



UNCLASSIFIED

(U) **WORLDWIDE: Worldwide Threat to Shipping (WTS) Report, 6 March–3 April 2024**



3 April 2024

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1. (U) **Scope Note**

(U) The Worldwide Threat to Shipping (WTS) report 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, Advisories and Alerts:** See Appendix C for active advisories.

3. (U) **Summary:**

A. (U) ARABIAN GULF: Overnight between 2 to 3 April, a vessel experienced disruption to maritime electronic navigation systems (GPS/AIS) approximately 95 NM east of Ras Al Zour, Saudi Arabia.

B. (U) RED SEA: On 1 April, an entity claiming to be the Yemeni Navy hailed a vessel and requested that the vessel turn on its AIS approximately 150 NM northwest of Hodeida, Yemen.

C. (U) INDONESIA: On 31 March, four robbers boarded a barge under tow by a tug near Tanjung Balai Karimun in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS).

D. (U) INDONESIA: On 29 March, three perpetrators boarded an underway bulk carrier in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait TSS.

E. (U) BANGLADESH: On 29 March, three perpetrators in a small boat attempted to board a general cargo ship anchored at Chattogram Anchorage.

F. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 28 March, nine armed pirates hijacked an Iran-flagged fishing dhow approximately 90 NM southwest of Socotra Island, Yemen.

G. (U) BANGLADESH: On 28 March, eight robbers armed with knives boarded a bulk carrier anchored at Kutubdia Anchorage.

4. (U) 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 past 30 days. Every effort is made to ensure that incidents are not double-counted. In the event that 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: No current incidents to report.

B. (U) CENTRAL AMERICA – CARIBBEAN – SOUTH AMERICA: No current incidents to report.

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

D. (U) NORTHERN EUROPE – BALTIC: No current incidents to report.

E. (U) MEDITERRANEAN – BLACK SEA: No current incidents to report.

F. (U) WEST AFRICA – GULF OF GUINEA:

1. (U) NIGERIA: On 14 March at 0550 local time, an unspecified number of perpetrators boarded a merchant vessel anchored at Tin Can Island Lagos, near position 06:25N – 003:20E. The perpetrators escaped after being discovered by the duty crew. One crew member suffered an injury during the incident. After the incident, the master notified the local authorities. (MDAT-GoG; Clearwater Dynamics)

2. (U) DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of CONGO: On 10 March between 0050 and 0850 local time, as many as eight perpetrators boarded a berthed container ship at Banana Port. While on routine security rounds, duty crew spotted evidence of an attempted forced entry into the stores locker. A search by the crew revealed no unauthorized persons onboard. The master reported nothing was stolen and that all crew were safe. (Clearwater Dynamics)

G. (U) ARABIAN GULF:



(U) Figure 1. Arabian Gulf Suspicious Activity

1. (U) ARABIAN GULF: Overnight between 2 April 2300 UTC and 3 April 0100 UTC, a vessel experienced a disruption to maritime electronic navigation systems (GPS/AIS) approximately 95 NM east of Ras Al Zour, Saudi Arabia (exact position not specified). (UKMTO)

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



(U) Figure 2. Indian Ocean – East Africa – Red Sea Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea

1. (U) RED SEA: On 1 April at 1956 UTC, an entity claiming to be the Yemeni Navy hailed a vessel and requested that the vessel turn on its AIS approximately 150 NM northwest of Hodeida, Yemen, near position 17:19N – 040:32E. After the hailing, a crew member reported hearing suspected gunshots. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)
2. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 28 March at an unspecified time, nine armed pirates hijacked the Iran-flagged fishing dhow AL KAMAR 786 (also reported as AL KAMBAR 786) approximately 90 NM southwest of Socotra Island, Yemen, near position 11:02N – 052:53E. On 29 March, two Indian warships, INS SUMEDHA and INS TRISHUL, mission-deployed to the Arabian Sea for maritime security operations, intercepted the dhow. After 12 hours of negotiations, the pirates surrendered. The Indian Navy safely rescued the dhow's 23 Pakistani crew members. (Clearwater Dynamics; daily-sun.com; news.abplive.com; vesseltracker.com)
3. (U) RED SEA: On 23 March, anti-ship ballistic missiles (ASBMs) launched from Houthi-controlled territory targeted the Panama-flagged, Chinese-owned, Chinese-operated crude oil tanker HUANG PU while underway. Within a 12-hour period, four ASBMs landed in the vicinity of the tanker. At 1435 UTC, a fifth missile hit the vessel approximately 23 NM west of Mokha, Yemen, near position 13:17N – 042:53E. The resulting onboard fire was extinguished within 30 minutes by the crew. The crew and vessel were reported safe and the tanker continued its voyage. The U.S. military noted that the Houthis attacked the tanker HUANG PU despite previously stating they would not attack Chinese vessels. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; vesseltracker.com; U.S. Central Command)
4. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 21 March at 0811 UTC, a skiff with four armed persons onboard opened fire on the underway Liberia-flagged crude oil tanker YAMILAH III approximately 102 NM southeast of Nishtun, Yemen, near position 14:28N – 053:29E. The vessel's embarked armed security team exchanged gunfire with the persons in the skiff. After the tanker increased its speed, the skiff departed the area. The crew and vessel were reported safe, and the vessel proceeded to its next port of call. (UKMTO; IMB; Clearwater Dynamics; vesseltracker.com)
5. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 20 March at 0200 UTC, one small craft approached from astern and came within 0.3 NM of the underway Liberia-flagged bulk carrier NEW LEONIDAS approximately 104 NM north-northeast of Socotra Island. There were seven persons onboard the craft and a ladder was sighted. The craft followed the bulk carrier for about 20 minutes, until the armed security team onboard the vessel fired a warning shot, causing the small craft to depart the area. The master reported the incident was over, and the crew and vessel were safe. (UKMTO; IMB; Clearwater Dynamics; vesseltracker.com)
6. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 17 March at 0024 UTC, an explosion occurred in close proximity to an underway Marshall Islands-flagged LPG tanker approximately 85 NM east of Aden, Yemen (exact position not specified). (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)
7. (U) INDIAN OCEAN: On 16 March at 1930 UTC, a small craft approached a merchant vessel approximately 681 NM east-southeast of Mogadishu, Somalia, near position 00:44N – 056:37E. The craft made several attempts to approach the vessel with changes to its speed and course, but the vessel maneuvered and increased speed and the small craft eventually aborted its approach. (Clearwater Dynamics)
8. (U) RED SEA: On 15 March at 1945 UTC, an explosion occurred off an underway Marshall Islands-flagged LPG tanker's starboard beam approximately 65 NM west of Hodeida, Yemen (exact position not specified). The vessel

reported no damage and the crew was safe. The vessel continued to its next port of call. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)

9. (U) RED SEA: On 15 March at 1730 UTC, two missiles targeted an underway Marshall Islands-flagged LPG tanker approximately 89 NM northwest of Hodeida, Yemen, near position 15:30N – 041:35E. The missiles impacted the water within 0.5 NM of the port side of the tanker. The vessel did not sustain any damage, and the crew was reported safe. The tanker proceeded to its next port of call. (Clearwater Dynamics)

10. (U) RED SEA: On 15 March at 0205 UTC, a missile targeted an underway merchant vessel approximately 76 NM northwest of Hodeida, Yemen (exact position not specified). An inspection during daylight hours revealed the vessel was not hit and had sustained no damage. The crew was reported safe and the vessel continued its voyage. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)

11. (U) RED SEA: On 14 March at 2210 UTC, two missiles targeted an underway merchant vessel approximately 50 NM southwest of Hodeida, Yemen (exact position not specified). After two missiles passed over the vessel, two explosions followed in the distance. The master reported the vessel had not been hit and had sustained no damage. The crew were reported safe and the vessel proceeded to its next port of call. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)

