

# MS | RISK

## Global Piracy Report

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

## About MS Risk

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- Project Management
  - Interim security
  - Training
  - Special assignments
- Crisis Response
  - Crisis management
  - Business continuity management
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References are always available.  
More information is found at [www.msrisk.com](http://www.msrisk.com)

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## Summary (April 21 - 27, 2014 - Week 17; Edition 34)

### List of Incidents at Sea for this Reporting Period

**Gulf of Guinea/West Africa:** Three incidents to report.

**Somalia-Indian Ocean:** Two reported incidents.

**Southeast Asia:** Four current reported incidents, four late incidents to report

**South America:** One late incident to report.

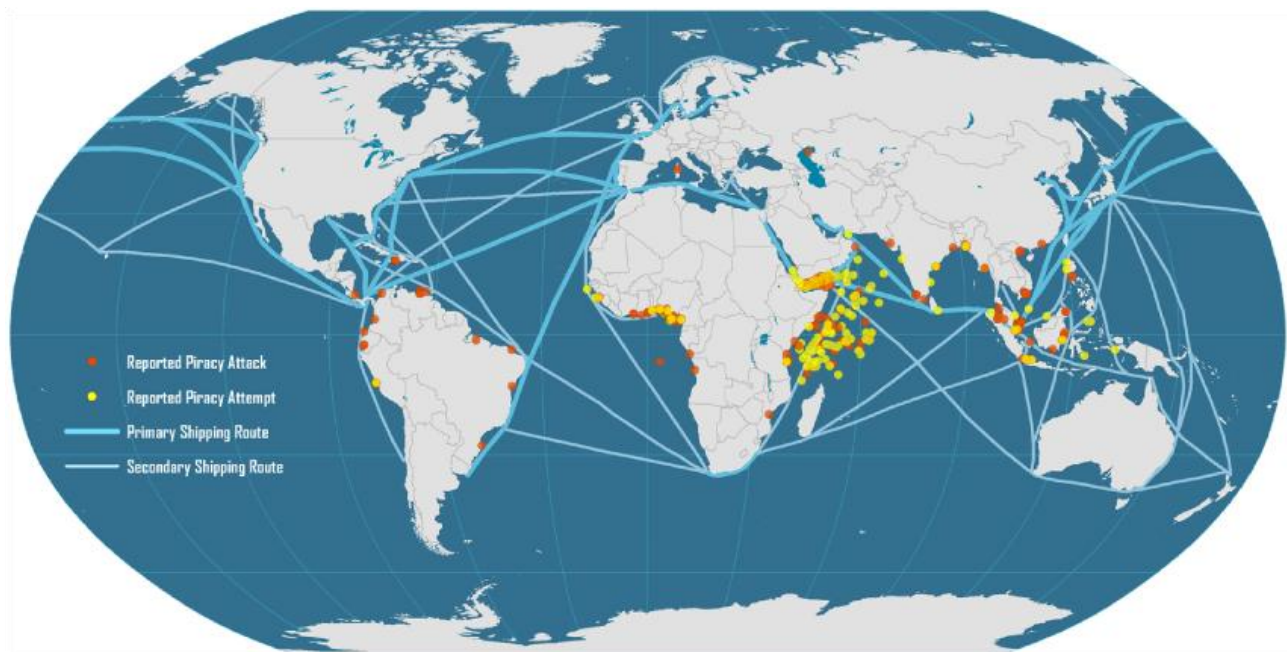
**North America:** No current incidents to report

**Central America-Caribbean:** 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:

- **22 April 2014** – A vessel reported being approached by 3 white skiffs with 14 pirates on board at location 12:19N – 044:06E at 1337 UTC .One skiff stayed 2nm away and the other 2 closed to 1300m on port beam but no tripwires were sighted. AST showed their weapons and fired 4 rocket flares. Skiffs immediately moved 1.2nm off the stern of the vessel and the CPA continued to increase.
- **23 April 2014** – A vessel reported 4 skiffs towed by a mother ship each with 3-4 pirates on board and armed with machine guns at location 14:13.54N – 051:07E at 1900 UTC. The embarked AST showed weapons at distance of 2nm and the skiffs turned away. The crew and vessel are safe. Source unwilling to disclose vessel information.

### Piracy Related News

- **22 April 2014** – The latest IMB Piracy Report shows 49 piracy incidents in the first quarter of 2014 – the lowest first quarter figure since 2007. In the first three months, two vessels were hijacked, thirty-seven vessels boarded, five vessels fired upon and five attempted attacks were reported. Forty-six crewmembers were taken hostage and two kidnapped from their vessel. Off Somalia, three attempted attacks were recorded and two vessels fired upon. IMB Director Pottengal Mukundan stated “Although the number of attacks continues to remain low, the threat of Somali piracy is still clearly evident [...] There can therefore be no room for complacency as it will take only one successful Somali hijacking for the business model to return. Masters are, therefore advised to maintain vigilance and adhere to the latest Best Management Practices recommendations.” Off West Africa, twelve reports were recorded including the hijacking of two vessels with thirty-nine crew taken hostage and two crew kidnapped from their vessel. Nigeria accounts for six incidents including the hijacking of a supply vessel, which was used unsuccessfully to hunt for other potential vessels to hijack. There have been a significant number of unreported attacks, where hijacked vessels may be used by pirates to conduct attacks on other vessels.” Angola saw its first reported hijacking in the first quarter of 2014, demonstrating the increased range and capability of Nigerian piracy. Indonesia had the highest number of attacks, with 18 reports compared with 25 in the first quarter of 2013. Vessels were boarded in all the incidents. Whilst these are predominantly low level thefts from vessels, seven crewmembers were taken hostage in five incidents, while in four incidents it was reported that the robbers were armed with guns.

