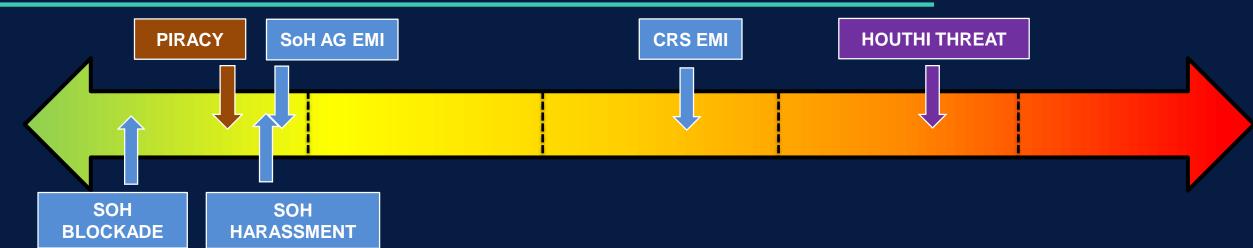
JMIC Weekly Dashboard for the Middle East



Accurate and timely information for the protection of Mariners

Week 37 - 2025 (08 September – 14 September)

CMF Regional Threat Level Assessment



Threat Leve		Definition
Low		An attack is highly unlikely
Moderate		An attack is possible but not likely
Substantial	l	An attack is a strong possibility
Severe		An attack is highly likely
Critical		An attack is almost certain

CMF Assessment - Other Disruption Threats

On **28 AUG** E3 nations triggered the 30-day process to re-impose the snapback mechanism under UNSCR 2231/JCPOA on Iran regarding its nuclear programme. The 30 days provides the opportunity for diplomatic negotiation regarding the sanctions. On **09 SEP** Iran and the IAEA signed a new cooperations framework, with Iran stating that the framework would be invalid if the sanctions were re-imposed.

POL: Harassment in the SoH is currently assessed as **LOW**. However, there is potential for hailing and routine patrols to be experienced, especially around choke points so as to assert control in the region.

EM Interference: There are persistent levels of EMI in the AG and SoH with GPS interference reported ivo Abu Musa. There are **SUBSTANTIAL** levels of EMI reported in the CRS with reported GPS interference ivo Yanbu, Jeddah and Port Sudan.

CMF Assessment - Piracy Threat

The threat from piracy is currently assessed as **LOW** in the Somali Basin (SB) due to unfavourable weather conditions from the SW Monsoon which highly likely impacts small boat operations in the SB and up into the AS. However, in the GoA and areas close inshore, the threat remains at **MODERATE** as the opportunity for attack increases due to the marginal to significant weather conditions experienced along the coastline and favourable to marginal conditions within the GoA.

As the SW Monsoon winds start to dissipate coming into October, the conditions for small boat operations will likely improve, along with the opportunity for piracy in the region.

CMF Assessment - Houthi Threat

It is highly likely that the exchange of strikes between Israel and the Houthis' will continue for the foreseeable future.

It is highly likely that Houthi linked entities such as the HOCC will continue to contact shipping companies to dissuade them from doing business with Israeli entities. It is likely that states wishing to pressurise Israel to agree to a ceasefire will seek to restrict Israeli linked vessels. However, such action will be in isolation to their own intent and not that of the Houthis'.

It is highly likely that the Humanitarian Operations Coordination Centre (HOCC) will continue to make attempts to legitimise itself through various channels, offering support services to vessels wishing to transit through the RS, BaM, GoA, and AS. Any information posted from the HOCC or affiliated sites should be consumed with extreme caution due to Houthi affiliations.

Houthi intent to target shipping with links to Israel is assessed to be **CRITICAL** with the Houthis likely seeking to launch an attack on intended vessels in the coming weeks if the opportunity presents itself. It is assessed that for all shipping the overall threat level from Houthi attack remains **SEVERE** in the region.





JMIC Weekly Assessment for the Middle East Region.

Guidance for Vessels transiting the High Threat Area

As the Houthis continue to threaten commercial maritime vessels which they perceive to have an Israeli association, aligning to the May 19 Blockade and July 27 Phase IV Operation announcements, companies and operators planning a Bab El-Mandeb transit are encouraged to conduct a thorough assessment of their company business structure and previous port calls to identify any associations that may place the vessel at risk. JMIC reminds maritime industry that the Houthis possess the capability to target commercial vessels well into the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, and the threat of collateral damage exists when operating or transiting through a conflict zone.

Risk mitigation measures and resources include:

- 1. BMP-Maritime Security
- 2. JMIC Bridge Emergency Reference Cards
- 3. Register for ASPIDES protection via **EUNAVFOR MSCIO site**

Specific Events

Indian Ocean and Coast of Somalia

NSTR

Arabian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz and Gulf of Oman

MODERATE EM interference persists in the AG, SoH, and GoO.