12. (U) SOMALIA: On 14 March at 0616 UTC, four possible pirate attack groups consisting of as many as 36 armed pirates departed onboard four skiffs from the north-central coastline of Somalia near Hobyo. The pirates may be looking for ships to target. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

13. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 14 March at 0418 UTC, an underway China-flagged container ship reported an explosion near its position approximately 50 NM southeast of Aden, Yemen, near position 12:10N – 045:44E. The vessel did not sustain any damage and the crew were reported safe. The vessel continued its transit. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)

14. (U) INDIAN OCEAN: On 12 March at 0810 UTC, armed Somali pirates from a small boat boarded the underway Bangladesh-flagged bulk carrier ABDULLAH approximately 600 NM east of Mogadishu, Somalia, near position 01:27N – 054:53E. Later more pirates arrived in a fishing dhow. ABDULLAH's shipping company reported there are at least 22 armed persons onboard. The pirates hijacked the vessel, which is carrying 58,000 metric tons of coal from Mozambique to the United Arab Emirates, and hold 23 unharmed Bangladeshi crew members hostage. The vessel, under pirate control, was proceeding to the coast toward the vicinity of Eyl, Somalia. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; IMB; indiatvnews.com)

15. (U) RED SEA: On 11 March at 0550 and again at 0950 UTC, two ASBMs fired from Houthi-controlled territory targeted the underway Liberia-flagged container ship PINOCCHIO approximately 70 NM southwest of Saleef, Yemen, near position 14:52N – 041:31E. Neither missile hit the vessel. There were no crew injuries or ship damage reported, and the container ship continued its voyage. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; Maritime Executive; U.S. Central Command)

16. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 8 March at 1315 UTC, two ASBMs fired from Houthi-controlled territory targeted the underway Singapore-flagged bulk carrier PROPEL FORTUNE approximately 50 NM southeast of Aden, Yemen,

near position 12:05N – 045:25E. The missiles did not impact the bulker, and there were no crew injuries or ship damage reported. The vessel proceeded to its next port of call. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; Maritime Executive; U.S. Central Command)

17. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 6 March at 0840 UTC, a missile fired from Houthi-controlled territory struck the underway Barbados-flagged bulk carrier TRUE CONFIDENCE approximately 50 NM southwest of Aden, Yemen, near position 11:58N – 044:31E. Following the missile strike, crew members took to the lifeboats, and the bulk carrier is reported to be abandoned and drifting with a fire still burning onboard. Three crew members are reported as dead, with at least four additional crew members injured, three of whom are in critical condition. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; gCaptain; Maritime Executive; U.S. Central Command)

18. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 6 March at 0001 UTC, an entity declaring itself to be the Yemeni Navy hailed an underway merchant vessel and ordered the vessel to alter course approximately 50 NM southwest of Aden, Yemen (exact position not specified). (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics)

19. (U) ARABIAN SEA: On 5 March at 1420 UTC, a small boat approached and followed a merchant vessel underway approximately 250 NM northeast of Duqm, Oman, near position 21:02N – 061:54E. Despite the merchant vessel increasing to maximum speed, the small boat continued to follow for nearly an hour, ending its pursuit after nightfall. (Clearwater Dynamics)

20. (U) GULF OF ADEN: On 4 March, between 1250 UTC and 1315 UTC, two ASBMs targeted the Liberia-flagged container ship MSC SKY II approximately 91 NM southeast of Aden, Yemen (exact position not specified). The first missile went into the water off the vessel's port quarter. The second missile struck the vessel and caused damage resulting in fire and smoke onboard. The crew subsequently extinguished the fire. The crew is reported safe with no injuries. The ship did not request assistance and continued on its voyage. (UKMTO; Clearwater Dynamics; Maritime Executive; U.S. Central Command)

21. (U) SOMALIA: On 2 March at 1800 UTC, 11 armed men hijacked an Iranian dhow in Jiifle, near position 07:27N – 049:41E, approximately 32 NM southwest of Eyl. According to Somali authorities, the hijacked dhow was headed in an easterly direction, with the likely intention to seize a merchant vessel in the western Indian Ocean. (UKMTO; IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

