

Principles Of Integrated Maritime Surveillance Systems The Kluwer International Series In Engineering And Kluwer International Series In Engineering And Computer Science

Thirteenth report of Session 2010-11 : Documents considered by the Committee on 12
2011, including the following recommendations for debate, road safety, Treaty change
Charter of Fundamental Rights, report, together with formal Minutes
Official documents of Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 2011-2012.

This book is open access under a CC BY 4.0 license Maritime or marine spatial planning
gained increasing prominence as an integrated, common-sense approach to promoting
sustainable maritime development. A growing number of countries are engaged in prep
and implementing maritime spatial plans: however, questions are emerging from the gr
body of MSP experience. How can maritime spatial planning deal with a complex and d
environment such as the sea? How can MSP be embedded in multiple levels of governa
across regional and national borders – and how far does the environment benefit from
approach? This open access book is the first comprehensive overview of maritime spa
planning. Situated at the intersection between theory and practice, the volume draws
several strands of interdisciplinary research, reflecting on the history of MSP as well a
examining current practice and looking towards the future. The authors and contributo
examine MSP from disciplines as diverse as geography, urban planning, political science
natural science, sociology and education; reflecting the growing critical engagement w
in many academic fields. This innovative and pioneering volume will be of interest and v
students and scholars of maritime spatial planning, as well as planners and practitione
Zaucha is Professor of Economics at Gdansk University, Poland. He is long experienced
maritime spatial planning, and is currently leading the team preparing the first plan for
waters. Kira Gee is Research Associate at the Centre for Materials and Coastal Resear
(Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht), Germany. She has been involved in MSP research and
practice for over 20 years, and has participated in numerous national and transnational
European MSP projects.

This book addresses emerging challenges for the World Ocean in the Anthropocene ep
the effects of increasing globalisation on the seas. The issues explored in particular in
climate change, sustainable fisheries, biodiversity, shipping and regional seas adjoining
Europe.

Europeanization of Regional Seas or Regionalization of EU Policies?

Maritime Security

Routledge Handbook of Naval Strategy and Security

Marine Navigation and Safety of Sea Transportation

Building Industries at Sea: 'Blue Growth' and the New Maritime Economy

An Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union

Cooperation and Conflict at Sea

From pirates to smugglers, migrants to hackers, from stolen fish
to smuggled drugs, the sea is becoming a place of increasing
importance on the global agenda as criminals use it as a theatre
to conduct their crimes unfettered. This volume sets out to
provide an introduction to the key issues of pertinence in

Maritime Security today. It demonstrates why the sea is a space of great strategic importance, and how threats to security at sea have a real impact for people around the world. It examines an array of challenges and threats to security playing out at sea, including illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, irregular migration, piracy, smuggling of illicit goods, and cyber security, while also looking at some of the mechanism and role-players involved in addressing these perils. Each chapter provides an overview of the issue it discusses and provides a brief case study to illustrate how this issue is playing out in real-life. This book thus allows readers an insight into this evolving multidisciplinary field of study. As such, it makes for an informative read for academics and practitioners alike, as well as policymakers and students, offering a well-rounded introduction of the main issues in current Maritime Security.

Electromagnetics is too important in too many fields for knowledge to be gathered on the fly. Knowing how to apply theoretical principles to the solutions of real engineering problems and the development of new technologies and solutions is critical. Engineering Electromagnetics: Applications provides such an understanding, demonstrating how to apply the underlying physical concepts within the particular context of the problem at hand. Comprising chapters drawn from the critically acclaimed Handbook of Engineering Electromagnetics, this book supplies a focused treatment covering radar, wireless, satellite, and optical communication technologies. It also introduces various numerical techniques for computer-aided solutions to complex problems, emerging problems in biomedical applications, and techniques for measuring the biological properties of materials. Engineering Electromagnetics: Applications shares the broad experiences of leading experts regarding modern problems in electromagnetics.

In recent years much attention has been paid to safety of navigation and marine transportation. Marine Navigation and Safety of Sea Transportation addresses the main aspects of marine safety, including: safety of navigation; manoeuvring and ship-handling systems; marine traffic control and automatic identification systems; navigation tools, system

Provides the state of the art of modelling, simulation and calculation methods for electromagnetic fields and waves and their application.

