tunisia

Dr. Yves Desaubies, MERSEA Project Director, French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER), France

Mr. Randy Gillespie, Vice-President of the Canadian Centre for Marine Communications, Newfoundland, Deputy Director of the Canadian GeoProject Centre

Eng. Nureddine Sarbout, Secretary of the People's Committee for Marine Biology Research Centre, Great Jamahiriya

Professor Vitaly Lystsov, Kurchatov Institute, Moscow

A representative of the Ministry of Defence, Russian Federation

Professor Vitaly Shelest, Executive Director, Advanced Technology Research Foundation, Moscow

Captain Mario Palacios, Secretary of the Colombian Oceanographic Commission, Colombia

DAY 1

- TECHNICAL SEGMENT CONTINUED

2:30 - 4:15

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES - 2ND SESSION: THE REGIONAL DIMENSION

1 Economic and Environmental Security: Enhanced Cooperation for Prevention and Response to Oil Spills and Discharges

Chaired by **H.E. Abdulla Salem El-Badri**, Chairman of the Management Committee, National Oil Corporation, Great Jamahiriya and **Dr. Fabrizio D'adda**, Group Senior Vice President, Health, Safety & Environment Department ENI, Italy

2 Environmental Security: Strengthening Partnerships for Implementation of the Mediterranean Strategic Action Plan

Co-Chaired by **Ms. Emilia Battaglini**, GEF Regional Coordinator, Europe and Central Asia, The World Bank and **Rear Admiral Hamedy El-Shibani El-Sweehly**, Command-in-Chief, Libyan Navy, The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Introduced by **Mr. Andrea Merla**, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Mr. Abdulatif Ben Ragab, Director, Environmental Department, Libyan National Oil Corporation, Great Jamahiriya

Chairman, Petroleum Research Centre, Great Jamahiriya, Executive Director, Urban Development Planning, City of Tripoli, Great Jamahiriya

Mr. Mans Jacobsson, Director, International Oil Pollution Compensation Funds

Dr. Mike Bell, Head, National Centre for Ocean Forecasting, Met Office, Ministry of Defence, United Kingdom

Dr. Abdullah Al Mansuri, Secretary of the People's Committee of Niqat Khams Governorate

Dr. Ali Husein El Hamdy, University of Alfateh; Former Director, Marine Biology Research Center, Libya

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Mr. Moctar Toure, Team Leader, Land & Water Resources, GEF

Dr. Stephen F. Lintner, Senior Technical Advisor, World Bank

Sherif Arif, Regional Environmental and Safeguard Advisor/METAP Coordinator Water, Environment, Social and Rural Development, Middle East & North Africa Region The World Bank

Mr. Michael Köhler, Deputy Head of Cabinet of the Commissioner for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, European Commission

Dr. Muhammed Amer Tuipi, GEF Focal point, Environmental General Agency (EGA), Great Jamahiriya

Rear Admiral Roberto Patruno, Director, Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), also representing **Mr. Paul Mifsud**, Coordinator, Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Prof. Nadia Pinardi, Director of the National Group of Operational Oceanography, National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, Italy

Academician Vitaly Starostenko, Director, Institute of Geophysics, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (NASU), Kiev

Representatives of the private sector to include:

Mr. Salah Shaban, Drilling HSE Advisor, Woodside Energy, Australia

Dr. Jose Vicente Mogollon, former Environment Minister of Colombia, Vice President of ACOPS from Colombia, President of Agrosoledad

Patricio Bernal, Assistant Director General of UNESCO, Executive Secretary of IOC of UNESCO and **Mr. Saleh Abdussalam Saleh**, Executive Director, GIFCA- Co-chairs of the Global Round Table on Economic Security

Dr. Antonio Navarra, Research Director, National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, Euro Mediterranean Center for Climate Change; represented by **Dr. Giovanni Coppini**, National Institute for Geophysics and Volcanology, Italy

Dr. Aldo Drago, Director, International Ocean Institute - Malta Operational Centre, University of Malta

Mr. Ahmed Tbib, Executive Director, African Development Bank, Tunisia

Mr. Ahmed Ben Barka, Consultant African Development Bank, Tunisia

Mr. Ali Mohammed, Director of Environment, Kenya and Director of the Coastal and Marine Component (COSMAR) of NEPAD

Dr. Corrado Clini, Director General of the Italian Ministry of Environment, President of Barcelona Convention and **Rear Admiral Hamedy El-Shibani El-Sweehly**, Command-in-Chief, Libyan Navy, The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya, Co-chairs of the Global Round Table on Environmental Security

Preliminary identification of areas for cooperation reports from Round Table Chairmen.