I. (U) EAST ASIA – SOUTHEAST ASIA:



(U) Figure 3. East Asia – Southeast Asia Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea

1. (U) INDONESIA: On 31 March, four robbers boarded a barge under tow by a tug near Tanjung Balai Karimun in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) (exact position and time not specified). An Indonesian Navy First Fleet quick response team responded to the incident, apprehended the robbers, and recovered ship's stores from the barge. The robbers and evidence were brought to Tanjung Balai Karimun Naval Base for further investigation. (Clearwater Dynamics)

2. (U) INDONESIA: On 29 March at 2358 local time, three perpetrators boarded the underway Liberia-flagged bulk carrier GEORGE ISLAND in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait TSS near position 01:03N – 103:39E. The crew sighted the perpetrators in the engine room and notified the bridge. The master raised the alarm and mustered the crew. After a search of the vessel, the master reported that no perpetrators were found and nothing was stolen. All crew members were reported safe. The vessel continued its voyage to Singapore. (Clearwater Dynamics; ReCAAP)

3. (U) MALAYSIA: On 26 March at 0854 UTC, four perpetrators in a fishing boat came alongside and boarded a drill ship under tow by an offshore tug in the Malacca Strait near position 01:26N – 103:11E. The master of the tug requested assistance from the IMB Piracy Reporting Center who contacted the Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA). MMEA dispatched a patrol boat to the vessel's position. A search by the patrol boat did not reveal any perpetrators and the offshore tug and drill ship continued their transit. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

4. (U) INDONESIA: On 6 March at 0030 local time, three perpetrators armed with metal rods boarded the underway Singapore-flagged bulk carrier APIRADEE NAREE in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait TSS, near position 01:06N – 103:44E. The crew sighted the perpetrators in the engine room and notified the bridge of the perpetrators' presence. After the general alarm was activated, the perpetrators escaped via the starboard quarter of the ship. After the incident, the master reported crew and vessel safe, and that nothing had been stolen. The

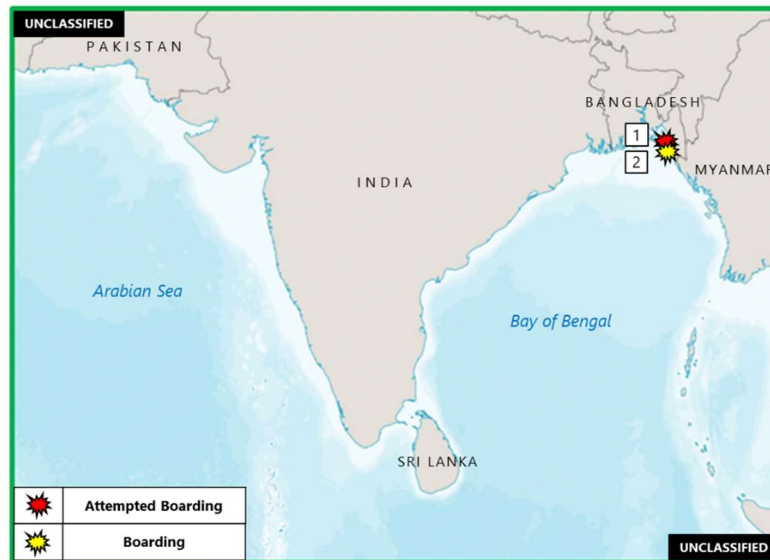
vessel did not require any assistance and continued its voyage to China. (ReCAAP; vesseltracker.com; Clearwater Dynamics)

5. (U) INDONESIA: On 6 March at 0035 local time, three robbers boarded the underway Marshall Islands-flagged bulk carrier YANGTZE CROWN in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait TSS, near position 01:03N – 103:40E. Crew observed the robbers in the engine room and raised the alarm. The perpetrators escaped with spare engine parts. All crew are reported safe. The vessel did not require any assistance and continued its voyage to Singapore. (Clearwater Dynamics; ReCAAP)

