

ICC INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BUREAU

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY AGAINST SHIPS

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

1 January – 31 March 2012

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> > April 2012

INTRODUCTION

The ICC International Maritime Bureau (IMB) is a specialised division of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The IMB is a non-profit making organisation, established in 1981 to act as a focal point in the fight against all types of maritime crime and malpractice. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) in its resolution A 504 (XII) (5) and (9) adopted on 20 November 1981, has *inter alia*, urged governments, all interests and organization to co-operate and exchange information with each other and the IMB with a view to maintaining and developing a coordinated action in combating maritime fraud.

This report is an analysis of world-wide reported incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships from 1 January to 31 March 2012.

Outrage in the shipping industry at the alarming growth in piracy prompted the creation of the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC) in October 1992 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The key services of the PRC are:

- ➤ Issuing daily status reports on piracy and armed robbery to ships via broadcasts on the Inmarsat-C SafetyNET service
- > Reporting piracy and armed robbery at sea incidents to law enforcement and the IMO
- > Helping local law enforcement apprehend pirates and assist in bringing them to justice
- Assisting shipowners whose vessels have been attacked or hijacked
- Assisting crewmembers whose vessels have been attacked
- > Providing updates on pirate activity via the Internet
- > Publishing comprehensive quarterly and annual reports detailing piracy statistics

The services of the PRC are provided free of charge to all ships irrespective of their ownership or flag.

The IMB also locates ships seized by pirates and recovers stolen cargos on a chargeable basis.

The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre is located at:

ICC International Maritime Bureau (Asia Regional Office) PO Box 12559, 50782 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel ++ 60 3 2078 5763 Fax ++ 60 3 2078 5769

Telex MA34199 IMBPCI E-mail: imbkl@icc-ccs.org

24 Hours Anti Piracy HELPLINE Tel: ++ 60 3 2031 0014

Piracy report on the Internet: The IMB posts updates of attacks on the Internet at www.icc-ccs.org. By posting the information on the internet, ship owners and authorities ashore as well as ships at sea can access these updates regularly and make informed decisions on the risks associated with certain sea areas.

Sometimes, incidents occurring in the previous quarter(s) are reported to the Centre after a time lag. This late reporting of incidents results in changes to the figures in the tables. The Centre has, as at 31 March 2012, received reports of 102 incidents but may receive details of more in the coming months relating to the same period.

Because of the debate concerning Malacca Straits, narrations of incidents in this area are shown as separate categories. Similarly because of the increasing serious incidents off Somalia, incidents in this area are also shown as separate categories.

Attacks in the Gulf of Aden and off the east coast of Somalia have been grouped together in the narrations for easy reading. Likewise many attacks in the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean have been attributed to Somali pirates.

DEFINITIONS OF PIRACY & ARMED ROBBERY

Piracy is defined in Article 101 of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and Armed Robbery defined by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) in its 26th Assembly session as Resolution A.1025 (26).

Article 101 of UNCLOS defines Piracy as:

Definition of Piracy consists of any of the following acts:

- a) any illegal acts of violence or detention, or any act of depredation, committed for private ends by the crew or the passengers of a private ship or a private aircraft, and directed-
- (i) on the high seas, against another ship or aircraft, or against persons or property on board such ship or aircraft;
- (ii) against a ship, aircraft, persons or property in a place outside the jurisdiction of any State;
- (b) any act of voluntary participation in the operation of a ship or of an aircraft with knowledge of facts making it a pirate ship or aircraft;
- (c) any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act described in subparagraph (a) or (b).

The IMO defines Armed Robbery in Resolution A.1025 (26) "Code of Practice for the Investigation of Crimes of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships" as:

"Armed robbery against ships" means any of the following acts:

- .1 any illegal act of violence or detention or any act of depredation, or threat thereof, other than an act of piracy, committed for private ends and directed against a ship or against persons or property on board such a ship, within a State's internal waters, archipelagic waters and territorial sea;
- .2 any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act described above.

FUNDING

The Piracy Reporting Centre is financed by contributions from the following:

- > Assuranceforeningen Skuld
- > Britannia Steam Ship Insurance Association Limited
- > Den Norske Krigsforsikring for Skib
- **European Commission**
- Japan P&I Club
- > Standard Steam Ship Mutual P&I Association
- > Steam Ship Insurance Management Services Limited
- > The North of England P&I Association Ltd
- > Tsakos Shipping

TABLE 1: Locations of ACTUAL and ATTEMPTED attacks January - March 2007 - 2012

TABLE 1: Locations of ACTU Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
S E ASIA Indonesia	9	4	1	8	5	18
Malacca Straits	2		1			
Malaysia	1	1	2	4	9	2
Philippines		2		1	1	2
Singapore Straits		1			4	2
Thailand			1			
FAR South China Sea				2	4	
EAST Vietnam	1	1	4	2	2	3
INDIAN Bangladesh	2	2	1	1	4	3
SUB India	3	5	3	3	3	3
CONTINENT Sri Lanka	2	1				
AMERICAS Brazil			2		1	1
Colombia			2			1
Costa Rica					2	
Ecuador				1		
Guyana	1			1		
Haiti			2	1		1
Peru	2	2	7	2	1	2
Venezuela	1	1	1			
AFRICA Angola	1	2				
Benin					1	1
Dem. Rep. of Congo	2					1
Equatorial Guinea		1				
Ghana		2	1			2
Guinea				1	1	
Gulf of Aden *	3	5	41	12	10	8
Ivory Coast		1		1	1	3
Kenya			1			
Liberia				1		
Morocco		1				
Mozambique		2				1
Nigeria	6	10	7	2	5	10
Red Sea**				3	2	7
Somalia	2	1	20	18	85	28
Tanzania	3	4	2			1
The Congo				1		2
Togo			2			
REST OF Arabian Sea***				2		
WORLD Indian Ocean****			1			
Mediterranean Sea					1	
Sub total	41	49	102	67	142	102
Total at year end	263	293	410	445	439	

^{*}Gulf of Aden

^{**}Red Sea

^{***}Arabian Sea

^{****}Indian Ocean

CHART A: THE FOLLOWING FIVE LOCATIONS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR 70% OF THE TOTAL 102 REPORTED INCIDENTS FOR THE PERIOD.

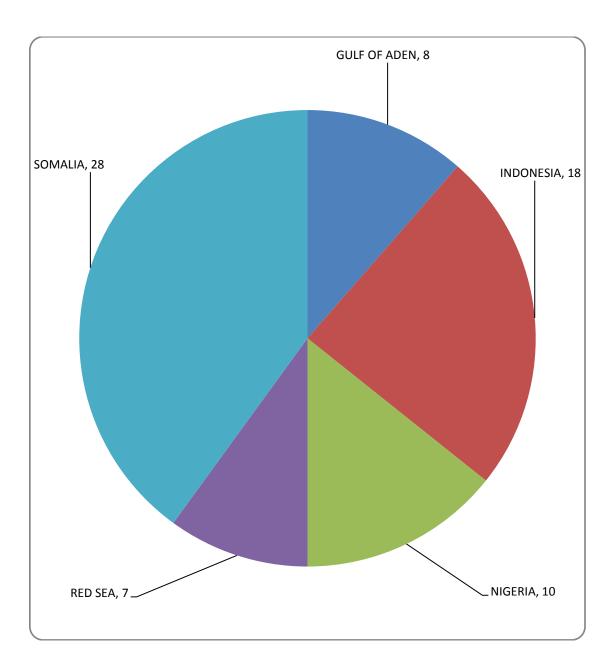


Chart B: Monthly comparison of incidents during January - March 2012

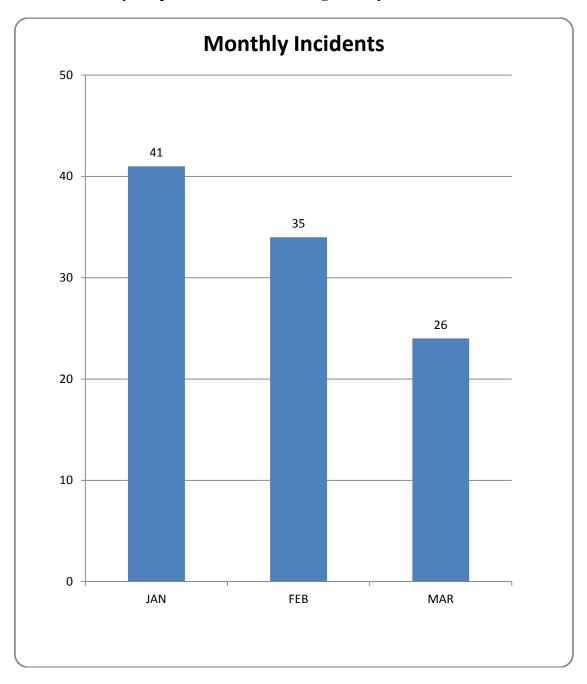


TABLE 2: <u>ACTUAL</u> and <u>ATTEMPTED</u> attacks by location, January - March 2012

	,	ACTUAL ATTACKS				EMPTED TACKS
Location	Boarded	Hijacked	Detained	Missing	Fired Upon	Attempted Boarding
S E ASIA Indonesia	15					3
Malaysia	2					
Philippines	2					
Singapore Straits	2					
FAR EAST Vietnam	2					1
INDIAN Bangladesh	3					
SUB CONT India	2					1
AMERICAS Brazil						1
Colombia						1
Haiti	1					
Peru	1					1
AFRICA Benin		1				
Dem. Rep. of Congo	1					
Ghana	2					
Gulf of Aden*		3			3	2
Ivory Coast	3					
Mozambique	1					
Nigeria	5	1			3	1
Red Sea**						7
Somalia	1	6			8	13
Tanzania						1
The Congo	2					
Sub total	45	11			14	32
Total			102	2		

^{*}Gulf of Aden

^{**}Red Sea

TABLE 3: Ports and anchorages, with three or more reported incidents. ${\bf January-March~2012}$

Country	Location	1.1.2012 to 31.03.2012
Ivory Coast	Abidjan	3
Bangladesh	Chittagong	3
Indonesia	Dumai	4
Nigeria	Lagos	4

TABLE 4: Status of ships during <u>ACTUAL</u> attacks, January – March 2012

LOCATION	BERTHED	ANCHORED	STEAMING	NOT
				STATED
S E ASIA Indonesia	1	13	1	
Malaysia		1	1	
Philippines		2		
Singapore Straits			2	
FAR EAST Vietnam		2		
INDIAN Bangladesh		3		
SUBCONT India		2		
AMERICAS Haiti		1		
Peru		1		
AFRICA Benin			1	
Dem. Rep. of Congo		1		
Ghana		2		
Gulf of Aden*			3	
Ivory Coast		3		
Mozambique	1			
Nigeria		2	4	
Somalia			7	
The Congo		2		
Sub total	2	35	19	
Total for three months	•	56		

^{*}Gulf of Aden

TABLE 5: Status of ships during <u>ATTEMPTED</u> attacks, January – March 2012

LOCATION	BERTHED	ANCHORED	STEAMING	NOT
				STATED
S E ASIA Indonesia		3		
FAR EAST Vietnam	1			
INDIAN SUB CONT India		1		
AMERICAS Brazil		1		
Colombia			1	
Peru		1		
AFRICA Gulf of Aden*			5	
Nigeria			4	
Red Sea**			7	
Somalia			21	
Tanzania			1	
Sub Total	1	6	39	
Total for three months		46		

^{*}Gulf of Aden

TABLE 6: Types of arms used during attacks, January - March 2007 – 2012

Types of Arms	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Guns	10	13	59	33	88	48
Knives	13	15	14	11	16	21
Not stated	14	20	29	22	35	31
Other weapons	4	1	-	1	3	2
Total for three months	41	49	102	67	142	102

TABLE 7: Comparison of the type of attacks, January - March 2007 – 2012

Type of Attack	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Attempted	7	10	30	12	34	32
Boarded	29	36	34	26	45	45
Fired upon	3	2	29	18	45	14
Hijack	2	1	9	11	18	11
Sub total	41	49	102	67	142	102
Total at year end	263	293	410	445	439	

^{**}Red Sea

TABLE 8: Types of violence to crew, January - March 2007 – 2012

Types of Violence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hostage	39	7	178	194	344	212
Kidnap	17	6	5	-	6	3
Threatened	1	4	3	1	4	4
Assaulted	-	4	2	1	2	1
Injured	4	8	9	12	34	9
Killed	-	3	2	-	7	4
Missing	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total for three months	60	33	199	208	397	233