DAY 1

- TECHNICAL SEGMENT CONTINUED

2:30 - 4:15

**PARALLEL ROUND TABLES
- 2ND SESSION:
THE REGIONAL DIMENSION**

3 **Defence and Security
in Support of the
Environment: Global
Contributions of the Military
to the Integrated Promotion
of Ocean Security**

Co-chaired by **Mr. Michael Durkee**, Former Senior Adviser for International Affairs to the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe and **Major General Mohamed Rajab El-Ghadi**, Head of Chemical Military Department, The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Rear Admiral Shireen Mohamed Naser, Egypt

Rear Admiral (ret) David Stone, United States Navy (USN), USA

Major General Mohamed Rajab El-Gadhi, Head, Chemical Military Department, the General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Mr. Gianni de Michelis, President, Institute on Policy of Latin America and Middle East (IPALMO), former Foreign Minister of Italy

Admiral Jacques Lanxade, Former Joint Chief of Staff, France, former French Ambassador to Tunisia, Chairman of the Mediterranean Foundation for Strategic Studies, Toulon

Ambassador Yüksel Söylemez, Turkey, Adviser, International Relations Department of the South Eastern Anatolia Project (GAP)

A representative of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Russian Federation

Dr. Nouri Ali Droughi, Head of the Environmental Radiation Monitoring Laboratory, Renewable Energy Center, Great Jamahiriya Academician

Valery Eremeev, Director General, Institute of Biology of Southern Seas (IBSS) of the Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Oceanological Centre of Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences

Professor Eugenia Ferragina, Researcher of Institute of Mediterranean Societies, Italian National Research Council (CNR), Professor of Naples l'Orientale University

Rear Admiral Richard Cobbold and Major General Mohamed Rajab El-Ghadi Co-Chairs of the Global Round Table on Defence and Security

4:15 - 4:30 COFFEE BREAK

4:30 - 5:30

**PARALLEL ROUND TABLES
- 2ND SESSION:
(CONTINUATION)**

5:30 - 6:00

**MEETING OF THE CHAIRMEN
OF THE ROUNDTABLES**

DAY 2

- MORNING TECHNICAL SEGMENT

8:30 - 9:30

**PLENARY: LINKAGES
BETWEEN AREAS:**

Discussion of Preliminary Recommendations – Co-Chaired by Professor Laurence Mee, Chairman, ACOPS, Dr. Stephen F. Lintner, Senior Technical Advisor, World Bank and Mr. Andrea Merla, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF

9:30 - 11:00

**PLENARY: DISCUSSION AND
APPROVAL OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR MINISTRY SEGMENT**

Plenary: Discussion and Approval of Recommendations for Ministerial Segment - Co-Chaired by Professor Laurence Mee, Chairman, ACOPS, Dr. Stephen F. Lintner, Senior Technical Advisor, World Bank and Mr. Andrea Merla, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF

11:00 - 11:15 COFFEE BREAK

11:15 - 12:30

PLENARY

12:30 - 2:30 LUNCH

2:30 - 2:45

OPENING STATEMENTS:

Welcome by H.E. Chokri Ghanem, Prime Minister, Secretary of People's Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Statement by H.E. Abdulrahman Shalgham, Secretary of General People's Committee of Foreign Relations and International Cooperation, Great Jamahiriya

Message from H.E. Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the UN

2:45 - 3:00

**MULTISECTORAL APPROACHES
AS LINCHPINS OF SECURITY: THE
OCEAN SECURITY MODEL**

Statement by Hon. Curt Weldon, House of Representatives, Vice Chair of the Armed Services Committee

3:00 - 3:15

**ENERGY AS A TOOL FOR
STRENGTHENING STABILITY IN
THE REGION:**

Statement by H.E. Dr. Fathi Hamd Ben-Shitwaa, Secretary of the People's Committee on Energy, Great Jamahiriya

3:15 - 3:30

**ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING
FOR SECURITY:**

The Strategic Importance of Implementing Multi-stakeholder Early Warning and Prevention Systems, Statement by Patricio Bernal, Assistant Director General of UNESCO, Executive Secretary of IOC of UNESCO

3:30 - 3:45

PARTNERS FOR PEACE

The Defence Community in Support of Environmental Monitoring and Disaster Prevention, Statement by the Government of Colombia

3:45 - 4:15 COFFEE BREAK

- AFTERNOON MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

DAY 2

MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

4:15 - 4:30

REGIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION: STRENGTHENING PEACE, SECURITY AND STABILITY THROUGH PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT

Statement by H.E. Professor Wangari Maathai, Assistant Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya and 2004 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

4:30 - 5:30

DISCUSSION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE TECHNICAL SEGMENT: IDENTIFICATION OF CROSS-SECTORAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR COOPERATION

Chaired by Lord Hunt of Chesterton, President of ACOPS

DAY 3

MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

8:30 - 9:00

PLENARY: OBJECTIVES OF THE MINISTERIAL ROUND TABLES

9:00 - 10:30

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES TO REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

1 Economic and Environmental Security: Ocean Monitoring, the Private Sector and its Contribution to the Forecast, Prevention and Remediation of Marine Security Hazards

Co-Chaired by **Dr. Salvano Briceno**, Director, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of the United Nations (UN/ISDR) and **Dr. Virachai Virameteekul**, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Thailand, and **H.E. Eng. Matoug M. Matoug**, Secretary of General People's Committee of Manpower, Training and Employment

