



UNCLASSIFIED

(U) **WORLDWIDE: Worldwide Threat to Shipping (WTS) Report** **10 April - 15 May 2019**



16 May 2019

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1. (U) The Worldwide Threat to Shipping (WTS) message provides information on threats to merchant vessels, the shipping industry, and other maritime stakeholders worldwide in the last 30 days. This report is produced primarily to inform merchant mariners and naval forces.

2. (U) **Warnings and Advisories:**

A. (U) **MARAD U.S. MARITIME ADVISORY 2019-006:** Threat Type: Threats to U.S. Interests from Iran Geographic Area: Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Aden, Bab-el-Mandeb, and Red Sea. Reference: U.S. Maritime Advisory 2019-004. Issue: Reporting indicates heightened Iranian readiness to conduct offensive operations against U.S. forces and interests. Since early May, there is an increased possibility that Iran and/or its regional proxies could take action against U.S. and partner interests, including oil production infrastructure, after recently threatening to close the Strait of Hormuz. Iran or its proxies could respond by targeting commercial vessels, including oil tankers, or U.S. military vessels in the Red Sea, Bab-el Mandeb Strait, or the Persian Gulf. Guidance: U.S. commercial vessels operating in this area are advised to review U.S. Maritime Advisory 2019-004. Contact Information: U.S. flag vessels are advised to report any incidents immediately to coalition naval vessels on VHF Channel 16, the 5th Fleet Battle Watch via phone at 973-17853879, and email details to: CUSNC.BWC@ME.NAVY.MIL. U.S. flag commercial vessels bound for the Strait of Hormuz in either direction are encouraged to contact the U.S. Navy 5th Fleet Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping (NCAGS) Watch at least two days prior to transit at: CUSNC.NCAGS_BW@ME.NAVY.MIL or 973-3904-9583. Per 33 CFR 101.305, all suspicious activities and events must be reported to the U.S. Coast Guard National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802. In this region, such activities and events should additionally be reported to the U.S. Navy 5th Fleet NCAGS Watch at the email address or phone number listed above. For any questions about this advisory, contact GMCC@uscg.mil. Supplemental information may also be found on the MARAD Office of Maritime Security website at: <https://go.usa.gov/xUKsb>. Cancellation of Prior Advisories: This message will automatically expire on 5 November 2019.

B. (U) **MARAD U.S. MARITIME ADVISORY 2019-005**: Threat Type: GPS Interference. Geographic Area: Eastern Mediterranean and Red Seas. This revised Advisory cancels U.S. Maritime Advisory 2018-014. Reference: U.S. Maritime Alerts 2018-004A, 2018-004B, 2018-008A. Issue: Multiple instances of significant GPS interference continue to be reported by vessels and aircraft operating in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea. These reports have been concentrated near Port Said, Egypt, the Suez Canal, and in the vicinity of the Republic of Cyprus. Instances of similar interference were also reported between Hadera, Israel and Beirut, Lebanon and near Jeddah Port, Saudi Arabia. This interference is resulting in lost or otherwise altered GPS signals affecting bridge navigation, GPS-based timing and communications equipment. Guidance: Exercise caution when transiting these areas. The U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center (NAVCEN) and NATO Shipping Center websites contain information regarding effective navigation practices for vessels experiencing GPS interference. The information reaffirms safe navigation practices when experiencing possible GPS disruption, provides useful details on reporting possible GPS disruption, and is intended to generate further discussions within the maritime community about other disruption mitigation practices and procedures. This guidance also recommends taking note of critical information such as the location (latitude/longitude), date/time, and duration of the outage/disruption, and providing photographs or screen shots of equipment failures during a disruption to facilitate analysis. The NAVCEN information is available at: <https://go.usa.gov/xQBaU>. Contact Information: GPS disruptions or anomalies should be immediately reported to the NAVCEN at <https://go.usa.gov/xQBaw> or via phone at 703-3135900, 24-hours a day. The NATO Shipping Center has requested that instances of GPS interference also be reported to them using the format on their Cyber Interference link: <https://shipping.nato.int/nsc/page10303037.aspx>. Cancellation: This message will automatically expire on 27 October 2019.

3. (U) Summary:

A. (U) UNITED STATES: On 13 May, more than 1,000 pounds of marijuana were discovered abandoned at Pescadero State Beach in northern California.

B. (U) COLOMBIA: On 12 May, authorities seized 2.2 tons of cocaine hidden inside four bags of copper ore in a container at Santa Marta Port.

C. (U) TOGO: On 12 May, armed persons boarded and hijacked an anchored chemical tanker in Lomé anchorage.

D. (U) UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: On 12 May, United Arab Emirates officials said that four commercial vessels were sabotaged at Fujairah anchorage.