- **22 April 2014** – Professor Joao Paulo Coelho, of the Aquino de Braganca Centre for Social Studies in Maputo, has warned Somali pirates could be a cause for maritime security off the Mozambique coast. Coelho said the problem was likely to hit mostly the northern part of Mozambique’s quiet Cabo Delgado province near the Tanzanian border where gas and oil exploration is ongoing. The marginalization of the local population and the culture of sailing in dhows coming in contact with the Somalis could engender piracy, which is currently being kept at bay by a tri-nation Southern African Development Community (SADC) counter-piracy effort. ‘Operation Copper’ is based at the port city of Pemba and is patrolling the Mozambique Channel.

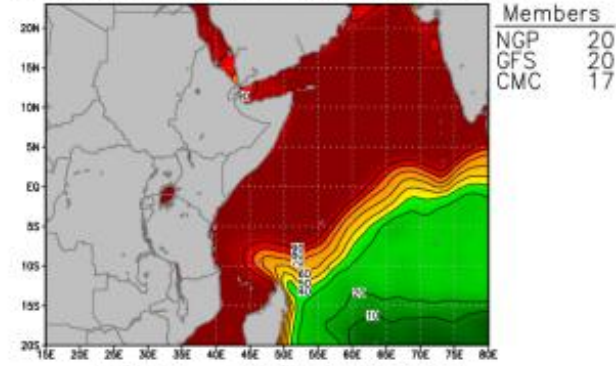
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## Weather Analysis

- **Northern Arabian Sea:** West-southwest winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast:** Northerly winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
- **Gulf of Oman** – Westerly winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 1 – 3 feet in the western section of the Gulf; with southwest winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the eastern section of the Gulf
  - **Extended Forecast** – Southerly winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 1 – 3 feet in the western section of the Gulf; with southerly winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the eastern section of the Gulf
- **Gulf of Aden** – Easterly winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the western section of the Gulf; with easterly winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the eastern section of the Gulf.
  - **Extended Forecast** – Easterly winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet western section of the Gulf; with easterly winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the eastern section of the Gulf.
- **Somali Coast** – East-northeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** – East-northeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
- **Central African Coast/Indian Ocean** – East-southeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** – South-southeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
- **Mozambique Channel** – The Mozambique Channel will be impacted by cloudy conditions with rain showers and thunderstorms. East-southeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the northern Channel; with east-southeast winds of 5 – 10 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet in the southern Channel
  - **Extended Forecast** – Southerly winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 6 – 8 feet in the northern Channel; with southeast winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 6 – 8 feet in the southern Channel.
- **Surface Currents** – The Northern Arabian Sea and Gulf of Aden currents are variable with most areas having average speed of 1 knot. The Mozambique Channel currents are variable having average speed of 2 knots. Currents speeds along the Somali basin are north-easterly averaging between 1-2 knots.
- **Synoptic Discussion** – The transitional season influences the weather in the region. Low pressure over Iraq will produce cloudy skies with rain showers in the Arabian Gulf, as the front interacts with the high pressure over the Strait of Hormuz.

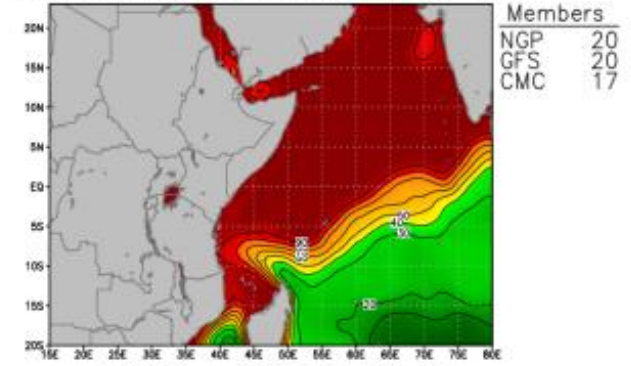
## Sea Conditions for the Following Week