The National Strategy for Maritime Security
Italy and the Security in the Mediterranean
Routledge Handbook of Maritime Security
Integrated Maritime Security
EU Shipping Law

Engineering Electromagnetics Challenges and Perspectives

This book contributes to the identification and systematisation of current telematics solutions applied in maritime and inland waterway transport. It represents the first time that most telematics systems currently applied in the modes of water transport have been described in detail. The volume details the massive scope of the application of telematics solutions in maritime transport, showing how it ranges from simple systems of navigation to unmanned systems which have resulted in the first attempts at launching fully autonomic vessels. The current challenges in the field involve the integration of the systems of maritime and inland waterway transport within the framework of multimodal transport operations.

Information is always required by organizations of coastal states about the movements, identities and intentions of vessels sailing in the waters of interest to them, which may be coastal waters, straits, inland waterways, rivers, lakes or open seas. This interest may stem from defense requirements or from needs for the protection of off-shore resources, enhanced search and rescue services, deterrence of smuggling, drug trafficking and other illegal activities and/or for providing vessel traffic services for safe and efficient navigation and protection of the environment. To meet these needs it is necessary to have a well designed maritime surveillance and control system capable of tracking ships and providing other types of information required by a variety of user groups ranging from port authorities, shipping companies, marine exchanges to governments and the military. Principles of Integrated Maritime Surveillance Systems will be of vital interest to anyone responsible for the design, implementation or provision of a well designed maritime surveillance and control system capable of tracking ships and providing navigational and other types of information required for safe navigation and efficient commercial operation. Principles of Integrated Maritime Surveillance Systems is therefore essential to a variety of user groups ranging from port authorities to shipping companies and marine exchanges as well as civil governments and the military.

This volume explores options for a sustainable maritime domain, including maritime transportation, such as, Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP), maritime education and training, maritime traffic and advisory systems, maritime security. Other activities in the maritime domain covered in the book include small-scale fisheries and sustainable fisheries, and greening the blue economy. The book aims to provide the building blocks needed for a framework for good ocean governance; a framework that will serve through the next decade and, and hopefully, well beyond the 2030 milestone of the UN Agenda for Sustainable Development. In short, this book brings together the problems of the current world and sustainable solutions that are in the development process and will eventually materialize in the not so distant future. Additionally, the book presents a trans-disciplinary analysis of integral sustainable maritime transportation solutions and crucial issues relevant to good ocean governance that have recently been discussed at different national, regional and international fora, highlighting ongoing work to develop and support governance systems that facilitate industry requirements, and meet the needs of coastal states and indigenous peoples, of researchers, of spatial planners, and of other sectors dependent on the oceans. The book will be of interest to researchers across many disciplines, especially those that are engaged in cross-sectoral research and developments in the maritime transport sector and across the wider maritime domain. To this end, the book covers areas including natural and social sciences, geographical studies, spatial planning, maritime security and gender studies, as they relate to transport and the wider maritime sector. In addition, the book explores frameworks for sustainable ocean governance being developed under the UN's Agenda for Sustainable Development to 2030. It will also look beyond the 2030 milestone under that Agenda, and will be of use to national and international policymakers and practitioners, government actors at the EU and other regional and national levels and to researchers of ocean governance, sustainability and management, and maritime transport.

In an age of uncertainties influenced by information technologies and the networking of societies, the maritime domain remains the main global lane of communication, vital for trade and security. The European Union has become a maritime actor, carrying out counter-piracy and maritime capacity-building operations and actively dealing with maritime safety, fisheries protection, port security, maritime

surveillance and counter-immigration at sea. The Union's policies, mechanisms and activities related to the maritime domain are now backed by a Maritime Security Strategy, adopted by the Council in June 2014. This cutting edge book accounts for the trends in maritime strategy and seapower politics as well as the recent developments in the field, both at the conceptual and practical level. It discusses the significance of the maritime domain for European security in general and for the EU in particular. Readers are provided with the necessary tools to critically assess the EU's potential as a global maritime actor and evaluate why Europe's prosperity and security rests on its capacity to shape events at sea.

