ReCAAP ISC Piracy and Sea Robbery Conference 2013

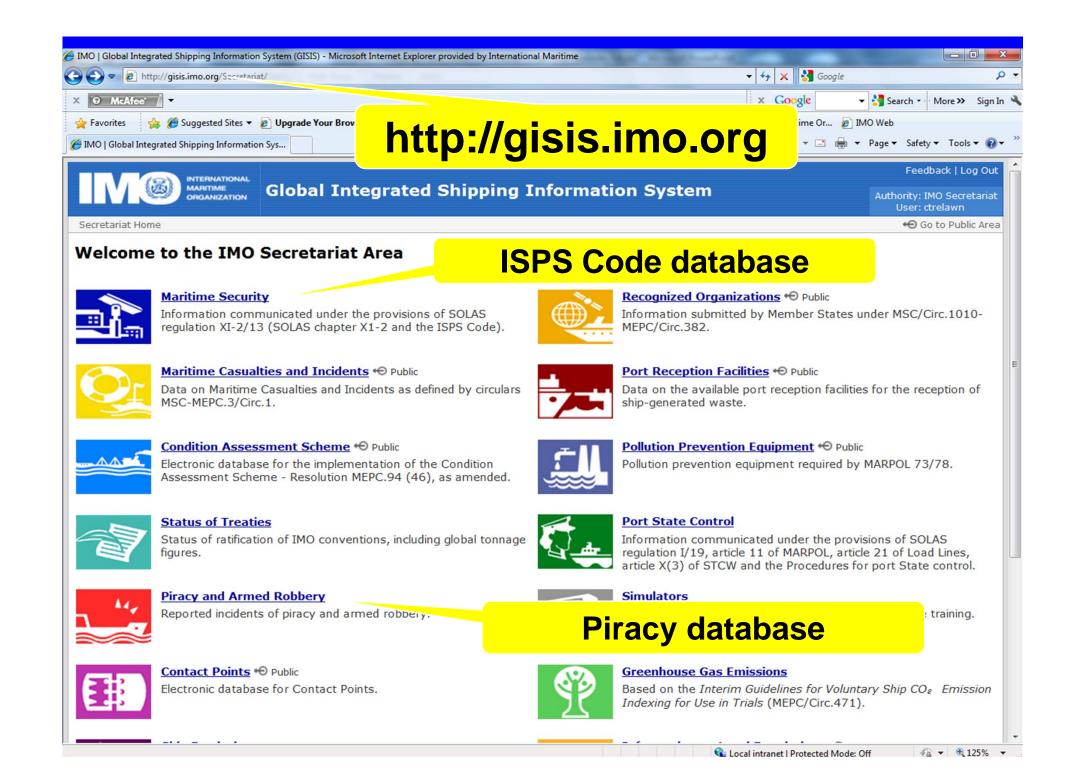
International Efforts and Initiatives

Brenda Pimental

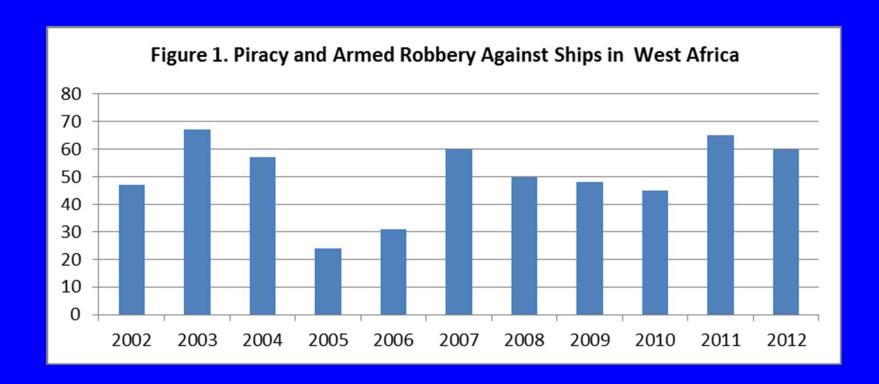
International Maritime Organization

Overview

- Piracy in the Gulf of Guinea
- Guidelines for PMSC and PCASP
- ISO Standard



West Africa - Trends



West Africa - Totals

Piracy	v and armed	l robber	v incidents re	ported to IMO	(2002-2012)
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Piracy	Armed	Number of	Number of	Number of
	robbery	ships hijacked	seafarers held	seafarers
			hostage	killed
110	444	24	444	44

