



GLOBAL PIRACY REPORT

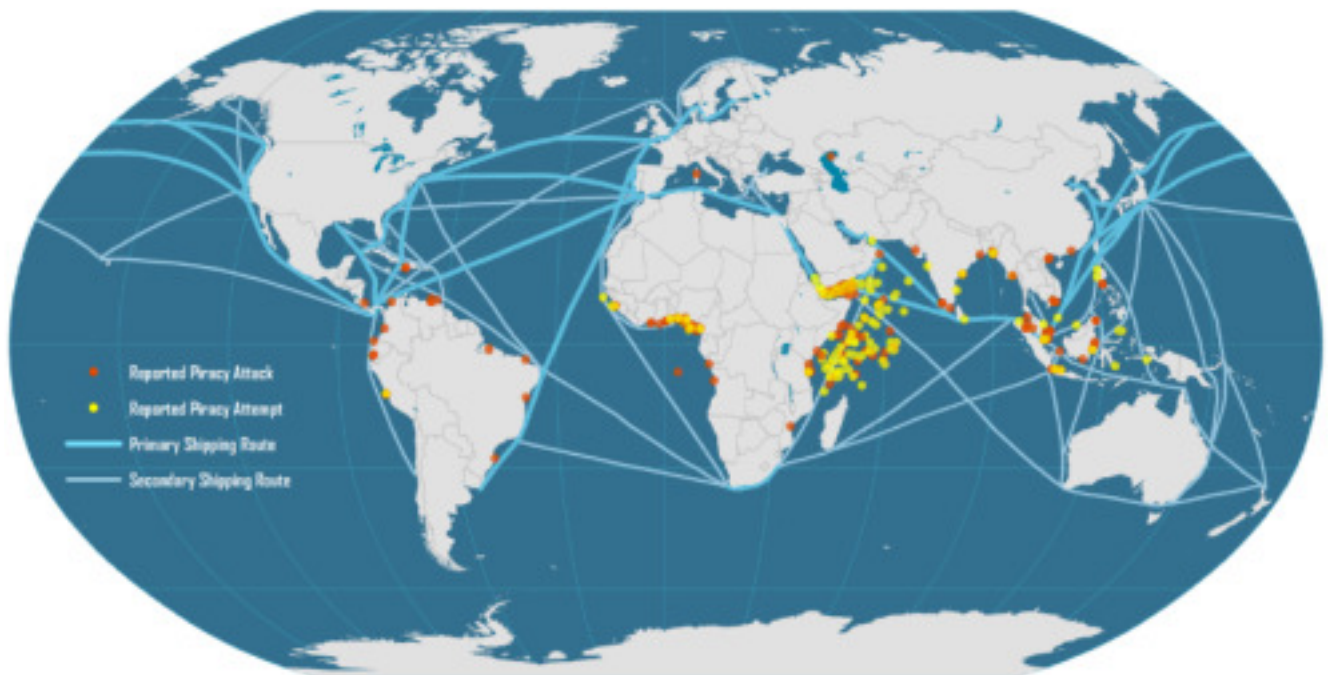
Detailed Weekly Piracy Report and On - The - Ground Analysis Focusing on Somalia, the Gulf of Guinea, Southeast Asia and South America

SUMMARY

(September 30 – October 6; Week 40 Edition 5)

List of Incidents at Sea for this Reporting Period

- **Gulf of Guinea/West Africa:** One attempted robbery
- **Somalia-Indian Ocean:** Two reports of suspicious activity
- **Southeast Asia:** One report of suspicious activity; four reports of robbery
- **South America:** No current incidents to report
- **North America:** No current incidents to report
- **Central America-Caribbean:** No current incidents to report
- **South America:** No current incidents to report
- **Atlantic Ocean Area:** No current incidents to report
- **Northern Europe-Baltic:** No current incidents to report
- **Mediterranean-Black Sea:** No current incidents to report



SOMALIA

At Sea

Hijacks

- None reported during this period.

Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies

- None reported during this period.

