

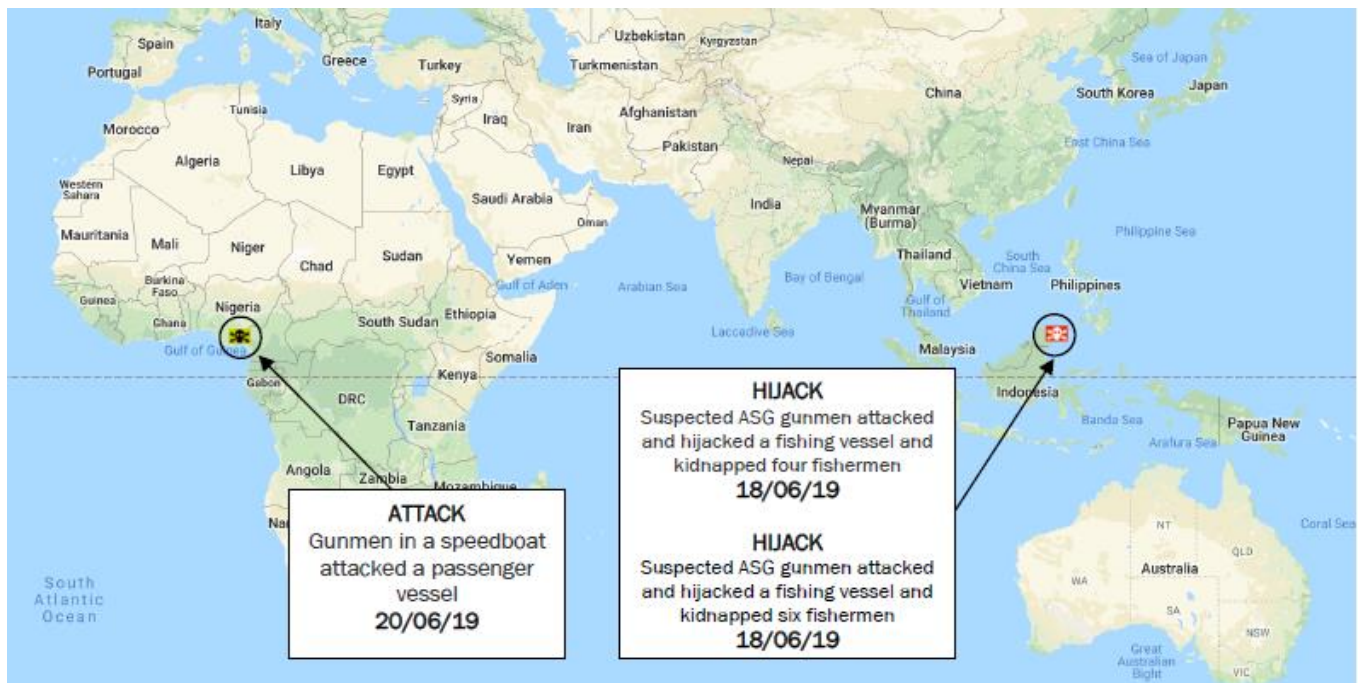
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- > Three incidents were recorded globally during the reporting period
- > East Africa HRA and Indian Ocean: No incidents were recorded during the reporting period
- > West Africa HRA: One incident was recorded during the reporting period
- > South and Southeast Asia: Two incidents were recorded during the reporting period
- > Americas: No incidents were recorded during the reporting period

ADVISORIES

- > East Africa: US-funded security technology installed at Mombasa Port
- > Southeast Asia: Indonesia and Philippines to ratify maritime boundary deal

RECORDED INCIDENTS



REGIONAL SUMMARY

- > No incidents were recorded during the reporting period
- > Continuous piracy threat off the Somali coast and extending to the Gulf of Aden and Gulf of Oman. Actors involved in the ongoing conflict in Yemen have targeted vessels transiting the Bab-el-Mandeb Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS); increased vigilance is advised during daylight hours
- > High pressure dominates the weather pattern over the region producing mostly clear skies. Tropical Cyclone 02A is influencing all areas; expect increased winds and seas until 17 June. Southwest monsoon conditions resume after and will continue until September. Expect increased localised wind flow through the Strait of Hormuz due to funnelling effects (Source: US ONI)