Winds < 15.0 kts and Wave Heights < 5.0 ft



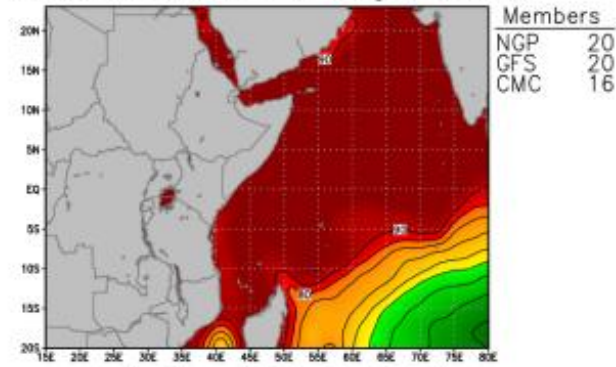
Valid Time: 1200Z 24 APR 2014

Winds < 15.0 kts and Wave Heights < 5.0 ft



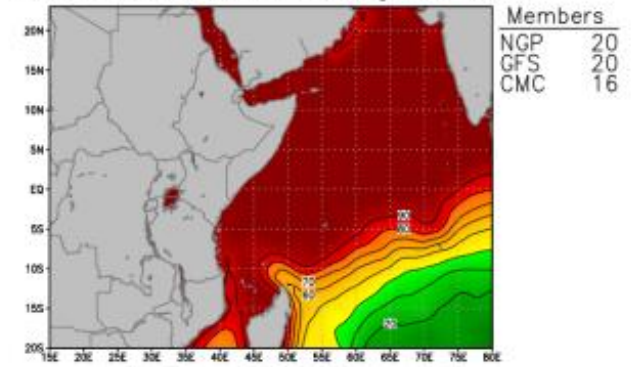
Valid Time: 0000Z 27 APR 2014

Winds < 17.0 kts and Wave Heights < 7.0 ft



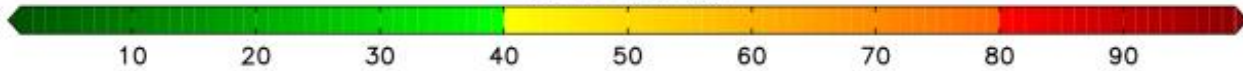
Valid Time: 1200Z 29 APR 2014

Winds < 17.0 kts and Wave Heights < 7.0 ft



Valid Time: 0000Z 02 MAY 2014

probability (%)



\*\*\* In this graphic, the green shading represents a reduced likelihood of small boats and skiffs operating in the area due to harsh sea conditions, while the red indicates a higher likelihood of favourable sea conditions for skiffs and smaller boats \*\*\*

## On the Ground Analysis

- **25 April 2014** – Somaliland's administration has deployed hundreds of soldiers to the disputed region of Sool amidst looming threats of instability in northern Somalia. An anonymous reporter said on Garowe radio that heavily armed Somaliland troops arrived in Holhol village and units within the forces seizing strategic oil-rich targets. According to independent sources, Somaliland is planning to dismantle a forthcoming clan convention in Sool regional district of Taleh, less than 100 km from Puntland capital of Garowe.



Despite the surprise withdrawal of Somaliland forces from Taleh on April 17, the sources disclosed that local clan militias who come from the same clan as the self-declared administration of Khaatumo leaders are coordinating the offensives with Somaliland government forces. UN Monitoring Group on Somalia and Eritrea warned in a 2013 confidential report that Western commercial oil exploration may spark new conflict in Somalia: "These inconsistencies, unless resolved, may lead to increased political conflict between federal and regional governments that risk exacerbating clan divisions and therefore threaten peace and security." Puntland's government warned of "consequences" in Somaliland's pursuit of oil exploration in Sool and Sanaag regions. Former Puntland President Abdirahman Mohamed Farole said, "Somaliland is creating conflict in the region. Somaliland cannot give land to foreign companies to explore oil when the land does not belong to Somaliland." Puntland and Somaliland have fought sporadic battles since 2002 over the control of territories mainly in Sool region.

- **24 April 2014** – The Somali Federal Cabinet submitted an anti-terrorism Act to parliament for approval. The Act is expected to ensure that the government is able to punish groups engaged in terror-related acts. Somalia's parliament will debate the law, which targets groups such as the al-Qaeda-linked militant al-Shabaab in the upcoming weeks.
- **24 April 2014** – A spokesman for the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM) denied reports that the UN would withdraw from the Horn of Africa nation if it suffered "significant attacks" by militants. The statement came after UN Special Representative Somalia Nicholas Kay made remarks at the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP) in Washington. Kay said, "I am deeply conscious that if we make a mistake in our security presence and posture, and suffer a significant attack, particularly on UN, this is likely to mean us withdrawing from Somalia." In an email statement, Aleem Siddique, said that the UN has no plan to withdraw from Somalia and that the envoy was merely describing the current prevailing security situation in Mogadishu. "We have no intention of leaving Somalia anytime soon; the SRSG was simply making a reference to the volatile security situation that needs to be addressed," Siddique said, and reiterated UNSOM's commitment in supporting Somalia saying the mission "remains resolute in its support for the Somali people and their Government."
- **23 April 2014** – SFG troops manning a police station in the Hiraan regional capital, Beledweyne, in central Somalia have foiled an attack on their compound overnight. Beledweyne residents woke up to



the sounds of heavy gunfire as a firefight broke out between the attackers and Somali government soldiers at a police station in the Buundo Weyn neighbourhood. Military commanders said that the army prevented Al Shabaab militants from seizing the police compound. The body of a suspected Al Shabaab fighter was found near the scene of the attack in the early hours of Wednesday morning.

