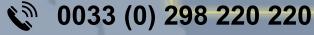


19th Dec - 25th Dec



https://mscio.eu/



0033 (0) 298 220 170

# OVERVIEW OF INCIDENTS IN THE VOLUNTARY REPORTING AREA (VRA)



| CATEGORY                   | No. | Page Ref. |  |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------|--|
| Armed Robbery              | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| <b>Q</b> Attack            | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| OAttempted Boarding        | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| <b>♥</b> Boarding          | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| <b>♥</b> Hijack            | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| <b> V V V V V V V V V </b> | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| Piracy                     | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| Suspicious Activity        | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| Other Maritime Crimes      | Nil | NSTR      |  |
| Total Incidents            | 0   |           |  |



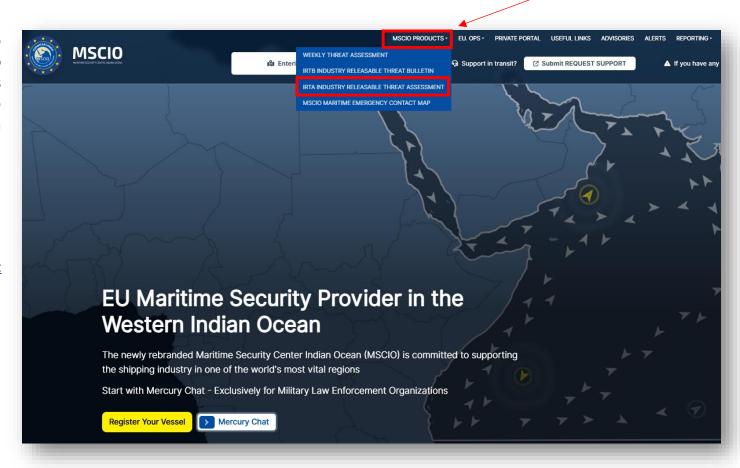
## **INDUSTRY RELEASABLE THREAT ASSESSMENT (IRTA)**

New Industry Releasable Threat Assessment is available on the Maritime Security Center Indian Ocean (MSCIO) website MSCIO | Home.

The purpose of this document is to articulate the maritime security threat to merchant and large fishing vessels transiting the Red Sea, Bab al Mandeb Strait, Gulf of Aden and the Western Indian Ocean.

It can also be found in the following link:

MSC IO | IRTA Industry Releasable Threat Assessment





### **MSCIO WEBSITE. USEFUL LINKS**

To know more about different maritime security threats, please access to the following links:

MSC IO | Useful Links

1. General Maritime Security:

MSC IO | General Maritime Security

2. Maritime Terrorism:

MSC IO | Maritime Terrorism

3. Piracy Information:

MSC IO | Piracy Information

4. Illegal Traffic and Fishing

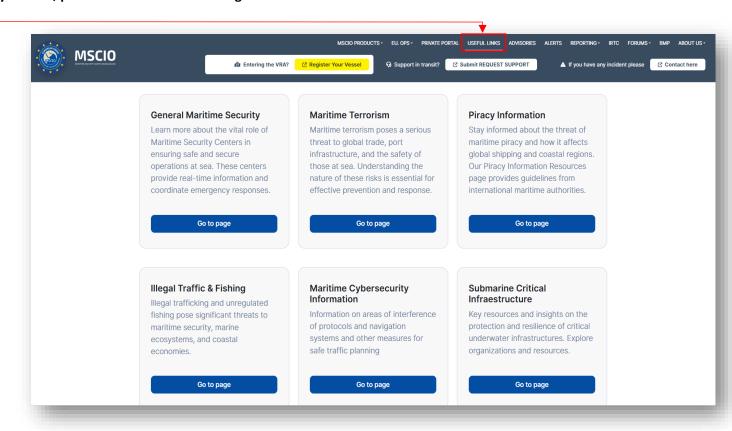
MSC IO | Illegal Traffic & Fishing

5. Maritime Cybersecurity Information.

MSC IO | Maritime Cybersecurity Information

6. Submarine Critical Infrastructure.

MSC IO | Submarine Critical Infraestructure





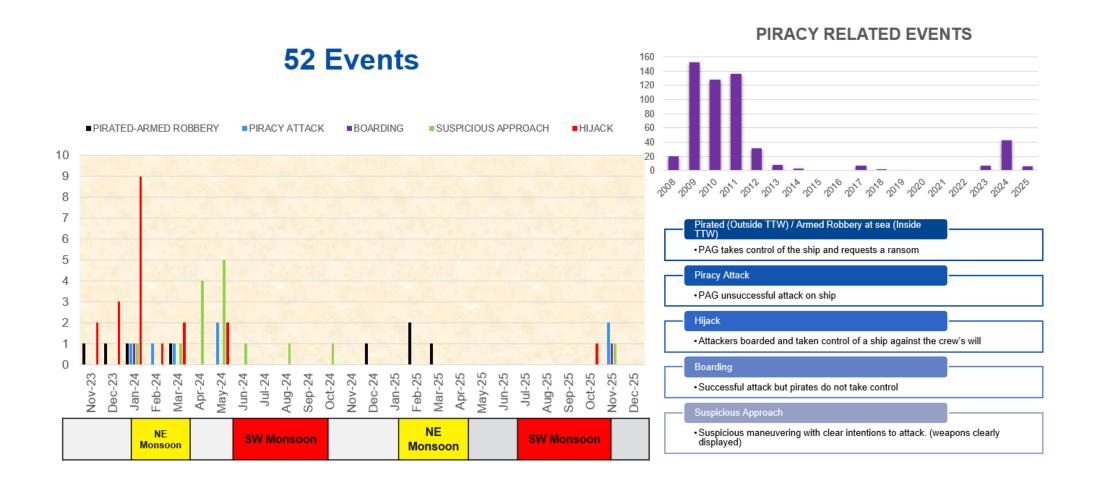
# LAST PIRACY RELATED EVENTS (STATUS AND DETAILED DESCRIPTION)

| No | Date   | Name                  | MSE Category       | Last info.  |
|----|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|
| 45 | 7 FEB  | FV AL NAJMA           | Armed Robbery      | Reported hijacked dhow ivo EYL. 6 hijackers. On 12 Feb, the hijackers left the dhow.  No information of any ransom paid was confirmed.  |
| 46 | 15 FEB | FV SAYTUUN 2          | Armed Robbery      | Reported hijacked vessel ivo EYL. 6 hijackers. On 22 Feb, the hijackers, after stealing the crew's belongings, abandoned the dhow. According to the owner, a ransom has been paid.  |
| 47 | 16 MAR | FV AL-HIDAYA          | Armed Robbery      | Hijack reported off the coast of "DURDURA" South of XAFUN, Somalia - 5 hijackers.  After 5 days it was reported that the hijackers left the vessel. According to Yemeni authorities no ransom was paid. According to HUMINT, a ransom was paid. |
| 48 | 28 OCT | FV 314055ISSAMOHAHMDI | Hijack             | Hijack reported off the coast of Garacad. This event is linked to events 49, 50, 51 and 52 below.   |
| 49 | 02 NOV | FV INTERTUNA TRES     | Attempted boarding | 362nm East of Mogadishu, Master reports 4 unauthorized persons attempted to board his vessel using a skiff. The boarding was repelled by the PAST onboard who shot 2 warning shots.   |
| 50 | 03 NOV | MV STOLT SAGALAND     | Attempted boarding | 332nm East of Mogadishu, Master reports 4 unauthorized persons attempted to board his vessel using a skiff. The boarding was repelled by the PAST onboard which exchanged fire with the PAG.  |
| 51 | 06 NOV | MT HELLAS APHRODITE   | Piracy attack      | 760nm East of Mogadishu. MT was boarded by PAG. Op Atalanta liberated the vessel on 07 NOV 25.  |
| 52 | 07 NOV | MT AL THUMAMA         | Attempted boarding | 714nm NE of Mogadishu (120NM North of event 51) Master reports being approached by a skiff with 3 POB. The MT managed to outrun the skiff.  |