TABLE 9: Type of violence to crew by location, January – March 2012

Location	Hostage	Threat	Assaulted	Injured	Killed	Kidnap
S E ASIA Indonesia	5		1			
Malaysia				1		
Philippines				1		
Singapore Straits	11					
FAR EAST Vietnam	1			1		
INDIAN Bangladesh SUB CONT				1		
AMERICAS Haiti		1				
AFRICA Benin	18					
Ghana		2		1		
Gulf of Aden*	34					
Dem. Rep. of Congo				1		
Ivory Coast	1	1				
Nigeria	24			2	2	3
Somalia	118			1	2	
Sub total	212	4	1	9	4	3
Total			2	33		

^{*}Gulf of Aden Attributed to Somali pirates

TABLE 10: Types of arms used by geographical location, January - March 2012

LOCATIONS	Guns	Knives	Other	Not Stated
S E ASIA Indonesia	1	6	Weapons 2	9
Malaysia Malaysia	1	1	2	,
Philippines	1	1		1
Singapore Straits	1			1
FAR EAST Vietnam	1	1		1
INDIAN Bangladesh	1	1		2
SUB CONT India		1		2
AMERICAS Brazil				1
Colombia	1			1
Haiti	1			
Peru	1	2		
AFRICA Benin	1			
Dem. Rep. of Congo		1		
Ghana		2		
Gulf of Aden*	8			
Ivory Coast	0	2		1
Mozambique		1		1
Nigeria	10			
Red Sea**	3			4
Somalia	20			8
Tanzania	20			1
The Congo		2		-
Sub total	48	21	2	31
Total for three months	10		02	

^{*}Gulf of Aden

^{**}Red Sea

TABLE 11 Types of vessels attacked, January – March 2007 – 2012

Туре	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Barge / Barge carrier	1	1				
Bulk carrier	4	8	32	11	32	21
Catamaran			2			
Cement carrier		1				
Container	9	7	16	7	17	17
Crane ship				1		
Dhow			1		1	4
General cargo	5	7	10	7	10	6
Guard vessel						1
Heavy Load carrier					1	
Landing craft				1		
Livestock carrier					2	
Naval Auxiliary ship						1
Pipe Layer vessel						1
Refrigerated				1		2
Research ship	2		1			1
Rig platform	1					
RORO	1		3	1	1	2
Supply ship		1	1		1	3
Seismographic				1		
Tanker bitumen			1			
Tanker Chem / Product	9	9	16	19	24	24
Tanker Crude Oil	5	7	11	5	30	11
Tanker LPG			1	2	1	4
Trawler/Fishing	1	1	3	7	2	2
Tug	2	4	1	2	12	2
Vehicle carrier				2	4	
Wood Chip carrier					1	
Yacht	1	2	3		3	
Others		1				
Total for three months	41	49	102	67	142	102
Total for year	263	293	410	445	439	

Chart D: Type of vessels attacked January – March 2012

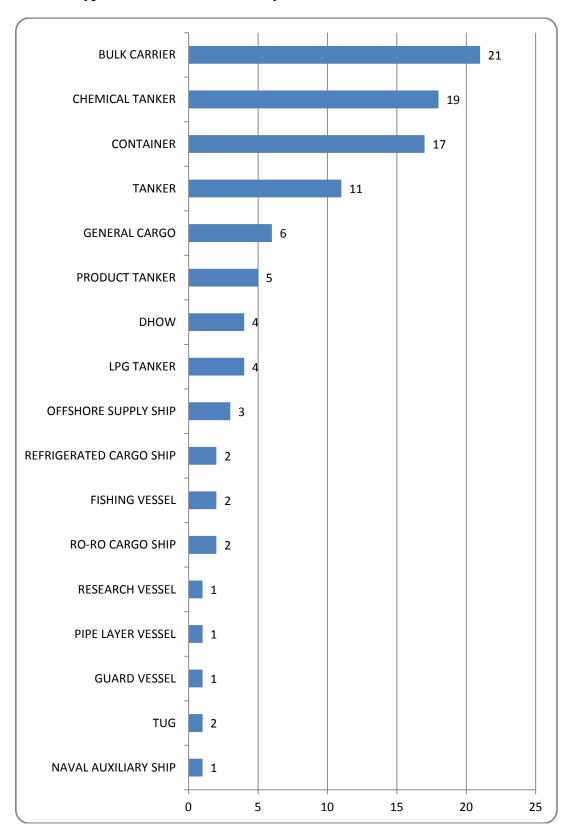


TABLE 12: Nationalities of ships attacked, January - March 2007 - 2012

Flag State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Algeria					1	
Antigua Barbuda	2	3	1	2	4	2
Bahamas	1	1	7	2	4	5
Belgium					2	
Bermuda				1		
Belize		1				
Bolivia						1
Brazil			1			
Cambodia	1					
Cayman Island			1			1
China			1		1	
Comoros					2	
Croatia			1			
Curacao						1
Cyprus	3	3	5		3	1
Denmark/Int'l	1				4	3
Dominica					1	
Ethiopia					1	1
France		1			2	
Germany		1	3		1	2
Gibraltar	1					1
Greece			2		4	2
Guyana	1					
Honduras	1					
Hong Kong (SAR)	1	2	4		6	5
India	1	1	4	3	3	4
Indonesia					2	
Isle of Man		4		1	1	1
Italy			2	1	1	2
Jamaica				1		
Japan					1	
Korea North			3	2		
Korea South		1	1	1		
Liberia	3	2	11	10	12	19
Libya					2	
Luxemburg					1	
Malaysia				1	4	1
Malta	1	2	5	4	7	3
Marshall Islands	1	5	6	5	15	5
Mongolia					2	
Netherlands	1	2	3			1
Nigeria		1				
Norway	1	2	1	1	4	1
Oman						2
Panama	14	7	18	9	21	17

Total at year end	263	293	410	445	439	
Total for three months	41	49	102	67	142	102
Not Stated	1		1			
Yemen		1			3	2
Vietnam			1	1	1	
USA		3			2	
United Kingdom			2	3	2	
UAE					4	
Turkey	1		1	1	3	1
Togo					1	
Thailand			2		1	1
Tanzania			1			
Taiwan	_	_		4	_	
St. Kitts & Nevis			1		1	1
St Vincent Grenadines	1	2	2		1	
Spain			1	1	1	1
Singapore	4	3	7	10	8	14
Sierra Leone				1		
Seychelles			2	1		
Saudi Arabia				1		
Russia			1			
Philippines		1			2	1

Chart E: Flag States whose ships have been attacked three or more times from January – March 2012

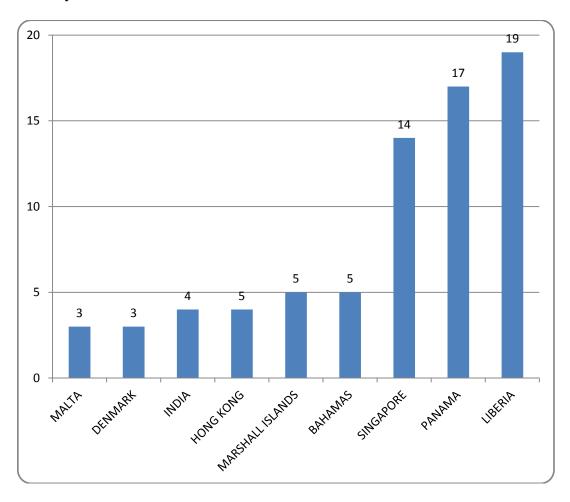
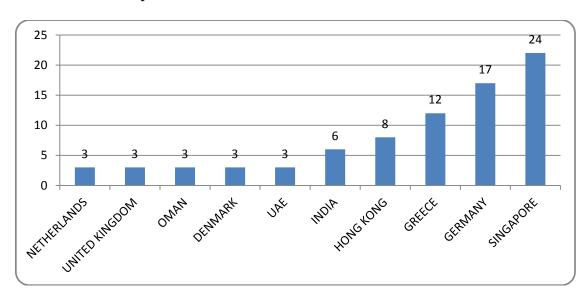


TABLE 13: Countries where victim ships controlled / managed,

January – March 2012

Country	No of Ships
China	1
Croatia	1
Cyprus	1
Denmark	3
Egypt	1
Ethiopia	1
Germany	17
Greece	12
Hong Kong	8
India	6
Iran	2
Israel	1
Japan	1
Korea South	1
Netherlands	3
Norway	2
Oman	3
Philippines	2
Singapore	24
Spain	1
Taiwan	1
Thailand	1
Turkey	1
UAE	3
United Kingdom	3
Yemen	2
Total	102

Chart F: Managing countries whose ships have been attacked three or more times from January - March 2012



OFF SOMALIA/GULF OF ADEN ATTACK FIGURES UPDATE

Since January to March 2012 the IMB PRC has received a total of 43 incidents attributed to Somali pirates.

The Somali pirates have been responsible for the death of two seafarers. They have taken 152 seafarers hostage and injured one seafarer. The east and south coast of Somalia and the Arabian Sea have recorded 28 attacks. A further eight attacks in the Gulf of Aden and seven attacks in the southern Red Sea have been reported. In this period nine vessels have been hijacked.

As of 31 March 2012, suspected Somali pirates still held 15 vessels with 253 crew members of different nationalities as hostages with an additional 49 crew members being held on land as hostage

Vessels attacked included General Cargo, Bulk Carrier, all types of Tankers, Ro Ro, Container, Fishing Vessel, Sailing Yacht, Dhow and Tugboat indicating the opportunistic nature of the attacks.

These incidents continue to threaten an extended geographical region - from the southern part of the Red Sea in the west to 76° East longitude and beyond. Incidents continue to be reported off the coast of Oman / Arabian Sea in the north and extending southward to 22° South.

In past attacks, Somali pirates have used hijacked ocean going fishing vessels, dhows, and in the past, hijacked vessels to conduct piracy operations. This has enabled them to attack many unsuspecting passing vessels at sea. Skiffs are launched from the hijacked vessels and quickly intercept and attack innocent vessels resulting in some vessels being successfully hijacked. With pirates in control of these hijacked vessels, there is no boundary that the pirates could not sail to with enough fuel onboard. Vessels are advised to monitor not only small boats but also merchant ships that are seen lowering skiffs onto the sea.

Successful hijackings have reduced due to the efforts and actions of the naval forces and preventive measures used by the merchant vessels including the use of citadels and employment of Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP).

Somali pirate attacks cover a vast area which include the Gulf of Aden, southern Red Sea, off Yemen, off Oman, Arabian Sea, off Somalia, off Kenya / off Tanzania / off Seychelles, off Madagascar, off Mozambique, Indian Ocean, off Indian west coast, and off Maldives west coast.

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY PRONE AREAS AND WARNINGS

Mariners are warned to be extra cautious and to take necessary precautionary measures when transiting the following areas:

SOUTH EAST ASIA AND INDIAN SUB CONTINENT

Bangladesh: Attacks continue but with reduced numbers. Robbers are seen targeting ships preparing to anchor. Most attacks are reported at Chittagong anchorages and approaches. Attacks in Bangladesh have fallen significantly over the past few years because of the efforts by the Bangladesh Authorities.

Indonesia: Anambas / Natuna / Mangkai / Subi / Merundung islands / Tanjung Priok – Jakarta / Dumai waters. Pirates are normally armed with guns / knives and / or machetes. Vigilance in other areas recommended. Many attacks may have gone unreported. Pirates / Robbers normally attack vessel during the night. When spotted and alarm sounded, the pirates / robbers usually abort the attempted attack.

Malacca Straits: Although the number of attacks has dropped substantially due to the increased and aggressive patrols by the littoral states authorities since July 2005, ships are advised to continue maintaining strict anti piracy watches when transiting the Straits. Currently, there are no indications as to how long these patrols will continue or reduce.

Singapore Straits: Vessels are advised to continue maintaining adequate anti piracy watch and measures. Pirates / Robbers attack ships while underway or while anchored at the Straits.

South China Sea : In the vicinity off Anambas / Natuna / Mangkai islands / Subi Besar / Merundung area.

AFRICA AND RED SEA.

Lagos, Port Harcourt (Nigeria): Pirates / Robbers are often violent and have attacked hijacked and robbed vessels / kidnapped crews along the coast, rivers, anchorages, ports and surrounding waters. A number of crew members were injured in past attacks. Generally all waters in Nigeria remain risky. Vessels are advised to be vigilant as many attacks may have gone unreported. Attacks have been reported up to 120nm from the coast as well.

Cotonou (Benin): Armed pirates / robbers are violent and in some incidents, pirates / robbers have fired at ships. Many tankers have been attacked and hijacked. Pirates force Masters to sail to unknown locations where ship's properties and sometimes part cargos are stolen. A number of crew members have been injured in the past. Recently patrols by Benin and Nigerian Authorities have resulted in a drop in the number of attacks. However, vessels are advised to continue to be vigilant and maintain strict anti piracy watches and measures.

