

Circular From UK

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IMB issue new Piracy report

The International Maritime Bureau have issued a new report on piracy for the first quarter of 2017

The report issued on 04 MAY 17 has highlighted an increase of activity based on the same time as last year. There have been 43 ships attacked, 33 vessels boarded and 58 seafarers captured so far this year.

The report, as attached, details the three key areas where piracy and armed robbery are prevalent namely Gulf of Guinea, Somalia and the Horn of Africa & Southern Philippines.

The report should serve as a timely reminder to Members for the need of constant vigilance in these areas and to not relax anti-piracy measures.

[Maritime piracy report sees first Somali hijackings after five-year lull](#)

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London and Kuala Lumpur, 4 May 2017 - Pirates and armed robbers attacked 43 ships and captured 58 seafarers in the first quarter of 2017, slightly more than the same period last year, according to the latest ICC International Maritime Bureau (IMB) piracy report.

The global report highlights persisting violence in piracy hotspots off Nigeria and around the Southern Philippines - where two crew members were killed in February. Indonesia also reported frequent incidents, mostly low-level thefts from anchored vessels.



In total, 33 vessels were boarded and four fired upon in the first three months of 2017. Armed pirates hijacked two vessels, both off the coast of Somalia, where no merchant ship had been hijacked since May 2012. Four attempted incidents were also received.



IMB's Piracy Reporting Centre has monitored attacks on the world's seas since 1991. The report highlights three major concerns:

1 - Gulf of Guinea kidnappings

Of the 27 seafarers kidnapped worldwide for ransom between January and March 2017, 63% were in the Gulf of Guinea. Nigeria is the main kidnap hotspot, with 17 crew taken in three separate incidents, up from 14 in the same period last year. All three vessels - a general cargo ship, a tanker and a bulk carrier - were attacked while underway 30-60 nautical miles off the Bayelsa coast. Three more ships were fired upon at up to 110 nautical miles from land, and many other attacks are believed to go unreported.

"The Gulf of Guinea is a major area of concern, consistently dangerous for seafarers, and signs of kidnappings increasing. IMB has worked closely with the response agencies in the region including the Nigerian Navy which has provided valuable support, but more needs to be done to crack down on the area's armed gangs," said Pottengal Mukundan, Director of IMB. "We urge vessels to report all incidents so that the true level of piracy activity can be assessed."



2 - Growing violence around the Southern Philippines

Here, nine ships reported attacks in the first quarter of 2017 compared with just two in the same period last year. These include an armed attack on a general cargo vessel in which two crew were killed and five kidnapped for ransom. Kidnappers captured five more people in attacks on a fishing trawler and a tug.

According to IMB, militant activity may be behind the escalating violence in waters around the Southern Philippines. Armed groups use speedboats to target seafarers and fishermen in slow-moving, low vessels.

Areas such as the Sulu Sea and Sibutu Passage are particularly risky. IMB recommends that ships avoid these waters by transiting West of Kalimantan, if possible - and, as ever, follow the industry's latest best practice measures, to protect against attacks.



3 - First Somali hijackings after five-year lull

Somali pirates successfully hijacked a small bunkering tanker and a traditional dhow, both within their territorial waters. A total of 28 crew were taken hostage and subsequently released within a relatively short time. IMB suspects that these incidents were opportunistic, particularly as the hijacked vessels were not following the Best Management Practices for Protection against Somalia Based Piracy (BMP4) recommendations.

“IMB continues to encourage all vessels transiting waters around Somalia to follow the BMP4 recommendations. The recent attacks should serve as a warning against complacency, as Somali pirates are still capable of carrying out attacks,” said Mr Mukundan.

“The presence of international navies who patrol these waters is extremely important as it provides an added layer of deterrence to the pirates and more importantly helps to secure one of the most important trade routes of the world,” he added.

The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre supports the anti-piracy efforts of international navies by relaying all reports to the response agencies, as well as broadcasting alerts to ships via the INMARSAT Safety Net Service.

Piracy and armed robbery prone areas worldwide

IMB's latest piracy report gives detailed descriptions of all 43 attacks in 16 countries, and advice for mariners, including a list of particularly high-risk areas where extra caution and precautionary measures are vital.



Source of Information: UK P&I Club
International Maritime Bureau