East Africa/Somalia Situation".

Circular(s).

to Mariners.

Volumes 1 and 6.

MOZAMBIQUE

Customer Information Edition Number: 4 DRAFT Edition Date: 2014

IMO Marine Safety Committee (MSC)

Annual Summary of Admiralty Notices

Admiralty List of Radio Signals (ALRS)

The Mariner's Handbook, chapter 13.

SafetyNet broadcasts on Inmarsat C.

Relevant Navigation Warnings and EGC

COMOROS

MADAGASCAR

ANTANANARIVO ...

CURITY RELATED INFORMATION or the latest security related information see

http://www.ukho.gov.uk/ProductsandServices/MaritimeSafety

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MASCARENE

PLAIN

List of Lights & Fog Signals; List of Radio Signals; Tide Tables (or their digital equivalents).

(EEP CHARTS AND PUBLICATIONS UP-TO-DATE AND USE THE LARGEST SCALE CHART APPROPRIATE

alerts, MSC-HOA website, etc);

NAVIGATING IN, OR NEAR, PIRACY HIGH RISK AREAS Any decision to navigate in areas where vessel security may be

- threatened requires careful consideration and detailed planning to best ensure the safety of the vessel and crew. The following
- outlines some of the key aspects involved in such planning: Gather up-to-date information regarding the current security situation in the region (navigation warnings, piracy
- Identify current piracy high risk areas and assess whether it is possible or practicable to avoid these areas; Consider expected weather conditions, bearing in mind
- that the small craft usually used by the pirates may be difficult to operate in sea conditions above Beaufort Force 4 (wave heights >2m);
- Consider main and auxiliary machinery capability availability and reliability;
- Plan on transiting the high risk area at full sea speed or in accordance with Group Transit or National Convoy speed
- Plan on transiting areas of highest risk in the hours of darkness or as dictated by Group Transit or National
- Conduct a risk assessment;

Convoy requirements;

- Based on the risk assessment and Ship Security Plan (SSP), prepare self-protection measures in accordance with
- In accordance with the assessment and SSP draw up a contingency plan for the passage through the high risk area and ensure this is briefed and exercised by all concerned,
- on board and ashore; Prepare an Emergency Communication Plan, to include all essential emergency contact numbers and prepared
- Define Automatic Identification System (AIS) policy; Establish a "Safe Muster Point" to protect crew in the case of a pirate attack;
- If a "Citadel" is provided and properly equipped, check that all equipment is in place and ensure that ship to shore communications are working correctly;

REFER TO BMP4 SECT.8.13 FOR DEFINITIONS OF "SAFE MUSTER POINT" AND "CITADEL". TAKE NOTE OF "CITADEL GUIDANCE" ON THIS CHART AND www.mschoa.org)

- n) On entry into the high risk area implement the Ship Security Plan (SSP); Increase all-round lookouts and ensure enhanced radar
- Minimise outgoing external communications to essential
- safety and security related messages; Set AIS in accordance with defined policy;
- Have contact numbers displayed at all communications stations and prepared emergency messages ready for
- Have all self protection measures ready for immediate use
- RECOMMENDED ACTIONS IN EVENT OF SUSPECTED OR ACTUAL PIRACY ATTACK - See Sections 9, 10 and 11 of BMP4.

a) SUSPICIOUS VESSEL IN VICINITY

If not at full speed then increase to full speed to open the Closest Point of Approach (CPA).

Activate the Emergency Communication Plan: Contact UKMTO Dubai to alert them that an attack

might be about to take place.

- Consider if a distress message should be sent to alert other ships in vicinity.
- If not at full speed then increase to full speed to open the CPA. Activate the Emergency Communication Plan:
- i. Sound the emergency alarm and make a 'Pirate Attack' announcement. Report the attack to UKMTO Dubai.
- Activate Ship Security Alarm System (SSAS). Send a distress message via DSC and Inmarsat C, as
- applicable, to alert other ships in vicinity. Ensure AIS is switched ON. Muster the crew, except those that are not required on the

Citadel (if constructed). If possible, alter course to open the CPA. Consider a course to

the effect of wind or waves on approaching vessels. Activate self defensive measures. Ensure all external doors are fully secured.

Reconfirm all personnel are in a position of safety. Manoeuvre as required to remove a lee from either side of the vessel (small helm alterations recommended).

d) PIRATES ON BOARD Try to remain calm.

Before pirates reach the bridge, inform UKMTO Dubai, ensure SSAS has been activated and that the AIS is switched on. Offer no resistance to the pirates once they reach the bridge. If the bridge/engine room is to be evacuated then the main engine should be stopped. All remaining crew should proceed to the designated Safe Muster Point with their hands visible. Leave any CCTV running.

e) IF MILITARY FORCES INTERVENE

All personnel should keep low to the deck and cover their heads with both hands and ensure hands are clearly visible. Make no movements that could be interpreted as being aggressive. Do not use flash photography.

Be prepared to prove your identity. Crew should be briefed and prepared for this. Co-operate fully during any naval/military action onboard. Be aware that English may not be the working language of some

SafetyNet broadcasts on Inmarsat C:

naval/military forces.

NAVAREA VIII - Co-ordinator: INDIA. Transmitted via Pune LES on IOR satellite.

NAVAREA IX - Co-ordinator: PAKISTAN. Transmitted via Burum LES on IOR satellite. See Admiralty List of Radio Signals (ALRS) Volume 5 for full details, scheduled transmission times, etc.

Ships in the UKMTO voluntary reporting area (Suez Canal/10S/78E) should ensure that their Inmarsat C terminals are logged into the IOR satellite and are set to receive navigational warnings from both Navarea VIII and IX

In addition ships should programme their Navtex receivers to receive navigation warnings from all appropriate Navtex stations.

to be sure that they receive all piracy alerts.

IMO Number, time of report and port or position when leaving the Voluntary Reporting Area; FINAL REPORT

1 Ship Name 2 | Ship call sign & IMO Number Time of report in UTC 4 Port or position when leaving the voluntary reporting area

Reports may be made by either the vessel or by the owner/operator.

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