Gulf of Aden/Red Sea: Somali pirates continue to attack vessels in the Gulf of Aden, southern Red Sea and in the Bab El Mandeb TSS despite increased presence of warships. The pirates fire automatic weapons and Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPG) at merchant vessels in an attempt to board and hijack them. Once the attack is successful and the vessel hijacked, they sail the vessel towards the Somali coast and thereafter demand a ransom for the release of the crew and vessel. All vessels transiting the area are advised to take additional precautionary measures and maintain strict 24 hours visual and radar anti piracy watch using all available means. Watch keeping crews should lookout for small suspicious boats converging to own vessel. Early sightings / detection and accurate assessment will allow the Master to increase speed and take evasive manoeuvres to escape from the pirates and at the same time request for assistance from the various Authorities / Agencies including the IMB

PRC. Monitor and keep clear of all small boats if possible. Adhere to the latest BMP recommendations while transiting the Somali High Risk Area (HRA).

Since 1 February 2009, MSCHOA (www.mschoa.org) has established the Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor (IRTC). Military assets (Naval and Air) will be strategically deployed within the area to best provide protection and support to merchant ships.

Masters using the IRTC are not relieved of their obligation and should continue to maintain a strict 24 hour lookout using all available means to get an early warning of an approaching threat. Some vessels have been attacked / hijacked in the corridor.

Ships / Owners are advised to register the details of their vessels on the MSCHOA website www.mschoa.org and obtain further information regarding the close support protection details for ships transiting the Gulf of Aden. Ships are encouraged to conduct their passage through the IRTC in groups based on their transit speed of 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 kts.

Masters are also advised to maintain a listening watch on CH 16, CH 8 and CH 72 in order to hear the Maritime Advisory Calls from the warships in the area who will make general security broadcasts and in turn also listen to merchant ships calling them. Masters are also advised to monitor the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC) broadcast and Warnings via Inmarsat C EGC Safety Net. All attempted and actual attacks and suspicious sightings reported to warships should also be reported to the IMB PRC.

Somalia: Somali pirates continue aggressively to attack vessels off the northern, eastern and southern coast of Somalia. The attacks have spread and have been reported at great distances off Kenya, off Tanzania, off Seychelles, off Madagascar off Mozambique / Mozambique Channel in the Indian Ocean as well as the Arabian Sea / off Oman / Gulf of Oman and off the west coast of India and off western Maldives. Somali pirates are dangerous and are prepared to fire their automatic weapons and RPG at vessels in order to stop them. They are believed to be using "mother vessels" to launch attacks at considerable distances from the coast. The Somali pirates are also using hijacked ocean going fishing vessels and hijacked vessels to conduct piracy operations. The "mother vessel" is able to proceed very far out to sea where smaller boats or skiffs are launched to attack and hijack unsuspecting passing vessels. Many attacks have taken place more than 1,000nm from the Somali coast (towards Indian west and south coast in the Indian Ocean). Masters are cautioned that attacks have taken place as far east as 76°E and as far south as 22°S and as far north as 22°N. Mariners are advised to report any attacks and suspicious boats to the IMB PRC. A 24 hour visual and radar watch must be maintained at all times while transiting these waters as early sightings / detection and accurate assessment will allow Masters to take evasive actions, increase speed and at the same time request for assistance. Monitor and keep clear of all small boats if possible. Adhere to the latest BMP recommendations while transiting the Somali High Risk Area (HRA).

Reporting of incidents

Ships are advised to maintain strict anti-piracy watches and report all piratical attacks (actual and attempted) and suspicious sightings to the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Tel: +60 3 2078 5763 Fax: +60 3 2078 5769, Telex: MA 34199 IMBPCI,

E-mail: imbkl@icc-ccs.org

The Centre's 24 Hours Anti Piracy HELPLINE is: +60 3 2031 0014.

IMB Maritime Security Hotline

The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) has also launched a dedicated hotline for seafarers, port workers, shipping agents, shippard personnel, brokers, stevedores, and all concerned parties to report any information that they may have seen / heard / known etc relating to maritime crime and security including terrorism, piracy and other illegal activities.

All information received will be treated in strict confidence and will be passed on to relevant Authorities for further action. Maritime crime and security concerns us all and with your help, we can try to minimize the risks and help save lives and property.

The Maritime Security Hotline can be contacted 24 hours everyday at:

Tel: + 60 3 2031 0014 Fax: +60 3 2078 5769 E-mail: <u>imbsecurity@icc-ccs.org</u> Telex: MA 34199

REMEMBER: Your information may save lives. All information will be treated in strict

confidence.

TRENDS

One hundred and two incidents of piracy and armed robbery have been reported to the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC) in the first quarter of 2012. Eleven vessels were hijacked with 212 crew members taken hostage and four crew killed. A further 45 vessels were boarded, with 32 attempted attacks and 14 vessels fired upon – the latter all attributed to either Somali or Nigerian pirates.

Ten reports were received for Nigeria – the same number reported for the whole of 2011 – and one for neighbouring Benin, which has been attributed to Nigerian pirates. These 11 incidents include the hijacking of one product and one chemical tanker. Forty-two crew members were taken hostage in these two hijackings.

At least six of the 11 reports occurred at distances greater than 70 NM from the coast, suggesting that fishing vessels are being used as motherships to attack shipping further from the Nigerian coast. Two crew members were killed when their bulk carrier was boarded by armed pirates 110 NM off Lagos.

Attacks in Nigerian coastal waters have also resulted in at least three crew kidnapped from their anchored vessel. Whilst the number of reported incidents is less than Somalia and hijacked vessels are under control of the pirates for days rather than months, the level of violence against crew is unacceptably high.

Somalia continues to dominate the figures, with 43 attacks including the hijacking of nine vessels and taking hostage of 144 crew. Included in the hijacked vessels are four dhows and a fishing vessel – softer targets that also make perfect mother ships. Whilst the number of 2012 incidents and hijackings are less than reports for the same period in 2011 (97 incidents, 16 hijackings), there is no evidence to suggest that the danger from Somali piracy is likely to go away in the short to medium term unless further actions are taken against this criminal phenomenon..

The reduction in overall attacks is primarily attributed to the disruptive actions and preemptive strikes by the navies in the region, with numerous Pirate Action Groups disrupted in 2011. This emphasizes the importance of the navies in deterring and combating Somali piracy. The EU announcement to expand anti-piracy mission to target pirates ashore is also a welcome move that could further threaten the Somali piracy model.

The application of BMP and the increasing use of Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) has also contributed to the decrease in the hijackings. In the incidents reported to the PRC. more vessels with PCASP have been reported in the first quarter than those not armed. Until a comprehensive legal framework is in place, owners and Masters should follow the IMO and industry guidelines on the carriage of PCASP.

Somali pirates were also responsible for the hijacking of a Panamax bulk carrier at the end of March. The vessel was subsequently retaken by naval forces with the capture of 13 pirates. Two crew members were killed and one injured in the boarding operation.

Away from Africa, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of armed robbery attacks in the Indonesian archipelago up from five in the first quarter of 2011 to 18 in 2012. All types of vessels have been targeted and five crew members taken hostage. These attacks are aimed at theft from vessels. 15 of these vessel were boarded – 13 whilst anchored, one berthed and one underway.

The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (IMB PRC) remains the world's only, manned centre to receive and disseminate reports of piracy and armed robbery 24 hours a day across the globe. As part of the ICC it is an independent body set up to monitor these attacks free of political

interference. IMB strongly urges all shipmasters and owners to report all actual, attempted and suspicious piracy and armed robbery incidents to the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre. This is an essential first step in the response chain. The statistics and reports of the IMB PRC act as a catalyst to encourage firm response by government and law enforcement.

OBSERVATIONS

Narrations of the 102 attacks for 1 January to 31 March 2012 are listed on pages 29 to 47. The following serious incidents, in chronological sequence are described in more detail.

Somalia:

(Off Kenya, Off Tanzania, Off Mozambique, Off Madagascar, Off Seychelles, Indian Ocean, Off India west coast, Off West Maldives, Arabian Sea, Off Oman, Off Yemen)

On 07 February 2012, a Liberian flagged Bulk Carrier MV Free Goddess was attacked by armed pirates while underway in position Latitude 16:00 North and Longitude 062:26 East, Arabian Sea, (off Somalia) at approximately 1300 UTC. The pirates managed to board and hijacked the vessel successfully. They took hostage all 21 crew members and sailed the vessel to Somalia. Negotiations are currently in progress for the release of the crews and vessel.

On 15 February 2012, a Panamanian flagged Ro Ro Cargo Ship MV Leila was attacked by armed pirates while underway at around 25nm SE of Sadh, Oman, (off Somalia) at approximately 1500 UTC. The pirates boarded and successfully hijacked the vessel. All 15 crew members were taken hostage. Pirates then sailed the vessel to Somalia. Negotiations are currently in progress for the release of the crews and vessel.

On 28 February 2012, a dhow Al Assma was attacked and boarded by armed pirates while underway in position Latitude 15:01 North and Longitude 054:56 East around 130nm SSE of Salalah, Oman, (off Somalia) at approximately 1200 UTC. Around 12 pirates armed with AK47 in a skiff boarded and hijacked the dhow. All 17 crews were taken hostage. On 07 March 2012, it was confirmed that the pirates had released the dhow.

On 02 March 2012, a Panamanian Chemical Tanker MT Royal Grace was attacked by armed pirates while underway in position Latitude 21:27 North and Longitude 062:37 East around 211nm ENE of Masirah Island, Oman,, (off Somalia) at approximately 1219 UTC. Armed pirates in a skiff attacked, boarded and successfully hijacked the tanker and took all 22 crew members as hostage. The pirates sailed the vessel to Somalia. Negotiations are currently in progress for the release of the crews and vessel.

On 26 March 2012, a Bolivian flagged Bulk carrier MV Eglantine was attacked and hijacked by armed pirates while underway in position Latitude 07:00 North and Longitude 069:45 East around 200nm SW of Minicoy Island, India, (off Somalia) at approximately 0330 UTC. Armed pirates attacked and successfully boarded the vessel. They took hostage all 23 crew members and sailed the vessel towards Somalia. Later, an Iranian naval warship intercepted and rescued the crew and vessel. Two crew members were killed and one injured. All the pirates were detained.

On 26 March 2012, an Omani flagged Fishing Vessel FV Naham 3 was attacked and boarded by armed pirates while underway off Somalia. The pirates hijacked the Fishing Vessel and took all 15 crew members as hostage. The last known position of the fishing vessel was Latitude 06:18.50 North and Longitude 050:13.04 East, around 115nm NE of Hobyo. No further information available.

Gulf of Aden:

On 02 January 2012, an Indian dhow Safina Al Salam was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position around 60nm off Bosaso, in the Gulf of Aden at approximately 0130 UTC. Pirates armed with machine guns in a boat attacked and successfully boarded the dhow. The pirates took hostage all 16 crew members and four passengers. Naval warships later arrived and their presence resulted in the pirates leaving the dhow after a few days.

On 14 January 2012, a Yemeni dhow Al Wasil was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position about 38nm from Mukalla Port, Yemen, in the Gulf of Aden. Five pirates armed with guns attacked and successfully boarded the dhow. The pirates took hostage all eight crew

members. Later, the pirates released five crew members at Ras Hafoon and maintained control of the dhow and remaining three crew members.

On 02 March 2012, a Yemeni dhow Ghazal Howlf was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position Latitude 12:56N and Longitude 049:10 East around 95nm south of Mukalla, Yemen, in the Gulf of Aden. Armed pirates attacked and hijacked the dhow that was sailing from Mukalla to Socotra Island. The pirates took hostage all six crew members and sailed the dhow to Somalia.

Nigeria:

On 09 January 2012, a Norwegian Bulk Carrier MV Spar Rigel was attacked by armed pirates while drifting at position Latitude 03:21.4 North and Longitude 007:12.9 East, around 80nm south of Bonny River Fairway Buoy, Nigeria at approximately 2015 LT. Armed pirates in a boat approached the vessel. Duty crew onboard spotted the boat and raised the alarm. The boat closed in and then fired at the vessel. The pirates continued to fire indiscriminately at the vessel and all crew retreated into the citadel. After about 12 hours, the crew emerged from the citadel and found that the pirates had left the vessel. However, the pirates had ransacked the crew cabins and stole cash and valuables.