Integrating Maritime Security with Human Rights

An Introduction

Maritime Security and Indonesia

Essays in Honour of Professor David Joseph Attard

Telematics Solutions in Maritime and Inland Waterway Transport

Policies and Summary Statistics

International Maritime Security Law, by James Kraska and Raul Pedrozo, defines an emerging interdisciplinary field of law and policy comprised of norms, legal regimes, and rules to address today's hybrid threats to the global order of the oceans

Maritime security is of vital importance to Australia and New Zealand as both countries depend on maritime transport for their economic survival. Since the events of September 11th 2001, significant questions have been raised as to whether Australia and New Zealand are adequately prepared for the consequences of a major disruption to global shipping following a terrorist attack on a leading regional port such as Hong Kong or Singapore. Considerable efforts have also been undertaken to improve responses to an array of maritime security threats, such as transnational crime, environmental pollution, and piracy and armed robbery. This volume identifies those issues that particularly affect Australia and New Zealand's maritime security, evaluating the issues from legal and political perspectives, and proposes methods for improving maritime security in the two countries. While the focus is primarily on Australia and New Zealand, the scope extends to regional considerations, addressing matters related to Pacific Island states, Southeast Asia and the Antarctic and sub-Antarctic region. The book also addresses strategic partnerships examining the influence of the United States, and analyses issues within the broad framework of international law and politics. Maritime Security: International Law and Policy Perspectives from Australia and New Zealand will be of great interest to scholars of international law, international relations and maritime affairs, maritime industry professionals, private and government lawyers, as well as diplomats, consuls and government officials.

This book is unique in the way that it looks at the much talked about maritime security through the perspective of national security, without disconnect, in the terrain specific mode of the ocean. The uniqueness is not in the treatment of the concept of maritime security but that of national security in a manner that is different from the beaten notion of physical security of a nation and its people from external and internal threats. National security, according to the author, is more than just military security or the conditions of what is often termed as internal security. It is complex according to his studied findings. The book provides a warning to governments that any approach to national governance without integrated maritime security can be defeating in the overall objective of maximising national security even for landlocked countries in the modern world. The book provides a comprehensive review and analysis of integrated maritime security providing

ample scope for further research on many of the concepts and terminologies inculcated as findings of research. The interesting aspect is that the author views maritime security as a ghost protocol to hammer his ideas into the earnest listener.

The marine environment is one of our most precious yet fragile natural resources. It provides a wide range of essential goods and services, including food, regulation of climate and nutrient cycling, as well as a setting for transport, recreation and tourism. This environment is however extremely complex and very sensitive to development pressures and other forms of human influence. Planning and management of the sea are similarly complicated, reflecting intricate legal, institutional and ownerships patterns. This creates a situation where marine ecosystems are vulnerable to over-exploitation or neglect. The Ecosystem Approach to Marine Planning and Management describes how growing concern about the state of our seas is resulting in the development of new approaches to marine planning and management. For example, the United Nations Environment Programme has called for the widespread introduction of Marine Spatial Planning (MSP), and the European Union has recently been consulting on a new European Maritime Policy designed to stimulate economic growth but at the same time protect the resource base. Within the United Kingdom, the 2010 Marine Act draws upon the experience of town and country planning and brings into being a new system of Marine Spatial Planning. The authors show that a common feature of all these developments is an appreciation that more integrated forms of planning and management are required for our seas and that new arrangements must draw together understanding from natural science, social science and many other perspectives. Adopting such a trans-disciplinary and holistic (or 'ecosystems') approach, the book distils the expertise of these different disciplines and seeks to promote a broader understanding of the origins and practicalities of new approaches to marine planning and management.

