



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
SECOND SESSION

AAMA/EXCO/02  
FEBRUARY, 2018  
ENGLISH ONLY

## **REPORT OF THE 2ND SESSION OF ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN MARITIME ADMINISTRATIONS (AAMA) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL (EXCO)**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 The 2nd Session of AAMA Executive Council was held in Mombasa Kenya from 6 - 7 February 2018 under the hostship of the Kenya Maritime Authority. The Chairman AAMA and Director-General, Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency (NIMASA), Dr. Dakuku Peterside presided over the Executive Council meeting.
- 1.2 The Chairman received apologies from the Head AAMA Secretariat Mr. Stilayi Sobantu, Chief Operating Officer/Ag CEO South Africa Maritime Safety Authority who was away on national assignment. It was agreed that the delegation from South Africa should stand in for the Head Secretariat.
- 1.3 It is to be recalled that the Association of African Maritime Administrations (AAMA) is the coordinating body for Maritime Administrations in Africa which was established pursuant to Article 5 of the African Maritime Transport Charter (AMTC).
- 1.4 An eleven (11) Member Executive Council (EXCO) was constituted under the Chairmanship of Nigeria at the 3rd Conference of AAMA held in Abuja Nigeria in April, 2017.
- 1.5 The membership of the Executive Council is drawn from representatives of Central Africa (Cameroun and Cape Verde), West Africa (Ivory Coast and Ghana),

East Africa (Tanzania and Comoros), Southern Africa (Mozambique and South Africa), North Africa (Egypt and Sudan) and Uganda representing land locked Countries.

- 1.6 The Executive Council held its 1st Session at the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) Abu Kir campus, Alexandria, Egypt on 18th September, 2017. Far reaching resolutions were reached at the meeting.

## **2.0 ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES**

- 2.1 The Agenda for the 2nd Session of AAMA Executive Council was considered and adopted prior to the commencement of the meeting.

- 2.2 Full report and resolutions at the 2nd Session of EXCO with regard to the various agenda items are set out hereunder.

## **3.0 WELCOME ADDRESS BY THE HOST: KENYA MARITIME AUTHORITY (KMA)**

- 3.1 The Ag. Director-General, Kenya Maritime Authority Mr. Cosmas Cherop in his address welcomed delegations to the 2nd Session of AAMA Executive Council. He expressed his pleasure at the choice of Kenya as host.

- 3.2 He recalled that Kenya in 2012 successfully hosted the 1st Conference of AAMA in Mombasa from 3rd – 5th October, 2012. He expressed optimism that AAMA will continue to provide leadership in policy integration and collaboration in the continent as a means of realising continental synergy in putting Africa in global maritime map.

- 3.3 The Ag Director-General KMA further noted the overbearing issues confronting the continent such as Piracy, Marine pollution, Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) Fishing and called for collaboration and synergy in addressing the challenges. The full text of his speech can be downloaded from the website of AAMA through the link: <http://www.africanmarads.com>

#### **4.0 OPENING REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN MARITIME ADMINISTRATIONS (AAMA)**

- 4.1 The Chairman, AAMA, in his opening remarks welcomed the delegation to the 2nd Session of EXCO. He recalled the experiences of the 1st session hosted by the Arab Academy for Science Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) in Alexandria Egypt on 18th September, 2017 and the resolutions reached to widen the participation of delegates at the Executive Council meeting by extending invitation to some non-member countries of AAMA.
- 4.2 He informed that the decision led to invitation being issued to the host Country Kenya, Republic of Seychelles, Ethiopia and Namibia. He expressed delight that Kenya and Republic of Seychelles were present at the meeting.
- 4.3 The Chairman also congratulated South Africa, Kenya, Egypt, Morocco and Liberia for their election into the Council of International Maritime Organizations (IMO) thereby keeping Africa on the map of IMO and global maritime industry.
- 4.4 He reiterated that Maritime Administrations in Africa have the collective responsibility to give effect to the decisions made by African Heads of States during the adoption of Maritime instruments and Charters such as the African Maritime Transport Charter (AMTC), African Integrated Maritime Strategy (AIMS) 2050 and the 2016 Lome Charter by ensuring the ratification, domestication and full implementation of the various instruments aimed at ensuring the competitiveness of Africa's Maritime Domain.
- 4.5 The Chairman expressed full and sincere gratitude to the Ag. Director-General Kenya Maritime Authority, and his staff for working tirelessly to ensure the successful host of the 2nd Session of Executive Council. The fully text of his speech can be downloaded from the website of AAMA through the link: <http://www.africanmarads.com>
- 4.6 He further commended the Heads of Maritime Administrations present and the other delegations for making out time to attend the 2nd Session of the Executive Council.

4.7 In declaring the 2nd Session open, the Chairman called on delegates to make meaningful contributions to enable the Executive Council reach resolutions that would drive AAMA in achieving its goal.

## **5.0 ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS**

### **5.1 *Report of the Head Secretariat on Credentials***

5.1.1 The Executive Council noted the information contained in Document Exco 2/5 (Secretariat) containing the report of the Head Secretariat (HS) and the report that the credentials of delegations from Six (6) out of the Twelve (12) Member Countries were in due and proper form, thereby meeting the quorum for the meeting. The Countries were Nigeria, Egypt, South Africa, Ghana, Mozambique and South Sudan.

5.1.2 The Executive Council further noted that Kenya and Republic of Seychelles were in attendance in honour of the invitation to participate in the 2nd Session of AAMA Executive Council.

5.1.3 The Presence of delegate from Port Management Association of Eastern and Southern Africa (PMEASA) was acknowledged and representatives of African Ship-owners Association (Kenya Shipping Line)

5.1.4 Apologies were received from Comoros, Cape-Verde, Cameroun, Tanzania and Uganda as well as Ethiopia a non – member country on invitation.

