



ICC INTERNATIONAL MARITIME BUREAU

**PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY
AGAINST SHIPS**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

1 January – 31 March 2019

WARNING

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April 2019

INTRODUCTION

The ICC International Maritime Bureau (IMB) is a specialised division of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). The IMB is a non-profit making organisation, established in 1981 to act as a focal point in the fight against all types of maritime crime and malpractice. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) in its resolution A 504 (XII) (5) and (9) adopted on 20 November 1981, has *inter alia*, urged governments, all interests and organization to co-operate and exchange information with each other and the IMB with a view to maintaining and developing a coordinated action in combating maritime fraud.

This report is an analysis of world-wide reported incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships from 1 January to 31 March 2019.

Outrage in the shipping industry at the alarming growth in piracy prompted the creation of the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC) in October 1992 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The key services of the PRC are:

- Issuing daily status reports on piracy and armed robbery to ships via broadcasts on the Inmarsat-C SafetyNET service
- Reporting piracy and armed robbery at sea incidents to law enforcement and the IMO
- Helping local law enforcement apprehend pirates and assist in bringing them to justice
- Assisting shipowners whose vessels have been attacked or hijacked
- Assisting crewmembers whose vessels have been attacked
- Providing updates on pirate activity via the Internet
- Publishing comprehensive quarterly and annual reports detailing piracy statistics

The services of the PRC are provided free of charge to all ships irrespective of their ownership or flag.

The IMB also locates ships seized by pirates and recovers stolen cargoes on a chargeable basis.

The IMB Piracy Reporting Centre can be contacted at:

ICC International Maritime Bureau (Asia Regional Office)

PO Box 12559, 50782 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Tel ++ 60 3 2078 5763

Fax ++ 60 3 2078 5769

E-mail: imbkl@icc-ccs.org

24 Hours Anti-Piracy HELPLINE Tel: ++ 60 3 2031 0014

Piracy report on the Internet: The IMB posts updates of attacks on the Internet at www.icc-ccs.org. By posting the information on the internet, ship owners and authorities ashore as well as ships at sea can access these updates regularly and make informed decisions on the risks associated with certain sea areas.

Sometimes, incidents occurring in the previous quarter(s) are reported to the Centre after a time lag. This late reporting of incidents results in changes to the figures in the tables. The Centre has, as of 31 March 2019, received reports of 38 incidents but may receive details of more in the coming months relating to the same period.

Due to the continued debate concerning the Malacca Straits, these incident narrations are shown separately. Similarly, because of the vast area affected by Somali pirates, these incidents are grouped together with the Gulf of Aden and Red Sea in the narrations section.

DEFINITIONS OF PIRACY & ARMED ROBBERY

Piracy is defined in Article 101 of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) and Armed Robbery defined by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) in its 26th Assembly session as Resolution A.1025 (26).

Article 101 of UNCLOS defines Piracy as:

Definition of Piracy consists of any of the following acts:

- a) any illegal acts of violence or detention, or any act of depredation, committed for private ends by the crew or the passengers of a private ship or a private aircraft, and directed-*
 - (i) on the high seas, against another ship or aircraft, or against persons or property on board such ship or aircraft;*
 - (ii) against a ship, aircraft, persons or property in a place outside the jurisdiction of any State;*
- (b) any act of voluntary participation in the operation of a ship or of an aircraft with knowledge of facts making it a pirate ship or aircraft;*
- (c) any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act described in subparagraph (a) or (b).*

The IMO defines Armed Robbery in Resolution A.1025 (26) “Code of Practice for the Investigation of Crimes of Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships” as:

Armed robbery against ships” means any of the following acts:

- 1. any illegal act of violence or detention or any act of depredation, or threat thereof, other than an act of piracy, committed for private ends and directed against a ship or against persons or property on board such a ship, within a State’s internal waters, archipelagic waters and territorial sea;*
- 2. any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act described above*

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

FUNDING

The Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC), funded purely on donations, wishes to thank the following organisations that have financially contributed towards the Centre's 24-hour manned service:

- ANIA
- Assuranceforeningen Skuld
- Britannia Steam Ship Insurance Association Limited
- Collecte Localisation Satellites - CLS
- Gard AS
- Japan P&I Club
- Justships Ltd
- Merchant Shipping Cyprus
- Standard Steam Ship Mutual P&I Association
- Steam Ship Insurance Management Services Limited
- The North of England P&I Association Ltd

The PRC is additionally non-financially supported by:

- ExactEarth (www.exactearth.com)
- Vesseltracker (www.vesseltracker.com)
- CLS Maritime Intelligence platform powered by Orbcomm AIS data (www.cls.fr and www.orbcomm.com)

**TABLE 1: Locations of ACTUAL and ATTEMPTED attacks
January - March 2015 – 2019**

Locations	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
S E ASIA Indonesia	21	4	7	9	3
Malacca Straits	1				
Malaysia	3		1	1	
Philippines	2	2	9	2	1
Singapore Straits	2		1		
Thailand	1				
EAST ASIA China		1	1	2	3
Vietnam	8	2		2	
INDIAN SUB Bangladesh	1		4	4	
CONTINENT India	2	10	1	2	1
AMERICAS Brazil				1	1
Colombia	1		2		1
Dominican Republic					1
Ecuador			1	1	
Guyana		1			
Haiti				3	
Peru		2	1	2	1
Venezuela		1	2	5	4
AFRICA Benin				5	1
Cameroon				1	1
Dem. Rep. of Congo		2			
Ghana	2			1	3
Guinea				1	
Gulf of Aden*				1	
Ivory Coast	1	1			1
Kenya		1			
Liberia					1
Mozambique			1		
Nigeria	7	10	7	22	14
Sierra Leone			2		
Somalia			2	1	
The Congo	1		1		
Togo					1
REST OF Papua New Guinea					
WORLD	1				
Sub total	54	37	43	66	38
Total at year end	246	191	179	201	

All incidents with * above are attributed to Somali pirates

CHART A: The following five locations recorded 71% attacks from a total of 38 incidents reported for the period.