Introduction to Radio Engineering

Principles of Integrated Maritime Surveillance Systems

Thirteenth report of session 2010-11

The Security of Sea Lanes of Communication in the Indian Ocean Region

The UK as a Medium Maritime Power in the 21st Century

International Law and Policy Perspectives from Australia and New Zealand

Applications

The fourth edition of the European Conference on Model-Driven Architecture – Foundations and Applications (ECMDA-FA 2008) was dedicated to furthering the state of knowledge and fostering the industrialization of the model-driven architecture (MDA) methodology. MDA is an initiative proposed by the Object Management Group (OMG) for platform-generic software development. It promotes the use of models in the specification, design, analysis, synthesis, deployment, and evolution of complex software systems. ECMDA-FA 2008 focused on engaging key European and international researchers and practitioners in a dialogue which will result in a stronger, more efficient industry, producing more reliable software on the basis of state-of-the-art research results. ECMDA-FA is a forum for exchanging information, discussing the latest results and arguing about future developments of MDA. It is a pleasure to be able to introduce the proceedings of ECMDA-FA 2008. ECMDA-FA addresses various MDA areas including model management, executable models, concrete syntaxes, aspects and concerns, validation and testing, model-based systems engineering, model-driven

development and service-oriented architectures, and the application of model-driven development. There are so many people who deserve warm thanks and gratitude. The fruitful collaboration of the Organization, Steering and Program Committee members and the vibrant community led to a successful conference: ECMDA-FA2008 obtained excellent results in terms of submissions, program size, and attendance. The Program Committee accepted, with the help of additional reviewers, research papers and industry papers for ECMDA-FA 2008: We received 87 submissions. Of these, a total of 31 were accepted including 21 research papers and 10 industry papers. We thank them for the thorough and high-quality selection process.

This handbook offers a critical and substantial analysis of maritime security and documents the most pressing strategic, economic, socio-cultural and legal questions surrounding it. Written by leading international experts, this comprehensive volume presents a wide variety of theoretical positions on maritime security, detailing its achievements and outlining outstanding issues faced by those in the field. The book includes studies which cover the entire spectrum of activity along which maritime security is developing, including, piracy, cyber security, energy security, terrorism, narco-sub and illegal fishing. Demonstrating the transformative character and potential of the topic, the book is divided into two parts. The first part exhibits a range of perspectives and new approaches to maritime security, and the second explores emerging developments in the practice of security at sea, as well as regional studies written by local maritime security experts. Taken together, these contributions provide a compelling account of the evolving maritime security environment, casting fresh light on theoretical and empirical aspects. The book will be of much interest to practitioners and students of maritime security, naval studies, security studies, maritime history, and International Relations in general.

This book argues that the UK, as a post-modern globalised state, will require means to have influence over events and opponents that threaten the UK's interests in the 21st century, and that its means is the Royal Navy. However, unlike other studies, this research emphasizes the role of logistics, especially afloat support logistics and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary. In doing so, the author rejects the current theory underpinning military operations at distance, that distance degrades capability, and posits an alternative theory, that time is the key factor, for maritime-based forces. The UK must reengage with its maritime status and maintain a maritime-based capability to protect its interests in the new maritime century as a leader within the international community. The book will be of use to scholars and researchers interested in naval history and defence policy.

First published in 2007, this book focuses on the security of sea lanes of communication. It was a joint publication between the Maritime Institute of Malaysia (MIMA) and the Indian Ocean Research Group (IORG) and is an important book for three particular reasons. First, it takes a step forward in identifying key policy themes that can be applied to interstate cooperation around the Indian Ocean Region (IOR). Second, the particular theme discussed is not only central to the economic well-being of Indian Ocean countries, but also to many of the world's most important trading states, and finally the various discussions within the book raise a host of issues to which regional as well as non-regional policy-makers should give serious consideration.