On 16 January 2012, a Bahamas Chemical Tanker was attacked by armed pirates while anchored at position Latitude 06:18 North and Longitude 003:20 East, Lagos Anchorage, Nigeria at approximately 0350 LT. The Master and OOW onboard an anchored tanker noticed two heavily armed pirates on deck and quickly raised the alarm. Master contacted the Navy on VHF Ch 16 but received no response. Non essential crew locked themselves in a safe location. The pirates made their way to the bridge and fired warning shots at the Master and gained entry into the bridge. They assaulted the Master and stole his personal effects. In the meantime, another 10 pirates arrived and ordered the Master to heave up anchor and Chief Engineer to start the engines. The pirates were very aggressive and highly agitated and forced all crew members to lie on the bridge floor. Under the pirate's orders and command, the tanker sailed to a location approximately 80 to 100nm south of Lagos. The pirates changed the tanker's name to "OSA MASO". The crews were forced to prepare the tanker for lightering operations. On 20 January 2012, all the crew members were locked in the smoke room and the lightering operation commenced. None of the crew members were able to see the lightering tanker. On 21 January 2012, the pirates disembarked at position Latitude 06:04 North and Longitude 004:28 East after stealing crew cash, personal effects, ship's cash and part cargo. The Master then sailed the tanker back to Lagos anchorage where the local Authorities boarded for investigation. The tanker sustained damage during the lightering operation.

On 13 February 2012, a Panamanian Bulk Carrier MV Fourseas SW was attacked by armed pirates while drifting awaiting berthing instructions at position Latitude 04:43 North and Longitude 003:44 East, around 110nm south of Lagos, Nigeria at approximately 0250 UTC. Eight armed pirates successfully boarded the vessel and took hostage the Chief Cook. The pirates forced the Chief Cook to take them to the Master's cabin. The pirates then ordered the Master to open the door. As there was no response from the Master, the pirates fired about 20 rounds to force open the Master's cabin door. When the door opened, the pirates fired two shots at the Master and removed the safe from the cabin. The pirates then tried to enter the Chief Engineer cabin. During this time, the Chief Engineer tried to escape through the cabin window by using two bed sheets to descend down from the port hole. During this attempt, the Chief Engineer fell and as a result of the fall he sustained serious injuries and later died. The pirates escaped in two speed boats waiting alongside the vessel. A French warship which was in the area received the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre's broadcast warning and went to the aid of the vessel. A naval boarding team from the warship boarded the ship and provided necessary assistance and escorted the vessel to Lagos port. On arrival at Lagos port, the local Authorities boarded the vessel and provided medical assistance to the crews. Later all 18 crew

members and the bodies of the Master and Chief Engineer were taken ashore. The Authorities are investigating the incident.

On 28 February 2012, a Curacao flagged Refrigerated Cargo Ship MV Breiz Klipper was attacked by armed pirates while anchored at position Latitude 04:12 North and Longitude 006:56 East, 3nm from Fairway Buoy, Port Harcourt, Nigeria at approximately 1510 UTC. About eight pirates armed with guns in a wooden boat attacked and started firing towards the bridge and galley of the vessel. The pirates managed to board the vessel and ransacked the vessel and stole crew's cash and personal effects and ship's cash and properties. They then kidnapped the Master and Chief Engineer and escaped. One crew was wounded and another unaccounted for and may have also been taken by the pirates. The local Authorities were informed and the ship sailed to a safe distance without the presence of the Master and Chief Engineer. Later on 28 February 2012, the Master, Chief Engineer and the crew were safely released.

Benin:

On 09 February 2012, a Panamanian Product Tanker MT Saphina was attacked and hijacked by armed pirates while drifting in position Latitude 04:57.5 North and Longitude 002:16.7 East, around 83nm south of Cotonou, Benin at approximately 1402 UTC. Armed pirates boarded and hijacked the tanker that was drifting awaiting orders. The pirates took hostage all 18 crew members and sailed the vessel to an unknown location. The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre was notified and had contacted and liaised with the Nigerian Authorities who sent a rescue team from the Navy. The Nigerian navy intercepted the tanker and rescued all crews and tanker.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The IMB appreciates the assistance and vital cooperation provided by the Coalition naval forces / EU naval force (EUNAVFOR ATALANTA) / MSCHOA / US Navy / French Alindien / NATO / UKMTO /Indian Navy / Iranian Navy / Malaysian Navy / Russian Navy / Chinese Navy / South Korean Navy / Japanese Maritime SDF, Singapore Navy, Royal Thai Navy / Iranian Navy and Yemeni Coast Guard and Navy for assisting the many vessels that have been attacked by suspected Somali pirates both in the Gulf of Aden and off eastern / southern Somali coast, Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea and other areas. Although, regrettably some vessels have been hijacked, many have managed to also deter the pirates due to timely intervention of the navies.

The IMB congratulate the Navies that have successfully intercepted and detained a number of Somali pirates.

PIRACY NEWS

IMB: EU expands anti-piracy mission to target pirates ashore

The European Union has committed to extend its anti piracy operations off the coast of Somalia until December 2014.

Operation Atalanta began in 2008 and seeks to curb the rampant piracy that has blighted the Somali coast for the past decade.

The new period of operation brings with it an extended mandate that allows the forces to include the Somali coastline in their activities. This will enable Operation Atalanta to work directly with Somalia's Transitional Federal Government to combat pirate activity from the coastal areas.

In practice, this means that the EU forces will be able to attack the pirates' infrastructure, targeting weaponry and other equipment including fuel on land. Until now, the forces in the region have built up crucial intelligence on the logistical operations of the pirate gangs but were unable to intervene unless the gangs were engaged in pirate activities on the water.

The extension of the operation was applauded by many in the industry when the announcement was made on 23 March 2012.

After prolonged debate in Brussels, it has reportedly been agreed that operations will not include ground troops and will be limited to air strikes against targets such as storage tanks, boats and radio facilities.

Six days after the announcement, 29 March 2012 saw the second anniversary of the hijack of a Ro-Ro vessel that is still under pirate control. At least two crew members have died in captivity. The vessel has, to all intents and purposes been abandoned by its owners and its crew left to languish with the pirates who remain hopeful of securing a ransom for the vessel. This unfortunate anniversary acted as a timely reminder of the costs of piracy, emphasizing that there are still ships and crews being held by pirate gangs and that the gangs are still actively trying to capture new vessels to hold for ransom.

Because of a myriad of factors in Somalia that limit opportunities, along with the massive potential rewards for piracy crimes, scores of young Somali men engage in acts of piracy as part of gangs that operate off the coast and further afield on mother vessels. The ready availability of manpower has meant that even when one group of pirates was apprehended, there were more than enough willing volunteers in the rank and file to replace them. The extended EU operations should strike a larger blow against these gangs and seriously inhibit their ability to carry out these acts of banditry.

The navies have been extremely active in launching pre-emptive and disruptive strikes against suspected pirate action groups at sea. The expansion of naval targeting on land should further erode the impunity that these criminal gangs have enjoyed.

NATO anti piracy Operation Ocean Shield to extend until 2014

NATO will extend its Somali anti piracy operation until 2014. Operation Ocean Shield has four ships patrolling the Horn of Africa and has since disrupted piracy at sea and reduced the number of hijackings. The warships also escort UN ships bringing aid to Somalia since 2008. NATO Secretary General Anders Fogh Rasmussen mentioned that foreign navies are "making a difference" with the number of successful hijackings going down. He said "Our message to the pirates is clear, your ability to threaten shipping is diminishing and NATO resolve is not going away."

Bahamas the latest flag state to sign the Declaration Condemning Acts of Violence against Seafarers

Bahamas is the latest flag state signatory to join the Republic of Liberia, Marshall Islands and Panama in signing a Declaration Condemning Acts of Violence against Seafarers a.k.a. "The Washington Declaration". William H Watson, the Deputy Commissioner of Maritime Affairs for the Republic of Marshall Islands and also representing Oceans Beyond Piracy officiated the signing ceremony witnessed by representatives of the other signatory states.

The Declaration was first signed by the three flag states in August 2011 to state their commitment to ensure better documentation of the violence faced by seafarers while under captivity of pirates. The Declaration was inspired by the release of a research "Human Cost of Somali Piracy" in June 2011 by Oceans Beyond Piracy. All the flag states that have signed the Declaration commit to share information on piracy incidents with the International Maritime Bureau (IMB) of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) to ensure a central database on piracy incidents, attacks and violence to seafarers.

China and India to cooperate on anti piracy

It was reported recently that China and India have agreed to step up maritime cooperation. The cooperation will include anti piracy objectives and cooperation between both navies. China reiterated to increase mutual trust and bilateral friendship with India.

UN wants West African states to tackle growing piracy

The UN calls on Gulf of Guinea states to develop and implement a anti piracy strategy following a report and advice of a UN assessment to the area. Mr B. Lynn Pascoe, the UN undersecretary – general for political affairs told the UN Security Council that despite efforts from governments and organizations, the piracy situation in the Gulf of Guinea is getting worse and international support is needed. He said "While regional states and organizations have carried out initiatives designed to counter piracy and armed robbery against ships at the national and regional levels, the threat not only persists but appears to be gaining ground in a region where high value assets the pirates target are abundant." Mr Pascoe said that pirate attacks are increasing to worrisome levels and attacks in the Gulf of Guinea have become more systematic with pirates equipped with heavy weapons. "Isolated national initiates are only temporary, at best pushing pirates to shift their criminal operations from one country to the next," he said.

London meeting on Somalia attended by world leaders

UK Prime Minister David Cameron organised a meeting in February in London for about 55 delegates from different countries and organizations. He said that "he hoped the conference would be a turning point in helping Somali people reclaim their country." After more than two decades without a central government, the international community will facilitate Somali's progress and development and coordinate support for Somalia. World leaders agreed that Somalia needs to build a permanent government. The meeting focussed on the causes of instability which include piracy, terrorism, famine and refugees. The meeting looks to strengthen AMISOM and help Somali develop its own security forces, build stability at local level and to take action against pirates and terrorist.

NARRATIONS OF ATTACKS

1 January - 31 March 2012

ACTUAL ATTACKS

SOUTH EAST ASIA (MALACCA STRAITS)

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
NO	ATTACKS	REPORTED	DURING	THIS QUARTER

SOUTH EAST ASIA (EXCLUDING MALACCA STRAITS)

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	03.01.2012 1745 LT Anchored Boarded	San Amerigo Container Liberia 22914 9344693	14:36.6N – 120:53.1E, Manila MICT Anchorage, Philippines	A container ship at anchor was boarded by a group of robbers via the anchor chain. When the bosun went forward to heave up the anchor he noticed the hawse pipe cover open and a small boat moving away from the ship. On investigating it was noticed that ship's stores and equipment were stolen. The incident was reported to the authorities via the local agents.
2.	06.01.2012 0430 LT Anchored Boarded	Pearl River Bridge Container Hong Kong 17211 9444986	14:36.7N – 120:53.3E, Manila MICT Anchorage, Philippines	Duty crew onboard an anchored ship waiting for pilot was taken hostage by armed robbers who tied him up, hit him and stole ship's stores. Another crew approaching the anchor stations noticed the robbers and informed the OOW on the bridge who raised the alarm. Seeing alerted crew the robbers escaped via the anchor chain. Master reported the incident to the pilot and requested him to inform the port authorities. Coast guard arrived for investigation.
3.	07.01.2012 2215 LT Anchored Boarded	Sarah Schulte Container Germany 28592 9294159	06:01S – 106:53E, Jakarta Roads, Indonesia	Around seven armed robbers boarded an anchored ship. Duty watchman found the steering gear door open and entered to investigate. The robbers caught the watchman, took him hostage, covered his eyes with plastic and stole his walkie talkie. One robber stood guard with the watchman while the others entered the engine room. After around 20 minutes the robbers left the engine room and escaped. The duty watchman went to the bridge and raised the alarm.
4.	11.01.2012 0340 LT Anchored Boarded	Name Withheld Product Tanker Singapore 28539	01:17.3S – 116:48.0E, Balikpapan Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Three robbers armed with long knives boarded an anchored tanker via the anchor chain. They were spotted by the duty A/B who reported to bridge duty officer. Alarm was raised. The robbers