### **5.2 *Adoption of Report of the 1st Session of AAMA Executive Council***

5.2.1 The Report of the 1st Session of the Executive Council held on 18 September 2017 at Arab Academy for Science Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) was presented and after consideration, Mozambique moved the motion for adoption, and was supported by Nigeria.

### **5.3 *Presentation of framework for implementation of Article 11 of AAMA Constitution (Budget and expenses).***

5.3.1 The Executive Council considered document Exco 2/5.3 on Article 11 of AAMA Constitution (Budget and Expenses) and recalled that the Head Secretariat was requested to develop draft budget for consideration.

5.3.2 The South African delegation informed the Executive Council that AAMA required a detailed action plan to guide the preparations of its budget but in the absence of one, specific budgeting and costing guidance as shown below were adopted in arriving at an interim budget of USD 3,210,300 for AAMA covering only a period of one year:

- Human Resources:
  - i. Salaries
  - ii. Allowances
  
- Travel related Costs:
  - i. Training
  - ii. Technical Assistance
  - iii. Monitoring and Evaluation
  - iv. Programme Management and Supervisions
  
- External Professional Services
  
- Supply Chain Management Costs
  
- Communication Material and Publication

5.3.3 The South African delegation also informed the Executive Council of such indirect overheads like office related costs covering rent, utility bills, security etc that were not included in the budget.

5.3.4 He thereafter presented the following table showing the breakdown of the draft budget:

<b>COST ELEMENT</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Human Resources:</b>	<b>USD</b>		<b>USD</b>
Salaries	<b>20 800</b>	1 x For full-time AAMA Secretariat	<b>20 800</b>
Allowances	<b>68 000</b>	3 x For AAMA members seconded to the establish the AAMA Desk at the AU	<b>68 000</b>
<b>Travel Related Costs:</b>			
Travel-related costs – training	<b>15 000</b>	To cater for non-sponsored training costs	<b>15 000</b>
Travel-related costs – technical assistance			
Travel-related costs – monitoring and evaluations	<b>25 000</b>	For a dedicated M & E team – to oversee work assigned to various administrations and projects	<b>25 000</b>
<b>External and Professional Services</b>	<b>15 000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hosting of 2018 AAMA Maritime Administration Awards</li> </ul>	<b>35 000</b>
	<b>10 000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution towards Research &amp; Development, and Surveys</li> </ul>	
	<b>10 000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Translation of documentation and other material from English to various languages</li> </ul>	
<b>Supply Chain Management Costs:</b>	<b>10 000</b>	Printers, Computers / Laptops, and Recording devices for the Secretariat	<b>10 000</b>
<b>Communication Material and Publications</b>			
Printed Materials	<b>2 500</b>	AAMA branded printing paper of various documentation and publications	<b>2 500</b>
Courier and Postage	<b>1 000</b>	Courier and posting of various materials and documents	<b>1 000</b>
Visual, Audio and Video Materials	<b>5 000</b>	Production of Audio and Visual material (Conferences, Projects, Meetings and Functions)	<b>5 000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>182 300</b>		<b>182 300</b>
<b>IMPLEMENTATION OF AAMA PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES</b>			
<b>PROGRAMME</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Maritime Awareness</b>	<b>USD</b>		<b>USD</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production and dissemination of maritime awareness material</li> </ul>	<b>6 000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Production of AAMA Banners, Flyers, Information Booklets, Folders, Pens, Golf Shirts, Caps, etc.</li> </ul>	<b>6 000</b>
<b>Maritime Capacity Building</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cadetship Programme</li> </ul>	<b>3 000 000</b>	Training of cadets on-board the acquired vessel(s) – operational and training costs	<b>3 000 000</b>
<b>Maritime Sector</b>			

<b>COST ELEMENT</b>	<b>YEAR 1</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Development</b>			
•			
<b>Maritime Safety and Security</b>			
• Monitoring and Evaluation of AAMA projects on the implementation of various IMO instruments	<b>2 000</b>	Adhoc inspections of the assigned work to Administrations	<b>2 000</b>
<b>Stakeholder Management</b>			
• Establishment of a Maritime Desk at the AU	<b>20 000</b>	Printers, Computers / Laptops, Work-station, AAMA branded paper, telephone line for staff seconded to establish the AAMA desk	<b>20 000</b>
<b>Ratification, domestication and implementation of legal instruments</b>			
•	<b>3 028 000</b>		<b>3 028 000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>3 210 300</b>	

5.3.5 Sources of fundings were categorized as follows:

1. Category A: Member Countries with Maritime Administration—USD 20,000
2. Category B: Member Countries without Maritime Administration—USD 10,000
3. Donor Funding

5.3.6 The delegation from South Africa received commendation from the Executive Council on the draft budget proposal. The delegations who spoke were however unanimous in their submission that AAMA required a detailed business plan indicating its business programme, goals and aspirations before a realistic budget could be prepared.

5.3.7 One delegation further noted that membership structure of AAMA was yet to be finalized in view of the low deposition of instruments of membership and it was further suggested that in the interim, tentative funding could be considered.

5.3.8 The Chairman also commended the efforts by the South African delegation in coming up with a budget frame work to guide further deliberations on the budget. He noted however that issues like hosting of website was not included.

He also suggested that travel cost and cadet ship programme should be handled by individual Maritime Administration and therefore expunge from the draft budget.

5.3.9 The Chairman also pointed out for the records that Nigeria and South Africa have continued to cover logistics for running the affairs of AAMA.

**5.3.10 Arising from the input/comments by various delegations, the Executive Council concluded by setting up a Team headed by Ghana and made up of Kenya, South African, Seychelles, Sudan and Nigeria to:**

- **Prepare a Short Term Business Plan or Programme of Action (3 year Plan) covering one (1) conference and one (1) Executive Council meeting in a given year.**
- **Review the budgetary figures in line with business plan and prepare a tentative budget for discussion by Council and submission of the General Assembly for consideration during the 4th AAMA conference.**

#### ***5.4 Update on Deposition of Instruments of Membership by Member Countries***

5.4.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/5.4 and recalled that during its 1st Session, AAMA Countries were requested to deposit their instrument of Membership with the Secretariat domiciled in SAMSA.