OECD Review of Fisheries 2011 Policies and Summary Statistics

Global Challenges in Maritime Security

The Geopolitical Black Sea Encyclopaedia

The Ecosystem Approach to Marine Planning and Management

Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council 2011-2012

Sustainability in the Maritime Domain

Towards Good Order at Sea

Published in cooperation with the International Ocean Institute and Dalhousie University Law School, the Ocean Yearbook provides a comprehensive review of issues concerning the world's oceans-one of humanity's most vital resources. Volume 16 addresses themes central to ocean policy and research. Sections include Issues and Prospects: UNICPOLOS, the 1st and 2nd sessions, and Japanese Ocean Governance; Living Resources: Local Industry in a Global World: Implications of Nova Scotia Tuna Ranching, and the Role of National Fisheries Administrations; Maritime Transport: Container Vessels in the New Millennium, and Chinese Maritime Law; Environmental and Coastal Management: Challenges of Importing Principles of Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management into Canada's Ocean Laws, and Prospects for Pollution Reduction by Bioremediation in the Marine Environment; Maritime Security: Maritime Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific. Selected Documents and Proceedings include: Report of the International Ocean Institute 1999 - 2000 Oceans and the Law of the Sea Report of the Secretary General, 2000 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea Report The Hamburg Declaration on the Ocean The Fiji Declaration on Islands in the New Millennium The Appendix includes a Directory of Oceans-related Institutions Since its inception in 1978, the Ocean Yearbook has proven an invaluable research tool to marine biologists, oceanographers, ocean development specialists, students of international law, as well as analysts of foreign policy and international security. This book gathers the proceedings of the Multidisciplinary International Conference of Research Applied to Defense and Security (MICRADS), held at the Military Engineering Institute, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 8 to 10th May 2019. It covers a variety of topics in systems, communication and defense; strategy and political-administrative vision in defense; and engineering and technologies applied to defense. Given its scope, it offers a valuable resource for practitioners, researchers, and students alike. This new handbook provides a comprehensive overview of the issues facing naval strategy and security in the twenty-first century. Featuring contributions from some of the world's premier researchers and practitioners in the field of naval strategy and security, this handbook covers naval security issues in diverse regions of the world, from the Indian Ocean and the Mediterranean to the Arctic and the piracy-prone waters off East Africa's coast. It outlines major policy challenges arising from competing claims, transnational organized crime and maritime terrorism, and details national and alliance reactions to these problems. While this volume provides detailed analyses on operational, judicial, and legislative consequences that contemporary maritime security threats pose, it also places a specific

emphasis on naval strategy. With a public very much focused on the softer constabulary roles naval forces play (such as humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, naval diplomacy, maintenance of good order at sea), the overarching hard-power role of navies has been pushed into the background. In fact, navies and seapower have been notably absent from many recent academic discussions and deliberations of maritime security. This handbook provides a much-desired addition to the literature for researchers and analysts in the social sciences on the relationship between security policy and military means on, under, and from the sea. It comprehensively explains the state of naval security in this maritime century and the role of naval forces in it. This book will be of much interest to students of naval security and naval strategy, security studies and IR, as well as practitioners in the field.

Today, engineering problems are very complex, requiring powerful computer simulations to power them. For engineers, observable-based parameterization as well as numerically computable forms with rapid convergent properties if in a series are essential. Complex Electromagnetic Problems and Numerical Simulation Approaches, along with its companion FTP site, will show you how to take on complex electromagnetic problems and solve them in an accurate and efficient manner. Organized into two distinct parts, this comprehensive resource first introduces you to the concepts, approaches, and numerical simulation techniques that will be used throughout the book and then, in Part II, offers step-by-step guidance as to their practical, real-world applications. Self-contained chapters will enable you to find specific solutions to numerous problems. Filled with in-depth insight and expert advice, Complex Electromagnetic Problems and Numerical Simulation Approaches: Describes ground wave propagation Examines antenna systems Deals with radar cross section (RCS) modeling Explores microstrip network design with FDTD and TLM techniques Discusses electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and bio-electromagnetics (BEM) modeling Presents radar simulation Whether you're a professional electromagnetic engineer requiring a consolidated overview of the subject or an academic/student who wishes to use powerful simulators as a learning tool, Complex Electromagnetic Problems and Numerical Simulation Approaches - with its focus on model development, model justification, and range of validity - is the right book for you.