Red Sea, Bab-al-Mandab and Gulf of Aden

• SUBSTANTIAL EM interference in the Red Sea in vicinity of Port Sudan, Yanbu, and Jeddah.



CMF Regional Threat Level Assessment

Key Considerations

07 SEP Microsoft Azure reported multiple countries were facing connectivity issues including India and Pakistan due to a cable cut near Jeddah Saudi Arabia. There were also reported network disruptions in Saudi Arabia. Microsoft Azure rerouted traffic through other cables to lessen effects. It is unclear at this time what the cause of the cutting was.

07 SEP Houthis claimed responsibility for a series of strikes in Israel. Ramon Airport arrivals hall was targeted. Israel also intercepted three further Houthi drones as part of this attack. The Houthis also attacked Dimona. The Houthis will likely continue to attack high value targets in Israel to stall day to day running of the country.

09 SEP Israel fired missiles into Doha Qatar. Israel stated the target was a compound which it was believed was housing Hamas political leaders. The area in which the attack took place has a number of embassies as well as residential areas. There were reportedly 6 deaths as a result of the attacks including Khalil al Hayaa's son and bodyguards, as well as a member of the Qatari International security Force. The attacks have been condemned worldwide.

09 SEP Iranian foreign minister Abbas Araqchi made a deal with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to restart inspections on Iranian nuclear facilities bombed by the US. At present it is unclear how or when inspections will take place. Iran's nuclear enrichment is said to be largely damaged which likely shows why Iran was reluctant to allow inspections on the sites.





Electromagnetic Interference

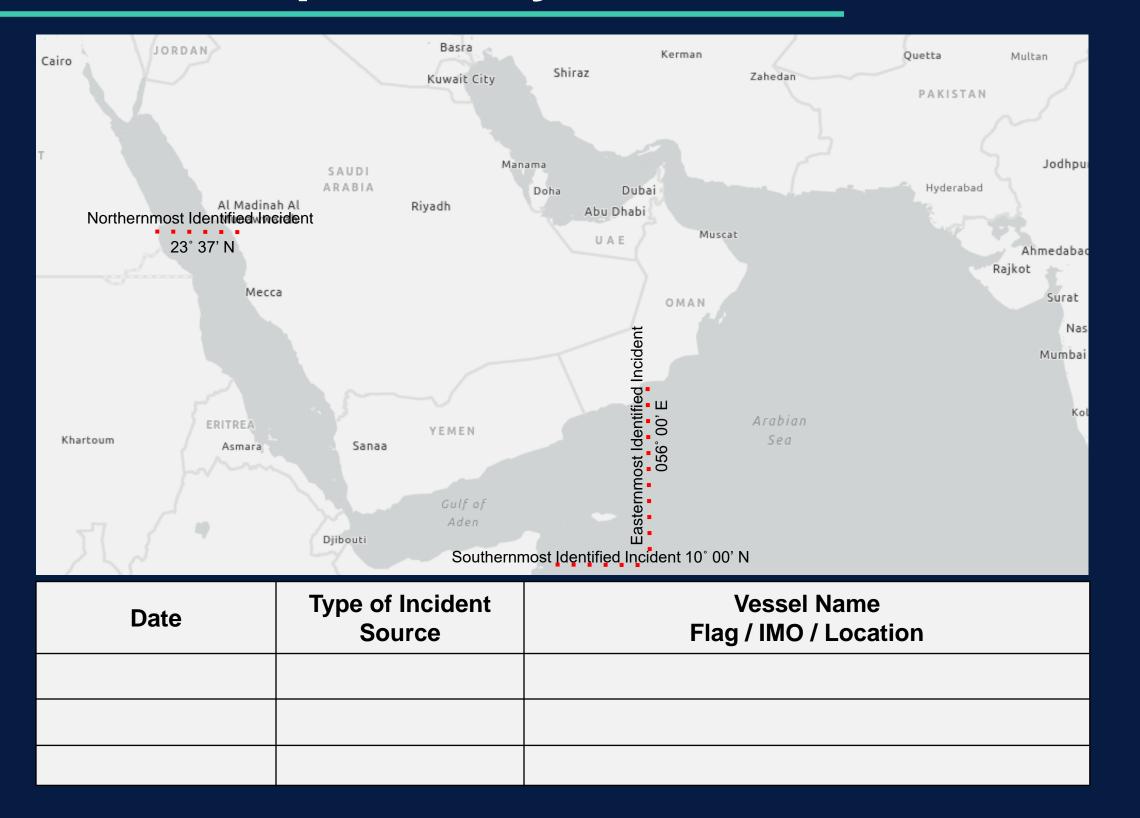


Source: <u>UKMTO</u>

- The heat-mapping above indicates the relative levels of electronic interference in the form of AIS anomalies during the period 4th 11th September 2025.
- Vessels are requested to report experience of electronic interference to UKMTO, in support of keeping the broader community better informed.