5.4.2 The Secretariat informed the meeting that so far only four (4) Countries (South African, Ghana, Nigeria and Kenya) have deposited instruments of Membership with SAMSA. It was explained that concerted efforts were being made to ensure that a larger number of AAMA Member Countries comply.

5.4.3 Other delegates at the meeting resolved to make effort to deposit their instrument of Membership with SAMSA. One delegation pointed out that the low compliance level may be attributed to the fact that the Association was still relatively new.

**5.4.4 In conclusion, the Chairman further urged the Secretariat to develop a data base of all Africa Countries by liaising with the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) or other Regional Platforms such as the existing**

**Memorandum of Understanding on Ports State Control in the African regions to obtain updated data on members.**

**6.0 CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES**

**6.1 *Report on engagement with African Maritime Advisory Group (AMAG)***

- 6.1.1 The Executive Council considered the information contained in document EXCO 2/6.1 which arose out of the request by African Maritime Advisory Group (AMAG) to AAMA to address concerns on Illegal Migration at Sea and highlight the issue at the level of the African Union Commission (AUC) with a view to exploring options within the AU to stem the menace.
- 6.1.2 It was further recalled that AMAG was subsequently requested to provide AAMA with guidelines and empirical evidence/data on illegal migration to assist AAMA in engaging AUC.
- 6.1.3 The Executive Council noted the report by the Nigerian delegation that AMAG had forwarded a document tagged “Unsafe Mixed Migration by Sea” for presentation at Council.
- 6.1.4 The Chairman invited the Nigerian delegation to make the presentation. In the document presented by the delegation from Nigeria, AMAG pointed out the efforts by International Maritime Organisation (IMO) to address illegal mixed migration by sea, in recognition of the need for stronger collaboration amongst several other bodies such as United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), United Nation Refugee Agency (UNRA), the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the African Union Commission (AUC).
- 6.1.5 The Executive Council noted that IMO was concerned about the catastrophic loss of life caused by unsafe mixed migration by sea, despite the strenuous efforts made by Governments and Naval Rescue Services often supported by Merchant Vessels as a result of the long-standing tradition and legal obligation to go to the rescue of persons in distress at sea.
- 6.1.6 It was further noted that the IMO in response to call for action by the Coastal States involved in search and rescue operations, through the works of its Maritime Safety Committee (MSC) developed a number of circulars and annexes

to relevant Conventions in order to address issues emanating from unsafe migration.

6.1.7 AMAG in its document requested AAMA to take the following actions:

- Enquire the level of involvement of the African Union in the Global compact for migration – The New York Declaration.
- Call for collaborative efforts between members and the AU to strengthen effective implementation of the United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS) and International Ships and Ports Facilities Security (ISPS) Code.
- Strengthening of existing legal frameworks and enhancing enforcement mechanisms such as Flag State Implementation and Port State Control, in addition to other Maritime Security Surveillance measures to eliminate sub-standard ships in operation which are often used in trafficking of migrants.
- Member States of AU to be encouraged to create skills acquisition programs and facilitate gainful employment while pursuing deliberate efforts aimed at wealth creation; infrastructure development and sustainable development to help stem the tide of migration.

6.1.8 AMAG in the document forwarded further drew attention to statistics and data on the migrant crisis from UNHCR which can be obtained through the link below:

<http://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/mediterranean>

6.1.9 The Executive Council also recalled that the following three (3) Member States were requested to conduct a survey on illegal migration, the outcome of which will be developed into a position paper for presentation to the General Assembly:

- Egyptian Authority for Maritime Safety (EAMS) - Representing North Africa
- Ghana Maritime Authority - Representing West Africa
- South African Maritime Safety Authority - Representing Southern African

## **EGYPT**

6.1.10 The Egyptian delegation informed the Executive Council that the Egyptian Government was mindful of the obligation to combat the menace of illegal migration at sea in Africa and that a National strategy had been developed which provides solid foundation for a multi-dimensional response to the phenomenon.

6.1.11 The delegation also informed the meeting that Egypt had put in place a comprehensive legal instrument in cooperation with all relevant Stakeholders such as the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and the Interior. Mention was made of other legislative frameworks under the umbrella of the Africa Union facilitated by the African Union Security, Safety and Defence Commission and the African Union Judicial Committees.

## **GHANA**

6.1.12 The Ghanaian delegation pointed out that the phenomenon of illegal migration had become a major global developmental issue and a National concern in Ghana. It was advocated that the AU should pay more attention to the issue of illegal migrants at sea by being at the forefront in driving and promoting the following:

- Awareness and cooperation among African Governments
- Bilateral and Regional cooperation amongst Member States on migration policies
- Emphasis on obligations of Coastal States to secure their sea boundaries
- Severe Sanction by African Countries to serve as deterrent.
- Strengthening the means of implementation of the African Union migration Policy Framework for Africa.

## **SOUTH AFRICA**

6.1.13 The Delegation from South Africa informed that the Southern African Region experienced large number of illegal migrants mostly from the Horn of Africa, particularly Ethiopia and Somalia who use established smuggling and trafficking routes.

6.1.14 The delegation also noted that the issue of illegal migration at sea from Africa had become a global issue requiring collaborative and concerted efforts by government.

**6.1.15 In conclusion, the Executive Council requested Ghana Maritime Authority to develop a full concept note on the subject matter for presentation to the General Assembly and the African Union in order to encourage Governments adopt a national action plan on illegal migration at sea.**

## **6.2 *Proposed Courtesy Visit to African Union Commission (AUC)***

6.2.1 The Executive Council noted the information contained in Document Exco 2/6.2 stating that letters were written in May 2017 and early September 2017 to the Chairperson of the African Union Commission (AUC) requesting for a courtesy visit by the Executive Council of AAMA but no response was received.