	1	<u> </u>	1	stole ship's stores and escaped in their
				waiting boat.
5.	13.01.2012 0240 LT Anchored Boarded	Triton Lark Bulk Carrier Panama 31275 9302841	01:41S – 116:38E, Adang Bay Anchorage, Indonesia	Five robbers boarded an anchored bulk carrier via the forecastle while duty crew were busy tending to cargo operations. When duty crew returned to forecastle, two robbers pushed him and escaped in a waiting boat. On investigating it was noticed that the forward store had been broken into and ship's stores stolen.
6.	22.01.2012 0300 LT Anchored Boarded	Fairchem Birdie Chemical Tanker Marshall Islands 15192 9423724	01:42.3N – 101:27.4E, Dumai Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Four robbers armed with knives boarded an anchored tanker. They entered the engine room, tied up the duty engr. and stole ship's stores. They took the duty engr. to the stern and disembarked into a waiting boat. No injuries to crew.
7.	23.01.2012 0610 LT Anchored Boarded	Mid Nature Chemical Tanker Cayman Islands 11987 9542154	01:42N – 101:26E, Dumai Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Armed robbers boarded an anchored tanker and held the duty motor man as hostage. The duty 3/E noticed the robbers and informed the duty officer who raised the alarm. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped with engine spares. No injuries to crew.
8.	28.01.2012 0450 LT Anchored Boarded	MP Panamax 5 Bulk Carrier Singapore 38633 9202807	01:43.8S – 116:38.3E, Adang Bay Anchorage, Indonesia	Four robbers armed with a gun and knives boarded an anchored ship during cargo operations. The robbers tried to attack the duty A/B, who managed to escape and inform the 2/O. Alarm raised and all crew mustered and proceeded towards the robbers. The robbers fired four shots and escaped with ship's stores. No injuries to crew. Incident reported to pilot station.
9.	28.01.2012 0340 LT Anchored Boarded	Golden Fountain Chemical Tanker Panama 7745 9401403	05:48N – 118:05E, Sandakan Inner Anchorage, Sabah, Malaysia	Robbers boarded an anchored tanker. Duty A/B on rounds sighted the robbers armed with long knives and immediately informed the duty officer. Seeing crew alertness, the robbers escaped with stolen ship's stores.
10.	30.01.2012 0500 LT Anchored Boarded	Fuji Spirit Tanker Bahamas 57664 9268112	01:05N – 103:30E, 5nm Off Karimun, Indonesia	Two robbers boarded the tanker during STS operations using a rope attached with hook. The duty pump man noticed the robbers and raised the alarm. The robbers removed the hook and jumped into the water and escaped in their small boat empty handed.
11.	01.02.2012 Night Hrs Anchored Boarded	Siteam Neptun Chemical Tanker Liberia 27185 9185499	01:07N – 104:10E, Batam Outer Anchorage, Indonesia	Robbers boarded an anchored tanker, stole ship's stores and escaped unnoticed.
12.	04.02.2012 0300 LT Berthed Boarded	Tequila Sunrise Bulk Carrier Marshall Islands 19800 9402110	03:23.24N – 099:27.53E, Jetty No.3 MNA, Kuala Tanjung, Indonesia	Two robbers armed with long knives boarded the berthed ship during cargo operations and entered the engine room via the steering room entrance. Duty oiler noticed the robbers and tried to activate the fire alarm but the robbers threatened him with a knife and tied his arms. The robbers took the oiler as hostage up to the main deck and then escaped with the stolen ship's stores.

				Alarm raised and robbery reported to the authorities who came onboard for investigation.
13.	07.02.2012 0545 LT Anchored Boarded	Swarna Godavari Product Tanker India 42845 9414826	01:06.2N – 103:28.7E, Karimun STS Anchorage, Indonesia	Three robbers armed with rods boarded an anchored tanker. Duty crew on rounds sighted the robbers at poop deck and immediately raised the alarm. Seeing the alerted crew, robbers escaped empty handed. Incident was reported to the Port Authorities.
14.	10.02.2012 0400 LT Anchored Boarded	Warnow Mars General Cargo Liberia 22863 9509712	07:06.5S – 112:39.8E, Gresik Port Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Robbers boarded an anchored general cargo ship, stole ship's stores and escaped unnoticed. Incident was reported to the local authorities.
15.	23.02.2012 0330 LT Steaming Boarded	Hellen Chemical Tanker Singapore 11729 9330783	03:23N – 099:27E, Kuala Tanjung Anchorage, Indonesia	Duty engineer on a chemical tanker under pilotage raised alarm when he saw robbers holding the "wiper" hostage and stealing spares. Pilot then informed port authorities. Seeing crew alertness the robbers escaped in a waiting boat. During the incident the "wiper" was tied up, slapped and kicked and required medical attention.
16.	26.02.2012 0100 LT Steaming Boarded	Crest Gold 1 Tug Singapore 472 9468267 Crest 282 Barge Singapore 2620	01:16.1N – 104:17.6E, 11 NM from Horsburg Lighthouse, Singapore Straits	An unlit speed boat approached the tug towing a barge. The speed boat came alongside the tug and four robbers boarded the tug while two remained in the boat. The robbers wearing masks and armed with guns and knives took hostage C/Eng and 3/E who did not know the robbers had boarded. The 2/O on bridge noticed the robbers and raised the alarm. All crew except the bridge crew, who were guarded by some robbers were taken hostage. They then stole crew and ship's properties and cash and escaped in the waiting boat.
17.	11.03.2012 0130 LT Anchored Boarded	Ocean Amazing Bulk Carrier Singapore 25967 9162942	06:01S – 106:53E, Tanjung Priok Outer Anchorage, Indonesia	Two robbers in a fishing boat boarded an anchored ship during heavy rain. They entered the engine store room. The duty oiler on routine rounds spotted the robbers and raised the alarm. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped with the stolen ship's property. Port control informed.
18.	18.03.2012 2130 LT Anchored Boarded	Ina-Lotte Bulk Carrier Liberia 23268 9574030	01:18S – 116:47E, Balikpapan Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Three robbers boarded an anchored ship. They broke into the forward store and stole ship's stores. Duty A/B and 3/E spotted the robbers and raised the alarm. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped in their waiting boat. Port authorities informed.
19.	25.03.2012 0200 LT Steaming Boarded	V.L.6 Product Tanker Thailand 1042 8816998	01:50.1N – 104:28E, Pedra Branca Malaysia	Fifteen robbers armed with knives and guns boarded the tanker underway. They chased the duty crew and entered the accommodation. They mustered the crew, tied their hands, entered and stole personal effects and escaped after 45 minutes. One crew was injured in the incident.

20.	25.03.2012 0200 LT Anchored Boarded	Unique Harmony Chemical Tanker Hong Kong 29411 9609914	01:43N – 101:26E, Lubuk Gaung, Dumai anchorage Indonesia	Robbers boarded an anchored chemical tanker. They entered the engine room and stole engine spares before escaping unnoticed. Local agents reported the incident to the authorities.
21.	29.02.2012 1300 LT Steaming Boarded	Kimtrans Laut Tug Malaysia 268 9398503	01:14.23N- 104:02.28E, Singapore Straits	A tug towing a barge enroute from Singapore to Pasir Gudang, Malaysia was approached by eight small boats. master reported to VTIS Singapore upon seeing the boats alongside the barge. A Singapore Naval vessel approached the barge and the boats moved away. Twenty minutes later, the boats came alongside the barge again and moved away upon seeing a Malaysian Naval vessel approaching. After anchoring the barge was inspected and it was found that some of the cargo was stolen.

FAR EAST

Ref	Date	Name of Ship	Position	Narration
	Time	Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number		
1.	27.01.2012 2230 LT Anchored Boarded	Istrian Express Container Gibraltar 12514 9474383	20:38.4N – 106:53.0E, Haiphong Anchorage, Vietnam	Eight robbers armed with long knives boarded an anchored ship. They took the duty A/B hostage, forced him into the bosun store and tied him up. The robbers stole ship's stores and escaped. As the A/B was not answering calls on the walkie talkie a search party was sent forward and rescued the A/B. Master tried to contact Haiphong port control but received no response.
2.	12.02.2012 0220 LT Anchored Boarded	Clipper Morning Bulk Carrier Bahamas 17944 9255191	20:40N – 107:14E, Cailan Outer Anchorage, Vietnam	Seven robbers boarded an anchored ship using a hook and a rope. Duty A/B noticed the robbers and informed bridge who raised the alarm. All crew mustered. The robbers threatened the A/B with knives, broke the forepeak store lock and stole ship's stores. Crewmembers tried to stop the robbers but they threw knives, sticks and iron rods at them and started lowering the stolen stores into their boat. The Master stopped the crew from confronting the robbers as some of them were armed with pistols. The robbers escaped with the stolen stores in a small motor boat. Master attempted to contact the port control but received no response.

INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	21.01.2012 0500 LT Anchored Boarded	Hana Bulk Carrier Malta 24652 8413497	22:14.0N – 091:44.2E, Chittagong Outer Anchorage 'A', Bangladesh	Duty watchman onboard an anchored ship heard a small boat approach the ship. He then noticed movement on the forecastle deck and informed the duty officer. On reaching the forecastle the duty watchman and duty officer noticed a robber stealing ship's stores. On confronting the robber they were attacked and the duty officer was injured. The duty watchman returned to the accommodation and raised the alarm. The incident was reported to the authorities who sent out the coast guard and medical assistance for the injured duty officer.
2.	21.01.2012 2200 LT Anchored Boarded	OXL Lotus Ro-Ro Cargo Ship Germany 5752 9144471	22:12.3N – 091:42.1E, Chittagong Anchorage 'B', Bangladesh	Robbers boarded the ship whilst waiting for pilot. Duty watchman sighted the robbers and informed Master who raised alarm and reported to the coast guard. Robbers noticed crew alertness and escaped with stolen stores. No casualties to crew.
3.	25.01.2012 0100 LT Anchored Boarded	Annette General Cargo Antigua and Barbuda 8383 9266554	Kandla Anchorage, India	Ten robbers boarded an anchored ship, stole ship's stores and escaped unnoticed.
4.	29.02.2012 1745 LT Anchored Boarded	Ocean Arrow Container Hong Kong 18123 9335800	21:44N – 091:37E, 12nm West of Kutubdia Island, Bangladesh	Robbers boarded the ship at anchor. Robbers stole ship's stores and escaped unnoticed. Master informed local agent and port authority.
5.	03.03.2012 2355 LT Anchored Boarded	Ten Yoshi Maru Bulk Carrier Panama 32305 9520912	17:02.88N – 082:25.15E, Kakinada Anchorage, India	Around ten robbers armed with knives boarded an anchored ship via the forecastle. Duty watchmen saw the robbers and raised the alarm. Seeing crew alertness the robbers escaped in two boats with stolen ship's stores. Master informed port control and local agent. No casualties to crew and no damage to ship.

AMERICAS

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	05.01.2012 2310 LT Anchored Boarded	Bahia Blanca Container Liberia 41483 9362396	12:07.7S – 077:12.3W, Callao Anchorage, Peru	Two robbers armed with knives boarded an anchored ship unnoticed, stole ship's stores and escaped. Duty crew noticed the theft during their routine rounds and raised alarm. Port control informed and a patrol boat sent out for investigation.

2.	24.03.2012	Nord Princess	18:34.2N -	Two boats approached an anchored
	2215 LT	Product Tanker	072:24.2W,	tanker during heavy rain. Duty crew
	Anchored	Denmark	Port Au Prince	noticed two to three armed robbers in
	Boarded	24048	H-Anchorage,	each boat. One robber threatened him by
		9303728	Haiti	waiving a hand gun. Another robber
				armed with machete managed to board
				the tanker and was seen cutting the
				mooring rope on the poop deck. OOW
				raised the alarm and contacted pilot
				station for assistance. On hearing the
				alarm, the robber jumped overboard with
				the stolen stores and escaped. A coast
				guard boat came to the location and
				manoeuvred around the tanker. Master
				heaved up the anchor and headed out to
				sea.

