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## PROTECTION OF VITAL SHIPPING LANES

### Orchestrating the response to the piracy threat off Somalia Implementation of the Djibouti Code of Conduct

#### Note by the Secretary-General

#### SUMMARY

*Executive summary:* This document reports on developments, since C/ES.26, regarding the implementation of the Action Plan to orchestrate an effective response to the piracy threat off Somalia; and on the status and implementation of the Djibouti Code of Conduct

*Strategic direction:* 6.2

*High-level action:* 6.2.2

*Planned output:* 6.2.2.1

*Action to be taken:* Paragraph 14

*Related documents:* C/ES.26/10, C/ES.26/10/Add.1, C/ES.26/D, section 10, C/ES.26/D/Corr.1 and resolution A.1044(27)

#### World Maritime Day theme for 2011: "Piracy: Orchestrating the response"

1 The annex to this document provides a summary report on action taken during 2011 to implement the Action Plan developed by the Secretariat pursuant to the World Maritime Day theme for 2011 "Piracy: Orchestrating the response", updating the information provided in C/ES.26/10 and its addendum.

#### Status of the Djibouti Code of Conduct

2 At the time of preparation of this document, 18 States from the region had signed the Djibouti Code of Conduct concerning the repression of piracy and armed robbery against ships in the western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden (namely, the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Somalia, the Sudan, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen). Both Mozambique and South Africa have declared their intent to sign the Code in 2012.

## **Implementation of the Djibouti Code of Conduct**

3 Since C/ES.26, the Secretariat and, in particular, the Djibouti Code of Conduct Project Implementation Unit (PIU) (established under the Maritime Safety Division in April 2010 and funded through the Djibouti Code Trust Fund) have taken action as detailed in the ensuing paragraphs.

### *Information sharing*

4 The three Information Sharing Centres (ISCs), established in Sana'a, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam, drive a network of National Focal Points in all signatory States and other States to which the Code is open for signature. The ISCs and network were established as fully operational in the first half of 2011.

### *Review of national legislation*

5 The process to review legislation has been undertaken in most of the signatory States and is based upon work that has been done by IMO, the United Nations Agency on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) or the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UN DOALOS). At the time of preparation of this document, 12 of the Member States have introduced changes to their law, including the ongoing work within Somalia being undertaken by UNODC.

### *Training*

6 A coordinated regional training programme is being developed in conjunction with the European Union's MARSIC project, and the embryonic Djibouti Regional Training Centre (DRTC). In February 2011 a needs analysis was conducted to establish each State's training needs, with a view to combining them to create a regional programme. In May 2011, the regional role of the DRTC was defined by Djibouti Code Members. To date, 16 training courses and workshops have been held with a further eight planned for 2012. IMO has funded over 300 students to be trained.

### *Capacity-building*

7 Initial emphasis has been on developing the operational capability of the law-enforcement agencies and States' maritime situational awareness throughout the region, with a view to enhancing national capabilities to deliver any counter-piracy effect.

### *Future focus*

8 While not diminishing in any way the importance of immediate, preventative measures and the need for their full implementation by all concerned, an ever-greater emphasis will now need to be placed on tackling the problem in Somalia. The building of effective counter-piracy capability; the development of proper legal and criminal infrastructures; undermining the pirate economy and its associated financial model; helping to develop viable, alternative sources of income for those who have been, or may be, tempted to turn to crime, are some of the areas on which the Organization will need to focus, in partnership with others, if piracy is to be brought to an end in that region.

9 The Secretariat will renew its focus on the continuation of the capacity-building programme in the region but will also focus on sustainable development in Somalia with regard to counter-piracy initiatives and programmes in support of core objectives under the Organization's competence, for example the enhancement of maritime safety and security,

training and certification of seafarers and fishing vessel personnel, the development of SAR facilities and maritime legislation and situational awareness capabilities.