Suspicious Activity

- **1 October 2013** - Cyprus-flagged bulk carrier was approached by a single white skiff at a speed of 20 knots at 1045 UTC, IRTC Point A, Gulf of Aden. The embarked security team adopted defensive positions and displayed weapons. As the skiff reached a CPA of 1 nautical mile, it changed course, abandoned its approach and regrouped with a second craft approximately 3 nautical miles to the stern of the vessel. Shortly after, a skiff emerged from a separate cluster of craft and approached the vessel at speed. Due to the aggressive nature of the approach, the armed security team on board the vessel fired four warning shots, forcing the skiff to change course and move away.
- **29 September 2013 (Late Report)** - Marshall Islands-flagged tanker reported suspicious skiff at 0752 LT in position 12:18.86N - 043:55.25E, approximately 71 nautical miles south-west of Aden, in the Gulf of Aden. The skiff, which was speeding at 20 knots off the port beam at 1 nautical mile, continued to track the vessel. Five pirates on board, with four of them near the bow, were sighted however no weapons were seen. The tanker's hoses were activated while the armed security team onboard stood to. The ship's horn was sounded while the skiff slowed and increased its CPA. Master reported being followed by the skiff and warned all vessels in the region. The incident is considered to be a suspicious activity, as the skiff stalked the tanker for approximately five minutes, turned towards it and finally approached to within 500m of the vessel.

Piracy Related News

- **3 October 2013** - Eleven Somali pirates have been sentenced by the Supreme Court of Seychelles to prison terms ranging from eighteen months to sixteen years. The hijackers were arrested by the Dutch frigate HNLMS Van Amstel in May of last year. The convicted pirates have been found responsible for hijacking a fishing boat, and court documents also revealed they attacked a tanker, the Super Lady. The pirates were arrested last May when crew on board a helicopter from the Van Amstel sighted a suspicious fishing dhow carrying two smaller boats, with ladders on board. A team from the Van Amstel boarded the hijacked vessel, and rescued all seventeen crew. On board, the team found weapons, ammunition and navigation equipment belonging to the pirates. Evidence presented in court also showed that the same pirate group had used rocket launchers in a failed attempt to hijack a Malta-flagged oil tanker, the Super Lady.

On-The-Ground Analysis

- 5 October 2013** - There are reports that unidentified foreign forces launched a night-time attack from the sea on a militant base in the southern Somali town of Barawe, which is located 180 kilometers (110 miles) south of the capital Mogadishu and is one of the few ports remaining under al-Shabaab's control. According to an al-Shabaab military operations spokesman, Sheikh Abdiasis Abu Musab, a fighter was killed during the raid. Al-Shabaab's commander in the southern Somali port of Barawe, Mohamed Abu Suleiman, also noted that "the enemy of Allah tried to surprise the mujahedeen commanders with a night attack using a military helicopter, but they were taught a lesson and they have failed." Residents of Barawe reported they were woken by heavy gunfire before dawn prayers and some of them saw commandos, presumed to be from a Western nation, rappelling from a helicopter and attempting to storm a house belonging to a senior al-Shabaab commander. Local media has also reported that two helicopters were involved in the raid. By Saturday morning, residents reported that al-Shabaab militants were heavily deployed on the streets of the town. So far, there has been no confirmation of the raid by the Somali government, however an unnamed Somali intelligence official has stated that the targets of Saturday's raid had been "high profile" foreigners, however no information on which country had carried out the operation has been released. What is certain is that multiple nations currently operate Special Forces in the wider Horn of Africa region, and they have carried out similar missions in the past. In recent years, both US and French Special Forces have carried out raids on coastal targets in Somalia. Last year, US Navy Seals flying at least six military helicopters carried out an operation to rescue two aid workers held by pirates in northern Somalia. Washington has also used drones in Somalia to support the local government and African Union (AU) forces in their battle against al-Shabaab militants. And earlier this year, France carried out an unsuccessful raid to free a French intelligence agent. On 12 January, elite French forces carried out an overnight operation, involving some fifty troops and at least five helicopters, in southern Somalia. Two French commandos were killed and al-Shabaab later reported that it had killed the agent. With minimal information being released pertaining to Saturday's raid, it currently remains unclear whether either of these countries was involved. Furthermore, Western navies are present in the region, patrolling the seas off Somalia, which has been beset by conflict for more than two decades. While they have been tasked with fighting piracy, in 2009, US Navy commandos attacked and killed an al-Qaeda leader, Kenyan-born Saleh Ali Nabhan, during a daylight raid on Barawe. Consequently, with piracy attacks significantly dropping over the past year, it is possible that this raid was launched from one of the Western naval vessels patrolling the region in an attempt to focus on the security issues on land. **Update** - American officials have indicated that US Special Forces have carried out two separate raids in Africa that targeted senior Islamist militants. Reports have indicated that a leader of al-Shabaab was targeted in southern Somalia, however the raid appears to have failed. The al-Shabaab leader, who has not been identified, is suspected of having been involved in last month's attack at the Westgate shopping centre in Kenya's capital Nairobi, which left at least sixty-seven people dead. The second military operation was carried out in Libya, where US commandos captured an al-Qaeda leader accused of the 1998 bombings of the US embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. In the wake of the military operations, US Secretary of State John Kerry has stated that the operations in Libya and Somalia demonstrated that the US would never stop "in its effort to hold those accountable who conduct acts of terror." According to the US Defence Department, Special Forces carried out a seaborne operation in Somalia's coastal town of Barawe on Saturday. Although initial reports indicated the suspect had been captured or killed by US Navy Seals in the pre-dawn raid, officials later stated that the Seals failed to find the intended target. The mission was aborted after the commandos encountered fierce resistance from al-Shabaab fighters. The raid was carried out by members of Seal Team Six, the same unit that killed Bin Laden.
- 2 October 2013** - On Wednesday, al-Shabaab threatened to step up attacks against Kenya after officials in Nairobi refused to pull troops out of Somalia despite being threatened by the terrorist