E. (U) INDONESIA: On 11 May, robbers boarded an anchored bulk carrier unnoticed and escaped with engine spare parts in Lubuk Gaung Anchorage, Dumai Port.

F. (U) PACIFIC OCEAN: On 10 May, unidentified persons in a speedboat approached a bulk carrier underway 115 nm east of Baganga, Philippines.

4. (U) Counter-Piracy and Maritime Crime Announcements

A. (U) GULF OF ADEN: Government of Japan convoy schedule for May 2019. To apply for JMSDF escort, visit http://www.mlit.go.jp/en/maritime/maritime_fr2_000000.html, please contact directly the Anti-Piracy Contact and Coordination Office, Maritime Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MILT), Japan: Tel: +81-3-5253-8932; Fax: +81-3-5253-1643. Email: hqt-info-piracy@mlit.go.jp (MSCHOA)

B. (U) GULF OF ADEN: China Navy convoy schedule for May 2019. For further information, please email: planavy@navy.mil.cn, or call Tel: 441 221 061 or 00870 773120140. (MSCHOA)

C. (U) GULF OF ADEN: South Korea Navy convoy schedule for May 2019. All merchant vessels wishing to join the convoy group must submit their application forms directly to the ROK naval warship carrying out the mission. The ROK MTG can be reached directly at (001)-870-776-444-280 or (001)-870-773-110-438. Email: choiyoung981@navy.mil.kr or kes0539@hanmail.net (MSCHOA)

5. (U) Details: Monthly Incidents by Region

(U) This section lists reports of active violence against shipping, credible threats to shipping, or the potential for a situation to develop into a direct threat to shipping over the last 30 days. Every effort is made to ensure that incidents are not double-counted. In the event double-counting is detected, or an incident is later found to be different than initially reported, an explanation of the cancellation of the inaccurate report will be made in at least one message prior to dropping the erroneous report.

A. (U) NORTH AMERICA:



Figure 1. North America Piracy and Maritime Crime

1. (U) UNITED STATES: On 13 May, more than 1,000 pounds of marijuana were discovered in a maritime smuggling attempt gone wrong after a boat and car were found abandoned at Pescadero State Beach in northern California. The Sheriff's Office was alerted to the incident after a boat was seen along the coast and a white Chevrolet Suburban was found stuck in the sand. (www.smdailyjournal.com)

B. (U) CENTRAL AMERICA - CARIBBEAN - SOUTH AMERICA:

Figure 2. Central America - Caribbean - South America Piracy and Maritime Crime

1. (U) COLOMBIA: On 12 May, authorities seized 2.2 tons of cocaine hidden inside four bags of copper ore in a container at Santa Marta Port. The narcotics belonged to the Clan del Golfo drug gang and were bound for Antwerp Port in Belgium, police said. (www.pvilttd.com)

2. (U) ECUADOR: On 3 May, two speed boats with five persons in each boat approached a bulk carrier underway near position 00:08S - 081:19W, 52 nm west-northwest of Cabo Pasado. Alarm was raised and crew was mustered. Vessel increased speed, commenced evasive maneuvers and started spraying the boats with charged fire hoses, resulting in the boats moving away. Crew and vessel reported safe. (IMB)

3. (U) PANAMA: On 2 May, three armed robbers boarded the New Zealand-flagged yacht, AQUA LOBO, anchored near position 09:16N - 078:07W, 1.9 nm east-northeast of San Ignacio De Tupile. The captain, a New Zealand national, died of wounds received during the attack, and other family members were injured. Three suspects were taken into custody in the Colon jurisdiction. (IMB; www.tvnz.co.nz; www.safetyandsecuritynet.org; www.noonsite.com)

4. (U) COLOMBIA: On 25 April, two robbers in a small boat approached and boarded an anchored bulk carrier near position 12:17N - 072:01W, Puerto Bolivar Anchorage. Alert crewman noticed the robbers and raised the alarm. Crew was mustered. Hearing the alarm and seeing the crew alertness, the robbers escaped empty-handed. Coast guard informed. (IMB)

