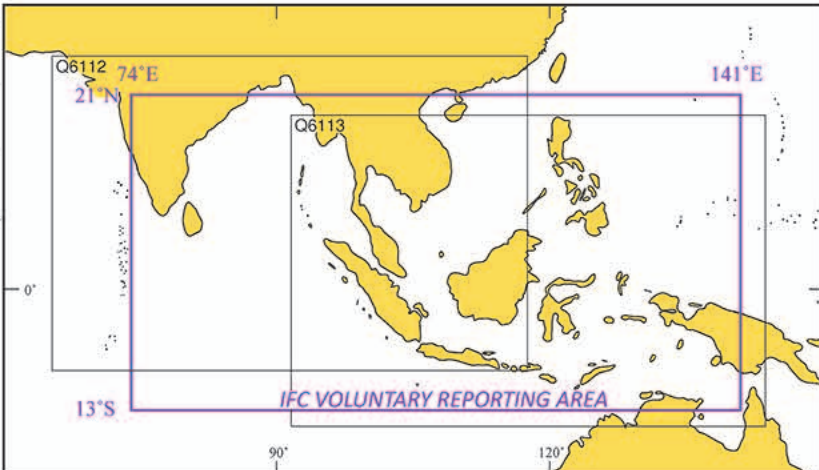


MARITIME SECURITY CHART ANDAMAN ISLANDS TO TORRES STRAIT INCLUDING INDONESIA

1:6 000 000 (At the Equator)
Mercator Projection

BOUNDARIES: The International Boundaries shown on this chart are approximate only.



IFC VESSEL POSITION REPORT FORM

1	Ship Name
2	Flag
3	IMO Number
4	INMARSAT Telephone Number
5	Time & Position
6	Course
7	Passage Speed
8	Freeboard
9	Cargo
10	Destination and Estimated Time of Arrival
11	Name and contact details of Company Security Officer
12	Nationalities of Master and Crew
13	Armed/unarmed security team embarked

NOTES:

IFC FINAL REPORT

1	Ship name
2	Ship call sign & IMO Number
3	Time of report in UTC
4	Port or position when leaving the IFC Area of Interest

MARITIME SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING CENTRE CONTACT
ReCAAP Focal Points of IFC and Contact Point Tel: +65 9626 8965
PLEASE REPORT ANY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

Threats to Security of Navigation

Examples of maritime security threats include piracy/armed robbery and maritime terrorism. Further information about specific threats will be promulgated by Admiralty security related Notices to Mariners, navigation warning or by IFC website.

Armed Robbery

Armed robbery is a behaviour outside the normal expectations of shipping, commercial trade, or marine practice. They may be indicative of a maritime security threat. These can include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Unusual RV's of ships at sea including transfers of cargo or people
- Darkened ships - not illuminating navigators
- Ships anchored in unusual locations
- Ships not flying a flag/displaying a name
- Ships navigating contrary to the ordinary practice of seamen
- Vessels outside of normal patterns/lane lanes
- Fishing boats without appropriate equipment
- Overcrowded/unusually loaded
- Non-ocean going vessels in the high seas vessels
- Abandoned vessels
- Unmanned/unattended approaches by vessels to your own vessel or other vessels in your vicinity
- Non-military/government vessels carrying arms
- Hoisting equipment
- Suspicious/unusual voice communications

Threats from Individuals or Groups

Depending on the location (and hence legal definition) piracy and armed robbery pose a significant threat to the mariner, the cargo and the ship. Reporting of the geographical location the nature of the threat may change and specific guidance and advice will be provided on planning charts or in security related Notices to Mariners. Where possible such vessels will also be promulgated by appropriate navigation warnings.

Terrorism

The potential terrorist can use merchant ships in many ways, some of which may influence safe passage. The terrorist may utilize the shipping industry for financial gain, for the transport of equipment or personnel but additionally the ship, its cargo or passengers could be the object of attack, or even the vessel. Historically maritime terrorism has been on a far lower scale than on land but that does not mean that incidents cannot happen. Indeed terrorism may use conventional methods, such as laying sea mines, to achieve their desired effect.