group. A statement released by the militants stated that “we will strike Kenyans where it hurts the most, turn their cities into graveyards and rivers of blood will flow in Nairobi.” The statement continued “the Kenyan government’s decision to keep its invading forces in Somalia is an indication that they haven’t yet learnt any valuable lessons from the Westgate attacks,” warning that Kenya was “inviting unprecedented levels of insecurity, bloodshed and destruction.” Al-Shabaab’s statement comes just one day after Kenya’s President, Uhuru Kenyatta, confirmed that troops had been originally sent to Somalia to restore order and that they would not leave until the job was complete. The President further stated that “we will not be intimidated, we will not be cowed...we will stay there until they bring order to their nation.” In response, al-Shabaab stated that it was “fully determined to intensify attacks inside Kenya until the last KDF (Kenya Defence Force) boots exit Somalian soil,” adding that it had the “right to defend our land and our people from enemy aggression.” Al-Shabaab militants claimed responsibility for last week’s attack on Nairobi’s Westgate shopping mall, in which at least sixty-seven people died, with an additional thirty-nine listed as missing by the Red Cross. Kenya entered southern Somalia two years ago to attack al-Shabaab bases in the region and to prevent the threat from further spreading within the Horn of Africa. The forces later joined the 17,700-strong African Union (AU) force, which is deployed in the country. Since its deployment, Kenya has seen a number of cross-border attacks, especially in the towns and regions bordering Somalia. However the latest attack to hit Kenya’s capital city is definitely one of the worst in the country’s history and signifies that the militant group will likely focus its attacks on Kenya.

- Meanwhile at least ten people were reportedly killed in fierce clashes between Somali government forces and al-Shabaab insurgents in Somalia’s southern region. The clashes erupted at 11:00PM local time on Tuesday in the town of Mahaday, which is located in the Middle Shabelle region just 30 kilometers (18 miles) from the regional capital of Jowhar. Al-Shabaab militants attacked Somali government forces and AMISOM bases in what is the heaviest fighting reported since allied forces removed the militants from the town two weeks ago. According to regional spokesman Daud Hagi Irro, the allied forces rebuffed the attack and security has been increased in the area. Residents have reported that allied forces carried out security operations in the town in the early hours of Wednesday morning, and dozens of suspects were arrested. Somali and AMISOM forces seized control of Mahaday on 19 of September, followed by the seizure of the town of Biyo Adde last week.
- In Mogadishu, two armed gunmen shot Col. Sharif Adan Mohamud in what appears to be the latest attack to target Somali Federal Government officials. According to a Somali Federal Government police officer, Col. Mohamud died after being shot by unknown attackers who stole his pistol. The attack, in Mogadishu’s Hodon district, occurred as Col. Mohamud was on his way to the Hodon Police station where he had been serving as Deputy Chief. Witnesses at the scene reported that the assailants escaped shortly afterwards. While al-Shabaab has not claimed responsibility, they are believed to be behind a number of coordinated assassinations which have targeted high profile politicians.