RECORDED INCIDENTS

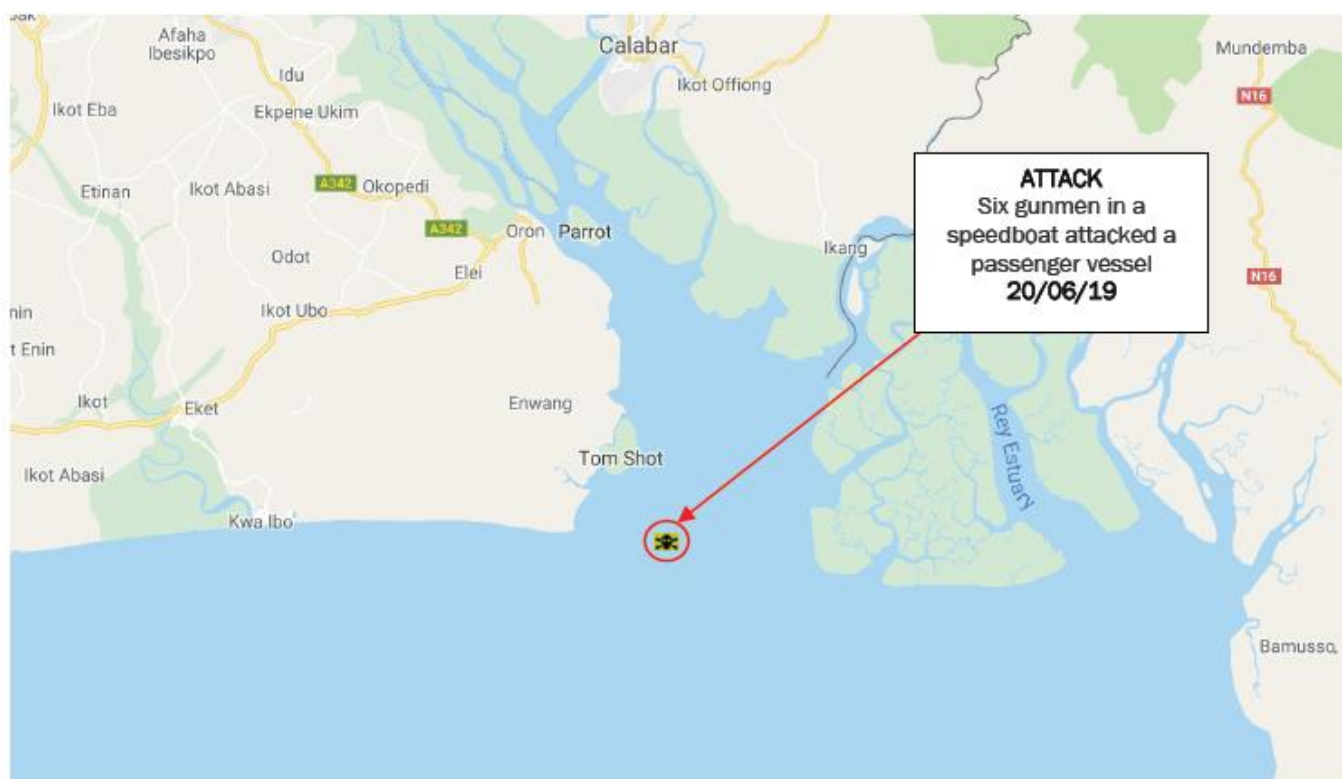
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REGIONAL SUMMARY

- > One incident was recorded during the reporting period
- > Continuous threat off Nigeria, Benin, Togo and Ghana in addition to the coastlines of Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo
- > High pressure continues to dominate the weather in the region. Isolated thunderstorms and rain showers can be routinely expected along the Gulf of Guinea coast (Source: US ONI)

RECORDED INCIDENTS



1. **20/06/2019. 1310 UTC. ATTACK. NYA. 04:31:00N - 008:22:00E. Calabar River, Cross River State, Nigeria.** A passenger vessel was attacked by six armed men onboard a speed boat reportedly heading from the direction of Obong Nim Camp in Effiat district. An undetermined number of passengers were injured during the incident. No further details available at the time of writing. Time and location are approximate.

Due to delayed reporting, the following incidents were not included in the last week's report:

1. **10/06/2019. 0310 UTC. HIJACK. 04:43:60N - 008: 20:05E. Calabar River, Nigeria.** A tanker was underway from Calabar to Cameroon when it was boarded by pirates. The pirates kidnapped the captain and stole cargo before fleeing the vessel.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

THREAT LEVEL: MODERATE

REGIONAL SUMMARY

- > Two incidents were recorded during the reporting period
- > Criminal boardings remain the primary threat. However, the threat from Extended Duration Cargo Theft (EDCT) is present across the Malacca Strait and South China Sea
- > Expect strong gusts in and around scattered thunderstorms throughout the Malacca Strait and the Andaman Sea due to funnelling effects and daytime heating. The west Pacific Ocean's Tropical Cyclone Season runs from April to October. Expect numerous Tropical Cyclones to impact the region during this timeframe that could change the forecast (Source: US ONI)

RECORDED INCIDENTS



1. 18/06/2019. 0200 UTC. HIJACKING. NYA. 04:58:03N - 119:06:59E. NYA. Waters off Semporna, Sabha, Malaysia. An unidentified number of heavily armed suspected Abu Sayyaf gunmen attacked and hijacked a fishing vessel in Lahad Datu's Tambisan area whilst underway to Semporna. Four fishermen were kidnapped and the hijacked vessel was sailed in the direction of Sintangkai Island, Philippines. The fishermen were reportedly freed by the kidnapers and met by Philippine security forces on 22 June. Location is approximate.

