

SECURITY COMPLEXES TO DETER AND DISRUPT TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED CRIME (TOC)

GEOSMART ASIA 2015

Developing Inter Agency and Regional Cooperation through GeoIntelligence

September 30, 2015 May 2015

GeoIntelligence Asia Pacific Forum

Putra World Trade Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Capt. Martin A. SEBASTIAN RMN (R)

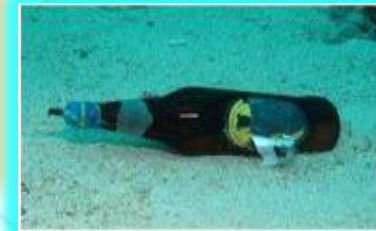
Centre for Maritime Security and Diplomacy

A large, faint, light blue compass rose is centered in the background of the slide. It has a circular design with various directional markers and a central point.

Maritime Security Threats are Syndicated Crimes

Illegal Cross Border Movements

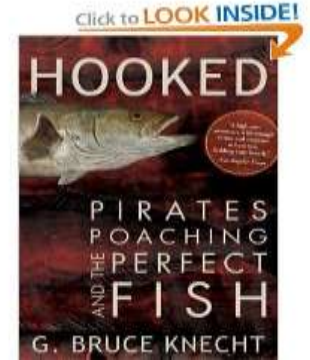
- People
- Wildlife
- Contraband
- Subsidised goods
- Vehicles
- Timber
- Fuel (bunkering)
- Weapons (including WMD)
- Detonators for fish bombing



Illegal exploitation of Marine Resource

- Living

- Endangered/indigenous species
- Corals
- Fish/crustaceans
- Ornamental fish



- NonLiving

- Underwater heritage



Attack on Seafarers/Coastal Communities

- Seaborne Militancy
- Armed Robbery at Sea
- Piracy





The nature of Maritime Crime

- Crime is hatched on land, uses the sea as a conduit and the fruits of crime is enjoyed on land
- Crime is a business and lives as a *shadow economy* alongside *legitimate economy*. Both depend on market forces

The Economic Impact to Business

- Rise in insurance premium due to threats
- Loss of business due to increased security
- Loss of property and life due to criminal affects
- Loss of revenue due to overfishing, poaching and pollution

The Impact on Government

- Loss of investment opportunities due to risks
- Loss of income from taxation revenue due to smuggling/trafficking
- Loss of income from fines and dues due to unreported crimes
- Loss of valuable human capital due to the attraction to crime
- Increased expenditure on security
- Increase time and effort to cater for threat response
- Loss of endemic and protected wildlife due to illegal deforestation and poaching
- Crime paralyses Governance as lucrative funds penetrates into the enforcement system