In international waters	110
In territorial waters	174
In port area	270

At anchor	345
Steaming	149
Not stated	53

Incidents in 2012

Piracy and armed robbery inciden	ts in West Africa
01 January - 31 December 2012	
Chemical tankers	16
Product tankers	11
Bulk carriers	6
Oil tankers	5
Tankers	5
Container ships	4
General cargo ships	4
Refrigerated cargo carriers	4
Others (vehicle carriers, etc.)	5

Piracy and Armed Robbery off West Africa

- Very different from Somalia-based piracy
- Theft not kidnap and ransom
- Trading vessels not passing traffic
- Vessels at anchor or stationary
- Mostly in territorial waters
- Sovereignty issues

Initiatives for the Region

- UN Security Council resolutions 2018(2011) and 2039(2012)
- AU, ECCAS, ECOWAS, GoGC, MOWCA, EU
- US / AFRICOM, France, UK, Japan, etc

 Recognition of success of Djibouti Code (developed taking into account lessons of ReCAAP and ReCAAP-ISC)

Piracy and Armed Robbery in West Africa / Gulf of Guinea

- Land based issue
- Symptom of wider problems ashore
- Largely hydrocarbon theft related
- Where does it go?
- Who doesn't notice?
- Is it a governance issue?
- How do we address that?

Maritime Trade Information Sharing Centre (MTISC)

- Regional asset
- Multi national, multi agency
- Two way flow ships provide and receive information
- Focus on piracy and armed robbery
- Potential for wider development

But - wider maritime security issues than just piracy and armed robbery

- IUU fishing
- Illegal trafficking
- Threats to maritime trade
- ISPS Code
- Protecting the environment
- Safety of navigation
- Search and rescue

Code of Conduct concerning the repression of piracy, armed robbery against ships, and illicit maritime activity in West and Central Africa

- Adopted: Cotonou, Benin, 19 March 2013
- Open for signature: Head of State meeting Yaoundé, Cameroon, 17 May 2013

Based on Djibouti Code - Key Objectives

- Review of national legislation
- Capability for maritime law enforcement
- Capacity building cooperation
- Coordinated, smooth, and effective communications through information exchange centres

But - 'Djibouti Code plus'

- Wider scope includes: transnational organized crime in the maritime domain, maritime terrorism, IUU fishing and other illegal activities at sea
- Article 3 Measures at the National Level
- Article 7 Measures to repress IUU fishing
- Article 9 Embarked Officers
- Article 14 Training and education
- African Union is the repository

Current IMO Guidance

- Global guidance to Governments, ship owners, ship operators and crews on suppression of piracy
- Investigation of offences
- Somalia-specific guidance including BMP
- Guidance to flag States, coastal and port States, shipowners, ship operators and ship masters on privately contracted armed security personnel (MSC.1/Circs. 1405/Rev.2, 1406/Rev.2 and 1408/Rev.1)
- Guidance to private maritime security companies (MSC.1/Circ. 1443)
- ISO PAS 28007

MSC.1/Circ.1405/Rev.2

- 1. Introduction: Definitions, Risk Assessment
- 2. PMSC Selection Criteria
- 2.1 General
- 2.2 PMSC Background Information
- 2.3 Selection and Vetting of PMSC
- 2.4 Training of PCASP

MSC.1/Circ.1405/Rev.2

3.	Service Provision Considerations
3.1	Insurance: Shipowners, PMSC
3.2	PCASP Team Size, Composition and Equipment
3.3	Command and Control of Onboard Security Team – including relationship with the Master
3.4	Management of Firearms and Ammunition from Embarkation to Disembarkation
3.5	Rules for the Use of Force
3.6	Reporting and Record Keeping
3.7	Categorization of PCASP
3.8	Reporting within the High Risk Area
3.9	Familiarization for Master and the crew

MSC.1/Circ.1406/Rev.2

- Flag State to decide
- Escalation of violence
- Relevant requirements of flag, port and coastal States
- National legislation
- Appropriate?
- Minimum criteria
- Process for authorization: PCASP, use of PCASP
- Terms and conditions
- National legislation