MEMBERS INCLUDE

H.E. Professor Wangari Maathai, Assistant Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Kenya and 2004 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate

H.E. Abdulla Salem El-Badri, Chairman of the Management Committee, National Oil Corporation, Great Jamahiriya

H.E. Modou Diagne Fada, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, Vice President of ACOPS, Senegal

H.E. Mr. Ammar Mabrouk Eltaif, Secretary of the General People's Committee for Tourism, Great Jamahiriya

Ambassador David Balton, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Fisheries, Department of State, USA

Mr. Michael Köhler, Deputy Head of Cabinet of the Commissioner for Fisheries and Maritime Affairs, European Commission

Dr. Ali Husian El Hamdy, University of Alfateh and Former Director, Marine Biology Research Center, Great Jamahiriya

Dr. Imadeddin Adli, Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAID), Egypt

DAY 3

MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

9:00 - 10:30

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES TO REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

2 Environmental Monitoring: Opportunities and Synergies of the Mediterranean Strategic Partnership and the MEH

Co-chaired by **Dr Abdul-Hakim R. El-Waer**, Secretary of EGA and **Dr. Corrado Clini**, President, Barcelona Convention; Director General, Ministry of Environment, Italy

3 Defence and Security in Support of the Environment: The Application of Military Technologies and Expertise for the Benefit of Civilians and the Environment

Co-chaired by **Hon. Congressman Solomon Ortiz**, USA and **H.E. Said Hefiana**, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs (Aid), Great Jamahiriya

MEMBERS INCLUDE

Rear Admiral Roberto Patrino, Director, Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), also representing Mr. Paul Mifsud, Coordinator, Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), and the International Maritime Organization (IMO)

The General Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Arab League

Dr. Stephen F. Lintner, Senior Technical Advisor, World Bank

Mr. Moctar Toure, Team Leader, Land & Water Resources, GEF

Mr. Andrea Merla, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF

Dr. Thomas P. Ondeck, President, Global Options

Dr. Giovanni Soccodato, Senior Vice President, Strategy and Head of Business Development, Finmeccanica

Professor Laurence Mee, Chairman, ACOPS

Dr. Nouri Ali Droughi, Head of the Environmental Radiation Monitoring Laboratory, Renewable Energy Center, Great Jamahiriya

MEMBERS INCLUDE

H.E. Eng. Matoug M. Matoug, Secretary of General People's Committee of Manpower, Training and Employment, Great Jamahiriya

Rear Admiral Hamedy El-Shibani El-Sweehly, Commander-in-Chief, Libyan Navy, The general Provisional Defence Committee, Great Jamahiriya

Dr. Ali Ghashout, Head of the National Office for Research and Development, Great Jamahiriya

Dr. Imadeddin Adli, Head, RAID, Egypt

Mr. Khalid Mohamed Al-Hadi, Secretary of the People's Committee, Friends of the Environment, Great Jamahiriya

Dr. Neil Livingstone, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Global Options

Admiral Jacques Lanxade, Former Joint Chief of Staff, France, former French Ambassador to Tunisia, Chairman of the Mediterranean Foundation for Strategic Studies, Toulon

Rear Admiral Richard Cobbold, Director of the Royal United Services Institute for Defence and Security Studies

10:30 - 10:45 COFFEE BREAK

DAY 3

- MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

10:45 - 11:00

PARALLEL ROUND TABLES
TO REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR COOPERATION
CONTINUATION

11:00 - 12:30 LUNCH

12:30 - 2:30

PLENARY: REVIEW AND
DISCUSSION OF
RECOMMENDATIONS
AND OPPORTUNITIES

Co-chaired by **Dr. Viktor Sebek**, Executive Director, ACOPS and Congressional Fellow on Selected International Ocean Affairs to **Hon. Congressman Curt Weldon**, Professor **Laurence Mee**, Chairman of ACOPS, **Dr. Stephen F. Lintner**, Senior Technical Advisor, World Bank and **Mr. Andrea Merla**, Programme Manager, International Waters, GEF along with members of the planning committee for the OSI and GIFCA executive members

2:30 - 4:00 COFFEE BREAK

4:00 - 4:30

LIBYA'S COMMITMENT TO
REGIONAL AND GLOBAL SECURITY

H.E. Said Hefiana, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs (Aid), Great Jamahiriya

4:30 - 5:00

PLENARY: FINAL REVIEW OF
RECOMMENDATIONS
AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
COOPERATION

Co-chaired by **Lord Hunt** of Chesterton and **Hon. Congressman Curt Weldon**, along with members of the planning committee for the OSI and GIFCA executive members

5:00 - 5:30

CLOSING STATEMENTS

H.E. Said Hefiana, Hon. Congressman Curt Weldon, Lord Hunt of Chesterton and Mr. Saleh Abdussalam Saleh

5:30 - 6:00

PRESS CONFERENCE