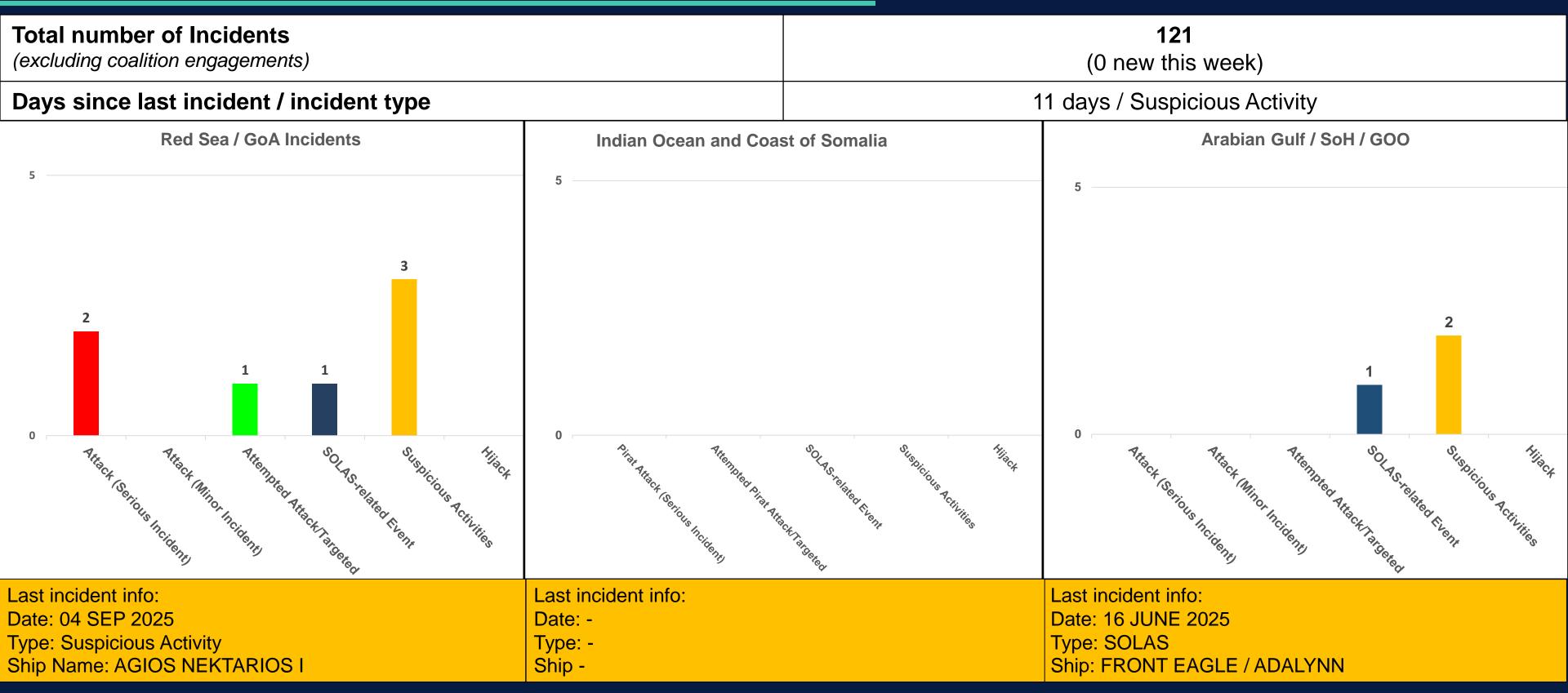


Incidents reported by UKMTO: None





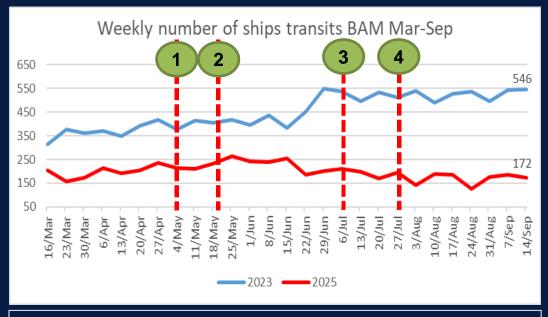
JMIC Investigated Incidents Since 01 January 2025





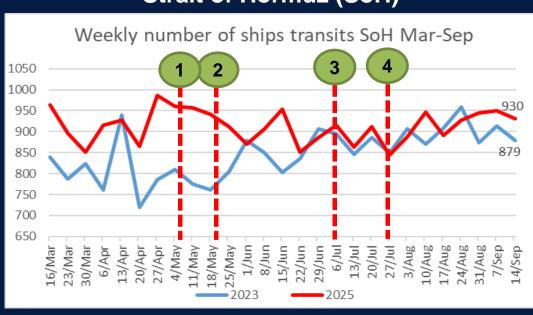
Weekly Transits

Bab al-Mandeb (BAM)



7.5 % Decrease in the last week and staying consistent.