6.2.2 It was further noted that in December 2017 reminder and copies of the earlier letters were again sent to the AU Commission and acknowledged by the Principal Communication Officer Bureau of the Chairperson, while Ambassador Resesette Nyirin Kindi Katungye, Technical Adviser on Regional and Integration of the Bureau of the African Union Commission Chairperson was in copy of the reminder for necessary action.

**6.2.3 The delegation expressed the hope that the AU Chairperson would honour AAMA's request for courtesy visit where the following issues would be discussed and outcome of the meeting presented at AAMA General Assembly:**

- i. Implementation of the Regional Initiative on Maritime Security in the Gulf of Guinea**
- ii. Establishment of Maritime Structure in the AU**

- iii. **AU's observer status in the International Maritime Organisation (IMO)**
- iv. **Importance of celebrating the African Day of the Seas and Oceans by AU and all MARADS on 25th July every year.**
- v. **Drive to facilitate the establishment of Stand Alone Maritime Administrations in the African continent.**

## **7.0 CAPACITY BUILDING**

### **7.1. *Identifying the role of AAMA in the Implementation of Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050 (AIMS 2050)***

7.1.1 The Executive Council noted the information contained in document EXCO 2/7.1 on the role of AAMA in the implementation of the AIMS 2050 strategy and the need to collectively address the common challenges and opportunities in the African Maritime Domain to ensure economic growth and development.

7.1.2 The Executive Council also noted the existing national and international regulatory frameworks in Africa which stand to give effect to the implementation of AIMS 2050 such as the 2016 Lome Charter and AU Implementation Agenda 2063 amongst others.

7.1.3 Delegation agreed that African Maritime Transport Charter recognizes AAMA as the catalyst for driving the implementation of AIMS 2050 in conjunction with the African Union Commission.

7.1.4 It was further noted that AAMA is required to facilitate and ensure:

- Establishment of a Maritime Department (or Desk) at the African Union Commission supported by AAMA.
- Establishment of Stand Alone Maritime Administration in all AAMA Member Countries to ensure Maritime Safety, Marine Pollution Control and Prevention as well as the development of the Blue Economy.

- Strengthening of Existing Maritime Administrations in all AAMA Member Countries.
- Full effect is given to respective National and International regulatory frameworks geared towards protecting Africa's Maritime Domain.

7.1.5 The Executive Council also noted the need to establish Continental Short – Sea shipping strategy enforceable through:

- Regional Cabotage network (exclusive to African tonnage)
- Coastal Trade Policy Initiatives to integrate the continent's coastal economy
- Strengthening of State's capacity and capability to enforce safety, security and territorial integrity.
- Promote maritime industrialization programmes.
- Facilitate the provision of adequate ship building and ship repair infrastructure facilities in the continent.
- Drive maritime awareness and education through provision of high technical training and research centres.
- Improve participation of females and youths in maritime matters.

7.1.6 The Delegation from Mozambique made a presentation on its Cabotage Regime and the measures put in place by its government to develop coastal made which include:

- Promulgation of Decree No. 35/2016 where all incentives for maritime cabotage are found.
- Special register of coastal shipping vessel to attract investment from national and foreign companies.

- Reduction of fees charged by Marine and Port Authorities by 40%.
- Priority in loading of vessel in National Ports.

7.1.7 The Executive Council commended the delegation from Mozambique on the insights into its cabotage operations.

**7.1.8 In conclusion, delegations from Ghana, Nigeria and South Africa were requested to develop strategic direction and modalities to ensure implementation of AIMS 2050 by drawing out an Action Plan covering the period 2018 – 2019 which would be considered by the General Assembly.**

**7.2 *Update on Support from IMO Technical Cooperation Committee in securing Technical Programmes for AAMA.***

7.2.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/7.2 (Secretariat) which contained efforts by South Africa to engage with the IMO-Technical Cooperation Committee regarding the use of its training vessel MV Agulhas (a vessel dedicated to training and research for the development of Seafarers in Africa).

7.2.2 The Executive Council was also informed that the vessel which has capacity for approximately 240 officers per annum is owned and managed by the South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA).

7.2.3 One delegation sought to know the plans mapped out by South Africa for the actual engagement of Cadets on the vessel, while another expressed concern over non placement of Cadets on vessels after undergoing necessary training.

7.2.4 The delegation from South Africa explained that the action for the use of the vessel had been mapped out in the hope that funding would be secured from IMO. On the issue of placement of cadets, it was explained that negotiations are made with Shipping Companies such as Maersk Line.

7.2.5 Other delegations commented on the nature of Technical assistance received from IMO by their respective countries. The delegations who spoke, expressed

deep appreciation and support for the activities delivered under the IMO-Integrated Technical Cooperation Programme.

#### **7.2.6 In conclusion, the Executive Council:**

- i. Commended the efforts by South Africa Maritime Authority (SAMSA) in seeking Assistance from IMO TCC for the useful engagement of its training vessel.**
- ii. Encouraged Member States to make use of the IMO Global Integrated Shipping Information System (GISIS) to input relevant data and technical corporation requirements.**
- iii. Noted that some member states were already benefitting from IMO – Integrated Technical Cooperation Programmes and urged other Members to indicate areas where technical cooperation may be required to enable AAMA forward a unified position to IMO.**

#### **7.3 *Update on Engagement with NIPPON Foundation and other Bodies***

7.3.1 The Executive Council noted the information contained in document EXCO 2/7.3 requiring Secretariat to engage the NIPPON Foundation and similar bodies to offer grants to AAMA for training and capacity building.