### **IMO support in developing a sustainable maritime sector for Somalia**

10 IMO will support the work of the United Nations Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS) in implementing the National Security and Stabilization Plan through active engagement with the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) and the regional authorities in areas within IMO's competence. This will build on the work already done by IMO through the "Kampala Process." Such activities may include, but will not be limited to:

- .1 assistance with acceding to and incorporating into Somali legislation, the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS) and, by implication, the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code; as well as other IMO instruments for example MARPOL, London Convention and the Facilitation Convention;
- .2 through the Kampala Process, selection of appropriate officials from all regions of Somalia to study at the World Maritime University (WMU) and the International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI) with a view to developing and leading the maritime administration in the future;
- .3 development of port security programmes and procedures, pursuant to the implementation of the ISPS Code, to enable ports in Somalia to comply with international standards, thus promoting trade by sea and providing additional security to World Food Programme (WFP) and other humanitarian shipments (secure port areas could serve as a basis for expansion of security controlled zones in coastal areas, policed by land-based security forces, which would eventually link up to enable effective coastal monitoring. They would also serve as secure operating bases for maritime police/coast guards and fishing vessels, in due course);
- .4 assistance to Somalia in establishing seafarer education, training and certification centres and work with flag States and the shipping industry to encourage the recruitment of Somalis to work as seafarers on board merchant ships;
- .5 assistance in developing transparent customs and clearance procedures in order to protect and facilitate maritime transport through Somali ports, in partnership with the World Customs Organization (WCO) and others; and
- .6 assistance in developing a sustainable Somali fisheries sector, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Key areas for IMO could include fishing vessel safety, support with general seamanship training, assistance with developing maritime situational awareness and developing maritime law enforcement/fishery protection capability.

### **Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia**

11 Since C/ES.26, the Organization has continued to contribute to the activities of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), established in January 2009 in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1851 (2008), and of its five working groups. The Secretariat participated in the Tenth and Eleventh Plenary sessions of the

CGPCS, held in New York on 17 November 2011 and 29 March 2012, respectively. During these meetings, the CGPCS was apprised of the outcomes of FAL 37 and the intersessional working group of the MSC and, in particular, the approval of MSC.1/Circ.1405/Rev.1 on Revised interim guidance to shipowners, ship operators and shipmasters on the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area, MSC.1/Circ.1406/Rev.1 on Revised interim recommendations for flag States and MSC.1/Circ.1408 on interim recommendations for port and coastal States, on the same matter. The CGPCS was further apprised of the issuance of MSC-FAL.1/Circ.2 on Questionnaire on information on port and coastal State requirements related to PCASP on board ships, to which, at the time of preparation of this document, only nine Member States had responded.

12 The Secretariat also participated in meetings of:

- .1 Working Group 3 (seafarer guidance), held in Washington DC on 28 February 2012;
- .2 Working Group 1 (civil/military cooperation and technical assistance), held at IMO Headquarters on 21 March 2012;
- .3 Working Group 5 (financial aspects of piracy), held at IMO Headquarters on 22 March 2012; and
- .4 Working Group 4 (regional communications), held in New York on 30 March 2012.

A meeting of Working Group 2 (legal) is scheduled to be held at IMO Headquarters on 24 April 2012.

### **Resolutions of the United Nations Security Council**

13 Since C/ES 26, the United Nations Security Council has adopted (see United Nations website <http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/>), on 22 February 2012, resolution 2036 (2011), which, inter alia: expressed its grave concern at the threat posed by piracy and armed robbery off the coast of Somalia, recognized that the ongoing instability in Somalia contributes to the problem of piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia, stressed the need for a comprehensive response to tackle piracy, and hostage taking, and its underlying causes by the international community and the Transitional Federal Institutions; and authorized an increase in the number of troops deployed by the African Union military mission in Somalia (AMISOM) from 12,000 to 17,731.