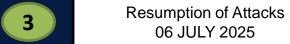
Strait of Hormuz (SoH)



2.0 % Decrease last week and staying consistent.

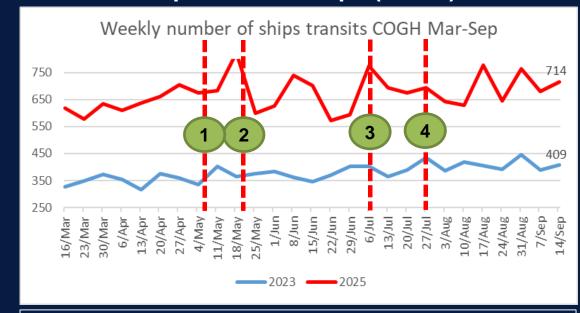
US and Houthis Ceasefire 06 MAY 2025





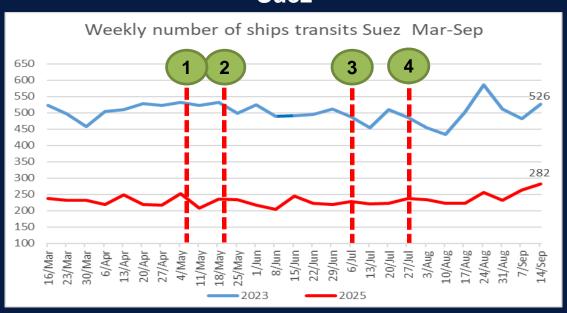


Cape of Good Hope (CoGH)



5.0 % Increase last week but staying consistent.

Suez



7.2 % Increase last week and highest numbers so far in 2025.

^{*}The statistics presented in this report are based solely on cargo caring vessels engaged in international trade/transit. This data does not include smaller vessels such as pleasure crafts, yachts, fishing vessels, tugboats, or other types of smaller ships that operate within local or regional waters and are not involved in international shipping.



Definitions – Incident types

General Categories	Explanatory Notes
Attack (Serious Incident)	The result of a deliberate launching of weapons (i.e missiles, drones), and/or ramming into a vessel that results in serious damage to the vessel. The attack is deemed serious if any resulting damage impacts the vessel's ability to continue functioning, which requires immediate assistance. It includes a vessel deemed a total loss, and significant threat to lives.
Attack (Minor Incident)	The result of a deliberate launching of weapons (i.e missiles, drones), and/or ramming into a vessel that results in minor damage to the vessel. The attack is deemed minor if any resulting damage does not impact the vessel's ability to continue functioning and/or does not require immediate assistance.
Attempted Attack/Targeted	This refers to the act of targeting a vessel with the use of force that results in a miss and no damage to the vessel. • Any use of force including but not limited to launching of weapons (i.e. missiles, drones), and/or ramming into the vessel. • No damage may include but not limited to missile ditching, and/or coalition warships shooting down missiles and/or drones.
Hijack	Is where attackers have illegally boarded and taken control of a ship against the crew's will.
Suspicious Activities	This refers to any act of activity near the vessel that is enough to warrant suspicion. To include aerial, surface, and subsurface activities.
SOLAS-related Event	A SOLAS event in this terms refers to a major safety related event (Including but not limited to: Fire/Flooding/Capsizing) which is not due to an attack. This is reported by JMIC solely to avoid speculations about if this was a harmful activity towards a merchant vessel or not.



Additional Resources

Additional Resources on Incident:

UKMTO Reporting Visit: https://www.ukmto.org

Email: watchkeepers@ukmto.org
Emergency Tel: +44 (0)2392 222060

Additional Resources on Industry Guidance:

BMP - MARITIME SECURITY

<u>BMP-MS-March 2025</u>

Industry Transit Advice for Southern Red Sea and Gulf of Aden from 25th of September Industry Transit Advice - 25th September

MSCIO

MSCIO Website
EU NAVFOR Support Request

JMIC

Info Notes, Advisories, Weekly Summary, Monthly Statistics, and Bridge Emergency Reference Cards:

<u>JMIC Products (ukmto.org)</u>

JMIC Advisory on CMF Maritime Threat Levels

Please also visit our LinkedIn page https://www.linkedin.com/company/jmic/