Domestic News

- **4 October 2013** - In the wake of the deadly attacks in Kenya, Ethiopia’s Prime Minister announced on Friday that his country will not withdraw its troops from Somalia. Speaking to reporters, Ethiopian Prime Minister Hailemariam Deslaegn stated that al-Shabaab militants continue to pose a threat to the region and that Ethiopia would continue to support African Union and Somali troops in the country as long as the threat persists. The indication by an Ethiopian official that the country’s troops would remain in Somalia comes months after Ethiopia announced that it had started withdraw its troops. In July of this year, officials indicated that some of the troops had withdrawn from those key towns that had already been secured. While the Prime Minister did not indicate how many Ethiopian troops are currently in Somalia, he did note that the number was “quite enough” to

aid Somali and AIMSOM troops in their bid to push the militant group out of the country. Ethiopian troops entered Somalia in November 2011 in a bid to support the country in its battle against al-Shabaab militants. Since then, Ethiopia has become a key regional ally for the conflict-torn Horn of Africa country. In September, Ethiopia mediated negotiations between Somalia's Federal Government and the semi-autonomous region of Jubaland

- **2 October 2013** - The Somali Federal Government Military Court has sentenced two soldiers to death. Court officials confirmed on Tuesday that Yahye Sheikh Abdullahi Ahmed and Hussein Ali Ahmed Omar, who were both bodyguards for Federal Member of Parliament Nur Mohamed Hussein, were charged with the murder of two Somali police officers, Adan Nur Ali and Ali Mumin Abdirahman. According to military court spokesman Col. Abdullahi Mohamed Keyse, "the shooting occurred in Wardhigley district of Mogadishu and they have been convicted of killing the police officers." The two convicted soldiers were taken into custody shortly after the judge read out their sentence.
- **1 October 2013** - According to Somalia's Deputy Leader, al-Shabaab are on their "last legs." The comments by the East African country's deputy leader were made a little more than a week after the militant group stormed a shopping mall and left at least sixty-seven people dead. During a visit to Canada's capital city, Ottawa, Somali deputy minister Fawzia Yusuf Adam indicated that "al-Shabaab are on their last legs. They lost numbers, they lost morale, they lost ground," adding that "they are only in small pockets. So we are not worried about them," we are in control of the situation." During a joint press conference with Canadian Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird, Somalia's Deputy Minister also indicated that Somali would open an embassy in Ottawa "soon" adding that "we are going to soon nominate our ambassador to Washington, who will be a resident ambassador for Canada. While Canada's Foreign Affairs Minister welcomed the announcement, he did not indicate when Canada would open its mission in Somalia, citing that "fiscal realities," coupled with the security costs in Somalia's capital city, continued to be obstacles holding Canada back from opening its embassy. While the Minister made it clear that as long as security issues continued to persist in Mogadishu, Canada would not have a direct representation in Somalia, he did state that despite this, the Canadian government "...wants to be a part of the new Somalia, in economic development, in job creation, in growth." As a result, the Minister announced that Canada will be providing the Somali government with \$6 million to help address the country's security issues, conflict management and human rights. The Minister's comments came five months after Canada announced that it would re-establish diplomatic relations with Somalia. Since then David Angell, Canadian High Commissioner in Kenya, has been accredited as Ambassador to Somalia. Angell is also accredited in Burundi, South Sudan, Rwanda and Uganda. Until May of this year, Canada had not had an ambassador accredited to Somalia since 1990, shortly before the government collapsed as a result of civil war in the 1980s and early 1990s.