Fishing (unintentional threats)

In some parts of the world it is not uncommon for fishermen to be armed. As such mariners should be aware that incursion by these vessels into traditional fishing grounds may result in warning shots being fired by fishermen in defence of their nets and livelihood. This should not be confused with attempted acts of piracy or terrorism.

Illegal Fishing and Smuggling

During military operations there can be situations where there are so many risks to threats to merchant shipping that to promulgate all the information may confuse the mariner or provide assistance or advantage to the other belligerent nation. In this situation an 'Area Dangerous to Shipping' may be declared by the competent authority. This declaration is a serious step by the military and upon promulgation mariners are strongly advised to avoid transiting this area.

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Embargo

An embargo is usually declared by an international group such as the United Nations or European Union in response to the actions of a specific country. The embargo will always be specific to the items which are not allowed into that country, such as weapons. An embargo will be enforced by a group of nations, either as a coalition or through an existing entity such as the African Union or NATO. Merchant ships entering the area declared within the embargo are likely to have to follow additional routing and reporting requirements and may well be boarded by military personnel.

VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY REPORTING (VCR) REQUIREMENTS

The VCR Merchant vessel reporting scheme has been established by the Information Fusion Centre (IFC) for the purpose of enhancing security and to provide the necessary support to maintain the freedom of navigation to all vessels in Southeast Asia and surrounding waters.

Merchant vessels operating in this VCR region are strongly encouraged to report maritime security incidents or anomalous behaviour to the IFC. Any vessel, owner, operator or manager choosing not to report may delay any military assistance in the event of an incident as military and maritime enforcement assets will not be expecting the ship, resulting in valuable information not being available.

Participation in the reporting scheme is totally free and vessels sailing under any flag are strongly encouraged to participate. Be assured that all information is treated in strict confidence and will only be used within military and maritime enforcement circles.

When to Report to the IFC

1. On entering the IFC Area of Interest (IAOI) using the VESSEL POSITION REPORT FORM as shown on the chart.
2. Any items changed from the initial report
3. On the occurrence of a Maritime Security Incident
4. Observing any suspicious or anomalous behaviour (see above for examples)
5. On exiting the IFC AOI using the FINAL REPORT FORM as shown on the chart

VESSEL REPORTING

Send a Vessel Position Report Form and Final Report Form to IFC (by email to information_fusion_centre@starnet.gov.sg, using the 'Report Form' format shown on the chart or telephone +65 6228 2728 or +65 9626 8965.

As stipulated under the MSC/LCS/LLSA, ship masters are to report all incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships to the Rescue Coordination Centre (RCC) of the coastal State immediately, and ship owners and ship operators to report the incidents to the ReCAAP Focal Point/Contact Point (refer to 'Contact Information for ReCAAP Members').

GENERAL CONTACTS

ReCAAP Information Sharing Centre
Email: info@recaap.org
Tel: +65 6376 3053
Fax: +65 6376 3056
Website: www.recaap.org

The Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP) is the first regional government to promote piracy cooperation against piracy and armed robbery in Asia. Under the Agreement, the ReCAAP Information Sharing Centre (ReCAAP ISC) was launched in Singapore on 29 November 2006. It was formally recognised as an international organisation on 30 January 2007. To date, 18 States have become Contracting Parties to ReCAAP.

The ReCAAP ISC facilitates exchange of information among ReCAAP Focal Points through a secure web based Information Network System (INS). Through this network, the ReCAAP Focal Points are linked to each other as well as the ReCAAP ISC on a 24/7 basis, and are able to facilitate appropriate responses to incidents. The agency receiving the incident report will manage the incident in accordance to national policies and response procedures, and provide assistance to the victim ship where possible.

