

Panel on Network Governance: Theories, Frameworks and Applications
March 19 * 11:45 AM - 1:15 PM

***Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction:
An International Engagement Model for
Coastal Developing States***

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Presentation Outline

Just what is a – National Maritime Jurisdiction (NMJ)?

- Maritime Jurisdiction Boundaries Delimited to EEZ
- Characteristics

Predicate Issues

International Engagement Model (IEM)

- Functional Processes for Policy Implementation
- Four Strategic Outcomes & Engaged Models of the *Strategic Framework*

Strategic Framework for Governance of the NMJ (G/NMJ)

- Diagram
- Chart of Capacities & Comparative Advantages

National Governance Capacity Model

Case Example – Cuba NMJ

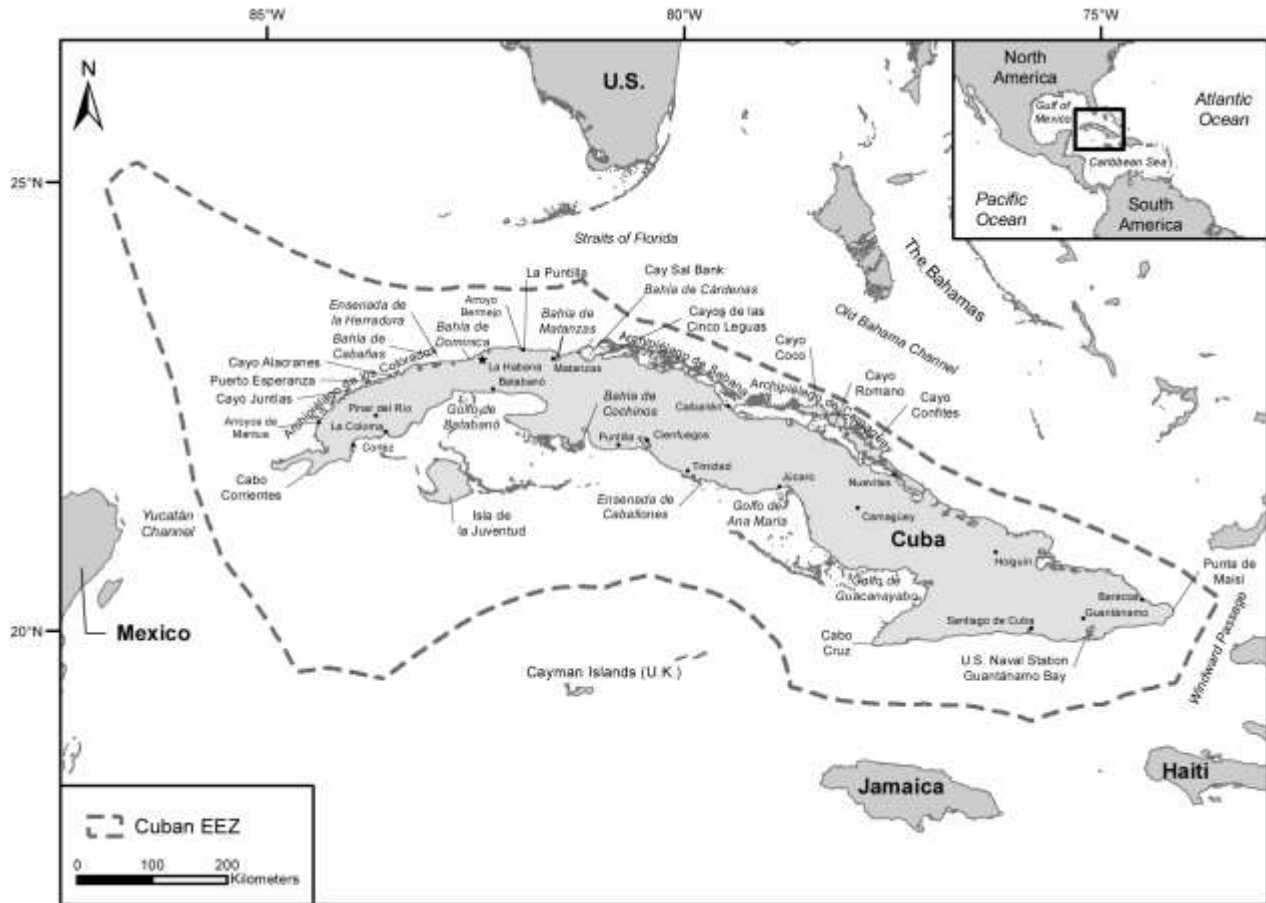
Conclusions

Practical Application by Coastal Developing States

- IEM
- *Strategic Framework*

Q & A

Just what is a – National Maritime Jurisdiction? Maritime Jurisdiction Boundaries Delimited to EEZ



Whitt, A.D., T.A. Jefferson, M. Blanco, D. Fertl, and D. Rees. 2011. *A review of marine mammal records of Cuba*. Latin American Journal of Aquatic Mammals 9(2):65-122.

Briefer's Notebook

- *International Governance Regime* is UNCLOS
- Discrete Geospatial National Marine Region
- Shared Borders with Adjacent Maritime States
- Developing Coastal State Marine Territory Often: > than Terrestrial Space & Ungoverned

Case Example: Cuba's Maritime Borders

- Bahamas
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- UK protectorate of Cayman Islands
- Mexico
- USA

***Just what is a* – National Maritime Jurisdiction? Characteristics**

Governance Scope: Domestic & International

- Policy Drivers/Pressures are National & International
- Governance to Control, Secure, Develop, & Manage as Sovereign Territory
- State Must Lead & Steer Collaborative Participatory Governance Networks

Policy Dimensions: Social, Economic, Environmental

- Country's Coastal Populations More Accepting of International Trade & Travel