5. (U) VENEZUELA: On 26 April, duty officer noticed on the CCTV one unauthorized person on the forecastle of a vessel anchored near position 10:17N - 064:42W, Puerto La Cruz Anchorage. Alarm was raised. Hearing the alerted crew, the robber escaped. A search of the vessel showed ship's properties stolen from the forecastle store room. (IMB)
6. (U) PERU: On 26 April, robbers boarded an anchored bulk carrier unnoticed near position 12:01S - 077:13W, Callao Anchorage, and escaped with ship's stores. The theft was noticed by the duty crew during routine rounds. Port control informed. (IMB)
7. (U) COLOMBIA: On 19 April, a boat with 8 to 10 persons approached a container ship under pilotage near position 03:47N - 077:14W, Buenaventura Channel, and attempted to board via the rigged pilot ladder. Duty lookout noticed the boat and raised the alarm. Crew mustered near the pilot ladder resulting in the boat aborting and moving away. The pilot notified the coast guard and a patrol boat was dispatched to investigate. (IMB)
8. (U) TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: On 14 April, a 53-ft U.S.-flagged mono-hull transiting from Trinidad to Grenada with two persons onboard was approached by 8 pirates in an open piroque near position 11:24N - 061:36W, 16 nm north-northeast of the Hibiscus gas platform, and 37 miles south of Grenada. The pirate 40-ft boat had 2 large outboards, was white/blue with an orange bow and approached from the east. The pirates fired warning shots into the air and indicated they wished the yacht to stop. It did not. The eight pirates carried 6 weapons - 3 handguns and 3 automatic rifles - and apparently were speaking Spanish as they came within 20-30 feet of the yacht, firing weapons. High seas prevented the piroque from successfully approaching and boarding as the yacht maintained full speed and began zigzag maneuvers. Additional shots were then fired at the boat and helmsman, damaging the hull and coach roof, but no injuries were sustained. The pirates gave up and fled the area at high speed to the west. Reports were made by the victims on arrival in Grenada to both Grenada and Trinidad/Tobago Coast Guard. Vessel and crew are safe. (www.noonsite.com)
9. (U) PERU: On 14 April, five robbers boarded a bulk carrier near position 12:01S - 077:11W, Callao Anchorage. A duty crewman on routine rounds was beaten. Alarm was raised and crew mustered. Seeing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped with the duty crewman's personal belongings. Incident reported to local authorities who boarded the vessel for further investigation. (IMB)
10. (U) NICARAGUA: On 11 April, A Canada-flagged yacht with 4 persons onboard departed Roatan, Honduras, for Isla Providencia, Colombia. Near position 14:50N - 082:47W, 23 miles east-southeast of Cabo Gracias a Dios, they were approached by four local fishing boats, with between 20 and 25 men total. They surrounded and began ramming the yacht, damaging the stern ladder and swim platform, damaging the hull on both sides, and then began boarding the yacht. The crew had begun MAYDAY calls on VHF and retreated and secured themselves safely below, protected by interior security bars that covered all hatches and companionways. Mayhem ensued topsides, as the pirates ransacked and destroyed sails, halyards, cushions, etc. The pirates used fishing knives and the yacht's heavy winch handles to smash all port lights, the pilothouse windows, and the Plexiglas hatch. The pirates proceeded to steal all electronic and navigation equipment, scuba tanks, scuba gear, the yacht's dinghy, life raft and various other items. After about 40 minutes the pirates had seemingly exhausted themselves, and stolen, discarded overboard or destroyed almost everything within reach of the topsides. The four pangas departed back toward the Nicaraguan coast. The yacht proceeded under power and set course directly away from the coast, to Providencia, Colombia, and arrived there the next afternoon having had no contact from the Nicaraguan Navy. Reports were made to the Colombian Port Captain and Coast Guard. (www.safetyandsecuritynet.org)
11. (U) NICARAGUA: On 11 April, a sailing yacht was boarded by 20 men near position 14:49N - 082:46W, 29 nm east of Cabo Viejo. The yacht was surrounded by 4 fishing pangas, the men boarded and the yacht's crew locked themselves in the cabin. The men smashed windows and stole dive gear and electronics, slashed sails and cut lines and threw other gear overboard before leaving. The yacht was able to continue to Providencia, Colombia, arriving the next day. Report was made to local authorities. (www.noonsite.com)

C. (U) ATLANTIC OCEAN AREA: No current incidents to report.

D. (U) NORTHERN EUROPE - BALTIC:

1. (U) NETHERLANDS: On 29 April, police and customs officials in Rotterdam seized 1.6 tons of cocaine hidden in a shipment of bananas from Costa Rica. (www.dutchnews.nl)

E. (U) MEDITERRANEAN - BLACK SEA:

1. (U) MONTENEGRO: On 19 April, police officials boarded the Montenegrin Navy training ship JADRAN in the Port of Tivat and searched the ship, finding 50 kilograms of drugs hidden onboard, hours before it was scheduled to take students on a training cruise. (www.gcaptain.com)

2. (U) ITALY: On 13 April, customs officers confiscated six tons of hashish from a boat off Sicily. The interception was prompted by a tip-off from Spanish police. (www.pvilttd.com)