The World Ocean in Globalisation

Governing Europe's Marine Environment

Complex Electromagnetic Problems and Numerical Simulation Approaches

Seapower and the European Union

Serving the Rule of International Maritime Law

documents considered by the Committee on 12 January 2011, including the following recommendations for debate, road safety, Treaty change, EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, report, together with formal minutes 4th European Conference, ECMDA-FA 2008, Berlin, Germany, June 9-13, 2008, Proceedings

The problems originating from the resultant ?bad order at sea? can be directly felt on land, when smuggling, terrorism and related criminal activities operate more or less unhindered. The book provides an important mapping of the challenges preventing good order at sea off the African coast and East Africa in particular. - Rear Admiral N. Wang, Commandant Royal Danish Defence College

The book introduces the basic foundations of high mathematics and vector algebra. Then, it explains the basic aspects of classical electrodynamics and electromagnetism. Based on such knowledge readers investigate various radio propagation problems related to guiding structures connecting electronic devices with antenna terminals placed at the different radar systems. It explains the role of antennas in process of transmission of radio signals between the terminals. Finally, it shows the relation between the main operational characteristics of each kind of radar and the corresponding knowledge obtained from the previous chapters.

Throughout the world there is evidence of mounting interest in marine resources and new maritime industries to create jobs, economic growth and to help in the provision of energy and food security. Expanding populations, insecurity of traditional sources of supply and the effects of climate change add urgency to a perceived need to address and overcome the serious challenges of working in the maritime environment. Four promising areas of activity for 'Blue Growth' have been identified at European Union policy level including Aquaculture; Renewable Energy (offshore wind, wave and tide); Seabed Mining; and Blue Biotechnology. Work has started to raise the technological and investment readiness levels (TRLs and IRLs) of these prospective industries drawing on the experience of established maritime industries such as Offshore Oil and Gas; Shipping; Fisheries and Tourism. An accord has to be struck between policy makers and regulators on the one hand, anxious to direct research and business incentives in effective and efficient directions, and developers, investors and businesses on the other, anxious to reduce the risks of such potentially profitable but innovative investments. The EU H2020 MARIBE (Marine Investment for the Blue Economy) funded project was designed to identify the key technical and non-technical challenges facing maritime industries and to place them into the social and economic context of the coastal and ocean economy. MARIBE went on to

examine with companies, real projects for the combination of marine industry sectors into multi-use platforms (MUPs). The purpose of this book is to publish the detailed analysis of each prospective and established maritime business sector. Sector experts working to a common template explain what these industries are, how they work, their prospects to create wealth and employment, and where they currently stand in terms of innovation, trends and their lifecycle. The book goes on to describe progress with the changing regulatory and planning regimes in the European Sea Basins including the Caribbean where there are significant European interests. The book includes: Experienced chapter authors from a truly multidisciplinary team of sector specialisms First extensive study to compare and contrast traditional Blue Economy with Blue Growth Complementary to EU and National policies for multi-use of maritime space

This Review contains a General Survey of Policy Developments based on material submitted by OECD member countries, information gathered on observer and enhanced engagement countries, and an overview of recent activities of the Committee of Fisheries.

Ocean Yearbook

Climate Change, Sustainable Fisheries, Biodiversity, Shipping, Regional Issues

Canada's Oceans Strategies Project -- The Atlantic

'Boat Refugees' and Migrants at Sea: A Comprehensive Approach

The Maritime Dimension of European Security

Final Report

Logistics for Influence

The Mediterranean is a highly interconnected geopolitical space in which instability, conflict and insecurity have increased dramatically in the last few years. Today, Mediterranean security is even more central to the national interests of Italy, and therefore requires a continuous, systematic and in-depth reflection by the country's elites and public opinion. The book aims to contribute to this reflection by addressing the issue with a comprehensive and pragmatic approach. The first chapter analyses the "arc of crisis" in the Arab world, linking current instability and conflicts to the socio-economic, religious, political and geopolitical dynamics. The second chapter focuses on the Mediterranean Sea - from the Italian perspective - in terms of trade between littoral states, maritime traffic, and the "blue economy." The third chapter focuses on the energy-producing North African countries, the Mediterranean

offshore fields and European energy policies in this region (with a view not only to energy security). The fourth chapter analyses the positions of NATO and its major member states with respect to Mediterranean security, with a specific focus on the Alliance's maritime strategy. The fifth chapter discusses the recent EU Maritime Security Strategy relation with the Mediterranean. Finally, the sixth chapter looks at the "Euro-Mediterranean region" from the Italian perspective, a region that is the priority area for use of the military, including its naval component, as evidenced by the series of naval operations conducted in recent years to respond to the migration crisis.