- Resources, Capacities, & Comparative Advantages Critical to Integral Development
- Marine Ecosystem Drivers/Pressures are Complex & Dynamic

Systemic Interactions: Spatial & Functional

- Specialized Capacities Inform Policy Analysis/Implementation/Evaluation Processes
- Stakeholder Networks Comprised of State, Market, & Civil Society

Capacity Priorities: Specialized Sustainable Development Goals

- Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction (G/NMJ)
- Achieving Maritime Sustainable Development Goals
- Effective Implementation by Specialized Lines of Effort to Achieve G/NMJ

Briefer's Notebook

Stakeholders involved in NMJ Governance = state, market, civil society

- State capacity must lead NMJ Governance (government of/for/by populous)
- Market capacity (ocean business community) must lead commercial development
- Civil Society capacity leads engagement to require ARL of NMJ Governance
- Most inclusive approach is collaborative participatory stakeholder networks

Predicate Issues *So-What Questions*

What is the Problem?

- Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction in Coastal Developing States

What is the Solution?

- *Without Capacity, There Is No Development*
- Capacity for comprehensive Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction (G/NMJ)
- Implementation of Essential Governance Modalities Enabling to G/NMJ

What is Governance?

- Comprehensive Processes of Governing – whether undertaken by State (ie government), Market (commercial private sector), or Civil Society (civic populous) Stakeholders
- Implementation by State Leadership & Steerage

What Functional Outcomes Essential to G/ NMJ as Sovereign Territory?

- Control, Secure, Develop, & Manage the NMJ

What are the Dimensions of Comprehensive G/NMJ?

- Social, Economic, Environmental (Egalitarian Balance)

What Value to the State by Capacity for G/NMJ

- *Comparative Advantage of Achieving Maritime Sustainable Development Goals*

What Capacity is Paramount to Sustainable G/NMJ?