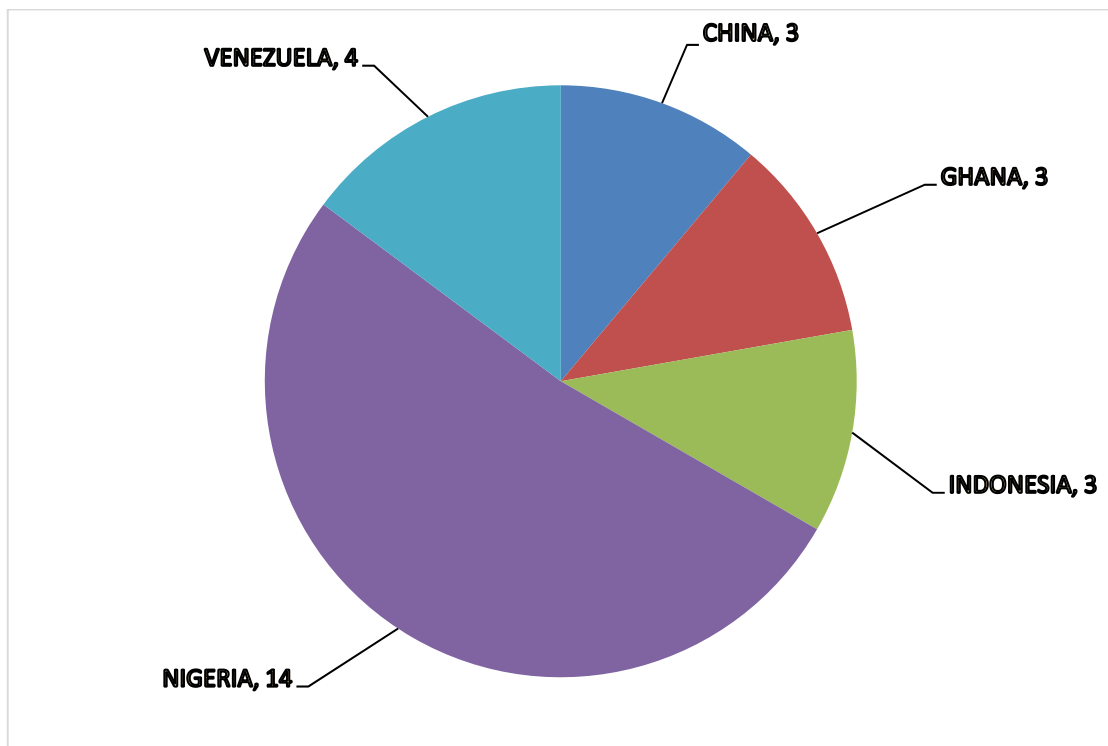


CHART B: Monthly comparison of incidents during January – March 2019

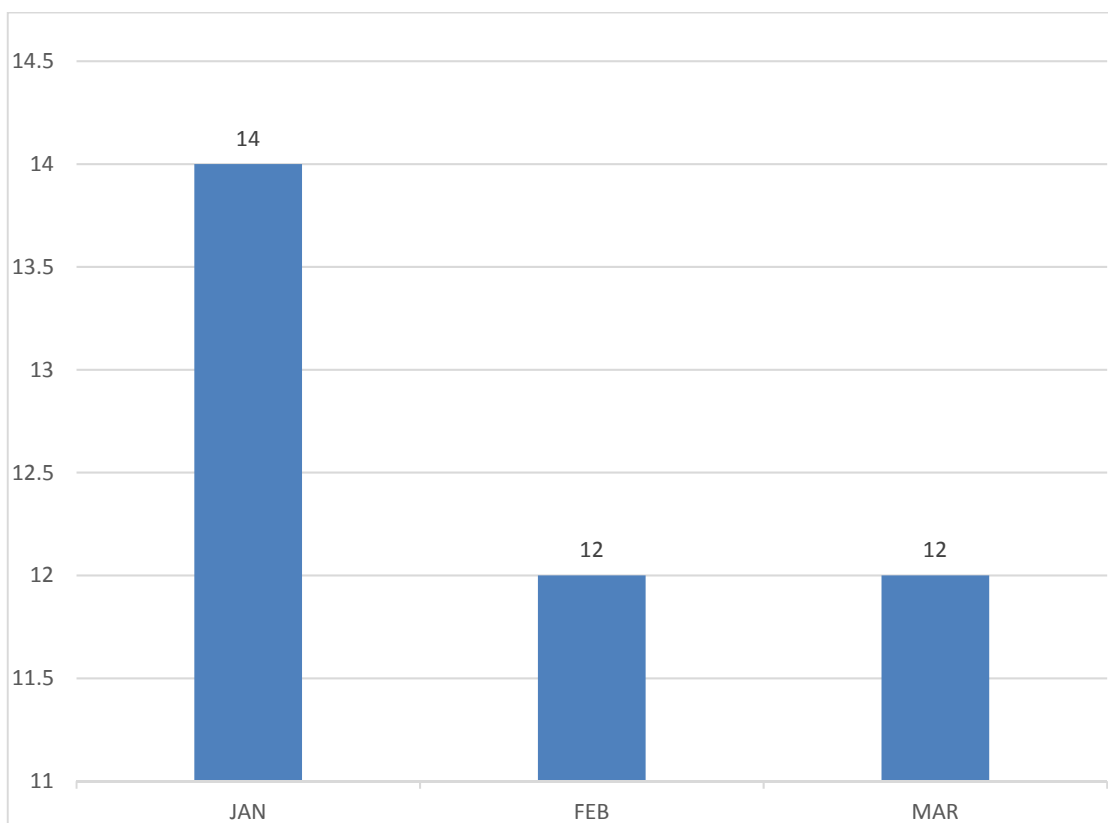
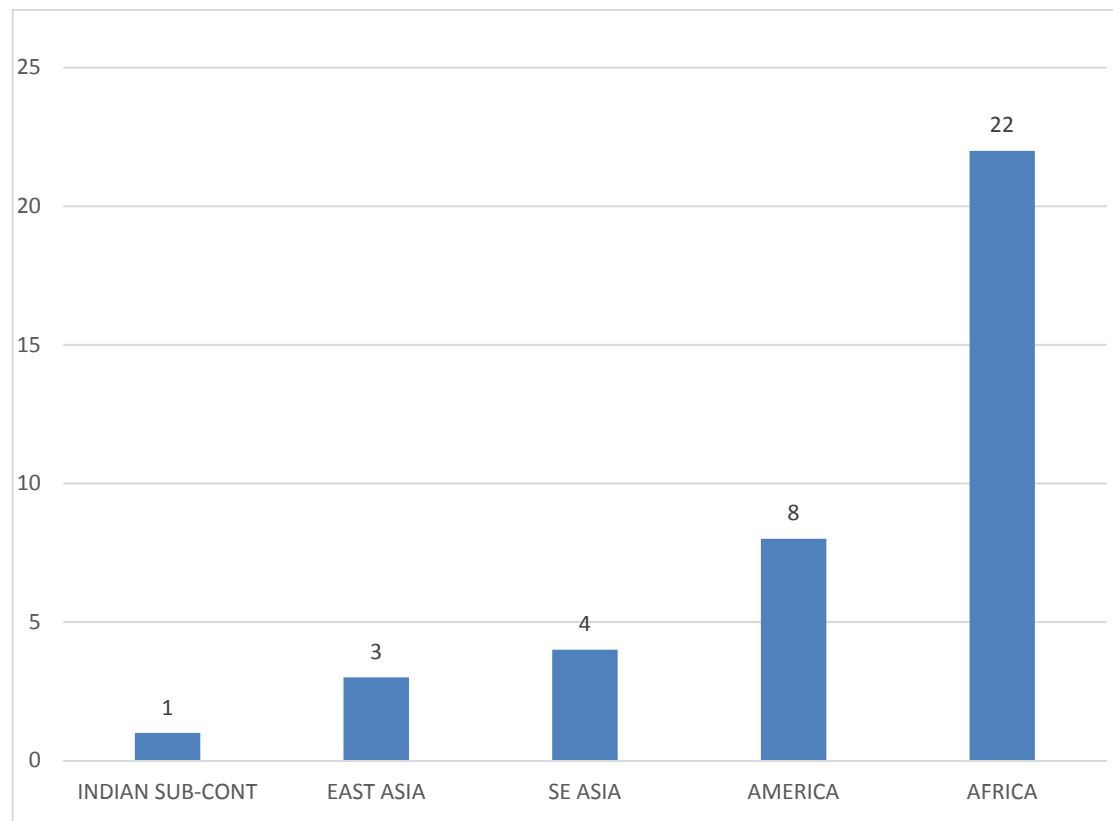


CHART C: Total incidents as per regions of the world January – March 2019**TABLE 2: ACTUAL and ATTEMPTED attacks by location, January – March 2019**

		Actual attacks		Attempted attacks	
Location		Boarded	Hijacked	Attempted	Fired Upon
SE ASIA	Indonesia	2		1	
	Philippines	1			
EAST ASIA	China	3			
INDIAN SUB-CONT	India	1			
AMERICAS	Brazil	1			
	Colombia	1			
	Dominican Republic	1			
	Peru			1	
	Venezuela	3		1	
AFRICA	Benin	1			
	Cameroon	1			
	Ghana	3			
	Ivory Coast	1			
	Liberia	1			
	Nigeria	6		1	7
	Togo	1			
Sub total		27		4	7
Total		38			

TABLE 3: Ports / anchorages, with three or more reported incidents, January – March 2019

Country	Location	01.01.2019 to 31.03.2019
Nigeria	Lagos	4
Venezuela	Puerto Jose	3

TABLE 4: Status of ships during ACTUAL attacks, January – March 2019

Location	Anchored	Berthed	Steaming
SE ASIA Indonesia	2		
Philippines	1		
EAST ASIA China	3		
INDIAN SUB-CONT India		1	
AMERICAS Brazil	1		
Colombia	1		
Dominican Republic	1		
Venezuela	3		
AFRICA Benin			1
Cameroon	1		
Ghana	3		
Ivory Coast	1		
Liberia		1	
Nigeria	3		3
Togo			1
Sub total	20	2	5
Total	27		

TABLE 5: Status of ships during ATTEMPTED attacks, January – March 2019

Location	Anchored	Steaming
SE ASIA Indonesia	1	
AMERICAS Peru	1	
Venezuela	1	
AFRICA Nigeria	1	7
Sub total	4	7
Total	11	

TABLE 6: Types of arms used during attacks, January - March 2015 – 2019

Types of Arms	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guns	13	12	14	27	13
Knives	21	9	10	9	5
Not stated	17	16	18	30	18
Other weapons	3		1		2
Sub total	54	37	43	66	38
Total at year end	246	191	179	201	

TABLE 7: Comparison of the type of attacks, January - March 2015 – 2019

Type of Attack	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Attempted	4	3	4	12	4
Boarded	42	29	33	39	27
Fired upon		2	4	11	7
Hijack	8	3	2	4	
Sub total	54	37	43	66	38
Total at year end	246	191	179	201	

TABLE 8: Types of violence to crew, January – March 2015 – 2019

Types of Violence	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hostage	140	28	31	100	1
Kidnap	5	26	27	14	21
Threatened	1	1	3	3	1
Assaulted	13	1			
Injured	3	2		2	
Killed	1		2		
Sub total	163	58	63	119	23
Total at year end	333	236	191	241	

TABLE 9: Type of violence to crew by location, January – March 2019

Location	Hostage	Kidnap	Threatened
AMERICAS Venezuela	1		1
AFRICA Benin		6	
Cameroon		4	
Nigeria		8	
Togo		3	
Sub total	1	21	1
Total	23		