7.3.2 The Secretariat informed that steps were yet to be taken to engage NIPPON Foundation. Executive Council was notified of an on-going African – Korea collaboration in the area of on-board Training for African Blue Economy Professionals for the following programmes:

1. Sourcing of a Korean 2nd hand dedicated training ship for African countries.
2. Cadet Training Programmes.
3. On Board Trainer Training Course
4. Training Opportunities for shore-based Management Staff

7.3.3 The Secretariat also informed the Council of the AfDB – Korea Annual Conference scheduled in Korea in May 2018. Members were encouraged to attend.

**7.3.4 In conclusion, the Executive Council resolved as follows:**

- 1. AAMA to make a formal application to Korea for the Cadet training programme.**
- 2. To encourage members to participate in the Korean shore based management course in May 2018.**
- 3. Invite Korea to the 4th AAMA Conference in Egypt in 2018.**

**7.4 *Progress Report on Structuring a 3 – 5 days training programme for Heads of Maritime Administrations (MARADS) and relevant Stakeholders***

7.4.1 The Executive Council noted the resolution reached at its 1st Session in Egypt where the Observer delegation from the Arab Academy for Science Technology and Maritime Transport (AASTMT) offered to use its educational and training platform to help drive capacity building development in Africa by organizing 3 – 5 days special programme for Heads of African Maritime Administration and relevant Stakeholders, prior to the date of the 4th AAMA conference in Egypt.

7.4.2 The Executive Council further noted the information contained in document EXCO 2/7.4 on the request by AASTMT for confirmation of the estimated number of participants for the Training Programme of Head of MARADS. The Observer delegation was however absent at the meeting to give a more detailed insight on the training.

7.4.3 Several delegations commented on the proposed training and shared the view that AAMA should structure the kind of training it envisaged to cover issues relating to Maritime Safety, Marine Environment Protection and Leadership Courses for Heads of MARADS.

**7.4.4 In conclusion, the Executive Council resolved as follows:**

- i. Chairman of AAMA to engage the AASTMT on the proposed training and capacity. The training should cover Maritime Safety, Marine Environment Protection and Leadership roles for Heads of MARADS.**
- ii. MARADS to be notified to make nominations as soon as confirmation is obtained.**

**7.5 *Update on engagement with Africa Export – Import Bank (AFREXIM) and Africa Development Bank (AfDB) to subsidize the training for Heads of MARADS.***

7.5.1 The Executive Council noted the information contained in document EXCO 2/7.5 confirming that letters were written to the President/Chairman African Export – Import Bank (AFREXIM Bank) and the President Africa Development Bank (AfDB) requesting funding/support for the capacity building and development training to be provided by AASTMT but no response was received.

7.5.2 Delegations agreed on the need for follow up action.

**8.0 ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS**

**8.1 *Confirmation of Date/Presentation by Egyptian Authority for Maritime Safety (EAMS) on preparations for the 4th AAMA Conference in 2018.***

8.1.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/8.1 which reiterated the decision by EAMS at the 3rd AAMA conference held in Nigeria in April 2017 to host the 4th AAMA conference in April 2018.

8.1.2 The Chairman informed delegations that advance notification had been issued to IMO and intended participants based on the April 2018 date earlier proposed by Egypt.

8.1.3 The Egyptian delegation explained that the April date would no longer be feasible due to the Presidential election in March 2018.

8.1.4 Delegations agreed on the need for EAMS to seek early confirmation of date and venue for the conference in view of commitments already made. A number of delegations agreed that the month of July should be considered as the earliest date for the conference subject to confirmation by the relevant Egyptian Authorities.

8.1.5 The Egyptian Delegation noted the decision and assured the meeting that the EAMS would revert before the end of February 2018 after consultations with the relevant government Authorities.

**8.1.6 In conclusion, the Executive Council resolved:**

- i. EAMS should confirm the actual date and venue for the conference before the end of February 2018.**
- ii. Secretary-General of IMO be notified of the resolution reached to shift the 4th AAMA conference from April to July 2018 and request for usual cooperation and support of IMO.**

**8.2 *Confirmation of hosting Right for 5th AAMA Conference in 2019.***

8.2.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/8.2 which stepped down Tanzania's request to host the 5th AAMA Conference in 2019, in the event that Republic of Seychelles does not confirm its earlier interest during the 2nd Session in Kenya.

8.2.2 The delegate from Seychelles reiterated the interest of Seychelles Maritime Administration (SMA) to host the 5th AAMA conference in 2019. He requested the Chairman and Secretariat to forward a detailed notification outlining the responsibilities of a host country to enable SMA seek the relevant approval from its government.

**8.2.3 In conclusion, the Executive Council directed the Secretariat to forward detailed responsibilities of a host country to guide the Seychelles government in approving the hosting of 2019 AAMA Conference.**

**8.3 *Bid for Hosting 6th AAMA Conference in 2020***

8.3.1 The Chairman emphasised the need to notify all Member Countries that the bid to host the 6th AAMA Conference in 2020 was open for Expression of Interest.

8.3.2 Delegations agreed that early notifications will help the proposed host country seek necessary approvals. It was further agreed that the choice of the host country for 6th AAMA Conference in 2020 will be confirmed by the General Assembly during the 4th AAMA Conference in Egypt.

**8.3.3 In conclusion, the Executive Council directed the Secretariat to immediately notify all Maritime Administrations that the bid for 6th AAMA Conference in 2020 was open for Express of Interest to enable the General-Assembly consider and approve the host Country during the 4th AAMA conference in Egypt.**

## **9.0 2018 AFRICAN MARITIME AWARDS**

9.1 The Executive Council noted the information provided in documents EXCO 2/9 which contained update on the 2018 Africa Maritime Awards earlier planned to be hosted within the margin of the 4th AAMA Conference in Egypt.

9.2 The Executive Council was invited to also recall the resolutions reached during the 1st Session to adopt a hybrid of two (2) event planners to anchor the awards; the media aspect of the award, while the main award would be handled by a separate event planner.