National Governance Capacity comprised of:

- Authority – Performative Structures/Functions
- Resilience – Agile Adaptive Performance
- Legitimacy – Result of Achieving Intended Outcomes

International Engagement Model (IEM) **Four Strategic Outcomes for Policy Implementation**

Control, Secure, Develop, & Manage the NMJ

IEM Envisaged Strategic Outcomes:

- *Freedom of Capacity for Performative Governance*
- *Comparative Advantage of Operational Implementation Efficacy*

Goals of IEM Implementation

Functional Processes Primarily State Roles

- **Control** – Structures/Functions of Governance deployed in the NMJ
- **Secure** – the Integrity & Value of NMJ Capacity

Functional Processes Shared by State - Market - Civil Society Stakeholders

- **Develop** – the NMJ potential for Comparative Advantages
- **Manage** – the systemic processes for G/NMJ

Ways & Means – Functional Processes of the IEM

- *Maritime Law Enforcement with Integrated Coastguard Functions* – integral performative waterways management capabilities
- *Marine Spatial Planning* – lines of effort & engagement activities to the civic local

International Engagement Model (IEM)

Four Strategic Outcomes Pervasive to the *Strategic Framework* Engaging the Models Ensemble

CONTROL

- Direct-Support Models: **IEM** & NGCM, MDAM, PAM, PIM, PEM
- Indirect-Support Models: EDCM, IGRM

SECURE

- Direct-Support Models: **IEM** & MDAM, NGCM
- Indirect-Support Models: IGRM, PAM, PIM, PEM, EDCM

DEVELOP

- Direct-Support Models: **IEM** & EDCM, MDAM, PAM, PIM, PEM
- Indirect-Support Models: NGCM, IGRM

MANAGE

- Direct-Support Models: **IEM** & PEM, MDAM, EDCM
- Indirect-Support Models: PAM, PIM, NGCM, IGRM

IEM – International Engagement Model IGRM – International Governance Regimes Model NGCM – National Governance Capacity Model MDAM – Maritime Domain Awareness Model EDCM – Economic Development Capacity Model	PAM – Policy Analysis Model PIM – Policy Implementation Model PEM – Policy Evaluation Model
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Briefer's Notebook