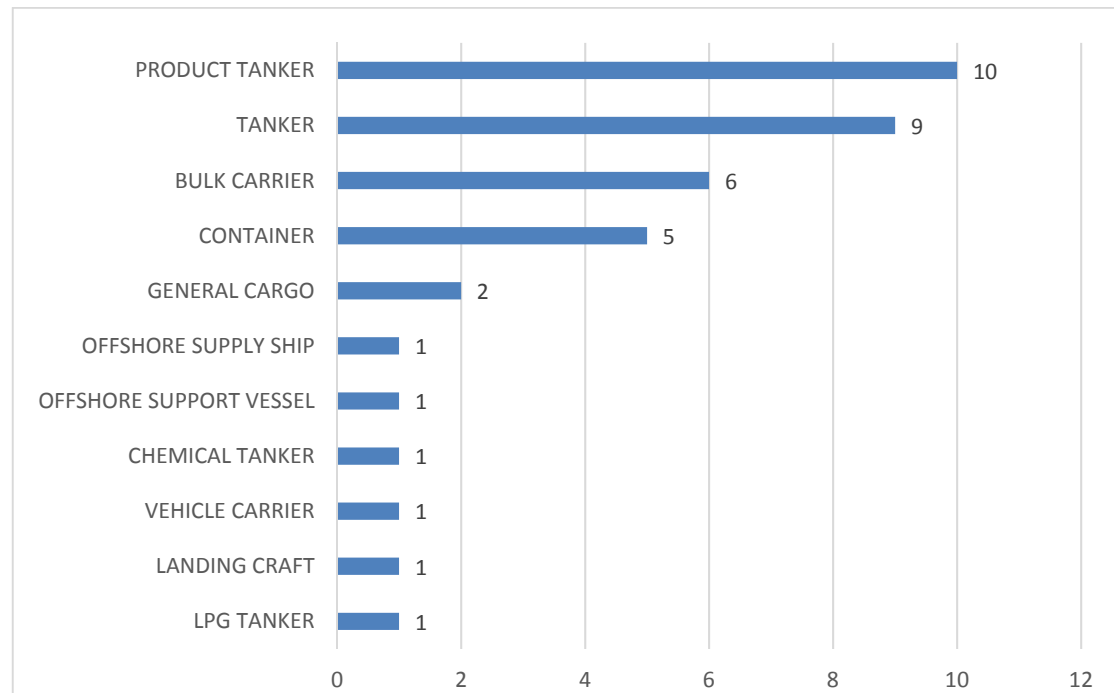
TABLE 10: Types of arms used by geographical location, January – March 2019

Locations	Guns	Knives	Other Weapons	Not Stated
S E ASIA Indonesia				3
Philippines			1	
EAST ASIA China			1	2
INDIAN SUB-CONT India				1
AMERICAS Brazil		1		
Colombia				1
Dominican Republic				1
Peru				1
Venezuela		2		2
AFRICA Benin	1			

Cameroon	1			
Ghana				3
Ivory Coast		1		
Liberia		1		
Nigeria	10			4
Togo	1			
Sub total	13	5	2	18
Total	38			

TABLE 11: Types of vessels attacked, January – March 2015 – 2019

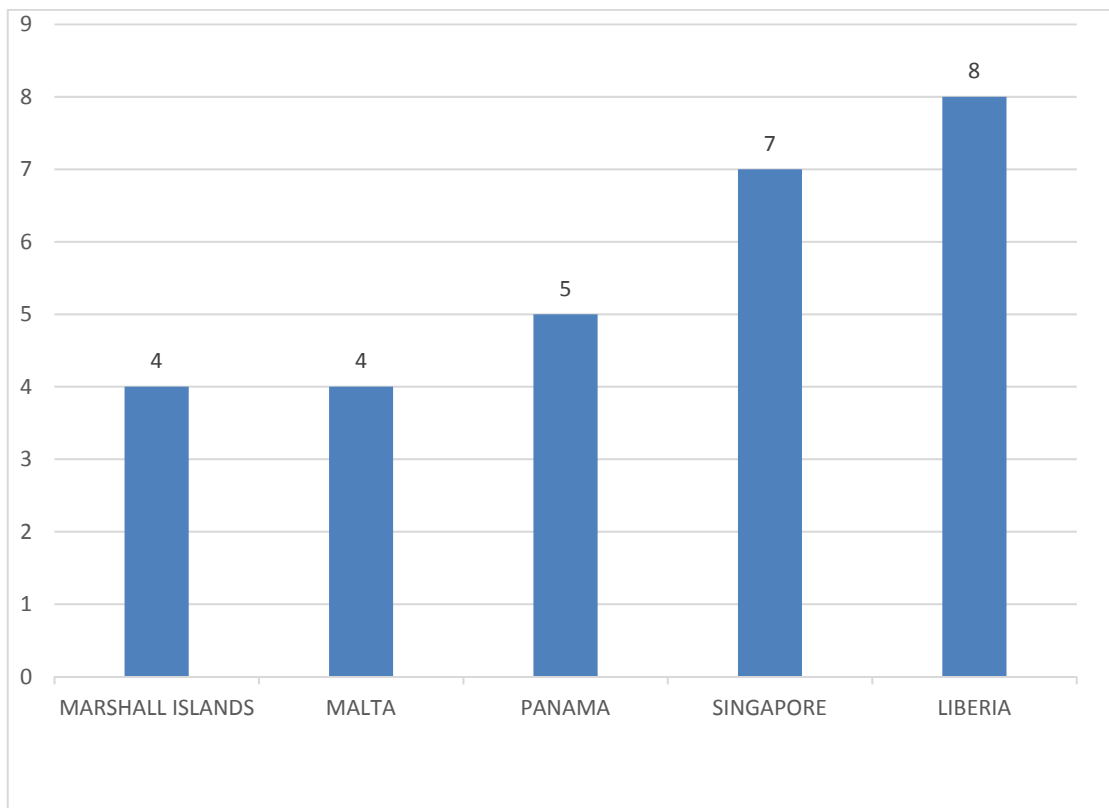
Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bulk carrier	22	9	9	21	6
Container	4	1	3	5	5
Dhow			1		
FPSO	1				
General cargo	1	2	4	3	2
Hopper Dredger	1				
Landing Craft					1
Offshore Support vessel		1	1		1
Passenger boat	1				
Pipe Layer vessel	1				
Refrigerated	2			3	
Supply ship	1		3		1
Tanker Asphalt / Bitumen			1	2	
Tanker Bunkering	1		1		
Tanker Chem / Product	9	15	12	20	11
Tanker Crude Oil	2	1	1	7	9
Tanker LNG		1	1		
Tanker LPG	1	1	3		1
Trawler / Fishing Vessel	1		1	3	
Tug / Offshore Tug	4	4	2	2	
Vehicle carrier	1	2			1
Wood Chips carrier	1				
Sub total	54	37	43	66	38
Total at year end	246	191	179	201	

CHART D: Type of vessels attacked January – March 2019**TABLE 12: Nationalities of ships attacked, January - March 2015 – 2019**

Flag State	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Antigua and Barbuda	1		1	1	1
Bahamas	1		1	3	
Barbados				1	1
Belgium	1				
Belize	1				
Chile				1	
China				2	
Cook Islands	1			1	
Croatia		1			
Curacao	1				
Cyprus				2	1
Denmark		1			
Ethiopia		1			
France					1
Ghana	1			1	
Greece	2				1
Hong Kong (SAR)	3	1	3	4	2
India		1			
Indonesia	1	1	1		
Isle of Man	1				1
Liberia	4	4	4	11	8
Luxemburg	1			1	
Malaysia	3		1		

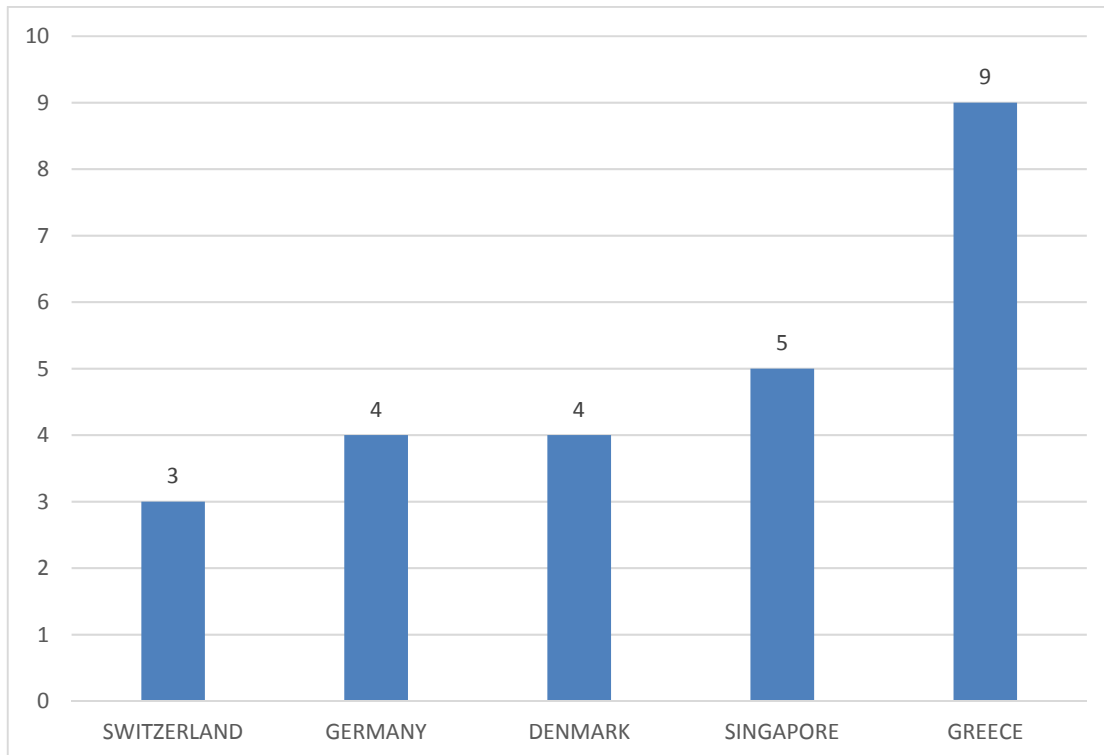
Malta	2	1	5	3	4
Marshall Islands	8	10	7	14	4
Nigeria	1	2		1	1
Norway		1	3	1	
Panama	11	5	6	11	5
Papua New Guinea	1				
Philippines			2	1	
Portugal					1
Singapore	6	7	3	7	7
Spain			1		
Sri Lanka			1		
Thailand	2				
United Kingdom		1			
Vanuatu	1				
Vietnam			3		
Not Stated			1		
Sub total	54	37	43	66	38
Total at year end	246	191	179	201	

CHART E: Flag States whose ships have been attacked three or more times from January – March 2019



**TABLE 13: Countries where victim ships controlled / managed,
January – March 2019**

Country	No of Ships
Canada	1
Denmark	4
France	1
Germany	4
Greece	9
Hong Kong	2
Japan	1
Netherlands	1
Norway	1
Romania	2
Singapore	5
Switzerland	3
Turkey	1
UAE	1
United Kingdom	2
Total	38

**Chart F: Managing countries whose ships have been attacked three or more times from
January – March 2019**

OFF SOMALIA / GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA ATTACK FIGURES UPDATE

From 1 January to 31 March 2019, no incidents reported to the IMB PRC for Somalia and Gulf of Aden.