- Meanwhile, Somali government and AMISOM peacekeepers liberated Cayn village, 36km northeast of Bulo Barde town after little resistance from Islamist militants. They declared that hundreds of armed forces would operate in the newly liberated area of Cayn.
- **23 April 2014** – The Somali parliament held a special session to discuss the safety of lawmakers following the assassination of two of their colleagues in 24 hours. The lawmakers voted to hire two additional bodyguards for each Member of Parliament, with the guards' salaries deducted from the lawmakers' own pay. Assistant Minister of National Security Ibrahim Issack Yarrow announced that security forces arrested three suspects in connection with the killing of Abdiaziz Isaak Mursal. Al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for killing Mursal and fellow lawmaker Isaq Mohamed Rinow, and pledged to continue targeting Somali lawmakers "one by one". Speaking before the special session, Speaker of Parliament Mohamed Osman Jawari said the threats to lawmakers' security would not derail the legislature's work.
- **23 April 2014** – Somali Federal government forces launched a night raid on an Al Shabaab hideout, killing a senior militant official and wounding another. The forces targeted the Mooro Gaabey vicinity, 30km from the Bakool regional capital of Hudur in south-western Somalia. Hudur Mayor Mohamed Moallim stated that intelligence briefings led to the attack on Al Shabaab officials: "The army succeeded in their plan, they killed and wounded two senior Al Shabaab emirs, namely Abdullahi Abukar Ali and Ahmed Mohamed Qeyr". He also pledged more raids against the militant group. Al Shabaab has not commented on the incident; their fighters have lost a string of strategic towns during an intense military campaign in central and southern Somalia over the last six weeks.
- **22 April 2014** – Unidentified gunmen shot dead a Somali lawmaker in Mogadishu on Tuesday, the second Somali Member of Parliament (MP) killed in 48 hours. Lawmaker Abdelaziz Isaq Mursal was shot dead as he left his home in the western district of Dherkenlay in Mogadishu. The killing of the MP comes a day after lawmaker Isaq Mohamed Riino was killed by a car bomb on Monday. Al Shabaab has claimed responsibility for the killing of Riino and the militants vowed to continue targeting Somali government officials. Somali government officials vowed to tackle insecurity in Mogadishu, including intermittent explosions and targeted killings of both civilians and government officials.
- **22 April 2014** – Puntland Police have arrested former Federal Member of Parliament, Dahir Irro, for undisclosed reasons, in Garowe. Irro served as a lawmaker in Transitional Federal Parliament. He was arrested following a decree from Puntland Ministry of Security's headquarters and is being held at Garowe police station. The former MP has been linked to a security meeting that brought together Nugal traditional leaders at New Wamo hotel in Garowe. Traditional leaders from Nugal region in north-eastern Somalia had been gathering for discussions on security, Somaliland's provocation in Sool and Sanaag regions, and cooperation between the clan elders as well as Puntland's government. Reacting to that meeting, the newly appointed Nugal Governor, Abdiqani Hashi Ali today threatened to persecute the independent media operating in Garowe. "You must keep your coverage away from the disheartening reports. We know the media houses, broadcasters and their localities and they will be held accountable for public meetings at hotels."
- **22 April 2014** – A staff member of Radio Dalsan was killed by an unknown militia group on the first avenue of Bakara market in Mogadishu. The gunmen escaped after killing Mohamed Hassan Omar, who worked in the marketing department of the radio station. Omar was a member of the National

youth Association of Somalia. Security agencies are investigating the incident; a police general has stated that the police have dispatched special officers to identify the gunmen as soon as possible.

- **21 April 2014** – Somaliland security forces have arrested three journalists in Las Anod. Abdiqani Ismail Gooh, correspondent for London-based Somalisat television, and freelance journalists Ali Yusuf Ahmed and Abdirashid Aideed Dirir were apprehended for attending a conference criticising the work of Khatumo traditional elder Jama Graad Ali. Deputy Police Commissioner of Las Anod, Ahmed Abdi Gelle, said the conference constituted a threat to the region's peace and security.
- **21 April 2014** – Former warlord Colonel Barre Adan Shire (Barre Hiiraale) has refused to lay down his arms in the fight against Jubaland administration. Mediation efforts by clan elders showed that the colonel is not prepared to disarm his militia in Goob Weyn town, a few kilometres from Lower Jubba regional capital of Kismayo. An independent source stated, "Among the points of the discussion were Barre Hiiraale to take part in Jubaland peace process, to hand over his arms and militia to African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and to renounce armed violence." However, Col. Barre Hiraale did not agree to a key point that could have resulted in a comprehensive agreement between the two sides and refused to lay down arms. Kismayo has suffered from two decades of bloody stalemate as warlords and armed militias compete for the seaport and the fertile land near Juba River.
- **21 April 2014** – A Member of Somalia's Federal Parliament has died after a bomb planted inside his vehicle blew up as he drove away from his home in Mogadishu's Hamarweyne district. MP Isack Mohamed Ali Riino was rushed to hospital; however he sustained critical injuries and succumbed before he could be admitted. Another person was wounded by shrapnel from the blast. MP Riino was heading to Hotel Jazeera to attend a national level conference on the country's security. The security conference, which began yesterday, is focusing on the main challenges to the country's security. Police and members of the National Intelligence and Security reached the scene and cordoned it off but no one has been arrested yet. The attack has been condemned by the Somali Prime Minister, the United Nations, the UN Special Representative for Somalia, and AMISOM. Al Shabaab has claimed responsibility for the attack. A pro-al Shabaab radio station, Radio Andulus, quoted an Al Shabaab spokesman saying, "Members of the Mujahedin in Mogadishu targeted him."
- **21 April 2014** – Reports from Kismayo indicate that unidentified assailants have killed a well known clan elder in the city. He is the second top traditional leader to be killed in Kismayo in less than a month. The victim was identified by residents as Sultan Amir Abdi Dhuh, the Sultan of Sheekhaal tribe in the southern Lower and Middle Jubba regions. According to eye witnesses, the Sultan was killed by unidentified gunmen in the city's busiest neighbourhood. The perpetrators then escaped. Hundreds of security forces rushed to the scene and cordoned off the whole area. Security forces conducted a widespread search, but no arrests have yet been made.
- **21 April 2014** – Authorities in Puntland say that dozens of troops loyal to the autonomous state of Somaliland have surrendered to them. The mayor of Armo district of Bari region, Ibrahim Shire told the media that at least 60 men from the breakaway region have surrendered themselves and their weapons. The troops have been reportedly based in Sanaag region, one of the disputed provinces between Puntland and Somaliland. One soldier reportedly said, "We were heavily armed in order to kill our people and we couldn't accept to do such things, we decided to reunite with our people." Shire did not say what the authorities were planning to do with the surrendering troops.
- **21 April 2014** – The UN has accused al-Shabaab of wooing youths from the Kenyan Coast and other countries to join their group, causing fears that they could be planning a large-scale attack in Somalia. A confidential report dated 17 March indicates that the UN believes that al-Shabaab is encouraging Muslim youths to join. The revelation comes after reports that African Union (AMISOM) forces could be preparing a major offensive against the terror group. A Swahili-language video with English subtitles,

