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By Sarah Paul

SYNOPSIS

Singapore's maritime security is often recognised by the absence of crisis and calm seas. Since information on maritime security does not reach everyone, many citizens are unaware of unseen risks. As information spreads rapidly online and different narratives compete, uneven visibility threatens to weaken public understanding and the foundations of long-term maritime resilience.

COMMENTARY

Singapore's excellent maritime security is easy to overlook because it appears to function smoothly. Sea lanes are open, port operations run smoothly, and disruptions rarely enter public consciousness. However, calm waters should not be taken for granted. They rely on sustained state capacity, including regional cooperation, peacetime deterrence, surveillance and maritime security operations, and adherence to international law that facilitates prevention and crisis response. Much of this work is preventive, professionalised, and largely invisible to the general public.

It would be salutary for public confidence and morale if these measures were communicated more widely to citizens. This would avoid giving them selective, situation-based communication, which could lead to an uneven understanding of Singapore's maritime security over time.

Invisible Security and Calibrated Visibility

As one of the world's busiest transshipment hubs, Singapore relies heavily on secure seas for its economic survival and regional stability. This reliance is repeatedly

emphasised in official narratives, where maritime trade and [port connectivity](#) are treated as central to long-term competitiveness.

Over decades, Singapore has built a robust [maritime security framework](#) based on regional cooperation, surveillance and monitoring capabilities, legal mechanisms, and professional enforcement agencies.

In recent years, its whole-of-government structure has been organised around port resilience, digital integrity, and operational innovation to reinforce its [preventive stance](#). In this sense, when nothing happens at sea, it reflects not the absence of risk but rather a sustained institutional effort operating mostly out of public view

This preventive approach also influences how maritime risks are communicated. While staying vigilant, Singapore keeps public messaging measured in peacetime. Routine patrols, surveillance and enforcement, therefore, tend to stay low-profile unless a direct public safety concern arises.

When communication is necessary, it often takes a targeted form. Official parliamentary replies on piracy and armed robbery against ships, for example, provide [stakeholder-facing guidance](#), including expectations for the shipping community to exercise vigilance, follow official instructions, and adopt precautionary measures.

As a result, maritime risks are not made visible in uniform ways. Some issues are [communicated clearly](#) while others remain technical and low-profile, not because of oversight, but because of a deliberate governance decision. There are several reasons for this.

1) *Behavioural necessity*. When compliance or reassurance is required, messaging becomes more direct and practical, such as during environmental disruptions or port-related incidents that affect shared spaces and public safety. This can be seen, for example, in [Port Marine Circulars and Notices to Mariners](#) issued by the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA), which provide clear, practical guidance to vessel operators on navigational safety and regulatory compliance.

2) *Operational sensitivity*. Maritime enforcement relies on deterrence and careful control of [operational intelligence](#), as fuller disclosure risks politicisation, escalation, or the compromise of enforcement effectiveness.

3) *Risk of escalation*. When incidents touch on sovereignty and diplomacy, visibility might be managed to maintain strategic space and prevent escalation that could fuel anxiety or tensions.

4) *Framing*. Maritime security can gain more public prominence when linked to terrorism-related threats or counter-terrorism efforts, especially when interagency readiness and public reassurance are emphasised. [Exercise Highcrest](#), for instance, demonstrates how maritime-linked preparedness becomes more visible, embedded within national counter-terrorism narratives.

Public understanding of maritime risks therefore differs from that in areas where citizens are expected to take direct action. This aligns with research on government communication and risk messaging, which indicates that communication in sensitive security domains often prioritises reassurance, institutional legitimacy, and calibrated disclosure, given operational sensitivities and the risk of escalation.

The Limits of Calibrated Visibility

While calibrated visibility can reduce unnecessary alarms and help preserve operational effectiveness, it is increasingly challenged by an information environment where [narratives spread faster than context](#). Singapore's maritime policies are conveyed through official speeches, parliamentary replies, and institutional arrangements; there is no single, consolidated [public definition of "maritime security"](#) that is consistently communicated to domestic audiences.

As a result, public exposure to maritime issues tends to be episodic, occurring mainly in response to disruptions, geopolitical controversies, or heightened security signals rather than by sustained explanation.

In such circumstances, maritime developments can easily be simplified into emotionally resonant narratives, particularly when they intersect with the major powers or regional flashpoints.

Public reactions to South China Sea developments, including [social media commentary urging Singapore to "know its place"](#), often constitute episodic, reactive expressions of domestic opinion shaped by limited contextual understanding.

Rather than reflecting public views formed through careful consideration, these public reactions demonstrate how quickly maritime issues can be reinterpreted and amplified in a thin informational environment.

Together, these dynamics suggest that gaps in public understanding may arise not from neglect, but from the interaction between calibrated state communication and a rapidly evolving digital information landscape.

The risk lies in public misinterpretation of maritime developments due to misalignment between state communication and public understanding. When public awareness is low, maritime developments can be seen as distant external conflicts rather than pressures that shape Singapore's national interests and strategic choices.

In these situations, low visibility carries a hidden cost: It becomes harder to anchor national narratives in a stable understanding when contested stories spread quickly. The point is not that maritime issues should be alarmist, or that citizens need to be mobilised as in counter-terrorism campaigns. However, a basic understanding matters. It fosters trust, reduces misperceptions, and strengthens resilience in public discourse.

Implications and Recommendations

Singapore's maritime security system has been effective in maintaining stability and continuity, supported by institutional trust and professional capacity. The challenge is not the level of capability, but whether public understanding remains steady when maritime issues are politicised, misinterpreted, or simplified online.

A practical way forward is to strengthen baseline awareness without adopting alarmist or campaign-style public engagement. This could include clearer explanations during peacetime of how institutional systems work, and more consistent public cues that connect everyday stability with sustained professional effort.

One durable pathway is civic education, especially Social Studies, where regional maritime realities can be taught through accessible case examples and discussions of Singapore's strategic constraints. This fosters understanding without inflating threat perception, while reducing vulnerability to misinformation over time.

Maritime security is often judged by what people see. But its true success lies in what never happens. Calm waters are reassuring, but comprehension is what sustains resilience.

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