The international navies patrolling these waters continue to coordinate and liaise with merchant and fishing fleets to identify and apprehend pirate action groups.

All vessels are advised and encouraged to adhere to the BMP 5 recommendations while transiting these waters. Vessels employing Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) should be cautious and not mistake fishermen for pirates in some heavy fishing areas.

As the IMB PRC continues to monitor the situation in the region, it cautions ship owners and master's against complacency. Somali pirates still retain the capability and capacity to carry out attacks.

The IMB PRC supports and compliments the role of the international navies, by relaying all reports received, to the response agencies as well as by broadcasting alerts to ships via the INMARSAT Safety Net Service

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY PRONE AREAS AND WARNINGS

Mariners are warned to be extra cautious and to take necessary precautionary measures when transiting the following areas:

SOUTH EAST ASIA AND INDIAN SUB CONTINENT

Bangladesh: Robbers continue to target ships at anchor. Most attacks reported at Chittagong anchorages and approaches. Attacks in Bangladesh have fallen significantly over the past few years because of the efforts by the Bangladesh Authorities. However, in 2018 twelve incidents were recorded.

Indonesia: Tanjung Priok – Jakarta, Batu Ampar/Batam, Bintan Island, and Muara Berau anchorage and surrounding waters. Pirates / robbers are normally armed with guns / knives and / or machetes. Generally, be vigilant in other areas. Many attacks may have gone unreported. Pirates / robbers normally attack vessel during the night. When spotted and alarm sounded, the pirates / robbers usually escape without confronting the crew. Therefore, a strict anti-piracy watch is recommended.

Recent meetings and continued dialog between the Indonesian Marine Police (IMP) and the IMB PRC resulted in positive actions by the Indonesian Authorities which had so far brought incidents to come down. With the assistance and actions of the IMP, the incidents appear to be decreasing on each quarter.

The Indonesian Marine Police have advised all ships intending to anchor to do so at / near the following areas where Indonesian Marine Police will conduct patrols for greater protection.

1. Belawan: 03:55.00N-098:45.30E
2. Dumai: 01:42.00N-101:28.00E
3. Nipah: 01:07.30N-103:37.00E
4. Tanjung Berakit/Bintan: 01:23.30N - 104:42.30E
5. Tanjung Priok: 06:00.30S-106:54.00E
6. Gresik: 07:09.00S-112:40.00E
7. Taboneo: 03:41.30S-114:28.00E
8. Adang bay: 01:40.00S-116:40.00E
9. Muara Berau: 00:17.00S-117:36.00E
10. Balikpapan: 01:22.00S-116:53.00E

The Indonesian Authorities have advised IMB officially that in accordance with the Road Map Program Police Reforms Wave III, the above given ten locations prevention action of sea robbery/piracy in Indonesian waters will continue until 2019.

Ships are advised to maintain strict anti-piracy watch and measures and report all attacks and suspicious sightings to the local authorities and IMB Piracy Reporting Centre. The IMB PRC will also liaise with the local authorities to render necessary assistance.

Malacca Straits: Although the number of attacks has dropped substantially (2016, 2017 and 2018 recorded zero attacks) due to the increased and aggressive patrols by the littoral states' authorities since July 2005, ships are advised to continue maintaining strict anti-piracy / robbery watches when transiting the Straits. Currently, there are no indications as to how long these patrols will continue or reduce. In some cases, attacks may have gone unreported.

Malaysia: In/off Eastern Sabah – Militant activities resulting in a number of tugs/barges/fishing vessels being attacked and crews kidnapped. There were two kidnapping incidents last year and

the local Authorities had beefed up patrols. The IMB PRC is monitoring the situation. Merchant vessels are also at risk.

Ships are advised to take precautionary measures and maintain strict anti-piracy watch and measures. Vessels transiting these waters should refer to the Sabah Notice to Mariners NTM 14 of 2017 on the Ship Reporting System. Vessels are also urged to monitor the IMB PRC Warnings on potential attacks locations issued by the Philippines and Malaysian Intel.

Philippines: Pirates/Militants in the southern Philippines conduct attacks on vessels in/off Sibutu passage / off Sibutu island / Tawi Tawi / Sulu sea / Celebes sea / off eastern Sabah. They attacked tugs/barges/ fishing vessels/yachts/merchant ships to rob and kidnap crews for ransom.

These kidnappings by militants had stopped since March 2017. In 2018 there were two incidents where crews were kidnapped off Sabah. These kidnappers are believed to be affiliated to the ASG.

Vessels are advised to take precautionary measures and maintain strict anti-piracy watch and measures. Vessels transiting these waters should refer to the Sabah Notice to Mariners NTM 14 of 2017 on the Ship Reporting System. Vessels are also urged to monitor the IMB PRC Warnings on potential attacks locations issued by the Philippines Intel.

Batangas/Tabangas – Be vigilant. Recorded a number of past and recent attacks/robberies.

Singapore Straits: Vessels are advised to remain vigilant and to continue maintaining adequate anti-piracy / robbery watch and measures. Pirates / robbers attack ships while underway or while at anchor especially during the night.

South China Sea: Although attacks have dropped significantly in the vicinity off Tioman / off Pulau Aur / off Anambas / Natuna / Mangkai islands / Subi Besar / Merundung areas, vessels are advised to continue to remain vigilant especially during the night. In the past, several hijackings of small product tankers occurred off the coast of Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and in the South China Sea area. This trend started in April 2014, but the hijackings had stopped abruptly in late 2015. The IMB is monitoring the situation. It has been reported that some criminals have been arrested by local Authorities both in Malaysia and in Indonesia.

There were three incidents reported in 2017 where two tankers were hijacked off Kuantan / Off Pulau Aur / East coast Malaysia.

AFRICA AND RED SEA

Benin (Cotonou): Attacks have increased at Benin anchorage. Last year, within a period of several weeks, five attacks were reported at Benin anchorage. Ships especially gas oil tankers are targeted and forced to sail out of Benin anchorage. These tankers were hijacked and later released days after. It is believed that ransom was paid for their release.

Past attacks showed that the pirates / robbers in this area are well armed and are violent and, in some incidents, have been fired upon. The pirates forced master's to sail to unknown location where ship's properties and sometimes part cargo is stolen (gas oil). Crewmembers have been injured in the past.

Cameroon: Idenao / Douala. Incidents increasing. Latest Warning issued showed kidnapping of crews at Anchorage.

Ghana: Takoradi

Guinea: Conakry

Ivory Coast: Abidjan: Attacks dropped but remains risky.

Nigeria (Lagos, Off Bayelsa/Brass/Bonny Island/Port Harcourt): Pirates / robbers are often well armed, violent and have attacked and hijacked or /and robbed vessels / kidnapped crews along/far the coast, rivers, anchorages, ports and surrounding waters. In the past, attacks reported up to about 170nm from coast. In many past incidents, pirates hijacked the vessels for several days and ransacked the vessels and stole part cargo usually gas oil. A number of crewmembers were also injured and kidnapped in these attacks. Generally, all waters in/off Nigeria remain risky. Vessels are advised to be vigilant, as many attacks may have gone unreported. Attacks continue to rise substantially especially kidnapping of crews for ransom. Vessels are advised to take additional measures in these high risk waters.

The Congo: Pointe Noire/Off Pointe Noire. Sudden rise in incidents.

Togo (Lome): Attacks have dropped to zero for 2017 and one attack off Togo for 2018. The area remains at risk. In the past, pirates / robbers in this area are well armed, violent and dangerous. Attacks can occur at anchorages and off the coast and usually at night. Some past attacks resulted in vessels being hijacked for several days and ransacked and part cargo stolen (gas oil).

Red Sea / Gulf of Aden / Somalia / Arabian Sea / Indian Ocean: In 2018, three vessels have reported being fired upon in this region. Although the opportunity for attacks has reduced, the Somali pirates continue to possess the capability and capacity to carry out attacks. All merchant ships are advised to adhere to the latest recommendations in BMP5, while transiting these waters. The IMB PRC will continue to alert and broadcast information to all ships in the region via Inmarsat EGC Safety Net.

The threat of these attacks still exists in the waters off southern Red Sea / Bab el Mandeb, Gulf of Aden including Yemen and the northern Somali coast, Arabian sea / off Oman, Gulf of Oman and off the eastern and southern Somali coast. In the past vessels have been attacked off Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles, Madagascar, Mozambique as well as in the Indian ocean and off the west and south coasts of India and west Maldives.