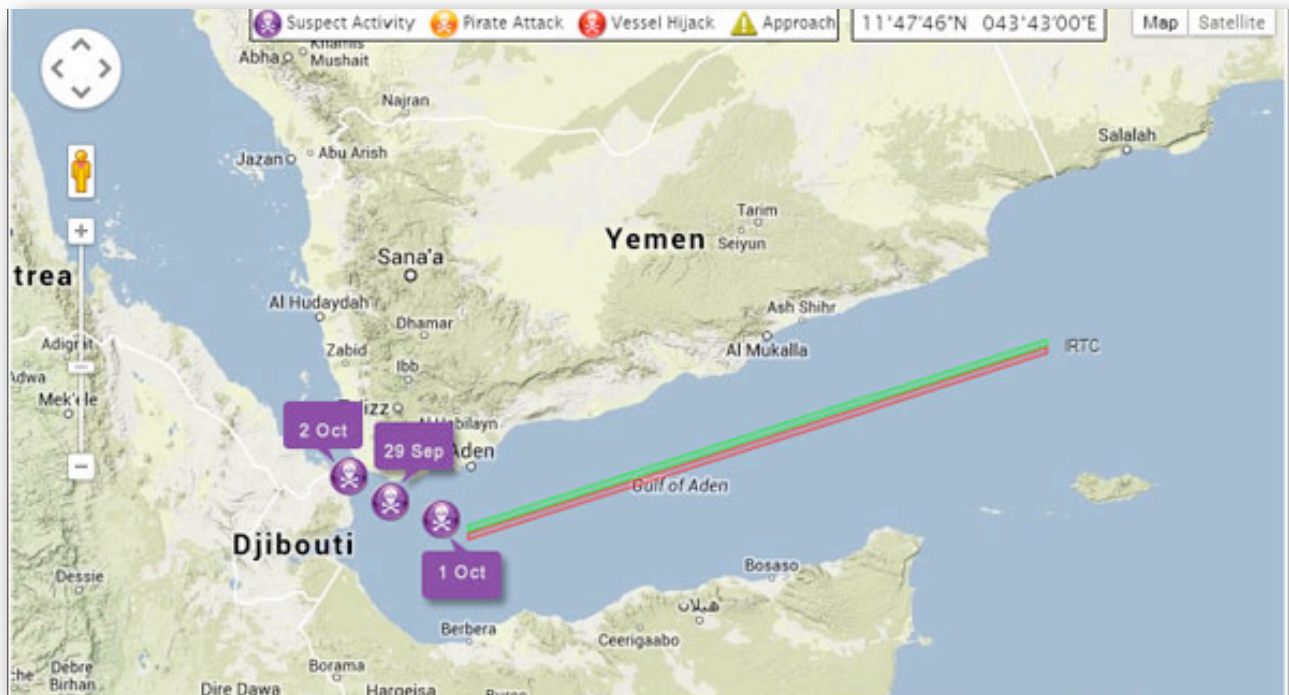
Regional Reporting

- **4 October 2013** - On Friday, police officials confirmed that gunmen in Kenya's key port city of Mombasa had killed four people, including a Muslim cleric, in a drive-by shooting. However, the city's radical preachers have protested that the killing was an "execution" by the police, claims which the force has denied. The attack which occurred on Thursday, is likely to increase the already heightened tensions. Amongst those killed was cleric Sheikh Ibrahim Ismail, who was viewed by many as the successor to Aboud Rogo Mohammed, a controversial preacher accused of having links to Somalia's al-Shabaab insurgents. Rogo was assassinated in a similar drive-by shooting in August 2012 and his death sparked days of riots in Mombasa after protesters blamed security forces for the killing, accusations which the police force denied. Witnesses at the scene of Thursday's attack reported that the car carrying Ismail had shattered windows and bullet-riddled doors and had smashed into the verge off the main coastal highway running north out of Mombasa. Furthermore, some bullet casings lay scattered around the car, suggesting that shots had been fired

from close range after the vehicle had stopped. On Friday, police were on high alert in Mombasa, Kenya's main port and major tourist hub, in the event of demonstrations following accusations by a number of preachers in the city that the police were responsible for the Sheikh's death. Abubaker Shariff Ahmed, another well-known radical cleric, spoke at the site of the attack, where he accused the police of the "outright execution" of his comrades, adding that "the police are killing people while saying it is a war against terrorism." Both Rogo and Ismail preached at Mombasa's Masjid Musa mosque, which supposedly attracts radical followers. Rogo was on both the US and UN sanctions lists for allegedly supporting al-Shabaab through fundraising and recruitment. Update - Four rioters have died and a church has been torched amidst gunfire heard in Mombasa on Friday as police attempted to halt protests sparked by the killing of a Muslim cleric. Battles broke out shortly after midday prayers as armed paramilitary police moved towards a mosque, whose leaders have been accused of having links with al-Shabaab. Thick smoke from burning tires was seen around Mombasa's Masjid Musa mosque as police fired tear gas at youths throwing stones at them. On the ground reports have indicated that the situation had largely calmed down by late afternoon, however Kenya's national crisis centre reported some "sporadic violence," stone-throwing and looting in several districts of the city. The crisis centre also indicated that three people had died of stab wounds while the Red Cross reported that a fourth victim, who was hit by gunfire, died in hospital. Seven others were wounded. A Salvation Army church was also torched by gunmen however firemen brought the blaze under control. In response to the latest incident to rock the country, Mombasa Police Chief Kipkemai Rop stated to media that the police "will not tolerate unruly youth taking over the town," adding that twenty-four people had been arrested.

