

Somali Pirate Tactics

Recommended Counter-Piracy Measures

- All US-flag ships operating in high risk waters shall comply w/ USCG Maritime Security (MARSEC) Directive 104-6 (Rev. 3)

Current Maritime Administration Advisories

- 2010-06, Issued 29 March 2010
- *Guidance to Vessels Transiting High Risk Waters*
- 2010-05, Issued 29 March 2010
- *Risk to Vessels Transiting High Risk Waters*

http://www.marad.dot.gov/news_room_landing_page/maritime_advisories/advisory_summary.htm

When in Distress

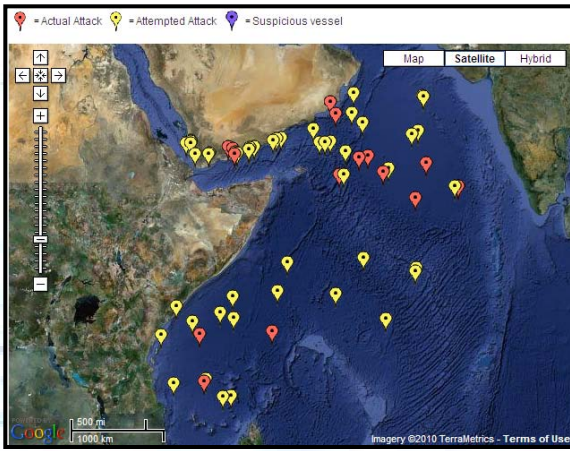
- **IMMEDIATELY** contact UKMTO
 - PHONE: +971 50 552 3215
 - EMAIL: ukmto@eim.ae
- **ACTIVATE** the ship security alert system (SSAS)
- **BROADCAST** attacks on all available radio circuits
(Source: MARAD ADVISORY 2010-6)



Important Points of Contact

- US Maritime Liaison Office (MARLO)
 - Tele: + 973-973-3927
 - Email: marlo.bahrain@me.navy.mil
- UK Maritime Trade Operations (UKMTO)
 - Tele: +971-50-552-3215
 - Email: ukmto@eim.ae
- Int'l Maritime Bureau 24-hour Piracy Reporting Center
 - Tel: + 60 3 2078 5763
 - Email: imbkl@icc-ccs.org or piracy@icc-ccs.org



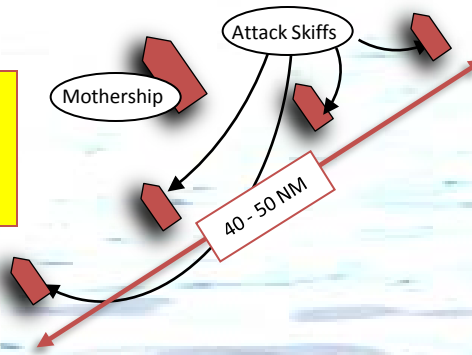


IMB Live Piracy Map 2010

Current Information

- Pirates are sending out false distress signals requesting assistance. When cargo vessels come alongside, the pirates attack.
- Skiffs of 4 to 5 armed pirates dressed in khaki colored security uniforms are present near Yemeni and east African ports. Pirates claim to be national security teams responsible for protecting ships entering ports.

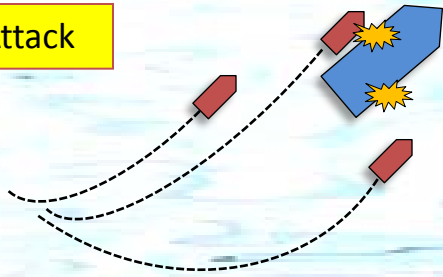
Selecting a Target for Hijacking



Pirates use attack skiffs, sometimes with a mothership, to watch shipping, they cover a 40-50 nautical mile area and single out one vessel for attack. Basic criteria for target:

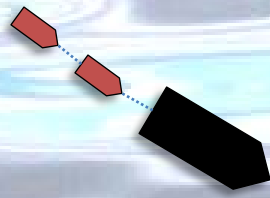
- **Low Freeboard**
- **Slow Speed (under 14 Kts)**
- **No Protection**

The Attack



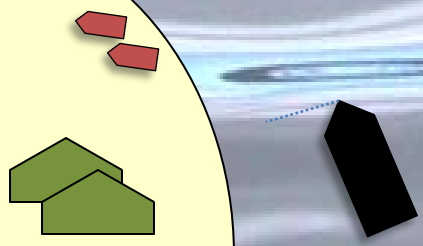
Attack skiffs flank the targeted merchant vessel, shooting automatic weapons and rocket propelled grenades. The intimidated crew slows for boarding.

Boarding a Hijacked Vessel



Pirates use grappling hooks and modified ladders to climb aboard and secure the crew. Attack skiffs are towed by the hijacked merchant vessel and proceeds to a pirate anchorage area off Somali coast.

Negotiating a Ransom for a Hijacked Vessel



Negotiations begin almost immediately with the ship owner or shipping company. Sailors aboard hijacked ships are rarely mistreated. Pirates use intermediaries for negotiations and arrange for money delivery. Ships are released when the ransom is counted.