



**DESIRED APPLICANT PROFILE**

**OCEAN GOVERNANCE AND MARITIME SECURITY**

**Target Group**

- You are a national of an eligible country
- You are a mid to senior-level professional working in an agriculture policy, practice, research or reform role in your country
- The course would be aimed at both policy/legal officers and operators (i.e. enforcement officers). This could encompass a number of departments or agencies depending on the specific institutional arrangements of each state, noting that maritime responsibilities tend to be distributed across many parts of government, which is why Australia and other states increasingly promote inter-agency and whole-of-government approaches to managing their offshore estates. The enforcement officers are likely to come from: fisheries agencies; navies; coast guards; and marine police. Policy/legal officers could come from a wider range of agencies, including: fisheries; defence/navy/coastguard/police/customs; maritime safety/transportation; environment; legal (e.g. A-G's departments etc); and foreign affairs. Some countries may have other specific ocean agencies also.
- You have a clear vision for how you will use the knowledge gained through the short course to improve agricultural policy, practice, research or reform in your home country

**Eligibility**

- You must be between 25 and 50 years of age at the date of your application
- You have at least five years' post-graduation work experience in an **Ocean Governance and Maritime Security** policy, practice, research or reform role. Preference will be given to candidates with greater periods of experience
- You must be willing to make a formal commitment to return to your current employment following completion of the fellowship
- Satisfactory English proficiency is required as the course will be delivered in English
- You must meet the general minimum eligibility criteria outlined below
- Female candidates and people with a disability are encouraged to apply

**Support Service Options**

- Special needs assistance as deemed appropriate on a case-by-case basis

**General Eligibility Criteria for Short Course Applicants**

**To be eligible for a short course applicants must**

- have citizenship of and be currently living in the country of your nationality;
- not be married to/or be a defacto of, or engaged to be married to, a person who holds or is eligible to hold Australian or New Zealand citizenship or permanent resident status;
- not hold or have held an Australian Government funded scholarship in the preceding 2 years at the time of application;
- satisfy any specific criteria established by the applicant's country and/or government of citizenship;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• satisfy all requirements of the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) for an AusAID student visa; and</li> <li>• satisfy any specific admission requirements of the Institution at which the short course is to be undertaken</li> <li>• hold a Bachelor's Degree or equivalent</li> </ul>
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Applicants must inform the Australian Government of any connection or relationship to staff employed by the Australian Government or with Managing Contractors at the time of application.

Course Details	
<b>Ocean Governance and Maritime Security</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law of the Sea               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Zones of jurisdiction under sovereignty</li> <li>b. Zones of jurisdiction under sovereign rights, e.g. EEZ and continental shelf</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Ocean governance arrangements in the Indian Ocean               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Best practice in ocean governance</li> <li>b. Small island developing states</li> <li>c. Maritime boundary delimitation</li> <li>d. CLCS process and eastern IO submissions</li> <li>e. Marine spatial planning as an ocean governance tool</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Frameworks for the management of marine ecosystems, coral reefs and fisheries               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Science and policy/law interface</li> <li>b. Ecosystem-based models for marine management</li> <li>c. Principles of fisheries management</li> <li>d. Climate change impacts</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. International frameworks for marine environmental protection               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Land-based pollution</li> <li>b. Vessel-based pollution</li> <li>c. Environmental impact assessments</li> <li>d. Transboundary environmental harm</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Natural disaster management in the marine environment               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Risk assessment</li> <li>b. Rehabilitation</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. International fisheries law               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Enforcement framework</li> <li>b. IUU fishing</li> <li>c. Monitoring, control and surveillance</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. International legal framework for maritime security               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Piracy, incl. Gulf of Aden case study</li> <li>b. Post-9/11 legal developments for maritime security</li> <li>c. Vessel tracking</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Regional cooperation arrangements in the Indian Ocean               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Tsunami warning</li> <li>b. Regional fisheries management, e.g. IOTC</li> <li>c. Search and rescue</li> <li>d. Maritime surveillance and information sharing, incl. for counter-piracy</li> </ol> </li> </ol>