- **30 September 2013** - On Sunday, police officials in Kenya arrested another suspect linked to the September 21 Nairobi mall attack that left at least sixty-seven people dead. During the latest briefing on the status of the investigation, Kenya's Interior Minister Joseph Ole Lenku indicated to reporters that "another suspect was arrested today and is undergoing interrogation. He further indicated that "156 witnesses have recorded statements," as Kenyan and foreign investigators attempt to piece together events during the 80-hour siege. Three men suspected of looting shops inside the mall during the attack are also being held. The latest arrest, for which no further details have been released so far, brings the total number of suspects held in connection with the raid to nine. The raid, which was one of the worst attacks in Kenya's history, has been claimed by al-Shabaab, which has vowed that more attacks will occur on Kenyan soil if the country fails to pull its troops out of neighboring Somalia.

Map



GULF OF GUINEA

At Sea

Hijacks

- None reported during this period.

Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies

- **3 October 2013** - Four pirates boarded a drifting vessel at approximately 0630 LT, about 22 nautical miles southeast of Brass, Nigeria. The pirates boarded via the anchor chains. The Master on board the vessel ordered the ship to be locked down and all crew members were mustered into the citadel. At 1130 LT, the Master declared that the pirates were no longer on board. Upon checking the vessel, the only apparent damage was to the bridge window, through which the robbers had attempted entry. All personal possessions seem to have been left in place. All crew members on board the vessel are safe.

Suspicious Activity

- None reported during this period.

SOUTHEAST ASIA

At Sea

Hijacks

- None reported during this period.

Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies

- **1 October 2013** - Four robbers in a wooden boat boarded an anchored chemical tanker at 0355 LT in Batam Anchorage, Indonesia. Alert duty crew noticed the robbers, raised the alarm and all crew members were mustered to safety. Seeing the alert had been raised, the robbers threatened the duty crew with a long knife, later escaping in their wooden boat. Nothing was reported stolen and all crew members on board the tanker are reported safe.
- **27 September 2013 (Late Report)** - Five robbers in a wooden boat approached an anchored tanker at 1440 LT in Belawan anchorage, Indonesia. One robber managed to board the tanker via the hawse pipe. Duty seaman noticed the robber and subsequently raised the alarm and alerted the crew members on board. The robber, realising the crew had been alerted, escaped in the waiting boat with his accomplices. Nothing was stolen. Crew members on board the tanker have been reported safe.
- **26 September 2013 (Late Report)** - Eight robbers armed with knives boarded an Italy-flagged bulk carrier at anchor, the Rosalia D'Amato, at 0200 LT in Samarinda Anchorage, Indonesia. Robbers stole the ship's stores and escaped. All crew members are safe.
- **21 September 2013 (Late report)** - Duty crew on board an anchored product tanker noticed five robbers disembarking the vessel and escaping in a small unlit boat near the stern at 2230 LT in Jakarta Anchorage, Indonesia. Alarm was raised and all crew members were mustered to safety. Upon searching the vessel, it was discovered that the robbers had entered the engine room and stolen the ship's stores and that they had probably gained access during the watch change.

Suspicious Activity

- **2 October 2013** - China-flagged bulk carrier reported at 0900 UTC in BAM, more than twelve skiffs sighted since 0130 UTC, starting at position 12:07N - 043:50E to the vessel's then current position 12:58N - 043:12 E at 1100 UTC. One skiff came within 3.5 cables however after several long blasts on the whistle, and apparently sighting guards on the bridge wings, the skiff moved away. Although the pirates on board were disguised as fishermen, their actions and body language indicated that they were most likely pirate.

SOUTH AMERICA

At Sea

Hijacks

- No hijackings reported during this period.

Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies

- No reports of attacks or robberies during this period.



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