Somali pirates tend to be well armed with automatic weapons, RPGs and sometimes use skiffs launched from mother vessels, which may be hijacked fishing vessels or dhows. Masters and ship owners are encouraged to register and report their vessels as per the BMP5 procedures and ensure that their vessel is hardened prior to entering the high-risk area. While transiting through these waters it is essential to maintain a 24-hour visual and radar watch. Keeping in mind the warnings and alerts for the area, an early sighting / detection of an approaching skiff will enable an accurate assessment, allowing the Master and PCASP to make informed decisions to keep clear of small boats, dhows, fishing vessels and if necessary take evasive actions and request assistance as needed.

Masters are reminded that fishermen in this region may try to protect their nets by attempting to aggressively approach merchant vessels. Some of the fishermen may be armed to protect their catch and they should not be confused with pirates.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN WATERS

Ecuador: Guayaquil. Ships advised to be vigilant.

Haiti: Port Au Prince

Peru: Callao

Venezuela: Puerto La Cruz / Puerto Jose. Attacks still occurring. Ships are reminded to maintain strict anti-piracy watch and measures especially at anchor.

Reporting of incidents

Ships are advised to maintain strict anti-piracy watches and report all piratical attacks (actual and attempted) and suspicious sightings to the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Tel: +60 3 2078 5763 Fax: +60 3 2078 5769 E-mail: imbkl@icc-ccs.org

The Centre's 24 Hours Anti-Piracy HELPLINE is: +60 3 2031 0014

IMB Maritime Security Hotline

The International Maritime Bureau (IMB) has also launched a dedicated hotline for seafarers, port workers, shipping agents, shipyard personnel, brokers, stevedores, and all concerned parties to report any information that they may have seen / heard / known etc. relating to maritime crime and security including terrorism, piracy and other illegal activities.

All information received will be treated in strict confidence and will be passed on to relevant Authorities for further action. Maritime crime and security concerns us all and with your help, we can try to minimize the risks and help save lives and property.

The Maritime Security Hotline can be contacted 24 hours every day at:

Tel: +60 3 2031 0014 Fax: +60 3 2078 5769 E-mail: imbsecurity@icc-ccs.org

REMEMBER: Your information may save lives. All information will be treated in strict confidence.

TRENDS

Thirty-eight incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships were reported to the IMB Piracy Reporting Centre (PRC) in the first three months of 2019 – compared with 66 incidents in Q1 2018.

The Q1 2019 figures are broken down as 27 vessels boarded, seven vessels fired upon and four attempted attacks. This is the first Q1 report since 1994 with no vessels reported hijacked.

As a region, the Gulf of Guinea accounts for 22 of the 38 incidents reported in Q1 2019. All Q1 crew kidnappings occurred in this region – with 21 crew kidnapped in five separate incidents.

Fourteen incidents are recorded for Nigeria – compared with 22 in Q1 2018 – and accounts for the seven vessels fired upon in 2019. The IMB PRC commends the Nigerian Navy for actively responding to reported incidents by dispatching patrol boats.

In one incident a landing craft was attacked far out of territorial waters resulting in three crew reported kidnapped. The remaining crew retreated into the citadel. This attack demonstrates the range and scope of attacks in the Gulf of Guinea aimed at the kidnapping of crew.

Incidents have also been reported off Togo, Benin and Cameroon. The coastal state Authorities have also responded positively by dispatching patrol vessels.

No incidents were reported off Somalia. Vessels are urged to continue implementing BMP5 recommended practices while transiting these waters. The Somali pirates still maintain the capability for carrying out attacks in the surrounding waters.

Three incidents have been reported against anchored vessels in Indonesian waters. This is the lowest recorded since 2010. The cooperation between the Indonesian Marine Police and the IMB PRC has resulted in increased sharing of information enabling regular patrols of high-risk anchorages.

Since 1991 the IMB PRC's 24-hour manned center, has provided the maritime industry, governments and response agencies with timely and transparent data on piracy and armed robbery incidents – received directly from the Master of the vessel or its owners.

The IMB PRC's prompt forwarding of reports and liaison with response agencies, its broadcasts to shipping via GMDSS Safety Net Services and email alerts to CSOs, all provided free of cost, has helped the response against piracy and armed robbery and the security of seafarers, globally.

IMB strongly urges all shipmasters and owners to report all actual, attempted and suspected piracy and armed robbery incidents to the IMB PRC globally. This first step in the response chain is vital to ensuring that adequate resources are allocated by authorities to tackle piracy. Transparent statistics from an independent, non-political, international organization can act as a catalyst to achieve this goal.

OBSERVATIONS

Narrations of the 38 attacks for 01 January to 31 March 2019 are listed on pages 22 to 29. The following serious incidents, in chronological sequence are described in more detail.

Benin:

On 02 January 2019, a Panamanian flagged Container ship MV MSC Mandy was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position Latitude 05:28 North and Longitude 002:21 East, around 55nm south of Cotonou, Benin at approximately 0001 UTC. Pirates successfully attacked and boarded the ship and kidnapped six crew members and escaped. The remaining crew sailed the ship to a safe port. On 01.02.2019, the six kidnapped crew members were released safely.

Cameroon:

On 30 March 2019, a Liberian flagged Container ship was attacked by armed persons while at anchor at position 03:53 North and Longitude 009:30 East, around 15nm SW of Douala Cameroon at approximately 1910 UTC. The armed persons attacked and boarded the ship and kidnapped four crew members and escaped. The remaining crew sailed the ship to Douala port. Authorities are investigating.

Nigeria:

On 03 February 2019, a Marshall Islands flagged Landing Craft was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position Latitude 01:18.6 North and Longitude 001:51.8 East, around 300nm SW off Bayelsa, Nigeria at approximately 0500 UTC. About five armed pirates in a speedboat chased, fired at the vessel and successfully boarded the vessel. They kidnapped three crew members and escaped. Incident was reported to the Nigerian Navy who had dispatched a naval boat to assist the vessel. The remaining crew sailed the vessel under naval escort to a safe anchorage. On 01 March 2019, the owner confirmed that the kidnapped crew members were released safely.

On 09 March 2019, a Nigerian flagged Offshore Support Vessel was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position Latitude 03:57.2 North and Longitude 006:39.0 East, around 32nm SE of Brass, Nigeria at approximately 1115 UTC. Pirates armed with machine guns in two speed boats attacked the support vessel. The Captain immediately notified the naval escort security boat which manoeuvred to engage the attackers. One speed boat closed in from port side of the vessel and crossed the bow while the other speed boat exchanged gun fire with the security boat. Alarm was raised, and all crews proceeded to the Engine Room. All electrical power shut down. The pirates boarded the vessel with the aid of an elongated ladder. They broke into the accommodation, vandalized the cabins and took the crew belongings and vessel's properties. The pirates then proceeded to the Engine Room, kidnapped five men and escaped. The remaining crew sailed the vessel under escort to a safe anchorage. One Nigerian Navy armed guard was reported killed in the exchange of gun fire between the naval security boat and the pirates. Investigations are ongoing.

Togo:

On 03 March 2019, a Malta flagged Product Tanker MT Histria Ivory was attacked by armed pirates while underway at position Latitude 05:52 North and Longitude 001:24 East, around 17nm SSE of Lome, Togo at approximately 1940 UTC. Armed pirates attacked and successfully boarded the tanker. Alarm was raised, and all crews mustered in the citadel. On taking the headcount, four crews were identified as missing. Upon receiving a MAYDAY message from the Master, the IMB PRC immediately informed and liaised with the Togo Authorities. A naval patrol boat was dispatched to assist the tanker. The IMB PRC continued to liaise with the Authorities and the Owners until the naval patrol boat arrived at the location of the tanker. The crews then emerged from the citadel. On searching the tanker, one crew member was found hiding in a compartment. The tanker was escorted to Lome anchorage for further investigations. Three crew members remain missing and believed kidnapped by pirates.

CONTINUED COOPERATION

The positive information sharing, actions and cooperation between the Indonesian Marine Police (IMP) and the IMB PRC has resulted in an overall decrease in the number of incidents in the 10 safe designated areas except for Muara Berau, as reported by ships. Actions by the IMP has resulted in a sharp decline in attacks on ships in this area. The IMB PRC is monitoring the situation and liaising closely with the IMP.

All ships intending to anchor, waiting for berth or drift should do so at the designated areas where IMP patrol boats would be stationed to enable them to maximize their resources to provide greater protection to ships.

Ships are advised to cooperate by maintaining strict anti-piracy and robbery watches and report all attacks and suspicious sightings to the local Authorities / IMP and also to the IMB PRC. The IMB PRC will also liaise with local and regional Authorities to render necessary assistance.

In line with the Road Map Program Police Reforms Wave III, the Indonesian Authorities will continue to allocate and position resources and assets in 10 key designated areas of concern to prevent sea robbery and piracy in and around Indonesian waters until 2019.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The IMB PRC appreciates the strong and vital cooperation from the Philippine and Malaysian Intel that had provided crucial information relating to safety of ships and seafarers at sea particularly in the Sulu Sea/eastern Sabah waters. The successful cooperation had directly and indirectly saved many lives and properties at sea. The IMB PRC looks forward to the continued cooperation and thank both Intel Agencies for their commitment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The IMB appreciates the assistance and vital cooperation provided by the Coalition naval forces / EU naval force (EUNAVFOR ATALANTA) / MSCHOA / US Navy / French Alindien / NATO / UKMTO / Indian Navy / Iranian Navy / Malaysian Navy / Russian Navy / Chinese Navy / South Korean Navy / Japanese Maritime SDF/ Singapore Navy/ Royal Thai Navy / and Yemeni Coast Guard and Navy for assisting the many vessels that have been attacked by suspected Somali pirates both in the Gulf of Aden and off eastern / southern Somali coast, Indian Ocean, Arabian Sea and other areas. The positive actions by the Navies including pre-emptive and disruptive counter piracy tactics had resulted in the drop in the number of attacks.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The IMB PRC appreciates the strong cooperation from the West African Authorities in the Gulf of Guinea. A special thanks to the Nigerian Authorities particularly the Nigerian Navy who have continued to provide prompt information, actions and valuable cooperation between Agencies. The IMB PRC looks forward to the continued cooperation from the West African Authorities.