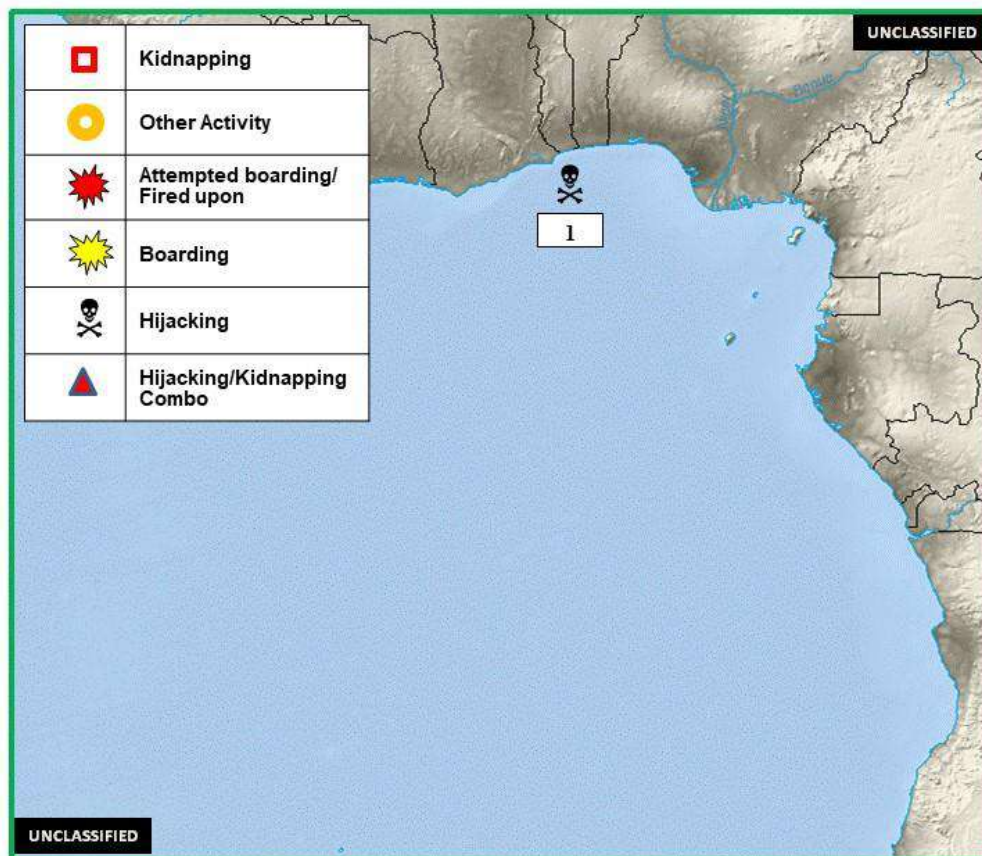
F. (U) WEST AFRICA:

Figure 3. West Africa Piracy and Maritime Crime

1. (U) TOGO: On 12 May, armed persons boarded and hijacked an anchored chemical tanker near position 06:00N - 001:16E, Lomé Anchorage. The Togo Navy received a call from the owners that their tanker had been attacked and immediately responded by dispatching patrol boats to investigate. The tanker was intercepted 25 nm from the anchorage area and forced to return to Lomé Port. The crew were reported safe and the armed persons were captured and handed over to the authorities. (IMB; www.pvilttd.com)