### **Action requested of the Council**

14 The Council is invited to take note of the information contained in this document and comment as appropriate.

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**ANNEX**

**SUMMARY REPORT ON ACTION TAKEN DURING 2011 TO IMPLEMENT THE WMD 2011 ACTION PLAN**

*Where activities meet several WMD 2011 Action Plan objectives, they are reported against the most applicable*

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Progress made: 1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b>
<p>1. Increase pressure at the political level to secure the release of all hostages being held by pirates</p>	<p>Developed WMD theme logo</p> <p>High profile event to promote the WMD theme of "Piracy: Orchestrating the response" – excellent global press coverage</p> <p>Prepared an IMO leaflet on IMO activities to counter piracy, distributed and displayed on IMO website</p> <p>Distribution of Secretary-General's 2010 WMD message also addressing piracy</p> <p>Articles, interviews with media, and news briefs on IMO's activities related to countering piracy</p> <p>Participation in CGPCS Plenary: New York, March 2011</p> <p>Promoted the aims of the industry-led "Save our Seafarers" (<a href="http://www.saveourseafarers.com">www.saveourseafarers.com</a>) campaign through establishing a display and dedicated computer login facilities in the foyer of IMO Headquarters, and by promoting the campaign in speeches and presentations</p> <p>Press conference to provide status report on WMD theme of "Piracy: Orchestrating the response" – excellent press coverage</p> <p>Contributed to the United Nations Secretary-General's report on Somalia Piracy (S/2011/662)</p> <p>Briefed the European Parliament Hearing on Piracy, Brussels, 12 October</p> <p>Participation in CGPCS Plenary: New York, 14 July 2011, including presentation on outcomes of MSC 89, particularly those related to privately contracted armed security personnel</p> <p>Participation in CGPCS Plenary: New York, 17 November 2011</p>

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Progress made: 1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b>
<p>2. Review and improve the IMO guidelines to Administrations and seafarers and promote compliance with industry best management practices and the recommended preventive, evasive and defensive measures ships should follow</p>	<p>Issuance of Circular letter No.3164</p> <p>One-day Workshop on piracy held during Sub-Committee on Standards of Training for Seafarers (STW 42)</p> <p>Development of model courses for SSOs and seafarers on piracy ongoing</p> <p>Improved standard and availability of information on piracy incidents via GISIS; and piracy-related information on the IMO website</p> <p>Developed, and assisted in development of, papers for MSC 89 in support of enhanced guidance</p> <p>Letter sent from Secretary-General to ISAF regarding yachting in high risk areas</p> <p>Participation in CGPCS WG3 meeting and ad hoc Meeting on Financial aspects of piracy (28 February to 1 March, Washington DC)</p> <p>Letters sent from the Secretary-General to Ministers of Transport and other competent Ministers of States Members of Council and other States with significant shipping interests to draw their attention to the need to implement fully the IMO guidelines including the BMP and Circular letter No.3164 and to raise his concerns at the apparently low level of reported compliance with the recommendations detailed therein</p> <p>MSC 89 adopted resolution MSC.324(89) on Implementation of Best Management Practice Guidance; approved MSC.1/Circ.1405 on Interim Guidance to shipowners, ship operators, and shipmasters on the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area; and approved MSC.1/Circ.1406 on Interim recommendations for flag States on the same matter</p> <p>MSC 89 also developed terms of reference for the FAL Committee and for an intersessional meeting of the Working Group on Maritime security and piracy, in order to progress the work on guidance to flag States on the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships and broadening its scope to include port and coastal States</p> <p>Promulgation of recently-developed IMO guidance on the IMO website and through participation in conferences, seminars and workshops, e.g. the SOLAS 2010: Implications to Maritime Education and Training Institutions in Indonesia Conference, 6 to 7 June 2011; and SMi Maritime Domain Awareness Conference, London, 21 June 2011</p> <p>The Secretariat and industry bodies participated in the development of a training video, commissioned by Steamship Mutual, for distribution to seafarers, on the implementation of the Best Management Practices</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Participation in a Meeting on Financial aspects of piracy (8 June, Rome)</p> <p>Participation in a WCO Customs Co-operation Council meeting, Brussels, 23 to 25 June 2011, which, inter alia, addressed aspects of supply chain security and armed security personnel</p> <p>Promulgation of recently developed IMO guidance on the IMO website and through participation in conferences, seminars and workshops, e.g. the Organization of American States' regional maritime security workshop in Dominica.</p> <p>Issuance of Circular letter No.3202 on MSPWG Intersessional Meeting</p> <p>Ongoing work with CGPCS WG3 Correspondence Group related to development of guidance for privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP)</p> <p>Preparation of documents for FAL 37 and the MSC Intersessional Working Group on Maritime Security and Piracy on piracy and development of guidance to governments related to PCASP</p> <p>Following consideration of issues related to embarkation and disembarkation of privately contracted armed security personnel, their firearms, ammunition and security-related equipment by FAL 37, an intersessional meeting of the Maritime Security and Piracy Working Group adopted:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MSC.1/Circ.1405/Rev.1 on Revised interim guidance to shipowners, ship operators and shipmasters on the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MSC.1/Circ.1406/Rev.1 on Revised interim recommendations for flag States regarding the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MSC.1/Circ.1408 on Interim recommendations for port and coastal States regarding the use of privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships in the High Risk Area; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">MSC-FAL.1/Circ.2 on Questionnaire on information on port and coastal State requirements related to privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships, which is aimed at gathering information on current requirements</p> <p>Hosted CGPCS WG3 meeting on 12 September at IMO</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Ongoing preparation of documents for Council (C/ES.26) and Assembly (A 27) on piracy and armed robbery against ships</p> <p>Ongoing work with CGPCS WG3 Correspondence Group related to development of guidance for private maritime security companies</p> <p>Sent request for information pursuant to MSC-FAL.1/Circ.2 to countries bordering the Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden and Red Sea</p> <p>Assembly 27 adopted resolution A.1044(27) on Piracy and armed robbery against ships in waters off the coast of Somalia which, inter alia, strongly urges Governments to do everything in their power to ensure that ships, entitled to fly their flag, comply with the preventive, evasive and defensive measures detailed in the best management practice guidance. It also urges Governments to decide, taking into account the interim recommendations and guidance developed by the Organization, as a matter of national policy, whether ships entitled to fly their flag should be authorized to carry privately contracted armed security personnel and, if so, under which conditions</p> <p>Posted preliminary responses to the joint MSC-FAL.1/Circ.2 on Questionnaire on information on port and coastal State requirements related to privately contracted armed security personnel on board ships and continued to promote submission of the questionnaire by littoral states</p> <p>Promulgation of recently developed IMO guidance on the IMO website and through participation in conferences, seminars and workshops, e.g. the Organization of American States' regional maritime security workshop in Dominican Republic, and the joint IMO/PMAESA regional conference on maritime security and counter piracy in Durban</p>
<p>3. Promote greater levels of support from, and coordination with, navies</p>	<p>28 February meeting to promote greater levels of support from, and coordination with, navies</p> <p>Hosted CGPCS WG1 meeting 17 February at IMO</p> <p>Participated in Senior Leadership Forum Northwood</p> <p>Secretary-General's letters to Baroness Ashton (EU) and Mr. Rasmussen (NATO), dated 11 February 2011; and to Mrs. Hilary Clinton (US Dept of State)</p> <p>Briefed Chiefs of European Navies (Paris, 5 May) seeking further support on IMO initiatives to counter piracy, especially in West Africa</p>



Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>IMO hosted and participated in TRADE (deconfliction of military counter-piracy training efforts) meeting (5 May)</p> <p>Meeting between Secretary-General and current operation commander of EUNAVFOR Op. Atalanta (6 May)</p> <p>Three information sharing centres (ISCs) being funded by IMO to participate in counter-piracy exercise CUTLASS EXPRESS to enhance interoperability as well as civil/military cooperation</p> <p>Work with NATO on submission to MSC 89 for advanced LRIT capability to improve service to Member States vis-à-vis piracy alerts</p> <p>Conducted joint workshops on piracy with NATO Shipping Centre during the Combating Piracy Hamburg Conference in Hamburg (5 to 8 April) and the ReCAAP-ISC Singapore Piracy and Sea Robbery Conference 2011 in Singapore (14 April)</p> <p>Promoted capacity-building initiatives pursuant to the Djibouti Code of Conduct through the I-TRADE and, in particular, cooperation between the HNLMS TROMP and the Tanzanian Navy</p> <p>Briefed Heads of navies at Future Naval Forces conference (London, 14 April) on possible roles for international navies to provide training and maintenance support to regional maritime forces within the Djibouti Code of Conduct</p> <p>Briefed incoming operation commander and his staff prior to their assuming command of EUNAVFOR Op. Atalanta (Portsmouth, 9 May)</p> <p>Briefed SHADE on Djibouti Code of Conduct Information Sharing implementation (Bahrain, 10 May)</p> <p>Update of Djibouti Code of Conduct implementation efforts delivered to NATO Maritime commanders meeting (MARCOMET) (Madrid, 12 May)</p> <p>Secretary-General's letter to Ms. Sheeran (WFP), dated 25 May</p> <p>Participated in Senior Leadership Forum Northwood (22 June)</p> <p>Made agreement with NATO Shipping Centre to place their weekly regional reports on ISC network</p> <p>Agreed with UKMTO to allow transmission of piracy reports over ISC network</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Hosted CGPCS WG1 meeting 1 June at IMO</p> <p>Participated in the military initiative of east African multinational counter-piracy table-top training exercise CUTLASS EXPRESS organized by US forces in Mombasa, 18 to 22 July</p> <p>Briefing to the United Kingdom Joint Services Command and Staff College on piracy and civil/military cooperation, 23 July</p> <p>Briefing to the Commander, United Kingdom counter-piracy mission to Indian Ocean (OP CAPRI), 26 August)</p> <p>Ongoing liaison with security forces related to piracy incidents and reporting</p> <p>Ongoing liaison with security forces related to provision of LRIT information via the Information Distribution Facility</p> <p>Arranged liaison between UKMTO/Dubai and Djibouti Code of Conduct ISCs, Dubai, 20 September</p> <p>Participated in "TRADE" (deconfliction of military counter-piracy training efforts) meetings at Northwood, 16 September and 4 October</p> <p>Participated in EASBRIG MARFOR Meeting, Seychelles, 11 to 16 September</p> <p>Briefed incoming NATO maritime force commander (Rear Admiral Tosun) on IMO initiatives to counter piracy, 25 October</p> <p>Participated in CUTLASS EXPRESS exercise involving Djibouti Code of Conduct ISCs and National Focal Points, US Navy, NATO, Seychelles Coast Guard, Kenyan Navy and Maritime Police, Tanzanian Navy and Maritime Police, Mauritius Coast Guard. Boarding exercises and information sharing protocols were delivered, Dar es Salaam, 24 to 28 October</p> <p>Delivered update on the Djibouti Code of Conduct implementation progress at Africa Maritime and Coastal Security Conference, Cape Town, 26 to 28 October</p> <p>Participated in Industry-Military Meeting on Somali Piracy held at International Chamber of Shipping, London (9 November)</p> <p>Briefing to the incoming 2i/c of UKMTO Dubai (24 November)</p> <p>Briefing to the incoming Commander of UKMTO Dubai (14 December).</p>