Solved or closed cases Active cases Unsolved cases

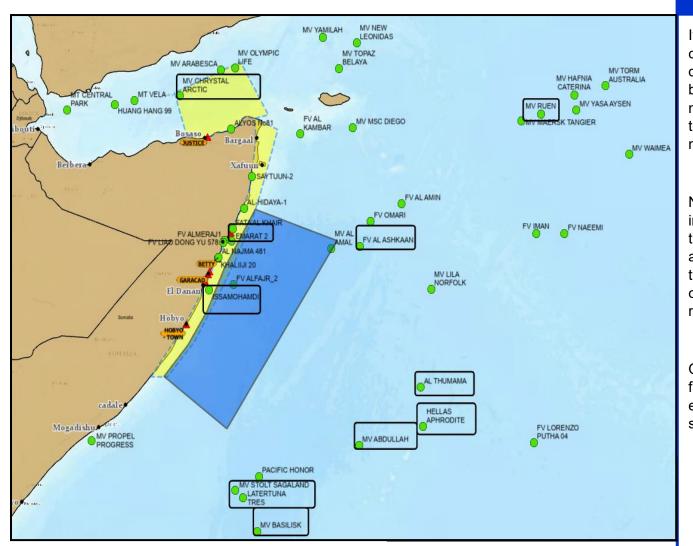


## **PIRACY STATISTICS (NOV 2023 – DEC 2025)**





## **PIRACY SITUATION** (NOV 2023 – DEC 2025)



#### **PIRACY ASSESSMENT**

It is **ALMOST CERTAIN** that the PAG's tactics for conducting piracy on the high seas involve hijacking a dhow and using it as a mother ship. The pirates then blend in with the usual traffic and deploy skiffs from the mother ship to attack vessels. They are able to navigate to the high seas, with evidence of events up to up to 600 nautical miles off the East Somali coast.

Nevertheless, from November 2024 it is becoming increasingly common for a group of people to organise themselves, identify a vulnerable ship close to the coast and use skiffs to carry out an attack. These attacks typically target Yemeni fishing dhows. While there is no confirmed information, it is **HIGHLY LIKELY** that ransoms would have been paid.

On the other hand, that risk could be amplified if local fishermen turn into pirates as a consequence that no effective action is being taken from the authorities to safeguard Somali TTW from IUUF.



## **ATALANTA PIRACY THREAT UPDATE**

#### **PIRACY ASSESSMENT**

The PIRACY Threat Assessment (TA) is determined as **LOW** in the GULF OF ADEN.

From LAASGORAY to BEREEDA and from BEREEDA to MEEREG remain **MODERATE**.



| THREAT ASSESSMENT | BENIGN                             | LOW                      | MODERATE                               | SUBSTANTIAL                          | SEVERE                     | CRITICAL                 |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| YARDSTICK         | An attack is<br>HIGHLY<br>UNLIKELY | An attack is<br>UNLIKELY | An attack is a  REALISTIC  POSSIBILITY | An attack is<br>LIKELY /<br>PROBABLE | An attack is HIGHLY LIKELY | An attack is  ALMOST     |
|                   | (10% – 20%)                        | (>25% – 35%)             | (40% – <50%)                           | (55% – <75%)                         | (80% – 90%)                | <b>CERTAIN</b><br>(>95%) |



#### **REGISTRATION AND REPORTING**

### Registration and reporting.

CSO's and Masters are encouraged to register their vessels upon entering the UKMTO Voluntary Reporting Area with both:

- MSCIO (https://mscio.eu/reporting/vessel-registration/)
- UKMTO (https://www.ukmto.org/reporting-formats/initial-report)

And report all incidents to UKMTO and MSCIO.

When safe to do so, vessels should document incidents and suspicious activity through logs, photographs, video, and radar footage. CSOs should gather information on Pattern of Life and Maritime Situational Awareness for their planned routes and ports of call to support risk assessments. These procedures enable effective monitoring and resource allocation by CMF and EUNAVFOR ATALANTA.

## **Contact Information (MSCIO):**

Tel: 0033 (0) 298 220 220 // 0033 (0) 298 220 170

Website: www.mscio.eu

Email: postmaster@mscio.eu