2. (U) NIGERIA: On 7 May, two suspects boarded an offshore supply vessel berthed at the Federal Ocean Terminal in Onne Port. A duty crewman on watch saw the perpetrators and raised the alarm. Perpetrators escaped and port security was informed. (www.lss-sapu.com)
3. (U) EQUATORIAL GUINEA: On 5 May, pirates hijacked a tug near position 03:04N - 007:59E, around 42 nm southwest of Luba. (IMB: www.sguardian.com)
4. (U) EQUATORIAL GUINEA: On 5 May, the semi-submersible heavy lift ship BLUE MARLIN was boarded by 7 pirates near position 03:00N - 007:50E, approximately 44 nm southwest of Luba Port, Bioko Island. As the attack started, master activated SSAS, all 20 crew mustered in citadel. Pirates boarded and demanded from crew via PA to surrender, and give the pirates all crew money and valuables. Crew remained in citadel, pirates found a hole and fired through it into citadel, without injuring anyone. During this time, the Spanish Navy's Operations and Surveillance Center (COVAM), alerted by ship's distress signal, ordered their patrol boat SERVIOLA (P-71), deployed in an international navy security mission in Gulf of Guinea, to free the ship. On the morning of 6 May, teams from the Spanish Navy and the Equatorial Guinean Navy boarded and searched the ship. No pirates were found and the crew was freed from the citadel. All the crew members are in good health. The pirates shot several times during their time aboard the BLUE MARLIN and caused substantial material damage on the bridge, preventing the ship from being sailable. The ship's owners have arranged for a tow vessel to move the ship to a safe harbor. (MDAT-GoG; www.lss-sapu.com; www.marinelink.com; www.fleetmon.com)
5. (U) NIGERIA: On 3 May, a duty crewman onboard an anchored tanker noticed two robbers near the cargo tank with a hose. The ship was anchored near position 06:16N - 003:13E, Secure Anchorage Area (SAA), Lagos. Alarm was raised and PA announcement was made. Seeing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped in their boat with their hose. A patrol boat was informed who came and searched the area. Nothing reported stolen. (IMB)
6. (U) DR CONGO: On 28 April, two robbers armed with long knives boarded a product tanker anchored near position 05:49S - 013:28E, Port Matadi Inner Anchorage. They broke into the forecandle store room. Duty crewman spotted the robbers and notified the duty officer. Alarm was raised and crew mustered. Upon hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped with stolen ship's stores. (IMB)
7. (U) NIGERIA: On 24 April, three robbers in a small boat approached and boarded an anchored tanker near position 06:20N - 003:20E, Lagos Anchorage. Duty crewman on routine rounds noticed the robbers near the cargo tank and notified the duty officer. Alarm was raised, PA announcement was made, and crew was mustered. Hearing the alarm and seeing the crew's alertness, the robbers jumped overboard along with their hose and escaped in their boat. The incident was reported to a naval patrol boat. Nothing reported stolen.
8. (U) NIGERIA: On 19 April, armed men boarded the tanker APECUS in the Bonny Outer Anchorage. Six crewmen were kidnapped and the pirates escaped. Nigerian Navy has been notified and are investigating. Further details are awaited. (IMB; www.gcaptain.com)
9. (U) NIGERIA: On 18 April, authorities announced they had arrested nine people for the illegal possession of firearms in Nigerian waters. The nine suspects, thought to be part of a maritime security detail, were arrested during a joint operation called Junction Rain, a combined maritime law enforcement operation involving the U.S. Coast Guard and Navy in support of African Maritime Law Enforcement Partnership. The Nigerian Navy claims the vessel was in Nigerian waters, however, the maritime security company maintains the vessel was in international waters at the time and that all weapons were licensed. West African media reports that the suspects are comprised of three Greek nationals, an American and five Nigerians. A Nigerian Navy official told local media that the suspect's boat was boarded after the captain apparently lied about how many people were onboard. Upon boarding the vessel, the boarding team discovered that there were more people onboard and a subsequent search of the vessel turned up weapons, including four semi-automatic rifles, as well as ammunition and other military-style gear. (www.gcaptain.com; www.defenceweb.co.za)
10. (U) NIGERIA: On 15 April, four persons in a speed boat armed with automatic weapons approached the anchored

product tanker SAN PADRE PIO near position 04:28N - 007:10E, Bonny River Inner Anchorage. Two persons managed to board the tanker and open fire towards the accommodation. The onboard Nigerian naval guards returned fire resulting in the persons retreating into their boat and escaping. Alarm raised, PA announcement made, and crew mustered in the citadel. Bonny Signal Station and Nigerian Navy notified. One guard was injured during the shooting and was given first aid by the crew. Two security boats responded and approached the tanker. The injured guard was transferred to a security boat and taken ashore for medical assistance. Remaining crew reported safe. (IMB; www.fleetmon.com)