NARRATIONS OF ATTACKS**1 January – 31 March 2019****ACTUAL ATTACKS****SOUTH EAST ASIA (EXCLUDING MALACCA STRAITS)**

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	10.01.2019 2200 UTC Anchored Boarded	Mito General Cargo Panama 9815 9587788	05:59.1S – 105:56.2E, Ciwandan Anchorage, Indonesia	During routine rounds, duty crew onboard an anchored ship noticed the lock to the engine store broken and ship's spares missing. Incident reported to local agents.
2.	05.02.2019 2205 UTC Anchored Boarded	Maersk Capri Chemical Tanker Singapore 29816 9786140	03:55.4N – 098:47.0E, Belawan Anchorage, Indonesia	Duty crew on routine rounds onboard an anchored tanker noticed a robber escaping via the hawse pipe and raised the alarm. Crew mustered and on searching the tanker, ship's properties reported missing.
3.	26.03.2019 2030 UTC Anchored Boarded	TRF Kaya Container Liberia 28616 9330549	14:33.3N – 120:54.1E, Manila South Quarantine Anchorage, Philippines	Robbers boarded an anchored ship unnoticed and escaped with ship's properties. The theft was noticed by duty watchman during routine rounds. It was reported that the razor wire installed at the hawse pipe was removed. Footprints were found on the deck and the bosun store was broken into. VTMS Manila and local agent informed. Coast Guard personnel boarded the ship for investigation.

EAST ASIA

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	11.01.2019 2030 UTC Anchored Boarded	Name Withheld Bulk Carrier Hong Kong 94866 -	38:53.60N – 118:36.65E, Caofeidian Anchorage, China	Two robbers, armed with a steel bar, boarded an anchored ship. Duty crew noticed the robbers and raised the alarm. Hearing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped without stealing anything. Incident reported to port authorities.
2.	29.01.2019 1655 UTC Anchored Boarded	FMG Northern Spirit Ore Carrier Hong Kong 134693 9753595	38:52.8N – 119:11.8E, Jingtang Anchorage, China	Duty crew onboard an anchored ship noticed an unlit barge alongside and raised the alarm. Two robbers wearing masks were seen lowering hoses and escaping from the quarter deck. On searching the ship, oil stains were noticed near the MDO tank sounding pipe. All tanks were sounded. Nothing reported stolen. Tangshan VTS informed.
3.	10.02.2019 1840 UTC	RTM Dampier Bulk Carrier	38:52.50N – 118:42.60E,	Duty officer onboard an anchored ship noticed from the bridge wing a hose

	Anchored Boarded	Singapore 106796 9591325	Caofeidian Anchorage, China	connected from an opened DO tank manhole to a small unlit barge alongside the ship. Alarm raised, and duty AB instructed to investigate. Hearing the alarm, the duty officer noticed a robber lowering the hose and escaping in the barge. On sounding the tank, it was reported that DO had been stolen. Incident reported to VTS Caofeidian.
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INDIAN SUB-CONTINENT

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	03.02.2019 1630 UTC Berthed Boarded	Maersk Erik Product Tanker Singapore 25382 9316608	23:02.02N – 070:13.39E, Oil Jetty No.4, Kandla Port, India	The chief officer on routine rounds onboard the berthed tanker noticed a boat under the forecastle and notified the other deck crew. Seeing the alerted crew, the boat moved away. On inspection, it was noticed that a store room had been broken into, but nothing reported stolen. Port Authorities notified.

AMERICAS

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	03.01.2019 0328 UTC Anchored Boarded	CMA CGM Kingston Container Portugal 16162 9376907	10:19.1N – 075:31.3W, Mamonal Anchorage, Colombia	Deck watchmen onboard an anchored ship noticed three robbers near the forecastle and informed the duty officer. Alarm raised, crew mustered inside the accommodation and all doors were locked from inside. Master reported the incident to the coast guard and requested assistance. A coast guard boat arrived and searched the waters around the ship. Ship's properties were reported missing.
2.	17.01.2019 0340 UTC Anchored Boarded	Gerd Knutsen Tanker Isle of Man 79592 9041057	10:11.7N – 064:47.3W, Puerto Jose Anchorage, Venezuela	Robbers boarded an anchored tanker unnoticed. They stole ship's stores and escaped. The theft was noticed by the duty crew during routine rounds. Port control informed.
3.	10.03.2019 0430 UTC Anchored Boarded	Pilion Bulk Carrier Barbados 32210 9425825	00:03.5N – 050:57.8W, Macapa Anchorage, Brazil	Two robbers armed with knives boarded an anchored ship using a rope attached with a hook. Duty AB on routine rounds spotted the robbers and immediately informed the OOW, who raised the alarm. PA announcement made, and all crews mustered. Seeing the alerted crews, the robbers escaped without stealing anything. Incident reported to Port Authorities.
4.	21.03.2019 0435 UTC	Cabo Fuji Tanker	10:11.2N – 064:47.4W,	Three robbers armed with knives boarded an anchored tanker. Deck watch

	Anchored Boarded	Panama 42791 9730878	Jose Terminal Anchorage, Venezuela	on routine rounds spotted the robbers and notified the OOW just before the robbers threatened him with a knife and stole his radio. Alarm raised, and crew mustered resulting in the robbers escaping with their accomplices in a waiting boat. Incident reported to Port Authorities.
5.	21.03.2019 0900 UTC Anchored Boarded	Navigator Virgo LPG Tanker Liberia 18311 9404819	18:24.8N – 069:19.1W, San Pedro de Macoris Anchorage, Dominican Republic	Robbers boarded an anchored tanker unnoticed, stole ship's properties and escaped. Incident was noticed during routine rounds.
6.	28.03.2019 0410 UTC Anchored Boarded	Diamondway Tanker Liberia 81545 9742895	10:11.40N – 064:52.17W, Jose Terminal Anchorage, Venezuela	Five robbers armed with knives and a pipe wrench boarded an anchored tanker. They tied up the aft watch keeper and broke into the paint store. Alarm raised and crew mustered. Hearing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped with stolen ship's stores.

AFRICA (EXCLUDING SOMALIA / GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA)

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/ IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	02.01.2019 0001 UTC Steaming Boarded	MSC Mandy Container Panama 37071 8918966	05:28N – 002:21E, Around 55nm South of Cotonou, Benin	Armed pirates attack and boarded the ship underway. Six crew members reported kidnapped. The remaining crew sailed the ship to a safe port. Owners confirmed all kidnapped crew released safely on 01.02.2019.
2.	03.01.2019 2325 UTC Anchored Boarded	FSL Singapore Product Tanker Singapore 28068 9311725	06:17.8N – 003:19.3E, Lagos Security Anchorage Area, Nigeria	Two unauthorised persons boarded the tanker during STS operations. The security guard noticed the robber and raised the alarm resulting in the persons escaping. Nothing was stolen.
3.	07.01.2019 0320 UTC Anchored Boarded	Two Million Ways Tanker Cyprus 40865 9334571	06:16.3N – 003:20.1E, Lagos STS Anchorage, Nigeria	Two robbers with plastic hoses boarded an anchored tanker during STS operations. They connected the hoses to the ullage ports of the forward cargo tanks and attempted to steal cargo. Duty crew noticed the robbers and raised the alarm resulting in the robbers escaping. The incident was immediately reported to the Nigerian Navy patrol boat who came to the location and carried out a check on the surrounding waters. Nothing reported stolen.
4.	19.01.2019 2240 UTC Anchored Boarded	Nord Valorous Product Tanker Liberia 29557 9827059	05:12.4N – 004:02.8W, Abidjan Anchorage, Ivory Coast	Two robbers armed with long knives boarded an anchored tanker. Duty OS on routine rounds noticed a ladder hooked to the ship's rail and two robbers near the poop deck winch. OOW notified and alarm raised. Master directed the searchlight towards the

