

# MARITIME SECURITY STRATEGY

Guardianship of Aotearoa  
New Zealand's Maritime Waters

Te Kaitiakitanga o Tangaroa

2019

## Overview of the Maritime Security Strategy

Increasing pressure on New Zealand's maritime security demands a new vision and approach for the maritime security sector

### The Vision

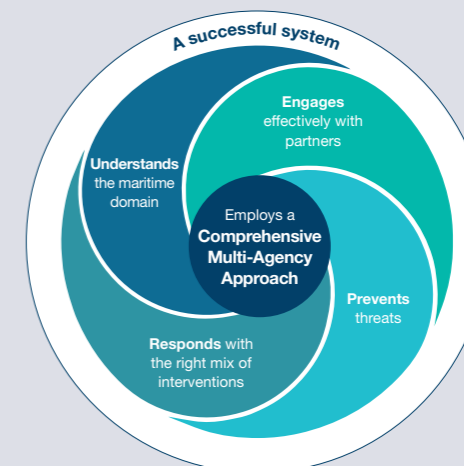
A maritime security sector that secures New Zealand's significant maritime economic, cultural and environmental interests, is better able to deter adversaries, reduce harm to New Zealand communities and exert effective Kaitiakitanga (guardianship) of the sea.

### The Approach

The maritime security sector's contribution to national security will be guided by four interlocking pillars: Understand, Engage, Prevent, Respond.

These pillars describe how an efficient and effective system goes about achieving maritime security.

The pillars are underpinned by two supporting principles: The comprehensive multi-agency approach and Kaitiakitanga.



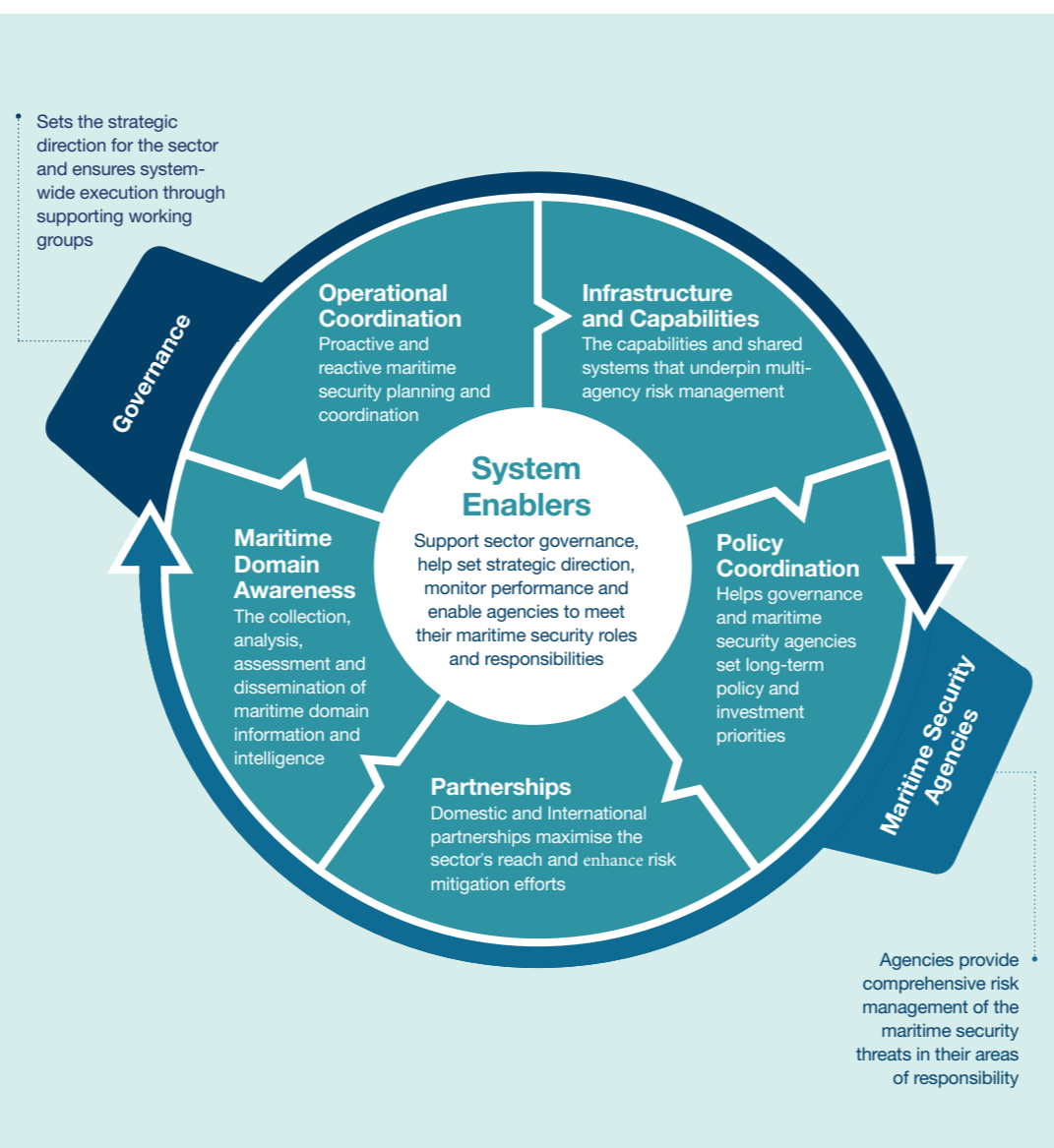
#### Kaitiakitanga

New Zealand's stewardship and protection of our maritime domain for future generations.

## The Future Maritime Security System

Achieved by

## Implementation Priorities



### Priority 1

**Enable the comprehensive multi-agency response**

- Assign a lead maritime security policy agency.
- Establish sufficient policy coordination, assessment, communications and campaign planning capacity and capability.
- Provide funding certainty.

### Priority 2

**Establish sector planning and assessment expectations**

- A Maritime Security Assessment that identifies emerging threats and opportunities.
- A Campaign Plan that sets an integrated approach to the deployment of resources.

### Priority 3

**Coordinated investment across the sector**

- Determine the approach to investing in the right mix of people, systems and tools to achieve best effect.

## A layered approach to investment

### People

We need people with the skills to understand the maritime environment, engage with domestic and international partners, develop and implement proactive approaches.

### Systems

All elements need to work from a single point of truth (a "common operating picture"). This requires networked systems that support collaborative planning based on a shared understanding.

### Tools

Investment in fit for the future surveillance and analytical capabilities. Ensuring New Zealand continues to have suitable and sufficient maritime response capabilities.