G. (U) ARABIAN GULF: No current incidents to report.

H. (U) INDIAN OCEAN - EAST AFRICA - RED SEA:

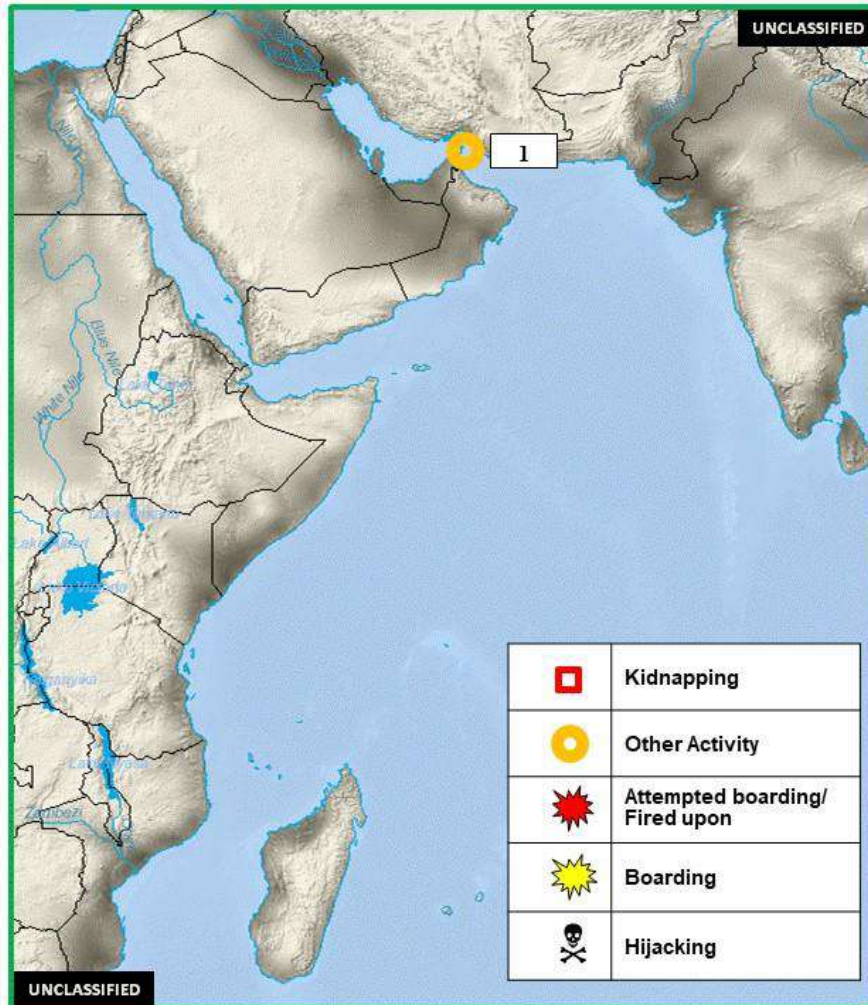


Figure 4. Indian Ocean - East Africa - Red Sea
Piracy and Maritime Crime

1. (U) UNITED ARAB EMIRATES: On 12 May, United Arab Emirates officials said that four commercial vessels were sabotaged at Fujairah anchorage, one of the world's largest bunkering hubs lying just outside the Strait of Hormuz, but did not describe the nature of the attack or say who was behind it. Authorities in the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Singapore have now identified all four ships. Two of the tankers, AMJAD and AL MARZOQAH, are flagged in Saudi Arabia, while a third vessel, A. MICHEL is a fuel bunkering ship and registered in Sharjah, one of the seven emirates that make up the UAE. The last vessel, the ANDREA VICTORY, is a Norway-flagged tanker. (www.gcaptain.com; www.marinelink.com; www.fleetmon.com; www.thedrive.com; www.lss-sapu.com)

2. (U) INDIAN OCEAN: On 3 May, the Seychelles-flagged fishing support ship HAIZEA LAU reported being approached by

suspected pirates off the coast of Somalia. The vessel managed to flee at full speed from a skiff manned by a group of presumed pirates. The pirates could not keep up, which meant that the private security agents of the HAIZEA LAU did not have to fire warning shots. (www.insurancemarineneews.com)

3. (U) OMAN: On 30 April, police officers arrested 12 foreign nationals and seized a ship and two smaller vessels used to smuggle 30,000 liters of diesel fuel off the coast of Ras Qabar Hindi, Musandam governorate. (www.pvilttd.com)

4. (U) SRI LANKA: On 22 April, the Sri Lanka Navy seized 275 kilograms of heroin from a boat off the Trincomalee coast. The Navy took into custody five suspected smugglers along with the contraband. (www.dailynews.lk)

5. (U) INDIAN OCEAN: On 21 April, fishing vessels ADRIA (South Korea-flagged) and TXORI ARG1 (Spain-flagged) were involved in a suspected piracy incident near position 00:29S - 048:36E, 240 nm southeast of Mogadishu, Somalia. Pirates approached one of the vessels and fired upon the second vessel as it came to assist the first. The pirates were likely thwarted due to the use of Best Management Practices and the presence of armed embarked security teams (AESTs) on both fishing vessels. That same day, a Taiwan-flagged fishing vessel, SHIN SHUEN FAR 889, also reported being approached by two skiffs, which departed the area when the AEST showed their weapons. The pirates involved in these incidents might have used a mothership which was seized by armed men on 19 April off the central Somali coast. On 21 April, EU NAVFOR dispatched its Maritime Patrol and Reconnaissance Aircraft to search the area and identified a suspected mothership. On 23 April, ESPS NAVARRA successfully intercepted and boarded the dhow F/V AL AZHAM which was being used as a pirate mothership. (IMB; EU NAVFOR; UKMTO)

6. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 15 April, Canadian Navy ship HMCS REGINA, seized just over 3,000 kilograms of hashish from a fishing vessel near the coast of Yemen. (www.cheknews.com)

I. (U) EAST ASIA - SOUTHEAST ASIA - INDIAN SUBCONTINENT:

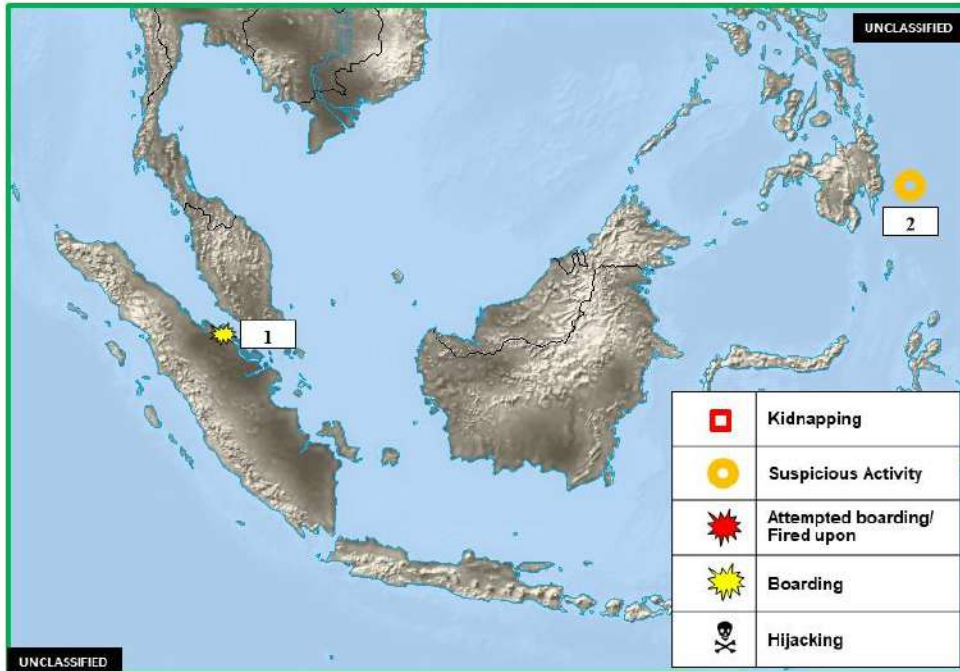


Figure 5. East Asia – Southeast Asia – Indian Subcontinent Piracy and Maritime Crime

1. (U) INDONESIA: On 11 May, robbers boarded an anchored bulk carrier unnoticed and escaped with engine spare parts.

The ship was anchored near position 01:42N - 101:26E, Lubuk Gaung Anchorage, Dumai Port. The third engineer noticed the robbery when he went to the engine room and found the spare parts room broken into. Alarm raised and a search was carried out. (IMB)

2. (U) PACIFIC OCEAN: On 10 May, unidentified persons in a speedboat approached and closed onto a bulk carrier underway near position 07:40N - 128:29E, 115 nm east of Baganga, Philippines. Alarm was raised, crew was mustered and fire hoses pressurized. The persons were observed to be shouting towards the ship while holding steel hooks. After 30 minutes of chasing, the boat aborted and moved away. The ship resumed her passage. (IMB)

3. (U) INDONESIA: On 27 April, two robbers boarded a berthed container ship in the Jakarta Container Terminal. Duty oiler on routine rounds noticed the robbers in the engine room and raised the alarm. Hearing the alarm, the robbers escaped empty-handed. A search was made throughout the ship. Nothing reported stolen. (IMB)

4. (U) INDONESIA: On 24 Apr, the Cyprus-flagged tug boat UNION TOPAZ towing the backhoe dredger MAGNOR was underway near position 01:11N - 103:34E, approximately 5 nm west-northwest of Nipa Island, Indonesia, when two perpetrators boarded the dredger. Two wooden boats were sighted alongside the backhoe dredger. The master shone a large light at the backhoe dredger, and the two perpetrators escaped via the wooden boats. The crew was safe and no items were reported stolen. The pilot onboard the tug boat reported the incident to Singapore's authorities who initiated the safety navigational broadcast and notified the Singapore Police Coast Guard and Indonesian authorities. (ReCAAP: www.pvilttd.com)

5. (U) VIETNAM: On 14 April, Vietnam law enforcement agencies, assisted by Coast Guard forces seized South Korea-flagged tanker PIONEER SPIRIT and Vietnamese tanker QNg 0350 in waters of Quang Ngai province in the South Central Coast region of Vietnam, when the ships were engaged in illegal cargo transfer of 8,000 tons of gasoline. (www.fleetmon.com)