9.3 The Executive Council further recalled that African Business News (ABN) was subsequently nominated to act as lead media partner. The Lead Media Partner would be required to source for funding of the media sponsorship including:

- i. Recruitment of partners for TV broadcast and continental Newspapers/magazines publications
- ii. General Communication
- iii. Awards event
- iv. Media branding and development of relevant TV and Radio contents.
- v. Social media Engagement.

- 9.4 The Executive Council also noted that from the list of shortlisted event planners contacted; only African Business News (ABN) and ARS Conference Services forwarded proposals and concept notes seeking clarification on cost and actual date of the African Maritime Awards.
- 9.5 The Executive Council also recalled the resolution at the 1st Council that Ghana and South Africa should develop the categories and criteria of the award for consideration at the 2nd Session of AAMA.
- 9.6 The Delegation from Ghana made presentation on the categories of awards which covered various sectors in the maritime industry. Delegations were unanimous in their views that the categories be pruned and streamlined. It was also agreed that the event be renamed “African Maritime Administrations Award” to reflect that the award event is sector specific.
- 9.7 In conclusion, the Executive Council:

**1. Streamlined the awards to seven (7) categories as shown below:**

- i. Port State Administration of the Year***
- ii. Flag State Administration of the Year***
- iii. Coastal State Administration of the Year***
- iv. Maritime Education /Training Award***
- v. Financing for Shipping Award***
- vi. Maritime Law Award for the Maritime Administration that has domesticated and implements the most IMO/ILO Maritime Conventions.***
- vii. Lifetime Achievement Award for persons that have contributed to the development of the Maritime Industry***

- 2. Directed delegations from Egypt, Kenya and South African to work out criteria for each of the categories of the award for further consideration and adoption by General Assembly during the 4th AAMA Conference.**
- 3. Renamed the award as “2019 African Maritime Administrations Award”**
- 4. Adopted the engagement of ARS Conference Services as organizers of the 2019 African Maritime Administrations Award subject to final approval by the General Assembly**
- 5. Adopted the engagement of African Business News (ABN) to cover the Media arm of the award subject to final approval by the General Assembly**
- 6. The budget for the AAMA Award be included in the proposed budget for AAMA.**

## **10.0 MARITIME TRADE AND ECONOMY**

### **10.1 African Maritime Regulation Country Performance Review**

10.1.1 The Executive Council noted the information provided in documents EXCO 2/10.1 (Secretariat) on African Maritime Regulatory Country Performance Review with emphasis on the need for respective governments to implement the obligations and responsibilities under the International Procedures and Practices in IMO and other instruments which they are parties to and monitor enforcement and compliance.

10.1.2 The Executive Council further recalled the resolution reached during the 1st Session of EXCO held in Alexandria, Egypt on 18<sup>th</sup> September 2017, to adopt a system of Annual Performance Assessment in line with the contents of IMO Resolution A.912 (22) on Self-Assessment of flag performance.

10.1.3 The Secretariat made a presentation highlighting the various key performance areas which Flag States should strive to comply with in meeting the various obligation under IMO Conventions.

10.1.4 The Executive Council expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for the contribution on the Annual system of self-assessment which delegation agreed would serve as guide in carrying out Africa's Maritime Regulation Country Performance Review.

**10.1.5 The Executive Council noted the information provided in the self-assessment form and the need for member countries need to make further input. It was also further agreed that the self-assessment framework when adopted would serve as a system of Annual Performance Review to be submitted by all Maritime Administrations to the Council not later than 2 months prior to the date of an AAMA conference in a given year. AAMA would be required to forward same to IMO to help determine the area where member countries may require Technical assistance.**

10.2 *Provision of Fiscal Incentives by Government's to attract Tonnage.*

10.2.1 The Executive Council noted the information provided in Document EXCO 2/10.2 requiring the Secretariat to develop ship tonnage growth strategy that may be considered by respective administrations to encourage best practices and develop incentive schemes that will help attract vessels in African Ship Registries.

10.2.2 The delegation from South Africa drew attention to the following incentives put in place for ship-owners and operators sailing under the South African Flag:

- i. Income Tax: Amendment of the Income Tax Act, exempting qualifying Shipping companies involved in International shipping from:
  - Corporate Income Tax
  - Capital gains Tax
  - Dividend Tax
  - Withholding Tax on interest
  - Seafarers doing duty on oceangoing ships are exempt from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) tax.

- ii. Port Concessions:- Port Regulators Provide concessions for South African Flag ships engaged in International or Coastal Trade. The discount is applicable year on year to be renewed by 31 March 2019 as follows:
  - Vessels registered in 2016/17: 30% discount
  - Vessels registered in 2017/18: 20% discount
  - Vessels registered in 2018/19: 10% discount
- iii. Cargo Sharing and Reservation:- South Africa is geared to adopt UNCTAD's 40-40-20 principles for cargoes transported on South Africa Registered Ship's or negotiate for favourable term with the country's trading partners.
- iv. Berthing preferential treatment.
- v. Approved Maritime Transport Policy.

10.2.3 The Executive Council expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for the detailed insight into the nature of incentives provided by South African government to grow its tonnage. Other delegations were encouraged to note the effort of South Africa and consider their approach when developing incentive schemes that will help attract vessels in their respective registries to grow tonnage.

## **11.0 MARITIME GOVERNANCE**

- 11.1 The Executive Council noted the information provided in document EXCO 2/11 (Secretariat) on development of framework for Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) of fishing activities at national, regional and continental levels.
- 11.2 The Executive Council recalled the resolution reached at the 1st Session of EXCO to consider training and capacity building in Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) of fisheries activities and the need to collaborate with relevant Institutions to build capacity in the area.
- 11.3 The Executive Council noted the information by the delegation from South Africa that South Africa has a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) applied primarily as a Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) tool to identify fishing areas that are mostly exploited, monitor open and closed fishing areas, tracking of vessels and for provisions of real – time data on fishing activities.