AFRICA (SOMALIA)

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	07.02.2012 1300 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Free Goddess Bulk Carrier Liberia 13695 9107045	16:00N – 062:26E (Arabian Sea), Off Somalia	Pirates attacked and hijacked a bulk carrier underway and sailed the ship towards Somali coast.
2.	14.02.2012 1930 LT Steaming Boarded	NA Fishing Vessel Oman	(Around 35nm of Masirah Island, Oman), Off Somalia	Twelve pirates armed with guns in a 20 foot, brown coloured dhow with name written as Hander, attacked and boarded a fishing vessel engaged in fishing activities. They took hostage eight crew members, stole their cash and personal belongings, two drums of diesel and all food items available onboard the vessel and escaped. No injuries to crew. The fishing vessel reported the incident to the Omani authorities. The dhow with pirates onboard was reported to be operating South West of Masirah Island.
3.	15.02.2012 1500 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Leila Ro-Ro Cargo Ship Panama 2292 7302794	(Around 25nm SE of Sadh, Oman), Off Somalia	Pirates attacked and hijacked a Ro-Ro vessel underway along with her 15 crew members.
4.	28.02.2012 1200 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Al Assma Dhow - -	15:01N – 054:56E, (130nm SSE of Salalah, Oman), Off Somalia	Twelve pirates armed with AK47 in a skiff boarded and hijacked a dhow underway. On 07.03.2012 authorities confirmed that the dhow had been released.
5.	02.03.2012 1219 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Royal Grace Chemical Tanker Panama 4274 8410407	21:27N – 062:37E, (Around 211nm ENE of Masirah Island, Oman), Off Somalia	Armed pirates in one skiff hijacked the tanker underway. The hijackers took hostage 22 crew members and sailed the tanker towards the coast of Somalia. Further report awaited.
6.	26.03.2012 0330 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Eglantine Bulk Carrier Bolivia 39424	07:00N – 069:45E (Around 200nm SW of Minicoy	Armed pirates hijacked a bulk carrier underway. Pirates took hostage 23 crew members and sailed the ship towards the Somali coast. Later a warship freed the

		9193202	Island, India), Off Somalia	crew and vessel. Two crew members were killed and one injured. Twelve pirates were detained. The vessel safely arrived at a port in Oman.
7.	26.03.2012 - Steaming Hijacked	Naham 3 Fishing Vessel Oman 558	Off Somalia	The fishing vessel had been reported hijacked and her 15 crew members taken hostage. The last known position of the vessel was reported as 06:18.50N – 050:13.04E, around 115nm NE of Hobyo

AFRICA (GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA)

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/	Position	Narration
	Status	IMO Number		
	Type			
1.	02.01.2012	Safina Al Salam	60nm of Bosaso,	Pirates armed with machine guns boarded
	0130 UTC	Dhow	Gulf of Aden	and hijacked the dhow underway with 16
	Steaming	India		crew and four passengers. Presence of
	Hijacked	601		naval forces around the dhow resulted in
		-		the pirates leaving the dhow after a few
				days.
2.	14.01.2012	Al Wasil	38nm from	Five armed pirates boarded and hijacked
	-	Dhow	Mukalla Port,	the dhow and took her eight crew
	Steaming	Yemen	Yemen,	members as hostage. The pirates released
	Hijacked	-	Gulf of Aden	five crew at Ras Hafoon and maintained
		-		control over the remaining three crew
				and the dhow.
3.	02.03.2012	Ghazal Howlf	12:56N -	Armed pirates attacked the dhow
	-	Dhow	049:10E	underway enroute from Mukalla to
	Steaming	Yemen	(Around 95nm	Socotra Island. They took hostage six
	Hijacked	-	South of	crewmembers and hijacked the dhow to
		-	Mukalla,	Somalia.
			Yemen),	
			Gulf of Aden	

AFRICA (EXCLUDING SOMALIA / GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA)

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/	Position	Narration
	Status	IMO Number		
	Type			
1.	03.01.2012	Tradewind	05:51.5N -	Around 10 pirates armed with guns
	0130 LT	Chemical Tanker	003:05.8E,	boarded the drifting tanker. The pirates
	Steaming	Panama	Around 40nm	destroyed the communication equipment,
	Boarded	7171	SSW of Lagos,	stole ship's cash and properties, crew
		8504636	Nigeria	cash and personal belongings and
				escaped. One crew was injured during
				the incident. Attack was reported to
				Nigerian Navy.
2.	09.01.2012	Spar Rigel	03:21.4N -	A suspicious boat approached the
	2015 LT	Bulk Carrier	007:12.9E,	drifting ship. Duty crew spotted the boat
	Steaming	Norway	Around 80nm	and raised alarm. The boat closed onto
	Boarded	32837	South of Bonny	and fired upon the ship. All crew
		9557111	River Fairway	retreated into the citadel. After nearly 12
			Buoy,	hours the crew emerged from the citadel
			Nigeria	and found no pirates onboard. However,
				before leaving the pirates had ransacked
				crew cabins and had stolen cash and

				ship's stores. All crew safe.
3.	11.01.2012 0001 LT Anchored Boarded	Hansa Cloppenburg Container Liberia 18327 9357860	05:13.11N – 004:02.59W, Abidjan Outer Anchorage, Ivory Coast	Two robbers armed with long knives boarded an anchored ship. They took hostage the duty watchman, stole his VHF, ship's stores and escaped. The watchman informed bridge who raised the alarm. Port control informed.
4.	16.01.2012 0350 LT Anchored Hijacked	Name Withheld Chemical Tanker Bahamas 23217	06:18N – 003:20E, Lagos Anchorage, Nigeria	The Master and OOW onboard an anchored tanker noticed two heavily armed pirates on deck and raised the alarm. Master contacted the navy on VHF Ch 16 but received no response. Non-essential crew locked themselves in a safe location. The pirates made their way to the bridge, fired warnings shots and gained entry into the bridge. They assaulted the Master and stole his personal effects. In the meantime another 10 pirates arrived and ordered the Master to heave up anchor and chief engineer to start engines. The pirates were very aggressive and highly agitated and forced all crewmembers to lie down on the bridge floor. Under the pirates command, the tanker sailed to a location approximately 80-100nm South Lagos. The crew were forced to prepare the tanker for lightering operations. On 20 January, all crewmembers were locked in the smoke room and the lightering commenced. None of the crewmembers were able to see the lightering ship. On 21 January, the pirates disembarked at position 06:04N - 004:28E after stealing crew cash and personal effects and ship's cash and part cargo. The Master returned to Lagos anchorage where authorities boarded for investigation. No injuries to crew but tanker sustained damage during lightering operations.
5.	30.01.2012 0230 LT Anchored Boarded	Stormbas II Guard Vessel St. Kitts and Nevis 318 9099054	04:45S – 011:48E, Pointe Noire Anchorage, The Congo	Five robbers in a canoe approached an anchored vessel during heavy rain. One of the robbers boarded the vessel and stole ship's stores. C/Officer on watch noticed the robber with a long knife on the main deck and raised the alarm. Crew mustered and shouted at the robber who jumped overboard and escaped with his accomplices. Incident reported to the local police and port authorities.
6.	04.02.2012 0110 UTC Anchored Boarded	Gallia Container Liberia 25499 9166651	04:46S – 011:47E, Pointe Noire Anchorage, The Congo	Duty watch onboard an anchored ship noticed wet footprints on the deck and the padlock to the bow-thruster room broken. He informed the OOW who noticed a small boat alongside the ship near the starboard midship. OOW raised the alarm and crew mustered. Upon inspection a number of stores were found broken into and ship's stores and equipment stolen. Master contacted port control but did not receive any response.

7.	09.02.2012	Hellespont Drive	04:55.01N -	Four robbers armed with long knives
	0400 LT Anchored	Offshore Supply Ship	001:42.36W, Ghana	boarded an offshore supply ship. Robbers stole ship's stores. Robbers
	Boarded	Liberia 2177 9421790		threatened duty watchmen with long knives and escaped in a canoe. All crew safe and no casualties.
8.	09.02.2012	Saphina	04:57.5N -	Pirates boarded, took hostage 18 crew
0.	1402 UTC Steaming Hijacked	Product Tanker Panama 3885 9045235	002:16.7E, Around 83nm South of Cotonou, Benin	members and hijacked the tanker drifting whilst awaiting orders and sailed to an unknown location. The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre contacted and liaised with the Nigerian authorities and a rescue team from the navy was dispatched and intercepted the tanker and rescued all crew and tanker.
9.	13.02.2012	Fourseas SW	04:43N -	Eight armed pirates boarded the drifting
	0250 UTC	Bulk Carrier	003:44E,	ship awaiting berthing instructions. The
	Steaming	Panama	Around 110nm	pirates took hostage Chief Cook and
	Boarded	17968 9397262	South of Lagos, Nigeria	forced him to take them to Master's cabin. They fired 20 shots to force open
		7371202	TVIZCIIA	Master's cabin door. Pirates fired two
				shots at Master and removed safe from
				the cabin. Then the pirates tried to enter C/Engr cabin. During this time the
				C/Engr attempted to escape through
				cabin port hole window by using two bed
				sheets to descend down from the port
				hole. During this attempt, he fell through and as a result serious injuries he died.
				Later, the pirates took the C/Cook and
				ordered him to run away and they
				escaped in the two speed boats waiting
				alongside the ship. A French warship which was in the area and received our
				broadcast warning went to the aid of the
				ship. A boarding team boarded the ship
				and the warship escorted the ship to
				Lagos port. On arrival at the inner
				anchorage Lagos port the authorities boarded the ship and provided medical
				assistance to the crew. Later all 18 crew
				members and bodies of Master and
				C/Engr were taken ashore. The authorities are investigating the case.
10.	26.02.2012	Pacific Amethyst	05:16N -	Three robbers in a canoe, armed with
	1522 UTC	Offshore Supply	004:01W,	knives, boarded from the port side main
	Anchored	Ship	Abidjan Inner	deck an anchored offshore supply ship.
	Boarded	Singapore 2442	Anchorage No.9,	One robber threatened the watch man with a knife while the other two took the
		9458327	Ivory Coast	pressure washer and ran away. The alarm
				was raised. Port control was informed.
				After a short while the harbour police
				patrol boat came and returned the stolen item. No injuries and no damage to the
				vessel.
11.	28.02.2012	Breiz Klipper	04:12N -	Eight pirates armed with guns in a
	1510 UTC	Refrigerated Cargo	006:56E,	wooden boat boarded and started firing
	Anchored Boarded	Ship Curacao	3nm from Fairway Buoy	towards the bridge and galley on an anchored ship. The pirates ransacked the
	Doarded	4263	Port Harcourt,	ship and stole crew cash, personnel
		8917211	Nigeria	effects and ship's cash and properties.

				They kidnapped the Master and C/Engr and escaped. The ship informed the local authorities through the agents and sailed to a safe distance without the presence of Master and C/Engr onboard. One crew wounded and one crew unaccounted for and may have also been kidnapped by the pirates On 28.2.2012, the Master, C/Engr and the crew were safely released.
12.	04.03.2012 2030 LT Anchored Boarded	Geo Endeavour Offshore Supply Ship Panama 514 8409927	04:54.0N – 001:42.5W, Takoradi Outer Anchorage, Ghana	Duty deck crew onboard an anchored offshore supply ship was attacked and injured by a robber armed with a knife. The alarm was raised and crew mustered. Seeing crew alertness the robber escaped empty handed. Injured crew was given first aid. Coast guard and port authorities informed.
13.	14.03.2012 0110 UTC Anchored Boarded	Season Trader Refrigerated Cargo Ship Philippines 7627 9179402	05:51.95S – 013:03.11E, Boma Anchorage, Democratic Republic of Congo	Ten robbers in two boats boarded the ship at anchor. They took duty A/B as hostage and attempted to enter the forward cargo hold by breaking the entrance hatch seal. Robbers escaped after 30 minutes with ship's cargo and stores. The A/B was slightly injured after being kicked in the back. Port control was contacted but there was no response.
14.	17.03.2012 2200-2250 LT Anchored Boarded	Maersk Harmony LPG Tanker Singapore 18311 9403774	05:13N – 004:02W, Abidjan Anchorage, Ivory Coast	Robbers boarded an anchored tanker during heavy rain and in-between security rounds. They stole ship's stores and escaped. The theft was noticed during the next security round by the duty A/B. Port control and ships in the vicinity informed.
15.	22.03.2012 0825 UTC Steaming Boarded	Zouzou Chemical Tanker Liberia 30075 9412775	02:57.20N – 006:12.45E, Around 100nm SW Off Bonny Island, Nigeria	Armed pirates in two boats chased the tanker underway. Master raised the alarm, sent SSAS alert and instructed the crew to proceed to the safe room. Nearby US warship responded to the alert and offered assistance. Later the pirates aborted and moved away. All crew reported safe.
16.	29.03.2012 2050 UTC Berthed Boarded	Name Withheld Chemical Tanker Denmark 23332	19:48.0S – 034:49.7E, Jetty No.12, Beira Port, Mozambique	A robber armed with a knife boarded the tanker at berth. Crew noticed the robber and raised the alarm. On seeing crew alertness, the robber escaped with the stolen stores and with another accomplice waiting in the canoe.

