## JMIC Weekly Dashboard for the Middle East



Accurate and timely information for the protection of Mariners

Week 46 - 2025 (10 November – 16 November)



## JMIC Weekly Assessment for the Middle East Region.

#### **Guidance for Vessels transiting the High Threat Area**

Houthi forces have HIGHLY LIKELY paused maritime strikes whilst they monitor the ongoing ceasefire agreement. At ICOD, the Gaza peace pact and overarching ceasefire remain intact. Should the ceasefire collapse entirely then the Houthis would HIGHLY LIKELY return to attacks on Israel, and Israeli affiliated interests.

Risk mitigation measures and resources include:

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

#### **Specific Events**

Indian Ocean and Coast of Somalia

• The piracy threat is assessed as LOW in GoA and MODERATE in the Somali Basin. There are no active pirate action groups at the time of this report.

Arabian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz and Gulf of Oman

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

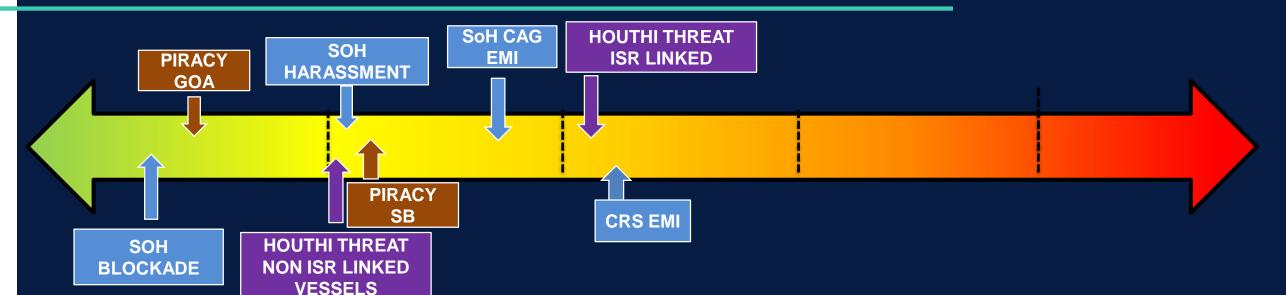
Red Sea, Bab-al-Mandab and Gulf of Aden

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





## **CMF** Regional Threat Level Assessment



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

## **CMF Assessment - Other Disruption Threats**

Levels of GNSS interference around Bandar e-Pars, Jebel Ali and Fujairah have presented at lower intensity levels throughout the last week. The SoH and AG is prone to high levels of EMI and therefore the threat remains at **MODERATE**.

The concentration of EMI remains **SUBSTANTIAL** in the CRS with jamming emanating from Port Sudan in particular.

Harassment in the SoH is assessed as **MODERATE** with activity from regional actors increasing this week.

JMIC Info Note 128 refers to the interdiction and boarding of MV TALARA on 15 Nov. It is highly likely that this occurred due to perceived financial irregularities such as perceived missing payments for gasoil. This was likely a state law enforcement action rather than a sponsored incident as a backlash to current sanctions.

### **CMF Assessment - Piracy Threat**

On 11 NOV, ATALANTA confirmed the 1 x Active PAG had returned to Garacad and abandoned the hijacked Iranian dhow. ITRB 48 Update 3 covers this incident.

The piracy threat is assessed as **LOW** in GoA and **MODERATE** in the Somali Basin due to the permissive weather conditions and continued presence of foreign fishing vessels (FFVs) operating within the SOM EEZ, which increases the opportunity for PAGs to target FFVs to use as motherships further offshore in dense shipping traffic.

Numbers of IUUF in Somali EEZ has decreased over the last week.

#### **CMF Assessment - Houthi Threat**

Houthi leadership continues to promote supportive messaging to Hamas concerning the peace plan and current ceasefire. The Houthi rhetoric remains the same, stating that they are poised to re-start their campaign against Israel and Israeli interest if they deem the peace plan to have failed.

09 NOV Saba news agency reported that Houthi Chief of Staff had sent a letter to Hamas stating that the group would resume strikes if Israel resumed fighting in Gaza, inferring their current pause in hostilities whilst the peace plan is intact.

The threat level is **SUBSTANTIAL** for any merchant vessel (MV) or shipping company (inc. fleet) affiliated to Israel (fully/partially owned, flagged, Israeli port calls) when transiting the RS, BaM and GoA, whilst the threat to other non-Israeli affiliated shipping is assessed to be **MODERATE.** 





## **CMF** Regional Threat Level Assessment

## **Key Considerations**

**05 NOV:** The Yemen Coast Guard seized two wooden vessels approx. 70nm west of Aden, arriving from Djibouti with approx. 250 tonnes of cargo onboard, the ships were bound for the illegal offloading point Ras Al-Ara.