6. (U) INDIA: On 13 April, five boats with eleven persons approached a tanker during anchoring operations near position 17:37N - 083:19E, Visakhapatnam SPM Anchorage. Upon anchoring, the boats came alongside, hooked on ropes to the ship's rails and commenced boarding the tanker. Alarm was raised, ship's horn sounded, and the crew mustered on deck. Port authorities were notified. The unauthorized persons remained on deck as the crew prevented them from entering the accommodation. They did not confront the crew but refused to leave the tanker. Finally, on seeing the approaching pilot boat, the unauthorized persons disembarked. (IMB)

J. (U) NORTHEAST ASIA: No current incidents to report.

K. (U) AUSTRALIA - NEW ZEALAND - PACIFIC OCEAN AREA: No current incidents to report.

6. (U) Appendix A: Further Contact Information and Resources

(U) This appendix provides contact information for the author of the WTS as well as other entities that can be contacted with maritime crime reports. It also lists other resources where the WTS is posted and where piracy and maritime crime incident information can be found.

(U) Contact

(U) Originator of this WTS report requests consumer feedback. Originator will incorporate all anti-shipping events and violence against the maritime industry into this weekly message where appropriate. To aid in our reporting, please add the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) to your normal corporate and organizational reporting requirements. The 24-hour watch can be reached at +1 (301) 669-4053.

(U) Other Resources

(U) This Worldwide Threat to Shipping Report is posted at the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency's Maritime Safety site: <http://msi.nga.mil/NGAPortal/MSI.portal>. The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) also publishes a live piracy report based on reporting from the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, listing all piracy and armed robbery incidents in the last ten days: <http://www.icc-ccs.org/>. The PAWW and WTS reports are posted weekly on the ONI Intel Portal: http://www.oni.navy.mil/Intelligence_Community/piracy.htm

7. (U) Appendix B: Terminology and References

(U) This appendix is provided to promote consistent use of accurate terms of reference in reporting and also identifies those references that were used to gather the information contained in this report. ONI welcomes comment and suggestions for addition or amendment.

(U) Terminology

(U) In order to promote consistent use of accurate terms of reference, the following have been adopted to describe the range of criminal anti-shipping activity and impediments to safe navigation in our worldwide reporting and analysis. Please note that these terms relate to observable activity and are independent of target vessel status and exclude actions by governmental powers in lawful pursuit of their authorities:

(U) Attempted Boarding – Close approach or hull-to-hull contact with report that boarding paraphernalia were employed or visible in the approaching boat.

(U) Blocking – Hampering safe navigation, docking, or undocking of a vessel as a means of protest.

(U) Boarding – Unauthorized embarkation of a vessel by persons not part of its complement without successfully taking control of the vessel.

(U) Fired Upon – Weapons discharged at or toward a vessel.

(U) Hijacking – Unauthorized seizure and retention of a vessel by persons not part of its complement.

(U) Kidnapping – Unauthorized forcible removal of persons belonging to the vessel from it.

(U) Robbery – Theft from a vessel or from persons aboard the vessel.

(U) Suspicious Approach – All other unexplained activity in close proximity of an unknown vessel.

(U) Sourcing

(U) ONI derives information in this report from direct reporting and analysis of reports from the following agencies and commercial sources.

- Agence France Presse (AFP)
- Associated Press (AP)
- BBC News
- DNK Intelligence & Operations Centre (DNK IOC)
- EU Naval Forces (EU)
- International Maritime Bureau (IMB), London and Kuala Lumpur
- International Maritime Organization (IMO), London

- Lloyd's
- Maritime Administration (MARAD), U.S.
- Maritime Security Centre - Horn of Africa (MSCHOA)
- Marine Domain Awareness for Trade - Gulf of Guinea (MDAT-GoG)
- Maritime Asset Security and Training (MAST) Ltd
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), Navigation Safety System
- Noonsite.com (Noonsite), website
- Overseas Security Advisory Council (OSAC)
- Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia, Information Sharing Center (ReCAAP ISC)
- Reuters
- Royal Australian Navy (RAN)
- Royal New Zealand Navy (RNZN)
- The Maritime Executive (website)
- United Kingdom Maritime Trade Organization (UKMTO)
- United Press International (UPI)
- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)

(U) ICOD: 15 May 2019

(U) The PAWW and WTS reports are posted each week on the ONI Intel Portal and can be found at:
<https://www.oni.navy.mil/News/Weekly-Piracy-Reports/>