				poop deck resulting in the robbers escaping with stolen ship's stores.
5.	03.02.2019 0500 UTC Steaming Boarded	Name Withheld Landing Craft Marshall Islands 1409 -	01:18.6N – 001:51.8E, Around 300nm SW of Bayelsa, Nigeria	Five armed pirates attacked and boarded the ship underway, kidnapped three crew members and escaped. Incident reported to the Nigerian Navy who dispatched a naval boat to assist the vessel. Remaining crew sailed the vessel under naval escort to a safe anchorage. On 01.03.2019, Owners confirmed the kidnapped crew were released safely.
6.	09.02.2019 0340 UTC Berthed Boarded	Histria Ivory Product Tanker Malta 25804 9356244	06:21.1N – 010:47.8W, Port of Monrovia, Liberia	Duty crew on routine rounds onboard the berthed tanker noticed a robber armed with a knife. Alarm sounded, resulting in the robber escaping. On searching the tanker, ship's stores were reported stolen. Incident reported to local agent and port control.
7.	23.02.2019 0400 UTC Anchored Boarded	Anna General Cargo Antigua and Barbuda 11473 9501887	04:54.6N – 001:40.2W, Takoradi Anchorage, Ghana	Unnoticed, robbers boarded an anchored ship. They stole ship's stores and escaped. Incident reported to local Authorities.
8.	27.02.2019 0500 UTC Anchored Boarded	Maersk Jamnagar Tanker Singapore 56326 9524982	04:56.4N – 001:34.3W, Aboadze Anchorage, Ghana	Unnoticed, robbers boarded an anchored tanker. They stole ship's stores and escaped. Incident reported to local Authorities.
9.	02.03.2019 1233 UTC Steaming Boarded	Cap Theodora Tanker Greece 81324 9380740	04:38.0N – 003:14.1E, Around 105nm South of Lagos, Nigeria	Armed pirates in a speed boat approached and boarded the tanker underway. Alarm raised, and all crew mustered in the citadel. Upon receiving information on the incident, the IMB PRC immediately informed the Nigerian Authorities. A naval patrol boat was dispatched to assist the tanker. The IMB PRC continued to liaise with the Authorities and the Owners until the naval team boarded the tanker and confirmed all crew safe. The tanker later resumed her intended passage to the next port.
10.	03.03.2019 1940 UTC Steaming Boarded	Histria Ivory Product Tanker Malta 25804 9356244	05:52N – 001:24E, Around 17nm SSE of Lome, Togo	Armed pirates attack and boarded the tanker underway. Alarm raised, and crews mustered in the citadel. On taking the headcount, four crews were identified as missing. Upon receiving a MAYDAY message from the Master, the IMB PRC immediately informed the Togo Authorities. A naval patrol boat was dispatched to assist the tanker. The IMB PRC continued to liaise with the Authorities and the Owners until the naval patrol boat arrived at the location of the tanker and the crews emerged from the citadel. On searching the tanker one crew was found hiding in a compartment. The tanker was escorted to Lome anchorage for further

				investigations. Three crews remain missing.
11.	09.03.2019 1115 UTC Steaming Boarded	Name Withheld Offshore Support Vessel Nigeria 2645 -	03:57.2N – 006:39.0E, Around 32nm SE of Brass, Nigeria	Pirates armed with machine guns in two speed boats approached an offshore support vessel underway. The Captain immediately notified the naval escort security boat which maneuvered to engage the attackers. One speed boat closed in from port side of the vessel and crossed the bow, while the other speed boat exchanged fire with the security boat. Alarm raised, crew proceeded to the engine room and all power was shut down. The pirates boarded the vessel with the aid of an elongated ladder. They broke into the accommodation, vandalized the cabins and took crew belongings and vessel's properties. The pirates then proceeded to the engine room, kidnapped five men and escaped. The remaining crews sailed the vessel under escort to a safe anchorage. One Nigerian Navy armed guard reported killed in the exchange of fire between the naval security boat and the pirates. Investigations ongoing.
12.	24.03.2019 2235 UTC Anchored Boarded	Nord Steady Product Tanker Singapore 29983 9629706	06:15.2N – 003:12.3E, Lagos Secure Anchorage Area, Nigeria	Two robbers managed to board an anchored tanker and started stealing the oil cargo using a hose pipe. Duty watch keeper noticed the hose and immediately informed Master. Incident reported to a Navy patrol boat in the vicinity. Seeing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped. All crew and the tanker are safe. It was reported that the Navy patrol boat managed to intercept the boat and apprehend the robbers.
13.	29.03.2019 0236 UTC Anchored Boarded	Anuket Pearl Product Tanker Malta 5581 9395886	04:52.86N – 001:41.42W, Takoradi Anchorage, Ghana	OOW onboard an anchored tanker noticed the paint room door was opened and spotted the robbers in the forecastle. The OOW immediately directed search lights towards the robbers and ship's horn sounded. Seeing the alerted crew, the robbers escaped with stolen ship's stores. Takoradi Port Control was informed. Takoradi Marine Police personnel boarded the tanker for investigation.
14.	30.03.2019 1910 UTC Anchored Boarded	Name Withheld Container Liberia 9957 -	03:53N - 009:30E, Around 15nm SW of Douala, Cameroon	Armed persons boarded an anchored ship. They kidnapped four crew members and escaped. The remaining crew sailed the ship to Douala port. Investigation are ongoing.

ATTEMPTED ATTACKS**1 January – 31 March 2019****SOUTH EAST ASIA (EXCLUDING MALACCA STRAITS)**

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	25.02.2019 1106 UTC Anchored Attempted	Name Withheld Bulk Carrier Marshall Islands 36332 -	03:43.1S – 114:26.3E, Taboneo Anchorage, Indonesia	Duty watchman on routine rounds onboard an anchored ship noticed two robbers attempting to board via the anchor chain. He immediately informed the OOW who raised the alarm and crews mustered. Seeing the crew alertness, the robbers retreated into their waiting skiff and escaped. Incident reported to Taboneo Port Control.

AMERICAS

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	03.01.2019 0445 UTC Anchored Attempted	Star Kestrel Tanker Panama 30068 9321940	10:16N – 064:42W, Puerto La Cruz Anchorage, Venezuela	Duty crew onboard an anchored tanker noticed robbers attempting to board using a grappling hook hooked to the guardrails of the poop deck. Alarm was raised, and ship's horn sounded. Hearing the alerted crew, the robbers aborted the boarding attempt and escaped in their boat. Incident reported to Port Control.
2.	19.03.2019 0700 UTC Anchored Attempted	Name Withheld Vehicle Carrier Malta 61106 -	12:01.66S – 077:12.03W, Callao Anchorage, Peru	Four robbers wearing jackets and caps in a small boat approached an anchored ship. Duty crew on routine rounds noticed the robbers attempting to board the ship via the anchor cable. Alarm raised, ship's horn sounded, and crew directed flash lights towards the robbers. Seeing the alerted crew, the robbers aborted the attempted boarding and escaped. VTS Tramar and local agents informed. A patrol boat was dispatched to search the anchorage area.

AFRICA (EXCLUDING SOMALIA / GULF OF ADEN / RED SEA)

Ref	Date Time	Name of Ship Type/Flag/Grt/IMO Number	Position	Narration
1.	07.01.2019 0110 UTC Anchored Attempted	Aramon Product Tanker Marshall Islands 42225	06:15.7N – 003:12.8E, Lagos SAA, Nigeria	Around five robbers in a small skiff came alongside an anchored tanker and threw two ropes attached with hooks onto the tanker's railing. Duty crew on

		9440485		routine rounds heard voices near the bow, noticed the hooks and the skiff. Alarm raised. Non-essential crew members mustered in the citadel. Master requested assistance from the Nigerian Navy patrol boat which immediately responded. Hearing the alarm, the robbers moved away. The patrol boat searched the waters around the tanker.
2.	24.01.2019 1935 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Name Withheld Product Tanker Liberia 11118 -	03:43N – 006:10E, Around 35nm South of Brass, Nigeria	A tanker was fired upon while underway. General alarm sounded, non-essential crews mustered in Citadel and the tanker conduct evasive manoeuvres. Due to the hardening measures, the pirates abort the attack. Incident reported to the Nigerian Navy.
3.	25.01.2019 0015 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Allegra Bulk Carrier Liberia 14599 9114476	03:32.8N – 006:11.6E, Around 45nm South of Brass, Nigeria	About five to seven armed pirates in a skiff chased and fired upon the ship underway. General alarm sounded, deck lights switched on, speed increased, and crew mustered in Citadel. Armed guards onboard the ship managed to repel the attempted attack.
4.	25.01.2019 1530 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Samurai Tanker Liberia 78845 9378876	03:02N – 006:05E, Around 76nm SSW of Brass, Nigeria	Around seven to eight armed pirates in a skiff chased, fired upon and tried to board the tanker underway. General alarm raised, non-essential crews mustered in the citadel and Master commenced evasive manoeuvres. Due to the hardening measures, the pirates aborted the attack. The tanker and crews reported safe.
5.	21.02.2019 0016 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Kota Satria Container Singapore 41567 9645487	02:59.5N – 005:56.6E, Around 80nm South of Brass, Nigeria	Around four to six armed pirates in a speed boat chased and fired upon the ship underway. Alarm raised, and non-essential crew mustered in the citadel. Due to evasive manoeuvres, the boarding was evaded. Nigerian Navy notified. Ship and crew reported safe.
6.	27.02.2019 0854 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Name Withheld Tanker Marshall Islands 83805 -	03:07.7N – 006:12.4E, Around 69nm South of Brass, Nigeria	Two skiffs with 16 armed persons chased, fired upon and attempted to board the tanker underway. General alarm raised, SSAS activated and non-essential crew mustered in the citadel. A security vessel in the vicinity responded to the Master's call resulting in the skiffs aborting and moving away. Crew and tanker reported safe. Incident reported to Nigerian Navy.
7.	27.02.2019 2000 UTC Steaming Fired upon	African Gem Product Tanker Panama 28326 9085390	03:08N – 006:03E, Around 70nm South of Brass, Nigeria	Duty officer onboard the tanker underway noticed on radar, two targets at a distance of 4nm. At 2nm the targets were seen to cross the stern, increase speed and approach at high speed. As the skiffs closed in to the tanker, they opened fire. The onboard Nigerian naval personnel returned fire. The skiffs retreated and followed the tanker for a short duration before moving away.