**05 NOV:** Satellite imagery taken over Ras Isa costal area of Yemen suggests that the Houthis have expanded capacity to handle cargo at Ras Isa port which was previously an oil terminal.

**07 NOV:** MSCIO reported that the MV AL THUMAMA was approached by a skiff. However, the MV was able to increase its speed to avoid it. 1X PAG operating from the ISSAMOHAMDI which was hijacked on 28 OCT was responsible for 2 suspicious approaches and 1 attack over the last week.

**08 NOV:** Houthis interior ministry stated that they arrested a spy network affiliated with a joint operations room run by the intelligence agencies of the US, ISR and KSA.

**09 NOV:** The Security Belt Forces in Yemen's southern Lahj Governorate announced that they had foiled an attempt to smuggle a truckload of advanced military equipment destined for the Houthi group.

11 NOV: Hamas has returned all 20 living hostages, and 24 out of 28 deceased hostages under the first phase of the peace plan. Of the four hostages who remain in Gaza, three are Israeli and one is Thai.

**14 NOV:** UKMTO Reported an incident 20NM east of KHAWR FAKKAN which involved IRN seizure of a civilian tanker. JMIC #126 Note of suspicious activity NOV 15: "JMIC notes no changes in threat to shipping engaged in legitimate trade."



## Electromagnetic Interference



- The heat-mapping graphic indicates the relative levels of electronic interference in the form of AIS anomalies during the period <u>5th – 12<sup>th</sup> November</u> <u>2025.</u>
- Over the past week, UKMTO has received 3 new GNSS Interference reports from vessel (3 in Red Sea and 1 AG). AS per last week, there appears to be a lack of compliance in the reporting. Overall, the concentrations levels within the pictured area, appear to have decreased; similar to the levels observed in January this year. The clustering in the areas of Suez Canal and in the vicinity of Yanbu, Jeddah and Port Sudan have decreased further; Central Red Sea is displaying lower levels that have not been seen in previous weeks. In the Arabian Gulf, clustering remains in the vicinities of Jebel Ali, Fujairah and Bandar e-Pars and across the Strait of Hormuz, although levels are observed as low. Djibouti Anchorage concentration levels are also low.
- Vessels are requested to report experience of electronic interference to UKMTO, in support of keeping the broader community better informed.





