

A STUDY ON FACTORS OF EXISTENCE OF BRACHY MITHUS
MALAYSIAN WATER

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**A STUDY ON FACTORS OF EXISTENCE OF PIRACY WITHIN
MALAYSIAN WATER**

BY

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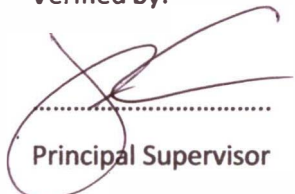
FINAL YEAR RESEARCH PROJECT

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MALAYSIAN WATERS

by CHEONG NGEE YOUNG, Matric No. UK14783 have been examined and all errors identified have been corrected. This report is submitted to the Department of Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation as partial fulfillment towards obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Nautical Science and Maritime Transportation), Faculty of Maritime Studies and Marine Science, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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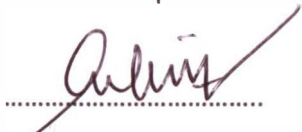
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BMP	Best Management Practices
EU	European Union
IMB	International Maritime Bureau
IRTC	International Recommended Transit Corridor
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
MDA	Marine Department of Malaysia
MIMA	Maritime Institute of Malaysia
MMEA	Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency
MSCHOA	Maritime Security Centre – Horn of Africa
NVCG	National Volunteer Coast Guard
PRC	Piracy Reporting Centre
VLCC	Very Large Crude Carriers
ULCC	Ultra Large Crude Carriers
USD	United States Dollar
UNCLOS	United Nation Convention Law Of Sea
UNSC	United Nations Security Council
WFP	World Food Programme

ABSTRACT

This report is an assessment study about the factors of existence of piracy within Malaysian water. This study is focus on five areas of Malaysian water which are considered pirate-infested including Straits of Malacca, Southern Johor, East Coast Peninsular, Sarawak water and Sabah water. This study is conducted by using mainly qualitative approach through interviews with related personnel, candidates were chosen from the private sector: Piracy Reporting Centre and government sector: Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency, Marine Department of Malaysia, and Maritime Institute of Malaysia. In addition, several resources such as printed material from government, private sector, electronic media, visual and such information from internet, articles, and other information which is related to this study. Researcher categorized the findings related to the factors of existence of piracy into four themes which are geographical, social economic, resource sufficiency and influence of weaponry. In addition, researcher also sorted the finding about the suggestion of counter piracy measures within Malaysian water by interviewee into two themes such as the extension of authority and multi-lateral cooperation. At the end of this report, writer has given recommendations to related parties and concluded that it is possible to significantly control piracy activities within Malaysian water as long as each relating party play their role in preserving the security of this region. Hopefully this study can be used by future researcher as the main reference and supported information for them.

Kajian Faktor Kewujudan Lanun Dalam Perairan Malaysia

ABSTRAK

Laporan ini merupakan kajian penilaian berhubung faktor kewujudan lanun dalam perairan Malaysia. Kajian ini akan menumpukan pada lima kawasan yang dianggap dipengaruhi oleh kegiatan lanun iaitu Selat Melaka, Selatan Johor, Pantai Timur, Perairan Sarawak dan Sabah. Kajian ini dijalankan melalui kaedah kualitatif iaitu temu duga dengan pihak-pihak yang berkaitan daripada sector peribadi dan sektor kerajaan. Tambahan pula, kajian ini juga dijalankan dengan maklumat yang terdapat daripada data tersedia seperti dokumen rasmi berbentuk cetakan yang diperolehi daripada agensi kerajaan serta swasta, sumber-sumber media elektronik, visual dan sebagainya yang diterbitkan di laman internet serta lain-lain media elektronik. Pengkaji membahagikan pendapat yang berkaitan dengan faktor kewujudan lanun dalam perairan Malaysia kepada empat tema iaitu: persekitaran, ekonomi sosial, kekurangan bahan dan pengaruh kesenjataan. Selain itu, pengkaji juga membahagikan pendapat yang berkaitan dengan langkah-langkah berkesan untuk melawan lanun dalam perairan Malaysia kepada dua tema iaitu pengeluaian kuasa pihak kerajaan dan kerjasama antara negara-negara jiran. Pada akhir kajian ini, pengkaji telah menyatakan cadangan-cadangan bagi setiap pihak berkuasa yang bertanggungjawab dan bagi kesimpulan bahawa keamanan perairan Malaysia dapat dijamin asalkan setiap pihak memainkan peranan masing-masing. Diharap kajian ini dapat menjadi bahan rujukan kepada kajian-kajian seterusnya.