The safety and economic security of the United States depends upon the secure use of the world's oceans. Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, the Federal government has reviewed and strengthened all of its strategies to combat the evolving threat in the War on Terrorism. Various departments have each carried out maritime security strategies which have provided an effective layer of security since 2001. In December 2004, the President directed the Secretaries of the Department of Defense and Homeland Security to lead the Federal effort to develop a comprehensive National Strategy for Maritime Security, to better integrate and synchronize the existing Department-level strategies and ensure their effective and efficient implementation. Maritime security is best achieved by blending public and private maritime security activities on a global scale into an integrated effort that addresses all maritime threats. The new National Strategy for Maritime Security aligns all Federal government maritime security programs and initiatives into a comprehensive and cohesive national effort involving appropriate Federal, State, local, and private sector entities. In addition to this Strategy, the Departments have developed eight supporting plans to address the specific threats and challenges of the maritime environment. While the plans address different aspects of maritime security, they are mutually linked and reinforce each other. The supporting plans include: National Plan to Achieve Domain Awareness; Global Maritime Intelligence Integration Plan; Interim Maritime Operational Threat Response Plan; International Outreach and Coordination Strategy; Maritime Infrastructure Recovery Plan; Maritime Transportation System Security Plan; Maritime Commerce Security Plan; Domestic Outreach Plan; Development of these plans was guided by the security principles outlined in this National Strategy for Maritime Security. These plans will be updated on a periodic basis in response to changes in the maritime threat, the world environment, and national security policies. Together, the National Strategy for Maritime Security and its eight supporting plans present a comprehensive national effort to promote global economic stability and protect legitimate activities while preventing

hostile or illegal acts within the maritime domain.

A previous winner of the Comité Maritime International's Albert Lilar Prize for the best shipping law book worldwide, EU Shipping Law is the foremost reference work for professionals in this area. This third edition has been completely revised to include developments in the competition/antitrust regime, new safety and environmental rules, and rules governing security and ports. It includes detailed commentary and analysis of almost every aspect of EU law as it affects shipping.

Today, we know what the Black Sea is not from a strategic perspective, but we do not know what it is. This strategic indecision is the explanation for all the conflicts, frozen or not, explicit or tacit, and all the political and geopolitical tensions that are now taking place in this space and that are becoming endemic. The story of the Black Sea continues... This text is the first encyclopaedia explicitly dedicated to the geopolitics of the Black Sea, written for Western audiences, an academic research which appeals to the wider academic community, PhD students, professors, and researchers, and to any reader interested in geopolitics, history, international relations, economy, sociology, history, and geography.

Maritime Spatial Planning

1 August 2011 - 31 July 2012

Emerging Topics in Coastal and Transitional Ecosystems: Science, Literacy, and Innovation

Electromagnetics in a Complex World

Model Driven Architecture - Foundations and Applications

Developments and Advances in Defense and Security

African Experiences

International maritime law is far from inert, everyday international affairs constantly test existing law and, in many occasions, require its development. Serving the Rule of International Maritime Law is thus not limited to a description of the current state of the law, but contains innovative studies on current issues and events that are testing the present state of international maritime law. The book is intended as a Liber Amicorum to Professor David Joseph Attard. It celebrates his career in international law; he played a crucial role in establishing the IMO International Maritime Law Institute in 1988, the main purpose of which is to train lawyers in private and public international maritime law. Over the last twenty years he has continued to teach at the Institute and has played an important role in contributing to the work of international fora concerned with the development of international law. This work represents a close collaboration amongst practitioners and academics involved in the field of international maritime law including IMO Secretary-General Efthimios E. Mitropoulos, Judge Helmut Tuerk, Professor Francis Reynolds Q.C. and Patrick J.S. Griggs CBE. Part I contains general articles in international maritime law, Part II is dedicated to the law of the sea, and Part III is devoted to issues on shipping law. Serving the Rule of International Maritime

Law is of great interest to professionals in the shipping industry as well as practitioners, academics and students.