**11.4 In conclusion, the Executive Council agreed on the need to strengthen national and regional collaboration to build capacity in Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of fisheries Management and fishing activities in Africa.**

**12.0 DEVELOPMENT OF NEAR COASTAL TRADING CERTIFICATION AND COMPETENCY CODE TO FOSTER ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN MARITIME ADMINISTRATIONS.**

12.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/12 (Secretariat) on the work undertaken by Secretariat to develop Near Coastal Trading Certification and Competency Code to foster economic cooperation between maritime administrations.

12.2 The Secretariat informed that South Africa Maritime Safety Agency (SAMSA) had already developed Near Coastal Certification Code for South Africa available at <http://www.samsa.org.za/legislation/samsa-code-page-intro>. The Certificate of Competency are issued to South Africa and other African Countries.

**12.3 The Executive Council commended the Secretariat for its efforts. Delegation recalled that the Secretary General Abuja MoU on Port State Control for West and Central Africa Sub-region was working on developing a continental Near-Coastal Certification code which should be harmonized and circulated to Member states.**

**13.0 MARITIME POLLUTION**

13.1 The Executive Council considered documents EXCO 2/13 on the role of MARADS in enhancing maritime pollution prevention and control to ensure protection of their respective critical maritime infrastructure.

13.2 Delegation from Nigeria, Ghana, Egypt and Mozambique made presentation on the status of implementation and domestication of various international maritime instruments that form part of their municipal law.

13.3 One delegation pointed out that providing data on status of implementation will help ensure performance review, whilst some other delegates expressed

reservation on the process of domestication particularly the tedious approach which hindered progress in achieving reasonable levels of compliance.

- 13.4 The delegation from Egypt further called on members to adopt instruments that will help protect the Blue Economy and address the growing concern of dumping of plastics in the sea.
- 13.5 In conclusion, all Maritime Administration were encouraged to ratify and domesticate relevant IMO instruments on marine pollution prevention and control which if fully implemented would help Maritime Administrations achieve the drive for sustainable use of the ocean and seas.**

**14.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF AFRICAN CHARTER ON MARITIME SECURITY AND SAFETY AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA (2016 LOME CHARTER)**

- 14.1 The Executive Council considered document EXCO 2/14 on the implementation of the 2016 Lome Charter to strengthen inter-agency and transitional coordination and cooperation among member countries in the area of maritime domain awareness and fight against all forms of maritime crime to promote economic growth of Africa.
- 14.2 The delegation from Egypt informed the Executive Council that the African Union Commission has a ministerial committee on Maritime Safety and Development which is chaired by Egypt. The delegation expressed reservation on the Lome Charter which it stated was beyond the capacity of MARADS.
- 14.3 The Chairman recalled that the document EXCO 2/14 was an agenda item during the 1st Session of EXCO held in September 2017 and the resolution that members should study the document for discussions during the 2nd Session of EXCO
- 14.4 He further reiterated that the Africa Union Commission had charged AU member countries to implement the Lome Charter which led the actionable areas outlined for discussion, highlighting the concerns of maritime administrations and the need to promote and enhance cooperation in the field of maritime domain awareness prevention by early warning, the fight against piracy, armed robbery against ships, illicit trafficking of all kinds, pollution of the seas, cross-broader

crimes, international terrorism and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons.

- 14.5 The Chairman emphasised the importance of establishing appropriate national, regional and continental institutions aimed at harnessing Africa's Blue Economy.

**15.0 UPDATE ON INVITATION TO NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO PARTICIPATE AT SESSIONS OF EXCO.**

- 15.1 The Executive Council noted document EXCO 2/15 and the information contained therein.

- 15.2 Delegations agreed that extending invitation to council meetings to other non-members of EXCO would achieve the desire for an all-inclusive action in driving the collective goal of AAMA. This was evident in the participation and contribution by delegations from Kenya and Republic of Seychelles.

**16.0 PARTICIPATION OF MEMBER COUNTRIES AT AAMA CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS**

- 16.1 The Executive Council considered the information contained in document EXCO 2/16 which contained background information on the drive to ensure participation of Member countries in AAMA conferences and meetings.

- 16.2 It was further recalled that Egyptian Authority for Maritime Safety was requested during the 1st session of EXCO held in September 2017 to reach out to the Maritime Safety Administrations in Morocco, Libya, Tunisia and Sudan to identify with the works of AAMA by ensuring full participation.

- 16.3 The delegation from Egypt explained the processes that have to be taken in opening up communication with other countries which has to be done through existing diplomatic channels.

- 16.4 One delegation suggested a more informal approach in addition to the formal channels to be explored.

16.5 The Egyptian delegation assured that more effective communication channel will be opened using the various Memorandum of Understanding for the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean.

## **17.0 ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

### ***17.1 Presentation of Memorandum of Understanding from MOWCA and Request to be granted observer status of AAMA.***

17.1.1 The Chairman informed the Executive Council of the courtesy visit by the Secretary General, Maritime Organization of West and Central Africa (MOWCA) to his office on 19 January, 2018 and the request to partner with AAMA and be granted observer status of the Association.

**17.1.2 The Executive Council noted the request by MOWCA and agreed that observer Status of AAMA will be granted MOWCA in principle further to the final approval by the General Assembly during the conference in Egypt in 2018.**

### ***17.2 Submission by Port Management Association of Eastern and Southern Africa (PMAESA)***

17.2.1 The Secretary General PMAESA and PAPC presented a submission in a letter dated 6 February 2018 with reference no PSEC/SG/SAF/06.02/18 seeking collaboration in the execution of the Memorandum of Understanding entered between PMAESA and AAMA through PAPC

17.2.2 She further explained the works PMAESA had undertaken in conjunction with various regional bodies with particular reference to the issue of collating data on illegal immigration through the ports.