6. (U) INDONEISA: On 4 March at 0250 local time, two perpetrators boarded the underway Marshall Islands-flagged bulk carrier ALPHA HOPE in the eastbound lane of the Singapore Strait TSS, near position 01:07N – 103:31E. After the duty crew saw the perpetrators on the aft deck, the general alarm was raised and the perpetrators escaped in a boat. The crew conducted a search and found no unauthorized persons onboard and nothing missing. The master reported that no assistance was required and the vessel continued its voyage to Singapore. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics; ReCAAP)

7. (U) INDONESIA: On 1 March at 0210 local time, three robbers armed with knives boarded the anchored Curacao-flagged heavy load carrier BOKA VANGUARD at Batam Anchorage, near position 01:11N – 103:59E. Duty watchmen discovered the robbers and informed the duty officer, who raised the alarm. The robbers threatened the duty watchmen and then fled the vessel with stolen ship's properties. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics; ReCAAP)

8. (U) INDONESIA: On 29 February at an unspecified time, four perpetrators boarded the anchored Bahamas-flagged general cargo ship AFRICAN HALCYON at Dumai Anchorage (exact position not specified). The crew sounded the alarm and a quick response team from the Dumai naval base arrived to assist the crew. The perpetrators escaped empty-handed in a speedboat. (Clearwater Dynamics; vesseltracker.com)

J. (U) INDIAN SUBCONTINENT:

(U) Figure 4. Indian Subcontinent Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea

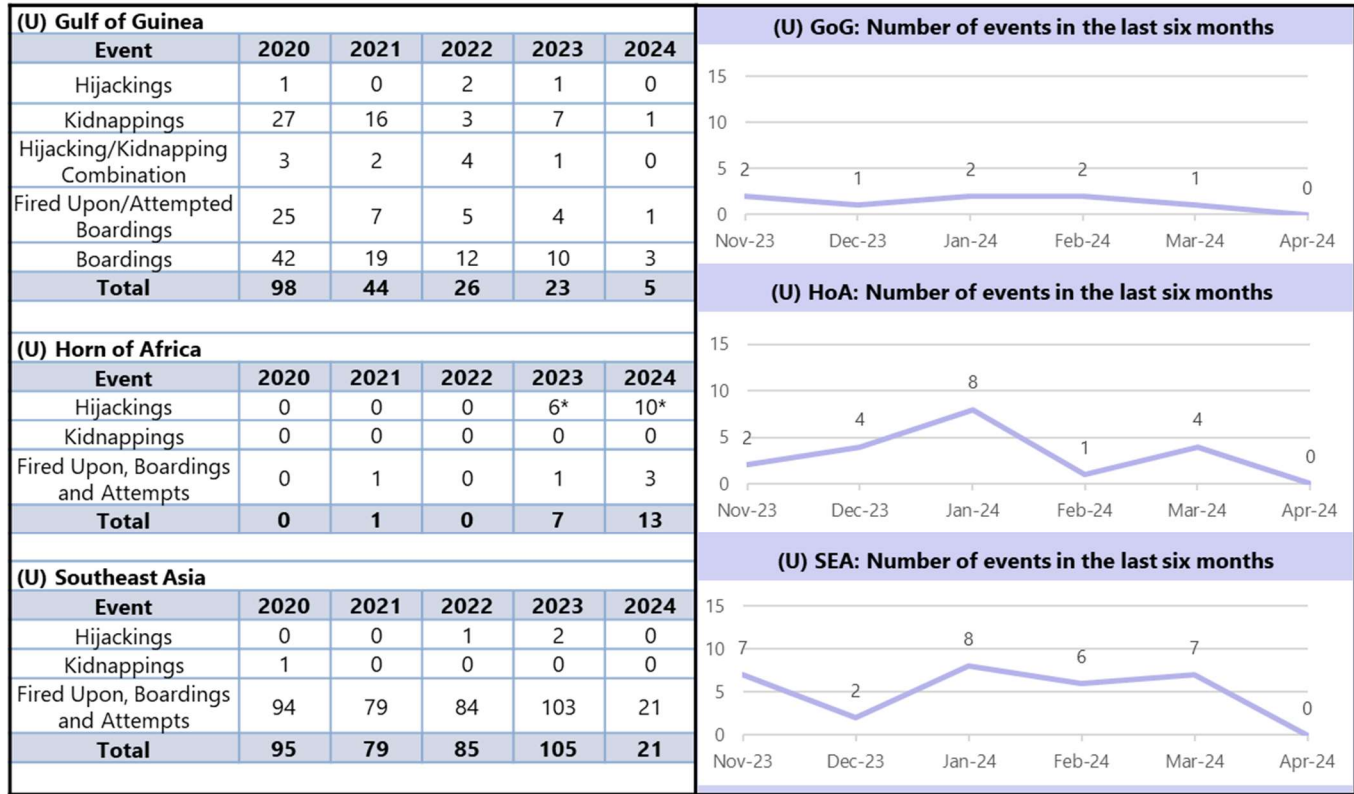
1. (U) BANGLADESH: On 29 March at 2145 local time, three perpetrators in a small boat attempted to board a general cargo ship anchored at Chattogram Anchorage, near position 22:14N – 091:42E. The perpetrators used a rope and hook in their attempt. The ship's alarm was raised and the crew mustered, causing the perpetrators to abandon their attempt and depart the area. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