2. 18/06/2019. 0200 UTC. HIJACKING. NYA. 04:58:03N - 119:06:59E. NYA. Waters off Semporna, Sabha, Malaysia. An unidentified number of heavily armed suspected Abu Sayyaf gunmen attacked and hijacked a fishing vessel in Lahad Datu's Tambisan area whilst underway to Semporna. Six fishermen were kidnapped and the hijacked vessel was sailed in the direction of Sintangkai Island, Philippines. The fishermen were reportedly freed by the kidnapers and met by Philippine security forces on 22 June. Location is approximate.

SPECIAL ADVISORIES

EAST AFRICA: US-FUNDED SECURITY TECHNOLOGY INSTALLED AT MOMBASA PORT

On 19 June US ambassador to Kenya Kyle McCarter unveiled US-government funded security installations at Kenya Ports Authority's Central Alarm Station at Mombasa Port. These include a modern server connected to 11 high-tech radiation portal monitors to detect materials typically used in illegal weapons manufacturing, wildlife trafficking, drug smuggling and other illicit trades. Kenyan port authorities and security agencies have reportedly been trained to use this new technology in addition to enhanced shipping document analysis.

NYA Analysis: *The installation and unveiling of the infrastructure at Mombasa Port is likely to help Kenyan port authorities and police to prevent maritime security threats associated to illicit trading at ports which can include organised crime, corruption and/or terrorism. The primary terrorist threat in Kenya is widely considered to be Al-Shabaab (AS). Kenyan and US officials believe that by targeting sources of AS's funding, of which some is believed to originate from profits made from the illicit maritime trades, the threat can be mitigated. Efficient training and further installations of high-tech security infrastructure at East African ports is likely to diminish the frequency of illicit maritime trading, in turn reducing the severity of associated security threats in the long term.*

SOUTHEAST ASIA: INDONESIA AND PHILIPPINES TO RATIFY MARITIME BOUNDARY DEAL

On 23 June the Philippines and Indonesia announced that they intend to ratify a deal that will delimit the country's overlapping maritime exclusive economic zones. The maritime boundary treat was previously signed in May 2014 and underwent a long process of ratification in national legislation. The deal, which is expected to be implemented in August this year, delimits borders in the Mindanao and Celebes sea and establishes principles of rules-based negotiation to solve maritime disputes as well as government cooperation to reinforce fishing, maritime and security laws. Representatives of both countries confirmed that the agreement is expected to come into force this year.

NYA Analysis: *A ratification of the maritime boundary deal between the Philippines and Indonesia is likely to contribute to an improvement of the overall maritime security environment in the Mindanao and Celebes sea. Based on the significant delays over the past five years in ratifying the deal, there is a moderate likelihood that the agreement will be implemented later than the stated August deadline. However, once implemented, this deal is likely to lead to increasing cooperation on maritime security, which is likely to facilitate fighting the presence of Abu Sayyaf (ASG) in the region. The two hijacks this week in conjunction to the reported siting of armed ASG militants in March this year highlight the group's continued capability and intent to conduct attacks, particularly in the north and south of the Philippines.*

ANNEX A – THREAT TERMINOLOGY

The report’s findings are predictive and estimative. To communicate these findings clearly and in order to accurately compare threat levels, the report uses a variation of terminology used by the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO).

TERMINOLOGY	DESCRIPTION
Critical	The likelihood of an incident is certain
Severe	The likelihood of an incident is almost certain
Substantial	The likelihood of an incident is probable
Moderate	The chances of an incident are about even
Low	The likelihood of an incident is improbable

Piracy: NYA uses a modified version of the definition of piracy adopted by BMP5. For the purposes of this report, the term ‘piracy’ includes all violent and non-violent acts against vessels, her crew and cargo occurring either in internal waterways, territorial waters or deep offshore. Based on this definition, NYA classifies piracy incidents into six categories:

- > **Hijacking** – Crew lost control of the vessel and / or pirates kidnapped at least one crewmember and / or passenger(s)
- > **Boarding** – Pirates successfully board a vessel with the intent to hijack it but their attempt to take control of the vessel or kidnap crewmember(s) and / or passenger(s) failed
- > **Attack** – Vessel was attacked with gunfire or RPG fire, no boarding was successfully completed
- > **Pirate Action Group (PAG)** – Sighting or reporting of firearms and boarding equipment on board a suspicious vessel or sighting of a confirmed pirate mother ship
- > **Criminal boarding** – Vessel boarded with criminal intent, theft does not have to occur
- > **Suspicious approach** – Suspicious activity reported (i.e. a vessel was approached by unidentified skiff(s) with one or more persons on board)

LIMITATIONS

Our opinion and advice are given on the basis of the information given to us in our instructions and the surrounding circumstances known to us to exist at the time when those instructions are given. We do not accept responsibility for verifying the information or investigating beyond its limits. Subsequent changes to relevant information or to the surrounding circumstances may affect the reliability of our opinion and advice but we do not accept responsibility for that effect. We do not accept responsibility for the outcome of action taken or not taken as a result of our opinion and advice unless the possibility of that action being taken or not taken is set out in specific terms in our instructions.

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