**LEGITIMATE
ECONOMY**

**CAPACITY
BUILDING**

**GAP REDUCTION -
TARGETTING
REGIONAL
TRANSNATIONAL
CRIME LOGISTICS
CHAIN**

**SHADOW
ECONOMY**

ORGANISED CRIME

LAND – SEA NEXUS

SECURITY

LAND

SEA



VS

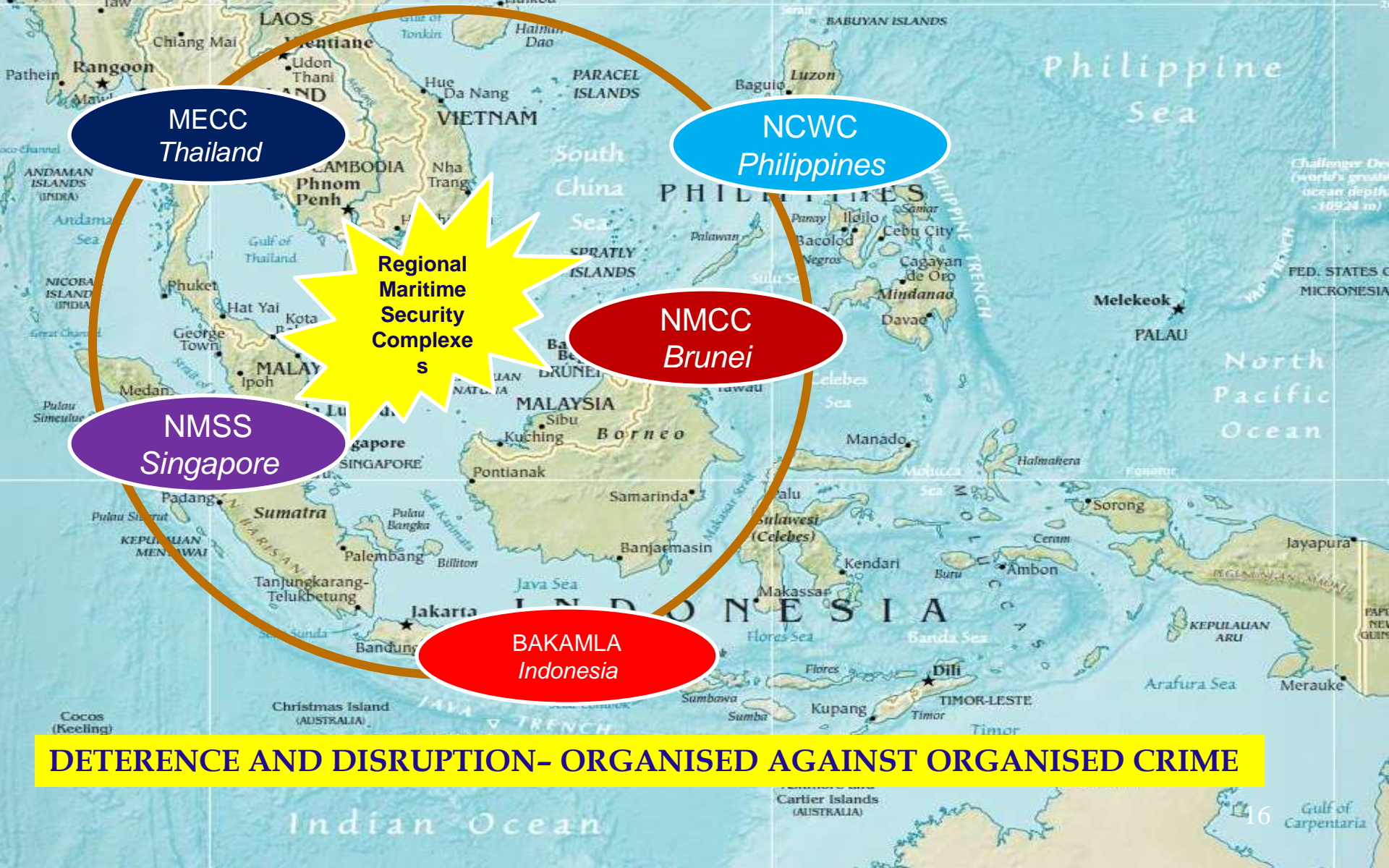


Combating	Deterrence and Disruption
Whole of Government	Whole of Nation
Addressing Symptoms	Addressing Root
Arresting Criminals	Busting Syndicates
Logistics intensive	Intelligence intensive
Prosecution barely successful	Prosecution assured

**Transnational
Organised
Crime
Syndicates**



COMBATING CRIME - DEALING WITH JIGSAWS



MECC
Thailand

NCWC
Philippines

**Regional
Maritime
Security
Complexes**

NMCC
Brunei

NMSS
Singapore

BAKAMLA
Indonesia

DETERRENCE AND DISRUPTION- ORGANISED AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME

What is needed

- **Effective Prosecution.** Deploy full range of capabilities to collect enough evidence to stay ahead of crime, decide response quickly and be effective to incriminate perpetrators.
- **Target Supply Chain.** The systematic dismantling of the crime supply chain is a better option than concentrating too much on the statistics of arrests
- **Increase Costs.** Reduce the gap between legitimate economy and shadow economy. When cost is high, crime will not be lucrative.
- **Outreach.** Security should not be confined to government agencies. “Deputising Security”
- **Industry participation.** The nexus between industry and security needs to be addressed in economic terms. Safeguard vs Protection

THE WHOLE OF NATION (WoN) APPROACH – ORGANISED AGAINST TOC THROUGH GEO - INTELLIGENCE



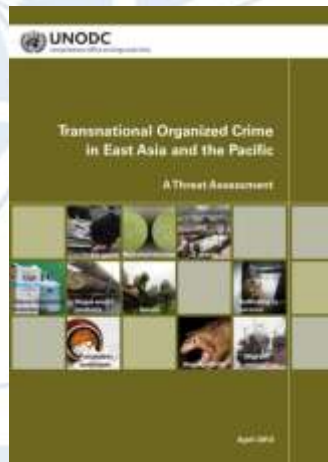
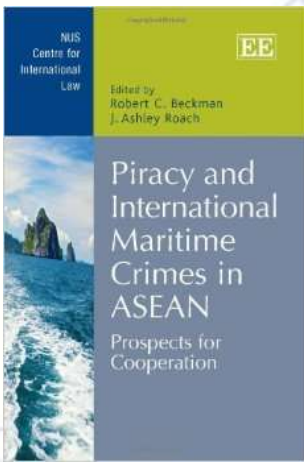
Geo- Intelligence



Security
Complexes



Transnational
organized crime:
Let's put them
out of business



**LEGITIMATE
ECONOMY**

**COHERENT
CAPACITY
BUILDING**

Regional
Security
Complexes

**GAP REDUCTION
- TARGETTING
REGIONAL
TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISED
CRIME LOGISTICS CHAIN**

**SHADOW
ECONOMY**



MARITIME INSTITUTE OF MALAYSIA
ADVANCING THE FRONTIER OF MARITIME KNOWLEDGE

THANK YOU
sebastian@mima.gov.my