8.	28.02.2019 0815 UTC Steaming Fired upon	Bourbon Explorer 502 Offshore Supply Ship France 3147 9653898	03:52.8N – 007:04.5E, Around 30nm SSW of Bonny Island, Nigeria	Two speed boats with 16-armed person chased and fired upon an offshore supply vessel underway. Alarm raised, vessel increased speed and commenced evasive manoeuvres and non-essential crew mustered in the citadel. The escorting security vessel intervened to repel the attack. Vessel sustain bullet damage on the bridge. All crew reported safe. Nigerian Navy escorted the vessel to a safe port.
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IMB Piracy Report – January to March 2019

 = Attempted Attack  = Boarded  = Fired upon  = Hijacked  = Suspicious vessel

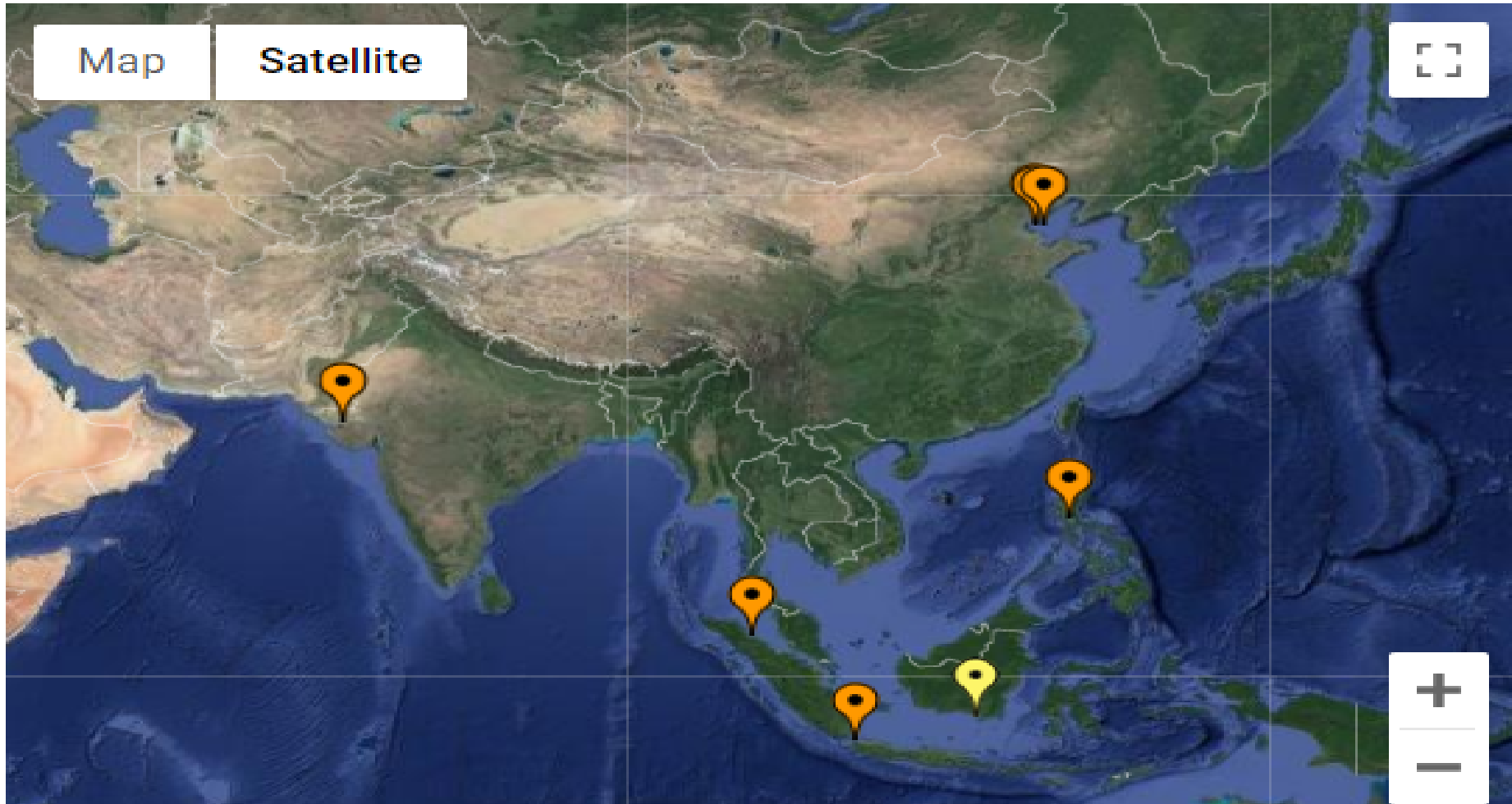


Total number of attacks - 38



IMB Piracy Report – January to March 2019

 = Attempted Attack  = Boarded  = Fired upon  = Hijacked  = Suspicious vessel



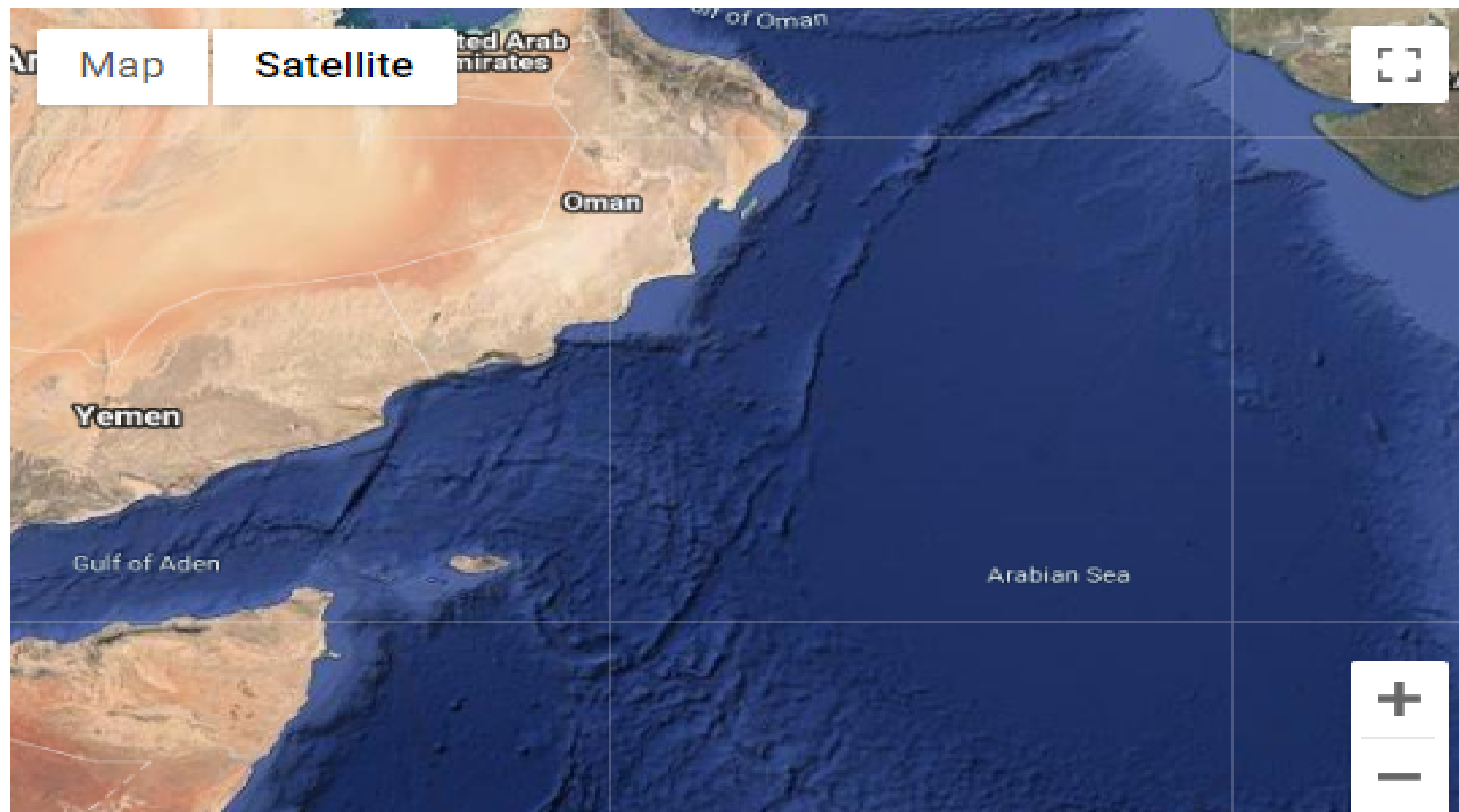
Total attacks Indian Sub-Continent – 1

Total attacks East & SE Asia – 7



IMB Piracy Report – January to March 2019

 = Attempted Attack  = Boarded  = Fired upon  = Hijacked  = Suspicious vessel



Total attacks Red Sea / Gulf of Aden – 0

Total attacks east coast Somalia / Arabian Sea – 0



IMB Piracy Report – January to March 2019

 = Attempted Attack  = Boarded  = Fired upon  = Hijacked  = Suspicious vessel



Total attacks Gulf of Guinea - 22



IMB Piracy Report – January to March 2019

 = Attempted Attack  = Boarded  = Fired upon  = Hijacked  = Suspicious vessel



Total attacks South America - 8