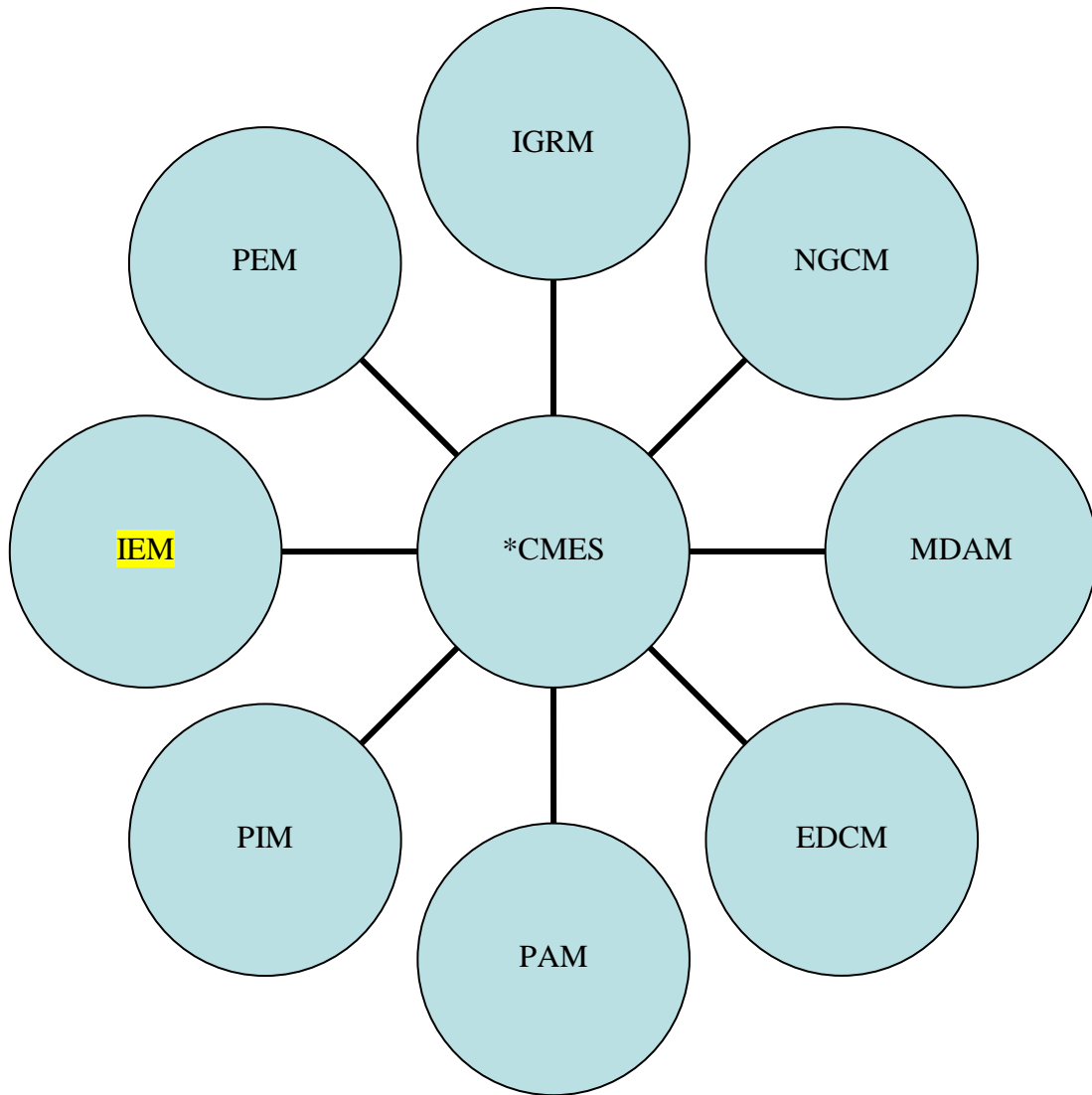
International Engagement Model (IEM) Functional Processes for Policy Implementation

- IEM Focuses Integrated Capacity (*Ways & Means*) to Implement G/NMJ
- IEM Implementation Delivers Operational Functional Processes to the Field

Four Strategic Outcomes – **Control, Secure, Develop, and Manage** – are imperative to attaining legitimate Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction. These four Strategic Outcomes are pervasive throughout the Ensemble and guide the focus of each Model on their achievement through goals, objectives, targets, and specific measures.

Strategic Framework for G/NMJ A System-of-Systems Architecture

IEM 'Unbundled' to a Strategic Framework
Strategic Framework vs. Individual Models: Effects are Holistic Form & Functional Synergy



IEM – International Engagement Model

IGRM – International Governance Regimes Model
NGCM – National Governance Capacity Model
MDAM – Maritime Domain Awareness Model
EDCM – Economic Development Capacity Model

PAM – Policy Analysis Model

PIM – Policy Implementation Model

PEM – Policy Evaluation Model

*CMES – Comprehensive Maritime Engagement
Strategy (*Systems Integrator of Implementation
Processes*)

Strategic Framework for Governance of the NMJ
8-Model Ensemble Operated as an Implementation Process

Freedom of Capacity for Governance of the National Maritime Jurisdiction
Comparative Advantage of Achieving Maritime Sustainable Development Goals

International Governance Regimes Model

Freedom of Capacity for International Consensus
Comparative Advantage of Cooperative Governance

National Governance Capacity Model

Freedom of Capacity for Governance Legitimacy
Comparative Advantage of National Equilibrium

International Engagement Model

Freedom of Capacity for Performative Governance
Comparative Advantage of Operational Implementation Efficacy

Economic Development Capacity Model

Freedom of Capacity for Integral Development
Comparative Advantage of Maritime Sustainable Development

Maritime Domain Awareness Model

Freedom of Capacity for Science-based Governance
Comparative Advantage of Information Confidence