2. (U) BANGLADESH: On 28 March at 0325 local time, eight robbers armed with knives boarded a bulk carrier anchored at Kutubdia Anchorage, near position 21:48N – 091:47E. The ship's alarm was raised, the crew mustered, and a search was conducted. Following the alarm, the robbers escaped with stolen ship's stores. The master reported that all crew were safe. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

3. (U) BANGLADESH: On 3 March at 0345 local time, eight robbers armed with knives boarded a tanker anchored at Mongla Anchorage, near position 21:50N – 089:31E. The ship's horn was sounded, the alerted crew mustered, and a search was conducted. The robbers escaped with ship's stores. All crew were reported safe. (IMB; Clearwater Dynamics)

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

5. (U) **Appendix A: Piracy and Armed Robbery at Sea Statistics and Trends**



*Horn of Africa hijacking numbers include Dhows and Fishing Vessels

6. (U) **Appendix B: Definitions and Sourcing**

A. (U) Definitions: In order to promote consistent use of accurate terms of reference, we use the following definitions to describe a range of criminal antishipping activity and impediments to safe navigation in our worldwide reporting and analysis.

- (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) **Hijacking/Kidnapping Combination** – Unauthorized seizure and retention of a vessel by persons not part of its complement who forcefully remove crew members from vessel when disembarking.
- (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.

B. (U) Sourcing: ONI derives information in this report primarily from government agencies, piracy reporting centers, maritime security companies, and open press.

7. (U) Appendix C: Active U.S. Maritime Advisories

Title	Effective Date	Expiration Date
2024-004: Southern Red Sea , Bab el Mandeb Strait, Gulf of Aden, Indian Ocean, Somali Basin, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, Strait of Hormuz, and Persian Gulf – Threats to Commercial Vessels	18 MAR 24	14 SEP 24
2024-003: Black Sea and Sea of Azov – Military Combat Operations	26 FEB 24	25 AUG 24
2024-002: Worldwide – Foreign Adversarial Technological, Physical, and Cyber Influence	21 FEB 24	19 AUG 24
2023-016: Gulf of Guinea – Piracy/Armed Robbery/Kidnapping for Ransom	27 DEC 23	24 JUN 24
2023-015: Global – Overview of the U.S. Maritime Advisory System	22 DEC 23	19 JUN 24
2023-014: Eastern Mediterranean Sea – Regional Conflict	26 OCT 23	23 APR 24

(U) **ICOD:** 3 April 2024

(U) The Worldwide Threat to Shipping reports are posted weekly on the ONI Intelligence Portal:
<https://www.oni.navy.mil/ONI-Reports/Shipping-Threat-Reports/Worldwide-Threat-to-Shipping/>