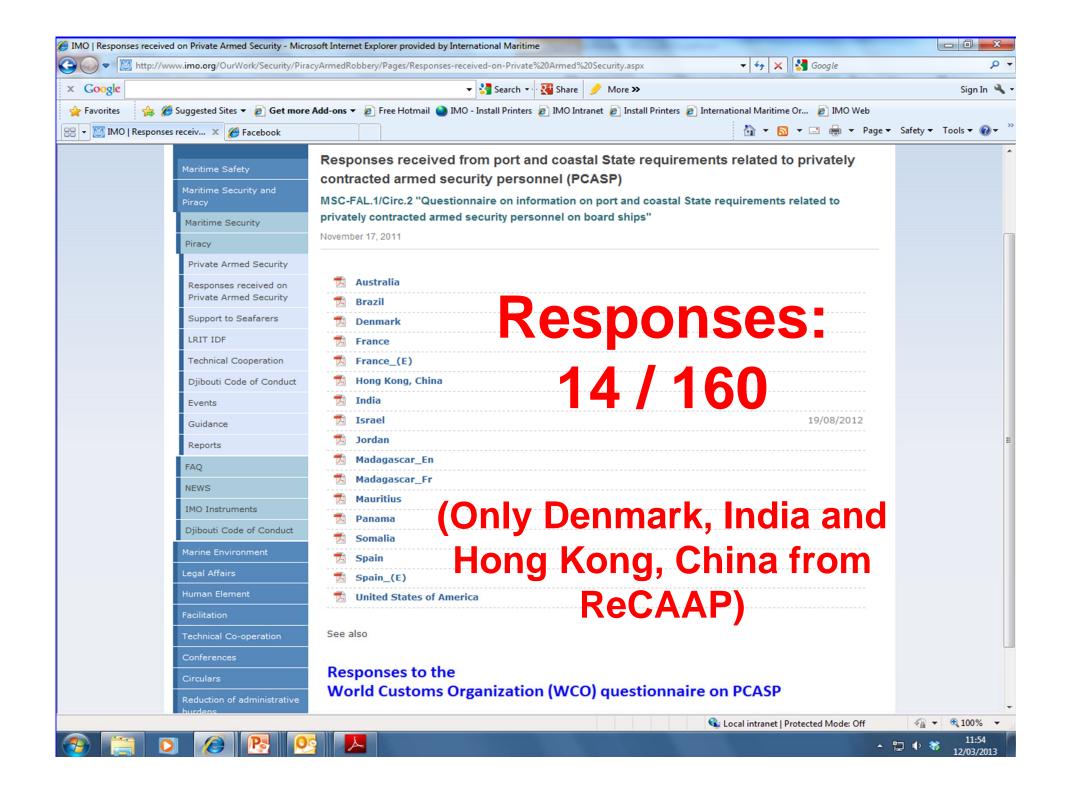
MSC.1/Circ.1408/Rev.1

Interim recommendations for port and coastal states regarding the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area

- Embarkation
- Disembarkation
- Vessel calling

MSC-FAL.1/Circ.2

- Questionnaire on information on port and coastal State requirements related to privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships
- To raise awareness of relevant national legislation, policies and procedures relating to the carriage, embarkation and disembarkation of firearms and securityrelated equipment through their territory and the movement of PCASP



MSC.1/Circ.1443

Interim Guidance to private maritime security companies providing privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area

- 1. Purpose
- 2. PMSC professional certification
- 3. PMSC company requirements
- 4. Management
- 5. Deployment considerations

MSC.1/Circ.1443

Section 5. Deployment considerations

- BMP
- PCASP Team size, composition and equipment
- Command and Control
- Category assigned to PCASP
- Management of firearms and ammunition from embarkation to disembarkation
- Shipboard familiarization
- Use of force
- Reporting and Record Keeping

MSC.1/Circ.1444

Interim Guidance for flag States on measures to prevent and mitigate Somalia-based piracy

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Counter-piracy policy
- 3. Best Management Practices and pre-transit preparation
- 4. Capture and humanitarian response
- 5. Suppression of piracy in the High Risk Area
- 6. Reporting

ISO/PAS 24007

(adopted 21/11/2012)

- ISO/PAS 24007:2012 Ships and marine technology — Guidelines for Private Maritime Security Companies (PMSC) providing privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP) on board ships
- ISO 28000:2007 is the certifiable security management systems standard
- ISO 28003:2007 provides requirements for providing audits and certification to ISO 28000:2007.

ISO/PAS 24007

(adopted 21/11/2012)

1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Terms and definitions
4	Security management system elements for PMSCs
5	Operation
6	Performance evaluation

Annex: BIMCO Guardcon



2,000 Somali
pirates are
hijacking the
world's economy

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infested parts of the western and northern Indian Ocean.

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You can help stop this hostage-taking and help restore the freedom of the seas. Fease add your voice to our worldwide call for government action. More robust laws, stronger enforcement of international conventions and firmer political resolve are needed to stop these pirates.

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