Source: **UKMTO** 

## Houthi related incidents reported by UKMTO: None

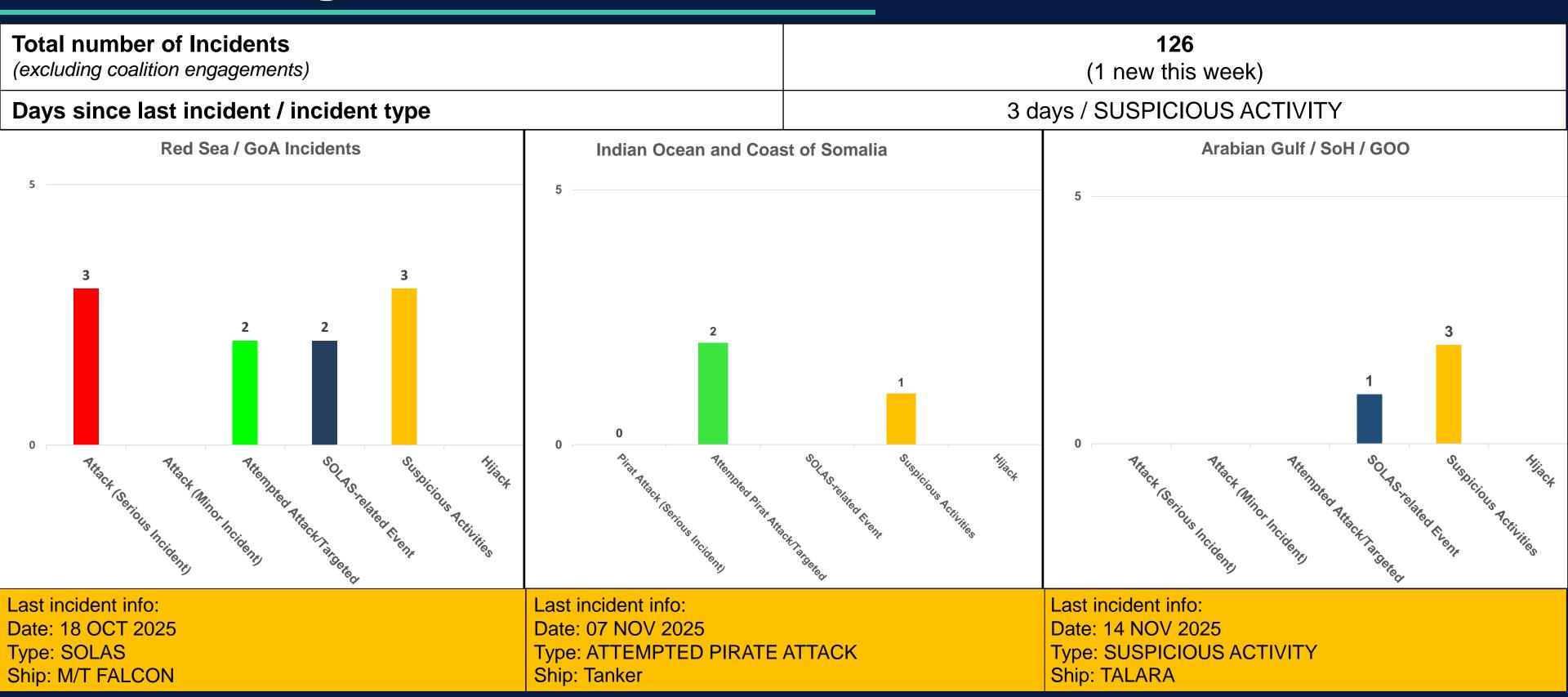








## JMIC Investigated Incidents Since 01 January 2025



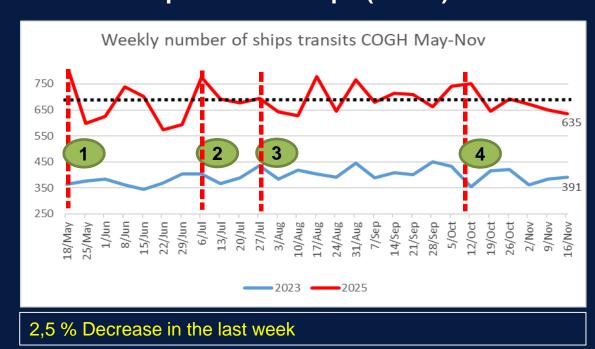


## **Weekly Transits**

#### Suez



### **Cape of Good Hope (CoGH)**



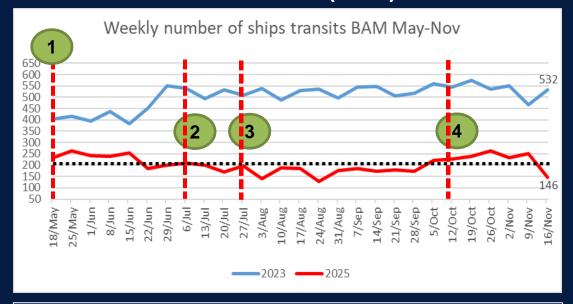
Houthi blockade announcement 1 19 MAY 2025

Resumption of attacks 2 06 JULY 2025

Houthi announcement 3 27 JULY 2025

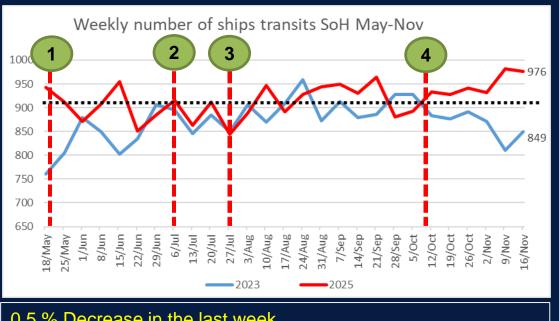
Hamas-Israel ceasefire 4 10 OCT 2025

#### Bab al-Mandeb (BAM)



41,8 % Decrease in the last week

#### **Strait of Hormuz (SoH)**



0,5 % Decrease in the last week

\*The statistics presented in this report are based solely on cargo carrying 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: <a href="https://www.ukmto.org">https://www.ukmto.org</a>

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 25<sup>th</sup> of September 2024

Industry Transit Advice - 25th September 2024

#### **MSCIO**

MSCIO Website
EUNAVFOR ASPIDES 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 <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/jmic/">https://www.linkedin.com/company/jmic/</a>