REST OF WORLD

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
NO	ATTACKS	REPORTED	DURING	THIS QUARTER

ATTEMPTED ATTACKS

1 January - 31 March 2012

SOUTH EAST ASIA (MALACCA STRAITS)

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
NO	ATTACKS	REPORTED	DURING	THIS QUARTER

SOUTH EAST ASIA (EXCLUDING MALACCA STRAITS)

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	01.01.2012 2105 LT Anchored Attempted	Grace One Bulk Carrier Liberia 38731 9216640	03:44S – 114:27E, Taboneo Anchorage, Off Banjarmasin, Indonesia	The duty A/B onboard the ship waiting for loading operations noticed one robber at starboard hawse pipe, trying to break open the lock. One boat was noticed nearby with two more persons onboard. Alarm raised, crew mustered. The robber jumped into the water and escaped in the waiting boat. Nothing stolen.
2.	14.01.2012 0800 LT Anchored Attempted	OOCL Antwerp Container Panama 66462 9307011	01:24.28N – 104:42.09E, Around 12nm NE of Bintan Island, Indonesia	Four robbers wearing masks, armed with choppers and knives in a boat approached an anchored ship. Two of the robbers attempted to board the ship by climbing the anchor chain. Duty crew noticed the robbers and informed bridge who raised the alarm. Crew mustered and activated the fire hoses resulting in the robbers aborting the attempted boarding.
3.	08.03.2012 0035 LT Anchored Attempted	Mare Italicum Tanker Italy 59611 9346859	01:42.4N – 101:29.1E, Dumai Inner Anchorage, Indonesia	Duty watchman saw one robber climbing using thin hooked line on the tanker at anchor. The duty A/B informed bridge who raised alarm, sounded ship's whistle and crew mustered. On noticing the crew alertness, the robber jumped overboard and escaped with two other accomplices waiting in a boat. Nothing stolen and no casualties.

FAR EAST

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	07.01.2012 0345 LT Berthed Attempted	Sima Saman Container Singapore 15995 9330903	Container Terminal, Ho Chi Minh City Port, Vietnam	Duty A/B onboard the berthed ship noticed a small boat near the shipside with three robbers attempting to board the ship. Duty A/B raised alarm resulting in the robbers escaping empty handed. Local security informed.

INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	15.02.2012 1650 UTC Anchored Attempted	Olympic Flair Tanker Greece 81194 8913966	09:57N – 076:02E, Around 2.5nm South of SPM, Cochin Anchorage, India	Around 20 robbers in two boats approached an anchored tanker and attempted to board her. The lookout crew noticed the robbers, raised the alarm and crew mustered. The robbers aborted the attack upon seeing the crew alertness and moved away.

AMERICAS

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	13.01.2012 1940 LT Anchored Attempted	Ero L Bulk Carrier Greece 30422 9231999	Callao Anchorage Area No.12, Peru	Six robbers armed with long knives attempted to board an anchored ship via the anchor chain. Alert crew noticed the robbers, raised alarm and crew mustered. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers aborted the attempted boarding and escaped. Port authorities informed and the coast guard came for investigation.
2.	26.01.2012 2335 UTC Steaming Attempted	NYK Joanna Container Singapore 27051 9387449	02:26N – 079:18W, 45nm Off Tomaco, Colombia	Three suspected armed pirates in black military uniforms chased the ship underway in a white hulled speed boat. The ship increased speed, made evasive manoeuvres and crew mustered. The boat aborted the attempt and moved away after chasing the ship for 45 minutes.
3.	27.01.2012 0055 LT Anchored Attempted	Eagle Strait Bulk Carrier Liberia 33033 9488580	00:02.80N – 050:59.70W, Macapa Anchorage, Amazon River, Brazil	Four robbers in a small unlit boat approached an anchored ship. The deck watch crew noticed the robbers climbing up the anchor chain and trying to remove the hawse pipe cover and informed the bridge. OOW immediately raised the alarm and activated the fire pump to start anchor wash. The robbers aborted the boarding and escaped in their boat. Port control and ships in the vicinity were informed.

AFRICA (SOMALIA)

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	05.01.2012 0446 UTC Steaming Attempted	Sunshine Bulk Carrier Bahamas 22697 9393632	22:27N – 060:59E (Around 146nm SE of Muscat, Oman, Arabian Sea), Off Somalia	Six pirates in a skiff approached the ship underway. Master contacted a warship in the vicinity when the skiff came to a distance of 2.5nm. A naval warship in the vicinity responded. Alarm raised, non-essential crew mustered in the citadel and the Master took anti-piracy measures. Machine guns and a RPG were sighted on the skiff when it closed to a distance of five cables from the ship. The helicopter arrived on the scene resulting in the pirates aborting the attempted attack.
2.	12.01.2012 0235 UTC Steaming Fired upon	SPS Patino Naval Auxiliary Ship Spain -	01:37N – 046:00E, Around 43nm SE of Mogadishu, Somalia	Six pirates in a skiff approached, fired upon and attempted to board the ship underway from the stern. The force protection team on board the vessel returned fire and the pirates to aborted the attack. The vessels helicopter was launched to track the skiff and the pirates surrendered. The injured pirates were given medical treatment onboard the naval ship.
3.	12.01.2012 0917 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Happy Bird LPG Tanker Isle of Man 6051 9197727	14:51.7N – 056:32.0E (Around 200nm NE of Socotra Island, Yemen), Off Somalia	Pirates in skiffs approached the tanker underway. The tanker enforced anti piracy measures, sent distress message and ordered the armed guards to standby. When skiffs approached closer than 1000meters, warning shots were fired and skiffs returned fire. Warning shots were fired again and as a result the skiffs moved way.
4.	16.01.2012 0705 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Valdarno Tanker Italy 60185 9417335	15:04N – 058:17E (Around 265nm NE of Socotra Island, Yemen), Off Somalia	Lookouts onboard the tanker underway noticed six pirates in a skiff approaching their ship at a distance of 3.5nm. At a distance of around 300meters the onboard unarmed security team engaged the skiff with the LRAD and the nonessential crew members mustered in the citadel. The skiff fired at the tanker and continued to approach. The security team fired warning flares which landed close to the skiff. The pirates continued to approach and fire upon the tanker. However after the security team fired two more flares close to the skiff the pirates aborted but tailed the tanker for 15 minutes before heading towards a mother vessel in the vicinity.
5.	17.01.2012 0632 UTC Steaming Attempted	Flintstone Pipe Layer Vessel Netherlands 21401 9528433	13:32N – 055:44E (Around 93nm NE of Socotra Island, Yemen), Off Somalia	Armed pirates in a skiff approached the ship underway. The armed security team onboard showed their weapons and made their presence known. The pirates aborted the approach and moved away.

6.	20.01.2012 1045 UTC Steaming Attempted	Troitsky Bridge Tanker Liberia 27725 9258167	24:53.4N – 057:27.4E (Around 95nm NW of Muscat, Oman, Gulf of Oman), Off Somalia	Twelve pirates in a grey coloured skiff approached the tanker underway. As the skiff closed to the tanker ladders were sighted. Alarm raised, non-essential crew mustered in the citadel and the Master took anti-piracy measures. As the skiff manoeuvred towards the tanker the onboard security team fired warning shots resulting in the pirates aborting the attempted attack.
7.	28.01.2012 1042 UTC Steaming Attempted	BBC California General Cargo Antigua and Barbuda 9611 9402055	04:55N – 058:14E, Around 620nm NE of Mogadishu, Somalia	A general cargo ship underway noticed a mother vessel lowering a skiff. The skiff with five armed pirates was seen approaching the ship. The onboard armed security team fired warning flares which were ignored by the skiff. As the skiff approached the ship, at a distance of 500meters the security team fired warning shots resulting in the skiff aborting and moving away.
8.	06.02.2012 0442 UTC Steaming Attempted	Ping An Chemical Tanker Marshall Islands 11438 9495856	05:03S – 066:08E (Around 400nm of Diego Garcia, Indian Ocean), Off Somalia	Pirates in two white coloured skiffs approached the tanker underway. OOW informed the Master who raised the alarm and activated anti piracy measures. As the skiffs approached, the onboard armed team fired warning shots which were ignored by the skiffs. As the skiffs continued to approach the tanker at high speed the armed team again fired warning shots which resulted in the skiffs moving away.
9.	08.02.2012 0730 UTC Steaming Attempted	Saturn Glory Tanker Panama 156397 9165932	04:18S – 059:59E (Around 240nm East of Seychelles Island), Off Somalia	The OOW onboard the VLCC tanker sighted two skiffs approaching her. The tanker increased speed to maximum and made evasive manoeuvres and applied anti piracy measures. The skiff had five pirates carrying guns and ladder. Onboard security team fired warning shots at the skiff and the skiff stopped approaching.
10.	09.02.2012 1300 UTC Steaming Attempted	Talassa Container Liberia 66280 9290787	18:44.5N – 061:32.8E (Around 180nm SE of Masirah Island, Oman), Off Somalia	C/Officer onboard a ship underway noticed two suspicious boats in the vicinity. He informed the Master and started tracking the boats. It was observed that a red hull fishing vessel and a white skiff were chasing the ship. The skiff was noted to be doing around 19knots. Alarm raised and anti piracy measures taken by Master and crew. As ship's speed was greater than the skiff the distance between them increased and the skiff slowed down and stopped after 45 minutes.
11.	18.02.2012 0700 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Alpine Mystery Chemical Tanker Hong Kong 29266 9392808	05:29S – 064:02E (Around 500nm East of Seychelles Island), Off Somalia	A tanker underway noticed a skiff at a distance of 2nm. As the skiff approached to 0.5nm it stopped and five to six pirates with RPGs and automatic weapons were observed. The onboard armed security team fired warning shots resulting in the skiff returning fire and then moving away.

10	25 02 2012	T7 / 1 10	20.10.6)	D' ' ' 1 1'CC ' 1 1 1 1 1 '
12.	25.02.2012 0500 UTC Steaming Attempted	Kota Arif Container Singapore 17652 9175614	20:19.6N – 059:23.4E (Around 30nm East of Masirah Island, Oman), Off Somalia	Pirates in three skiffs with ladders doing around 20knots chased a ship underway. Non essential crew took shelter in the citadel and security team deployed. Master informed UKMTO who advised ship to alter course towards a coalition warship. After chasing for around 30 minutes, the skiffs aborted the attempt and moved away.
13.	25.02.2012 0315 UTC Steaming Attempted	Kota Hakim Container Singapore 13491 9238600	26:08.9N – 056:42.1E (Northern approaches to Straits of Hormuz, Gulf of Oman), Off Somalia	A container ship underway noticed three skiffs at a distance of 2nm approaching her at high speed. Master raised alarm, activated SSAS, altered course, non-essential crew mustered in the citadel and the onboard armed guards took their position. The armed guards fired warning shots when the skiffs closed to a distance of 1nm resulting in the pirates aborting the attack and moving away.
14.	28.02.2012 0550 UTC Steaming Attempted	Pacific Horizon II Chemical Tanker Panama 25180 9370707	16:03.9N – 058:58.9E (Around 280nm ExS of Salalah, Oman), Off Somalia	While underway, the tanker spotted three to four pirates in a skiff heading towards her at a speed more than 20knots. Alarm raised, fire pumps activated, evasive manoeuvres made and armed team made their presence known. The skiff later stopped their approach and the tanker continued her passage. A mother vessel was seen in the vicinity.
15.	11.03.2012 0715 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Estelle Maersk Container Denmark 170794 9321495	13:09N – 057:56E (Around 210nm ENE of Socotra Island, Yemen), Off Somalia	Five pirates in a skiff doing 22knots chased and fired upon the ship underway at 21knots. Pirates closed to the port quarter of the ship and fired a RPG towards the bridge. Master increased speed; enforce anti-piracy measures and crew mustered in safe area. After about 20 minutes of chasing the pirates aborted the attack and moved away.
16.	19.03.2012 0300 UTC Steaming Fired upon	MSC Anafi Container Liberia 30526 9003304	05:40N – 053:23E, Around 520nm NE of Mogadishu, Somalia	About six pirates armed with guns in a skiff chased and fired upon the ship underway. Master raised alarm, increased speed and crew mustered in a safe place. The onboard armed security team returned fire resulting in the pirates aborting the attack. No injuries to crew.
17.	23.03.2012 1720 UTC Steaming Attempted	Andinet General Cargo Ethiopia 11731 8318544	22:37.50N – 063:31.80E (Around 220nm East of Sur, Oman), Off Somalia	Master onboard the ship noticed three skiffs approaching at high speed. The skiffs were observed following the ship as she altered course to move away. Seeing this Master alerted security team who fired warning shots when the skiff was observed 15/20 feet away from the ship. The skiffs moved away.
18.	24.03.2012 1100 UTC Steaming Attempted	Cosmic Jewel Tanker Liberia 163720 9133850	20:49N – 062:27E (Around 175nm ESE of Ras Al Hadd, Oman), Off Somalia	Duty officer onboard the tanker underway noticed a suspected pirate mother vessel at a distance of 6nm. At a distance of 4nm the mother vessel was noticed launching a skiff. Master alerted the onboard security team. The skiff approached the tanker at a speed of around 25-30knots. Master raised alarm, sent distress message and altered course.