Principles of Integrated Maritime Surveillance Systems Springer Science & Business Media

This book offers an assessment of the naval policies of emerging naval powers, and the implications for maritime security relations and the global maritime order. Since the end of the Cold War, China, Japan, India and Russia have begun to challenge the status quo with the acquisition of advanced naval capabilities. The emergence of rising naval powers is a cause for concern, as the potential for great power instability is exacerbated by the multiple maritime territorial disputes among new and established naval powers. This work explores the underlying sources of maritime ambition through an analysis of various historical cases of naval expansionism. It analyses both the sources and dynamics of international naval competition, and looks at the ways in which maritime stability and the widespread benefits of international commerce and maritime resource extraction can be sustained through the twenty-first century. This book will be of much interest to students of naval power, Asian security and politics, strategic studies, security studies and IR in general.

Indonesia is the largest archipelago state in the world comprising 17,480 islands, with a maritime territory measuring close to 6 million square kilometres. It is located between the two key shipping routes of the Pacific and Indian Ocean. Indonesia's cooperation in maritime security initiatives is vitally important because half of the world's trading goods and oil pass through Indonesian waters, including the Straits of Malacca, the Strait of Sunda and the Strait of Lombok. This book analyses Indonesia's participation in international maritime security cooperation. Using Indonesia as a case study, the book adopts mixed methods to assess emerging power cooperation and non-cooperation drawing from various International Relations theories and the bureaucratic politics approach. It addresses not only the topic of Indonesia's cooperation but also engages in debates across the International Relations, political science and policy studies disciplines regarding state cooperation. Based on extensive primary Indonesian language sources and original interviews, the author offers a conceptual discussion on the reasons underlying emerging middle power participation or non-participation in cooperation agreements. The analysis offers a fresh perspective on the growing problems of maritime terrorism and sea robbery and how an emerging power deals with these threats at unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral levels. The book fills a significant gap in literature on Indonesian foreign policy making in the post-1998 era. It provides the first in-depth study of Indonesia's decision making process in the area of maritime security and will thus be of interest to researchers in the field of comparative politics, international relations, security policy, maritime cooperation, port and shipping businesses and Southeast Asian politics and society.

Twenty-First Century Seapower
Proceedings of MICRADS 2019
Governing The Ghost Protocol

**Cooperation, Interests and Strategies
Towards Ocean Governance and Beyond
Past, Present, Future
International Maritime Security Law**

Governing Europe's Marine Environment is a coherent up-to-date multidisciplinary analysis of current approaches and challenges to the sustainable governance of Europe's marine environment. Structured in three parts, Part 1 outlines general theoretical ideas about governance, governing, and governability and serves as a starting point for analysing the development of marine governance in Europe from the perspective of different disciplines. Part 2 includes studies of EU marine governance. Part 3 focuses on Europe's regional seas, namely the Baltic Sea, the North Sea, the Black Sea, and the Mediterranean Sea. This book presents a better understanding of the fragmented governance of marine governance in Europe and in particular the tension between the Europeanization of regional seas and the regionalization of EU policies. This book aims to address 'boat migration' with a holistic approach. The different chapters consider the multiple facets of the phenomenon and the complex challenges they pose, bringing together knowledge from several disciplines and regions of the world within a single collection. Together, they provide an integrated picture of transnational movements of people by sea with a view to making a decisive contribution to our understanding of current trends and future perspectives and their treatment from legal-doctrinal, legal-theoretical, and non-legal angles. The final goal is to unpack the tension that exists between security concerns and individual rights in this context and identify tools and strategies to adequately manage its various components, garnering an inter-regional / multi-disciplinary dialogue, including input from international law, law of the sea, maritime security, migration and refugee studies, and human rights, to address the position of 'migrants at sea' thoroughly.

Based on consultation of stakeholders, an integrated maritime policy for the European Union is outlined in this booklet.--Publisher's description.