called “Mujahedeen Moments 3”, was released in February. The video shows four uniformed and equipped al-Shabaab fighters from Kenya. The fighters are seen encouraging Muslims to join the militants in Somalia to fight against the AMISOM forces seeking to restore peace in Somalia. One speaker, identified as Abu Salim Al-Muhajir from Mombasa, relates a message to (former President) Mwai Kibaki and (President) Uhuru Kenyatta: “Do not forget Westgate and there’s a bigger one on the way which will eclipse the horrors of Westgate.” A separate message was addressed to Cord leader Raila Odinga and former Defence minister Yusuf Haji. In the communiqué, the militant warns that, just like Ethiopia, Burundi and Uganda which have deployed forces to Somalia, Kenya deserves “neither sympathy nor peace”. The videos indicate that the group will continue to conduct small-scale terrorist attacks in Kenya, with the targets being broadened to include areas frequented by tourists, and the group may disguise themselves in military uniforms, NGO or UN badged clothing or diplomatic plated cars. Military pressure against al-Shabaab could increase the movement and dispersion of skilled operatives from Somalia to countries like Kenya, and may result in a trend that could increase terrorism threats to the region. The most likely targets on the Kenyan coast are hotels, shopping outlets, restaurants and bars, the Likoni Ferry, Moi International Airport in Mombasa, public transport hubs, government and security buildings and other public places. The report speculates that foreign recruitment to al-Shabaab has decreased due to infighting, and the popularity of other theatres, such as Syria. In addition, security operations in Kenya have thwarted major terror attacks planned by al Shabaab.

- **20 April 2014** - One guard was killed and others were wounded at Hargeisa’s prison during a failed escape attempt by extremists and pirates serving terms for piracy and terrorism. The prison houses hundreds of inmates, many among them pirates and members of al-Shabaab. Minister of Justice Husein Ahmed Aydid, said, the group attacked the custodial corps, killed one guard and wounded others. Aydid also stated that some among the inmates had weapons. While he did not know how they gained access to weapons, he suggested there may have been cooperation from security guards. The minister added that the situation is currently under the control and that none of the inmates has escaped from the jail. The Rapid Resistance Unit (RRU) was immediately deployed to reinforce the perimeter guards and forestall any external collaborators.

## Regional Reporting

- **26 April 2014** – Kenyan police are holding a militant suspect believed to be financing and recruiting youths in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Great Lakes to join the Al-Qaeda network in Africa. The suspect, a 29 year-old Saudi Arabian national called Ahmed Hanas, is thought to be involved with al Shabaab. Hanas was intercepted near the Kenya Somalia border in Kiunga, Lamu East district, detained upon arrival by detectives acting on highly placed intelligence. Kenyan police also recovered a speedboat which they suspect is used to ferry foreign fighters into Somalia. Hanas was arrested with two Kenyans in a guest house where he had checked in on Wednesday morning. He had no valid documents to be in the country. Hanas had difficulties with communication, and claimed to be on a “fishing expedition”. He has been handed over to the anti-terrorism unit for further interrogation. Lamu East is a transit route for Al-Shabaab militants; the fighters travel to the town where they blend with locals and sneak into Somalia for training and back to carry out attacks. Police have warned on the ongoing radicalization of Kenya youths crossing into Somalia to join the militant group.
- **25 April 2014** – A UNHCR vehicle from Dadaab that was hijacked by suspected al Shabaab militants on Wednesday morning has been recovered. Fafi district commissioner Geoffrey Taragon said the

vehicle was recovered on Wednesday evening at Ruka, 70km from Hagadera and five kilometres from Somalia. "Our officers managed to recover the vehicle at 5pm after a hot pursuit of the militia men who were determined to cross over with it to Somalia," Taragon said. The patrol vehicle was fitted with a tracking system which the officers used to track the vehicle, which they found abandoned. Taragon said the militants were caught in the nick of time just before they crossed over to Somalia; recovering the vehicle could have been more difficult had it crossed the border. However, they did not find the militants suspected of hijacking the vehicle. Three militants reportedly attacked the car as it was awaiting security to escort it to Camp Oss, a new refugee camp. The militants then shot the driver three times in his right arm before pulling him and his co-driver out of the car and headed car towards Somalia. Sources say that the militants could only have been interested in the car, which is still new and only used to carry top staff. The driver is still admitted at the Dadaab District Hospital.