10	25.03.2012		14:18.5N –	As the skiff closed to around 1000meters the onboard security team launched a rocket flare and fired two warning shots resulting in the skiffs stopping and moving towards the tanker's stern. The skiff with six to seven pirates maintained a distance of 1nm and continued to chase the tanker. Only when the armed security team fired more warning shots did the skiff stop and abort the attack and return to the mother vessel. A warship responded to the distress message and sent a surveillance aircraft to the location.
19.	1335 UTC	Blue Diamond Bulk Carrier	14:18.5N – 056:49.2E	Two skiffs approached the ship underway. As the skiffs closed in, the
	Steaming	Liberia	(Around 170nm	onboard security team fired warning
	Fired upon	32578	NE of Socotra	shots. At a distance of around 0.8nm one
		9330654	Island, Yemen),	skiff fired a RPG towards the ship. The
			Off Somalia	security team returned fire resulting in the skiffs aborting and moving away.
20.	26.03.2012	LR2 Polaris	05:21S -	Four armed pirates in a skiff chased and
20.	0240 UTC	Tanker	049:18E	fired 30 rounds on the tanker underway.
	Steaming	Hong Kong	(Around 370nm	The tanker enforced anti piracy
	Fired upon	59172	West of	measures and onboard security team
	1	9378620	Victoria,	returned fire resulting in the skiff
			Seychelles),	aborting the attack and moved away.
			Off Somalia	The crew and vessel safe.
21.	26.03.2012	Alex Challenger	16:32N-	A research vessel underway was
	2155 UTC	Research Vessel	059:25E	approached by armed pirates in a speed
	Steaming	Panama	(Around 370nm	boat. At a distance of 0.5nm the onboard
	Attempted	878	NE of Socotra	security team fired warning shots
		8131386	Island, Yemen),	resulting in the pirates aborting and
			Off Somalia	moving away. Crew and ship safe.

AFRICA (GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA)

Ref	Date Time Status	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
	Type			
1.	04.01.2012 0300 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Delfa Bulk Carrier Marshall Islands 31261	13:10N – 049:12E, Gulf of Aden	About five pirates armed with guns in a skiff chased and fired upon the ship underway. Onboard security team return fire and the skiff turned away and
2.	04.01.2012 0735 UTC Steaming Attempted	9330094 Senanur Cebi Bulk Carrier Turkey 31763 9491367	12:14.6N – 044:11.8E, Gulf of Aden	aborted the hijack. Pirates in a skiff chased and attempted to board the ship underway. The ship enforced anti-piracy measures, increased speed and made evasive manoeuvres resulting in the pirates moving away.
3.	04.01.2012 0750 UTC Steaming Attempted	Jag Lok Tanker India 81396 9293507	12:14N – 044:11E, Gulf of Aden	Four pirates in a skiff maintained a parallel course with the tanker before suddenly increasing speed to 25knots and coming alongside in an attempt to board. No ladders were seen on the skiff. Master raised alarm, commenced evasive manoeuvres and non-essential crew retreated into citadel. Five minutes later, the pirates aborted their attempt and targeted another vessel in the convoy.

4.	24.01.2012 0730 LT Steaming Attempted	Conti Lapislazuli Bulk Carrier Liberia 33036 9452658	13:11.8N – 043:02.65E, Bab El Mandeb Straits, Red Sea	Security team onboard the ship underway reported two skiffs were approaching the ship. There were a total of seven skiffs in the vicinity. The first skiff had six pirates armed with AK47. No weapons were seen in the second skiff which had four pirates. The ship enforced anti piracy measures, made evasive manoeuvres and two armed guards were placed on the stbd & port bridge wings. Upon sighting the armed guards the skiffs aborted the attack and moved away.
	1438 LT Steaming Attempted	Rabigh Sunrise Chemical Tanker Panama 22028 9392377	043:17.9E, Bab El Mandeb Straits, Red Sea	While underway eight pirates in a skiff chased the tanker underway and approached her within 0.05nm. The tanker enforced anti piracy measures, made evasive manoeuvres and all non essential crew mustered into citadel. The pirates aborted the attack and moved away.
6.	06.02.2012 1145 UTC Steaming Attempted	Norgas Sonoma LPG Tanker Singapore 8720 9240134	12:43N – 043:17E, Bab El Mandeb Straits, Red Sea	Pirates in two skiffs chased the tanker underway and approached within 0.2nm. Anti piracy measures enforced, course altered and vessel managed to evade the attack.
7.	06.02.2012 1135 UTC Steaming Attempted	Fanja General Cargo Panama 6714 9235115	12:44N – 043:19E, Bab El Mandeb Straits, Red Sea	Three skiffs with six to seven pirates in each skiff chased the ship and approached within 200metres with intent to board. The ship enforced anti piracy measures and contacted warship on VHF. The skiffs aborted the attack.
8.	22.02.2012 1130 UTC Steaming Fired upon	North Sea Tanker Singapore 59177 9384564	13:30N – 050:22E, Gulf of Aden	The tanker underway sighted a skiff at 1.6nm approaching at around 20knots. A suspicious dhow was sighted in the vicinity. Master sent distress to navies and informed UKMTO. As the skiff approached weapons were sighted and the onboard armed security team fired a warning shot. The pirates immediately fired upon the tanker with AK-47. There was an exchange of fire between the armed team and the pirates with around 50-60 rounds being fired by the pirates before aborting and moving away. A naval helicopter was dispatched.
9.	27.02.2012 0430 UTC Steaming Attempted	Happy Venture Bulk Carrier Malta 18070 9153707	12:29N – 043:41E, Bab El Mandeb Straits, Red Sea	A bulk carrier underway noticed nine skiffs approaching aggressively from the stbd side and one skiff from the port side. Master raised alarm, increased speed and began evasive manoeuvres. One skiff with 10-15 pirates onboard closed to a distance of less than 1nm and the security team fired warning shots. The skiff stopped its approach for a moment and began to chase the ship again. The security team fired more warning shots resulting in the pirates aborting the attempted attack and rejoining with the other skiffs.
10.	15.02.2012 0600 UTC	Bow Sagami Chemical Tanker	12:35N – 043:20E,	Seven pirates in two skiffs chased the tanker underway. Master raised alarm,

Steaming	Panama	Bab El Mandeb	altered course and the onboard armed
Attempted		,	security team fired hand flares followed
	9379911	Red Sea	by a warning shot resulting in the pirates
			aborting the attack and moving away.
10.03.2012	Hatef	12:32.5N -	One skiff approached and chased the
0800 UTC	Tanker	043:26.8E,	tanker underway. Master raised alarm,
Steaming	Cyprus	Red Sea	activated anti-piracy measures and
Attempted	163660		contacted an Iranian warship for
1	9357183		assistance. Seeing the warship the pirates
			aborted the attempted attack.
17.03.2012	Trans Catalonia	13:09N -	A skiff was noticed approaching the
0633 UTC	LPG Tanker	048:52E,	tanker underway. D/O raised alarm,
Steaming	Singapore	Gulf of Aden	informed the Master and security team.
Fired upon	13005		Master increased speed, altered course
_	9176694		and contacted warship for assistance.
			About five to six pirates armed with guns
			and RPG in the skiff close in to 4-5cables
			and fired upon the tanker. The onboard
			armed security team returned fire
			resulting in the pirates aborting the attack
			and moving away. A warship dispatched
			a helicopter to the location to assist. No
			injuries to crew.
	Attempted 10.03.2012 0800 UTC Steaming Attempted 17.03.2012 0633 UTC	Attempted 19420 9379911 10.03.2012 Hatef 0800 UTC Tanker Steaming Cyprus 163660 9357183 17.03.2012 Trans Catalonia LPG Tanker Steaming LPG Tanker Steaming Fired upon 13005	Attempted 19420 Straits, Red Sea 10.03.2012 Hatef 12:32.5N – 0800 UTC Tanker 043:26.8E, Steaming Cyprus 163660 9357183 Red Sea 17.03.2012 Trans Catalonia LPG Tanker 048:52E, Steaming Singapore Fired upon 13005 Straits, Red Sea 12:32.5N – 043:26.8E, Red Sea 13:09N – 048:52E, Gulf of Aden 13005

${\bf AFRICA}~({\bf EXCLUDING~SOMALIA~/~GULF~OF~ADEN~/~RED~SEA})$

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	09.01.2012 1622 LT Steaming Fired upon	Nedlloyd Teslin Container Liberia 26833 9283693	03:00N – 007:28E, Around 85nm South of Bonny Island, Nigeria	About eight pirates armed with AK47 in a skiff launched from a fishing trawler chased, fired upon and attempted to board the ship underway. Master increased speed, took evasive manoeuvres and crew mustered in the citadel. Later, the pirates aborted the attack and moved away.
2.	23.01.2012 1121 LT Steaming Attempted	Papillon Chemical Tanker Bahamas 26913 9345659	06:41S – 039:20E, 7.7nm NE of Dar Es Salaam Port, Tanzania	Two skiffs with five pirates in each skiff approached the tanker underway. The tanker enforced anti piracy measures, increased speed and deployed security team. When skiffs approached closer to the tanker, the security team fired warning flares resulting in the skiffs moving away.
3.	11.02.2012 1913 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Cassiopeia Star General Cargo Malta 20283 9303431	05:11.5N – 003:27.1E, 74nm South of Lagos Fairway Buoy, Nigeria	A general cargo ship underway noticed on radar two boats approaching from astern. As the boats closed in, they fired upon the ship. Alarm raised and crew mustered in a safe area. The boats chased the ship for around 25 minutes before aborting and moving away. All crew safe. Ship sustained gun shot damages.
4.	29.02.2012 2110 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Olivia I Chemical Tanker Panama 11423 9053191	04:20N – 005:47E, Around 5nm Off Baylesa, Nigeria	Seven to eight armed pirates in a boat chased and fired upon the tanker underway. Alarm raised, crew mustered on bridge and all access to accommodation secured from inside. The pirates chased the tanker for one hour before aborting and moving away. All

ICC- IMB Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships Report – First Quarter 2012

				crew safe. Ship sustained gun shot damages.
5.	07.03.2012 1030 UTC Steaming Attempted	SP Atlanta Chemical Tanker Marshall Islands 5256 9498951	04:12.5N – 006:54.6E, Around 5.8nm Off Port Harcourt Fairway Buoy, Nigeria	Seven heavily armed persons in a speed boat approached the tanker underway. The tanker raised alarm, increased speed and set course away from land. The armed naval guards onboard the tanker made their presence known. Later, they aborted the attempted attack and moved away.

REST OF WORLD

Ref	Date Time Status Type	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
NO	ATTACKS	REPORTED	DURING	THIS QUARTER







= Actual Attack 💡 = Attempted Attack 💡 = Suspicious vessel



Total number of attacks - 102





= Suspicious vessel



Total attacks Indian Sub Continent – 6 Total attacks Far East & SE Asia - 27

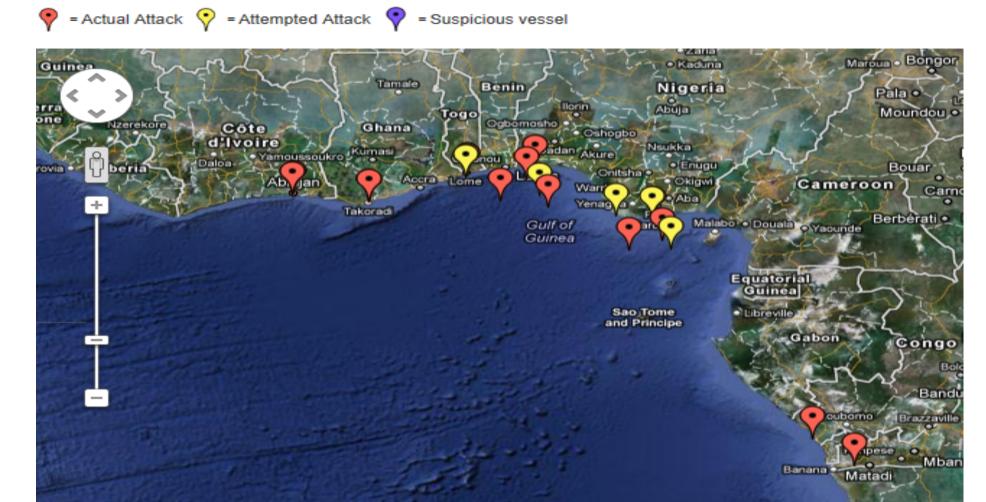






Total attacks Gulf of Aden & southern Red Sea – 15 Total attacks east coast Africa & Indian Ocean - 28





Total attacks West Africa - 19