INFORMATION FUSION CENTRE (IFC)

Email: information_fusion_centre@starnet.gov.sg
Tel: +65 6228 2728 or +65 9626 8965
Fax: +65 6228 2728
Website: www.infofusioncentre.gov.sg

The Information Fusion Centre (IFC) is a multi-national maritime security centre based in Singapore. It has international liaison offices from the enforcement agencies of more than 10 countries working at the centre. The IFC aims to achieve early warning of maritime security threats through information-sharing, cooperation with its partners to facilitate timely operational responses. Best Management Practice should be followed where practicable, taking into account inputs from the local maritime security agencies.

Contact details of ReCAAP Focal Points and Contact Points

The reporting procedure for incidents reported in Asia under the IMO circulars stipulate that: Ship masters are to report all incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships to the Rescue Coordination Centre (RCC) of the coastal State immediately, and ship owners and ship operators to report the incidents to the ReCAAP Focal Point and ReCAAP Contact Point.

The contact details of the ReCAAP Information Sharing Centre (ISC), ReCAAP Focal Points, and ReCAAP Contact Points are shown in the table below. The updated contact details can be found on the ReCAAP IFC website: www.recaap.org.

Country & Agency	Phone Number	E-mail
Australia ReCAAP Information Sharing Centre	+65 6376 3088	info@recaap.org
Australia Australian Maritime Security Operations Centre (AMSOC)	+61 2 6275 6000	nicopa@customs.gov.au
People's Republic of Bangladesh Department of Shipping	+88 02 9554206	dosh@dhb.gov.bd
Brunei Darussalam National Maritime Coordination Centre (NMCC)	+67 2727 6222	p2mk@jam.gov.bn
Kingdom of Cambodia Merchant Marine Department	+85 5 2386 4110	mmd@online.com.kh
People's Republic of China China Maritime Search and Rescue Centre (Beijing)	+86 10 6529 2218 +86 10 6529 2221	cnmrcc@mod.gov.cn
Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (Hong Kong)	+85 2 2213 7999 +85 2 2213 7996	hmrrcc@mardep.gov.hk
Kingdom of Denmark Danish Maritime Authority (DMA)	+45 9137 6113 +45 9137 6000	ReCAAP-FF-DM@dma.dk
Republic of India (Mumbai) Coast Guard Region (West), Mumbai - India	+91 22 2418 0556 +91 22 2418 8085	ignmrcc_mumbai@mti.net.in mrrcc-west@indiancoastguard.nic.in
Japan Japan Coast Guard (JCG) Out Centre	+81 3 3591 9812 +81 3 3591 6261	op@kaho.mlit.go.jp
Republic of Korea Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries Operations Centre	+82 44 200 5854 +82 44 200 5895 to +82 44 200 5898	piracy@pcoms.go.kr
Laos People's Democratic Republic of Laos Ministry of Public Security	+85 6 2121 2505	leomps@yahoo.com
Republic of the Union of Myanmar MCC Myanmar (Myanmar Navy)	+95 313 1650	mrrcc.yangon@mpmail.com.mm
Kingdom of the Netherlands Netherlands Coast Guard Centre	+31 2304 2300 +47 5274 5130	slco_gov@luchtvaart.nl mrrcc-sharke@luchtvaart.nl
Norwegian Maritime Directorate	+47 5274 5000	g2@coastguard.gov.no
Republic of the Philippines Philippine Coast Guard	+63 2 527 3877 +63 2 527 8483 to 89	pcg@coastguard.gov.ph
PCG Action Centre - MRCC (Manila) PCG (Text Hotline)	(ext: 6316/6137) +63 917 724 3682	pcg_g2@yahoo.com
Republic of Singapore Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore Port Operations Centre (POCC)	+65 6226 5539 +65 6225 2493	poccc@mpa.gov.sg
Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Navy Operations Centre	+94 11 4643318 +94 11 2212509	mrrcc@navy.lk mrrcc@navy.lk
Kingdom of Thailand Royal Thai Navy Operations Centre	+66 2475 5432	mrrcc.thai@navy.mil.th
United Kingdom National Maritime Information Centre	+44(0)1932 956128	nimc-group@mod.uk
Southern Republic of Viet Nam Vietnam Marine Police	+84 4 3355 4378	vietnamfocalpoint@yahoo.com.vn