- **24 April 2014** – Kenyan security forces are on alert after Somalia's al-Shabaab militant group threatened to carry out fresh attacks similar to the deadly attack on Nairobi's Westgate Mall in September 2013. "There is a security alert in Mombasa, Nairobi and parts of North Eastern province following the threats," said Mombasa Police Commander Robert Kitur. The alert follows the recent release of an 11-minute video in which al-Shabaab threatens attacks on the scale of last year's Westgate Mall siege, in which 67 people were killed and which was later claimed by the group. In the video, a militant spokesman said in Swahili, "Westgate is not enough. There are still hundreds of men who are waiting to be part of a similar operation," Masked men in camouflage brandishing AK-47 rifles and Rocket Propelled Grenades (RPGs) then sing in Swahili. "Nairobi we have arrived. Similar attacks are on the way. We will blow you up until we finish you off [...] Al-Shabaab is very dangerous. You can never defeat us. We fight for our faith." There are reportedly 300 Kenyan fighters within al-Shabaab's ranks, mostly drawn from Nairobi, Mombasa and Kenya's North Eastern province.
- **24 April 2014** – Authorities in Kenya have reported that two suspected militants were among the four people killed in a car bomb explosion outside a police station in Nairobi. The blast occurred after police stopped a car at a checkpoint in the Pangani neighbourhood. The policemen, suspicious of the car, decided to take the suspects to the police station and got into the suspect car as another patrol car followed them. The car then exploded outside the police station, killing the suspects and the two policemen. No group has yet claimed responsibility for the blast, but the nearby Eastleigh suburb has been targeted in several attacks blamed on al-Shabaab rebels. Authorities investigating the militants' intended target believe that it was "coincidental" that the bomb went off outside the police station was "coincidental". The attack appears to be the first car bombing in Kenya since the US embassy bombing in 1998, which was blamed on Al-Qaeda. Last month, two people were arrested in Mombasa in a car expertly packed with explosives. It remains unclear what their intended target was.
- **24 April 2014** – The Ugandan army is investigating reports that commanders are charging soldiers money to second them for deployment with the African Union Mission in Somalia (Amisom). An investigation has found that commanders of Uganda People's Defence Force (UPDF) specialised units deployed around the country sell the Amisom slots to their charges for between Shs 500,000 and Shs 1 million. Soldiers who pass the initial selection undergo specialised refresher training in preparation for deployment in Somalia. Many of the soldiers have to part with more money along the chain, to ensure they are among those deemed fit for deployment to Amisom. Ugandan Lt Col Paddy Ankunda said the military considered such actions criminal and would not hesitate to punish perpetrators if it gets conclusive evidence, but added that the UPDF has hit a dead-end in its investigations, saying the information gathered thus far can at best be described as rumours. According to various anonymous UPDF sources, members of each Amisom contingent are selected from the various units deployed in the different divisions around the country. UPDF headquarters sends radio messages ordering

commanders of the different specialised units in the respective divisions to submit names of soldiers whom they recommend for deployment in Somalia. The specialised units reportedly include artillery, tanks, motorised and infantry (ground troops). One source said, "Each commander selects the soldiers according to the quota that his unit has been instructed to submit. Because people know that there are a lot of benefits of serving in Amisom, the commanders ask the soldiers to pay them if they want to go." The selection process, at the unit level and in the UPDF Peace Support Training School in Singo, is said to be characterised by influence peddling by senior figures in the military and in government. "There are people who go on merit and there are people who go because of paying cash or because of who they know," said a source. "You can do well in training and then they screen you and somebody tells you that you have high blood pressure. In the army, you can't appeal. It means that if you don't treat those people well, they will keep you out," confessed a source. Amisom has become a lucrative cash cow for UPDF soldiers, many of whom earn several times what they are paid back home. Each UPDF soldier deployed in Somalia earns a monthly allowance of \$828 (about Shs 2 million) from the African Union, a separate allowance from the salaries earned with the UPDF. Last year, the army arrested Brig Michael Ondoga, the Uganda contingent commander, for alleged corruption. Brig Ondoga and several other senior officers are currently on trial at the UPDF General Court Martial in Kampala. The court martial has unearthed some of the sordid actions that UPDF commanders oversaw in Mogadishu, including stealing fuel, food and other UPDF supplies to sell to al-Shabaab fighters. A soldier also testified that UPDF instructors used Amisom facilities to train at least 10 al-Shabaab fighters.