Policy Analysis Model

Freedom of Capacity for National Vision
Comparative Advantage of Proactive Policy Options

Policy Implementation Model

Freedom of Capacity for Goals Accomplishment
Comparative Advantage of Policy Synergy

Policy Evaluation Model

Freedom of Capacity for Agile Governance
Comparative Advantage of Policy Efficacy

National Governance Capacity Model Domestic Imperatives

State Level Indications	Institutional Level Indications PAM/PIM/IEM/PEM	Catalytic Principals Framework of Ethical Values	Simile for/by/of populous
Authority – capacity to implement State roles in society & all national territory.	Performance: Capacity for proactive efficacy.	>Strategic Vision >Transparency, Accountability, Integrity, & Corruption-countermeasures >Effectiveness & Efficiency >Rule of Law	<i>Governance for the people</i>
Resilience - capacity for agile service delivery to Civil & Market constituents.	Adaptability: Capacity for mitigation/response efficacy.	>Responsiveness >Participatory Inclusiveness >Collaborative Innovation	<i>Governance by the people</i>
Legitimacy - capacity for consensus of Authority & Resilience.	Stability: Capacity for Trust & Confidence of the populous in the State to achieve stated objectives.	>Consensus Polity >Democracy Praxis >Power Balance >Fairness/Justice/Peace >Legitimate Tax Policy	<i>Governance of the people</i>

Briefer's Notebook

Strategic Framework

- Strategic Framework = 8-Model Ensemble + CMES as *systems-integrator*
- Each Model a Capacity, Comparative Advantage, & Governance Modality
- Each Model has its own Envisaged Strategic Outcomes, Goals, Ways & Means
- Each Model a Specific *Governance Modality* of Operational Structural-Functional Processes
- Implementation of each Model Deploys its Capacity as a Performative Governance Modality
- Resource for Comprehensive Policy Decision-Making Processes

Case Example – Cuba NMJ Industry Sectors of Cuba's *Ocean Enterprise*

Development Capacity & Comparative Advantages

Contemporary

- Customs Administration & Export Control
- International Trade & Commerce Facilitation
- Commercial Fisheries
- Marine Pharmacology
- Tourism Trade

Potential

- Marine Transportation System Infrastructure
- Offshore Energy
- *National Ocean Enterprise* Education, Training, & Research
- Cross-Sectoral Synergy – ‘Innovation Clusters’
- Role in a ‘*Regional Maritime Governance Cluster*’

Briefer's Notebook

- Concept of ‘*Regional Maritime Governance Cluster*’ – a **multinational regional network for cooperative engagement**
- Cuba as potential geospatial nucleus among its six adjacent maritime border-states of Bahamas, Haiti, Jamaica, the UK protectorate of Cayman Islands, Mexico, & USA.

Conclusions

Practical Application by Coastal Developing States

Utility of International Engagement Model

Four Points of Value for Creating Improvements in G/NMJ

- Vision of Desired Governance Outcomes to be Achieved
- Clarity of Goals to Inform Policy Analysis, Implementation, Evaluation, & Strategy
- Policy Implementation Effectiveness – ie State Resilience & Authority
- Civil Society Perceptions of State Legitimacy

Utility of *Strategic Framework*

DOMESTIC APPLICATIONS

- *Self-Assessment* of Current Capacity for G/NMJ
- *Self-Awareness* of Requirements to Build/Develop Capacities for G/NMJ
- *Guidance* Informing Policy Pertaining to NMJ Sustainable Development Goals
- *Guidance* to Designing Comprehensive G/NMJ Implementation Processes
- *Guidance* to Improve Capacity Efficacy in Implementation of Governance Modalities

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS

Foreign State Assessment/Awareness Informs International Relations & Foreign Affairs vis-à-vis

- Bordering Maritime States
- Extra-Regional Trade Competitors
- Collaborative Governance Arrangements with Regional Maritime States

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