17.2.3 She thereafter submitted a request for PMAESA to be admitted as a member of AAMA Executive Council to enable sharing of information, monitoring of MoU executed in South Africa and alignment of objectives for the transformation of the maritime sector.

17.2.4 A number of delegations commented on the request by PMAESA and agreed on the need to examine the contents of the MoU referred to between PMAESA and AAMA

**17.2.5 In conclusion, the Executive Council resolved that**

- i. The MoU referred to by PMAESA be circulated to members for consideration.**
- ii. PMAESA/PAPC be granted Observer Status in principle subject to ratification by the General Assembly during the 4th AAMA Conference in Egypt.**
- iii. The request by PMAESA to be granted membership of AAMA Executive Council to ensure effective implementation of the MoU will be presented to the General Assembly for consideration.**

**17.3 *Presentation by African Ship-owners Association (ASA)***

17.3.1 The Chairman informed the Executive Council that the request by African Ship Owners Association (ASA) in their letter dated January 29, 2018 with reference no ASA/2018/AAMA, to meet with the Executive Council of AAMA during the 2nd Session of EXCO to solicit support and sponsorship for African Ship Owners Summit scheduled in Seychelles in 2018 and invitation was issued to them.

17.3.2 A representative of Kenya National Shipping Line represented ASA and informed the Executive Council that ASA was unable to attend the meeting. He proceeded to present ASA's request for:

- i. Inclusion in the budget of AAMA and its planning committee.**
- ii. Participation/Support for African Ship-owners Summit scheduled in Seychelles in 2018.**

17.3.3 At the instance of the Chairman, the delegation from Seychelles explained that it had little knowledge of the conference which had been shifted from January to April 2018 but could make further enquiries.

17.3.4 Other delegations who spoke called for caution and need for AAMA to be guided by the provisions of its constitution considering that it is yet to establish a funding mechanism to run its own affairs.

**17.3.5 The Executive Council after deliberation on the request by ASA regretted that it would be unable to sponsor the summit due to lack of funds.**

#### **17.4 AAMA Secretariat—Article 5 of AAMA Constitution.**

17.4.1 The delegation from Ghana drew attention to Article 5 of the AAMA Constitution on its governing structure and emphasized the need to properly constitute a Secretariat of AAMA with a Secretary General to fully assume the roles and responsibilities detailed out in the constitution for effective service delivery.

17.4.2 The delegation from South Africa explained that at present AAMA Secretariat comprised three (3) member countries; South Africa, Mozambique and Liberia. South Africa functions as Head Secretariat.

17.4.3 The delegation further explained that since the 3rd AAMA Conference and assumption of the office as Chairman AAMA, Nigeria has provided enormous support to the Secretariat.

17.4.4 Delegations from Ghana and Kenya emphasized the need for the composition of the Secretariat of AAMA and appointment of Secretary General to be discussed at the General Assembly for larger input.

**17.4.5 In conclusion, the Executive Council resolved that the issue of constituting a functional secretariat for AAMA and appointing a Secretary General would be deliberated at the General Assembly. It was further resolved that in the meantime delegation from Ghana and Kenya should hold further discussions with the present Head Secretariat to work out a structure to be presented to the General Assembly.**

#### **17.5 Presentation of Proposal for AAMA book project.**

17.5.1 The delegation from Nigeria at the instance of the Chairman presented a proposal and cost from Sustainable Energy Practitioners Association of Nigeria (SEPAN) dated 1st December 2017 requesting to be commissioned by AAMA to research and produce a book for AAMA titled “Cleaning the Seas and Oceans in the African Maritime Domain: The AAMA Roadmap”, at a total cost of about USD 42,000.

**17.5.2 In conclusion, the Executive Council noted the information contained in the proposal and the cost of producing 1000 copies of the book and resolved that due to budgetary constraints, it would be unable to fund the book project.**

**17.6 Guided tours by KMA/Networking Cocktail**

17.6.1 The Ag. Director General KMA notified the Executive Council of arrangement for delegates to visit the following places after the end of the business of the day:

- i. Port of Mombasa
- ii. Maritime Resource Technology Centre (MTCC) Mombasa
- iii. Kenya Maritime Authority, Head Office.

**17.6.2 The Executive Council was also informed that arrangement had been made for all delegates to participate in Networking Cocktail in the evening.**

**18.0 HOST OF FUTURE MEETINGS**

18.1 The Executive Council considered the need to adopt a tentative calendar for AAMA activities for 2018-2020 to ensure early approval and preparation by host countries.

18.2 The Executive Council further considered and approved the following meetings/conferences to be held after the 4th AAMA Conference hosted by Egypt in 2018.

S/N	COUNTRY	TYPE OF MEETING/CONFERENCE	YEAR
1.	Egypt	4th AAMA Conference	2018
2.	Tanzania	3rd Session of AAMA Executive Council	December 2018
3.	Seychelles	5th AAMA Conference	2019
4.	Bidding for 2020 Conference is open to all AAMA Countries. South Africa indicated interest in the event that no country is prepared to host.	6th AAMA Conference	2020

18.3 The Executive Council resolved that confirmation should be made by countries at the General Assembly.

**18.4 In conclusion, the secretariat was requested to:**

- i. Notify all Maritime Administrations of the need to Express Interest to host the 2020 AAMA Conference at the General Assembly in 2018.**
- ii. Create a platform for the Executive Council to help in quick information sharing.**

#### **19.0 CLOSING REMARKS**

19.1 The Chairman in the absence of further deliberations, thanked members of the Executive Council of AAMA, participating member countries and other delegates present for the fruitful contributions made during the meeting. He expressed the hope that all delegates present will attend the 4th AAMA Conference in Egypt.

19.2 The Chairman on behalf of the Executive Council expressed gratitude to Kenya Maritime Authority for the excellent host of the 2nd Session of AAMA Executive Council.

19.3 The 2nd Session of AAMA EXCO ended at 1:30pm.