- **21 April 2014** – Corrupt police officers manning road blocks and the border in Kenya have helped 65 illegal Ethiopian immigrants enter the nation. The immigrants, along with two Kenyans, were arrested at a guest house. Information obtained from one of the Kenyans revealed a well co-ordinated money-making racket between the police and immigration officers. The immigrants were stopped and searched at Archer's Post. The officers accepted a bribe and looked the other way as the party of five Land Cruisers drove towards Nairobi. The officers at Archer's Post contacted their counterparts manning a roadblock at Merti to notify them that the Ethiopians were on their way and should be treated well. The Merti Administrative Police (AP) did as they had been advised, allowing 65 young men on towards Nairobi. The Ethiopians travelled on Tuesday night to avoid police officers on highway patrol. After entering Kenya, the Ethiopians hired five Land Cruisers which drove them to Isiolo. Their Kenyan contacts had made thorough logistical plans for a smooth trip to Nairobi with a stopover at Ruiru. It has since emerged that the aliens were being trafficked to South Africa to find their way into Europe. Once in Nairobi, the immigrants aimed to get travel documents to South Africa; some were planning to settle in Kenya, hiding from the police passports and visas for destinations to Europe and the Americas. The group arrived in Ruiru as planned but after three days of lying low in a nondescript guest house, Ruiru police got wind of their presence. The revelations have focused attention on security personnel infamous for taking bribes and colluding with criminals. The timing coincides with Kenyan Inspector General David Kimaiyo announcing that the police are on high alert to deal with illegal immigrants. Deputy Inspector Generals Grace Kaindi and Samuel Arachi issued a fresh warning to officers. Arachi, commander of the APs said, "We will investigate the allegations and deal firmly with any officer found guilty of the offenses." Jacob Muturi, the caretaker of the guest house, was arrested during the sweep, along with Ethiopian asylum seeker Yusuf Wadeh Badole, who is believed to be the mastermind of the group, responsible for their travel arrangements and accommodation. The immigrants will be deported after appearing in court.
- **19 April 2014** – According to Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), peacekeeping troops from 5 regional states, including Somalia, will be sent to South Sudan to help maintain peace

and order. Ethiopian Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn, the current chairman of IGAD, said that member states agreed to send troops from Somalia, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda to South Sudan. The prime minister stated that these troops will back the government of South Sudan which is facing security challenges in the country and also support United Nations bases.

- **19 April 2014** – Over 110 refugees in Kenya have been taken to camps; they were among a number of refugees detained in Kasarani Safaricom Stadium for scrutiny of their identification papers. The Kenyan government insists it will not backtrack in clearing the refugees to ensure safety of the city and urban areas. The number only accounts for those that the Kenyan government has transported, while others have gone to the camps of their own accord. About 80 of the refugees transported by the Kenyans, were from Somalia, with the remainder coming from South Sudan and Ethiopia. Refugee Affairs Commissioner Haron Komen denied claims of harassment, saying the government was keeping suspected illegal immigrants at the stadium for “screening purposes” so that refugees could be taken back to camps: “We have always allowed the UN personnel to check on the situation and I am sure they can’t complain.” The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Deputy Country Representative, Abel Mbilinyi, said 23 were taken to Dadaab while the rest went to Kakuma. Dadaab, located in Garissa County, is the most populous camp. It is estimated it is hosting about 380,000 refugees, mostly from Somalia. Kakuma has about 125,000 people and is located in Turkana County, about 800 kilometres north-west of Nairobi. The police at Kasarani were not allowing journalists to enter the stadium. Officers at the gate insisted they were under instruction not to let reporters in as “nothing is going on at this time.”

Map



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## GULF OF GUINEA

### At Sea

#### Hijacks:

- No incidents reported during this period.

#### Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies:

- **20 April 2014** – An unlit suspicious craft underway with a speed of six knots, suddenly altered course, increased speed and approached a passing LNG tanker underway at 2220 UTC in position 03:41N – 006:18E, around 37nm South of Brass, Nigeria. Master onboard the LNG tanker raised alarm, increased speed, altered course, fire hoses activated and crew directed search lights towards the craft. After around 10 minutes the suspicious craft stopped the approach and altered course.
- **23 April 2014** – Three persons in a skiff approached an anchored tanker carrying out STS operations at position 06:17N – 003:21E, 6.3nm SSW of Lagos Breakwater, Nigeria and tried to board the vessel via the anchor chain. An alert Nigerian security guard raised the alarm and fired a warning shot, resulting in the robbers moving away.

#### Suspicious Activity:

- **21 April 2014** – An unlit small boat made a sudden course change, increased speed, and made a close pass by an LNG tanker near position 03:41N – 006:18E, approximately 37 nm south of Brass. The master raised the alarm, increased speed, altered course, activated fire hoses, and had crew direct search lights toward the small boat. After 10 minutes the small boat departed the area.

### Weather Analysis

- **Gulf of Guinea** – South-southwest winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** – West-southwest winds of 10 – 15 knots and seas of 2 – 4 feet.
- **Synoptic Discussion** – The Gulf of Guinea will be impacted by partly to mostly cloudy skies, with isolated thunderstorms.

### Regional Reporting

- **22 April 2014** – The Bartolomeu Dias, a Portuguese frigate with nearly 200 marines on board, is participating in an anti-piracy, gun and drug running exercise in the Gulf of Guinea. Captain Marcelo Correia said the Portuguese contribution to the three day Obangame Express 14 exercise would take place alongside military forces from 21 American, European and African countries. The Portuguese deployment is off the coast of Cameroon and alongside Brazilian and Belgian naval vessels and two patrol vessels from Gabon and Cameroon. The maritime exercise involves the boarding of a mock pirate vessel, hence the contingent of marines. The frigate also has on board one officer from the



French and Spanish navies, and 16 members of the Sao Tome and Principe coast guard in order to exchange best practices.

- **19 April 2014** – The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) is asking ships to be extra vigilant when transiting West Africa as piracy in the region becomes a growing concern. Activity in East Africa has decreased; however in West Africa there has been an increase in attacks. Since the beginning of the year, one vessel, MT Kerala, has been hijacked and six were boarded in the region. There was also one attempted attack. In January, the hijacking of the Liberian-flag tanker by Nigerian pirates sparked fears that gangs are venturing further south. One crew member was injured while the vessel was under the control of the pirates. The incident shows the willingness of these gangs to venture further, and also raises concerns about violence associated with such hijackings. Ships transiting West African waters, particularly around Nigeria, Benin and Togo, are urged to remain vigilant. Because pirates have never attacked so far south, it is likely that vessels in the area are not aware of the danger. The common tactics employed by these gangs is to hijack a vessel for its cargo. A large number of the targeted vessels are carrying petroleum products. These vessels are attacked because there is a booming black market for fuel in West Africa. The attacks are dangerous, as crew members may be injured or kidnapped, and vessels fired upon.

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## SOUTHEAST ASIA

### At Sea

#### Hijacks:

- **22 April 2014** – St Kitts-Nevis-flagged, Singapore-managed tanker, Naniwa Maru No.1, was boarded and hijacked by around 10 heavily armed pirates (pistols and machetes) at 0055 LT in position 02:59N – 100:54E, 3NM WNW of One Fathom Bank, off Port Klang, Malacca Strait. In the span of several hours, the pirates transferred an estimated 3 million litres of fuel cargo (from the 5 million litres of diesel on board the vessel) into two smaller unknown tankers. Pirates subdued and tied up crew members. Crew and ship properties were stolen and ship communication equipment damaged. The pirates kidnapped three Indonesian crew members (captain, chief engineer and one other crewman) and escaped. The vessel and remaining crew safely arrived at Port Klang.
- **20 April 2014** – Two robbers in a small boat boarded an anchored product tanker near position 01:26N – 104:38E, approximately 12 nm north-northeast of Pulau Bintan. Duty crewman on routine rounds noticed the robbers and informed the duty officer who raised the alarm. All crew mustered and a search of the tanker found that ship's engine spares were missing.
- **17 April 2014 (LATE REPORT)** – Thailand-flagged product tanker, Sri Phang Nga, was boarded and hijacked by around 16 heavily armed pirates at 2010 LT in position 01:59.8N – 104:25.4E, 26nm SSW of Pulau Aur, Malaysia. The pirates stole part of the fuel cargo, transferring into smaller, unknown tankers. Crew and ship properties were stolen and ship communication equipment damaged. Master sustained minor injuries. Master and crew managed to repair the damage and proceed to a safe port in Cambodia.

#### Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies:

- **24 April 2014** – Around 20 robbers in two boats boarded an anchored bulk carrier in position 21:51.5N – 091:40E, Chittagong OPL, Bangladesh. The robbers broke into the forward stores, stole ship's property and escaped. The ship's attempt to contact the coast guard failed but a message was relayed by another ship in the vicinity.
- **21 April 2014** – An unknown number of robbers boarded an anchored product tanker near position 01:24N - 104: 34E, 11 nm north of Palau Bintan. The robbers stole spare parts and other property before escaping undetected. The thefts were subsequently noticed by the duty crewman on routine rounds.
- **19 April 2014 (LATE REPORT)** – Five robbers armed with knives attempted to board an anchored general cargo ship near position 03:55N – 098:46E, Belawan Anchorage, Indonesia. They took hostage a duty crewman on the forecastle and stole his personal belongings. The incident was noticed by the crew near the stern who informed the bridge. Duty officer raised and mustered the crew. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped with the stolen items in their wooden boat. The duty crewman received minor injuries.

- **18 April 2014 (LATE REPORT)** – Duty officer onboard an anchored bulk carrier noticed three robbers trying to board the vessel near the forecastle at 1930 LT in position 00:13S –117:35E, Samarinda Anchorage, Indonesia. Ship alarm raised and all crew mustered. Due to the crew alertness, the robbers escaped without stealing anything.
- **18 April 2014 (LATE REPORT)** – Three robbers in a small boat attempted to board an anchored product tanker near position 09:56N – 076:09E, Kochi Anchorage. Duty crew on routine rounds noticed the robbers and informed duty officer on the bridge who raised the alarm and mustered the crew. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers aborted the attempted boarding and escaped in their boat.

## SOUTH AMERICA

### At Sea

#### Hijacks:

- None reported during this period.

#### Unsuccessful Attacks/Robberies:

- **14 March 2014 (LATE Report)** – A Cruising ketch at anchor at 0230 LT in approx position 08:46.27N - 079:32.53W, off southern end of Taboga Island, Panama was attacked by three robbers. The Captain heard voices beside the boat and entered the cockpit to check. One robber had boarded the vessel despite a warning from the Captain. Five shots were fired from the robbers' 26' vessel causing damage to the ketch but no injury to the crew. The crew responded and the robbers, overwhelmed by the response, quickly fled. The Captain immediately weighed anchor, heading for Las Playta de Amador.



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