Objective	Progress made: 1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011
4. Promote anti-piracy coordination and cooperation procedures between and among States, regions, organizations and industry	<p>Ongoing development of a Djibouti Code regional information sharing network of National Focal Points (NFPs) in every Djibouti Code signatory State</p> <p>Meeting to reinvigorate the "Kampala Process" held in London in cooperation with UNPOS on 16 February. IMO continues to participate in UNPOS Coordination meetings</p> <p>Secretary-General briefed United Nations System CEB meeting in Nairobi</p> <p>Joint workshop between three ISCs, ReCAAP and IMO held in Singapore 14 to 18 March to initiate piracy information exchange</p> <p>Participated in Workshop on Strengthening Shipping Self-Awareness against Piracy and Other Maritime Crime held in Klaipeda, (30 March)</p> <p>Participated in United Arab Emirates Ministry of Foreign Affairs High Level Counter-Piracy Conference, 18 April, raising awareness of importance of Djibouti Code of Conduct as the main effort to counter piracy in the region</p> <p>UAE became 18th signatory to the Djibouti Code of Conduct on 18 April</p> <p>Meeting with South African officials with respect to signing the Djibouti Code of Conduct in margins of UAE meeting</p> <p>Meeting with ReCAAP representatives to facilitate information exchange between Djibouti Code regional information sharing network and ReCAAP (London, 10 May)</p> <p>MSC 89 approved MSC.1/Circ.1404 on Guidelines to assist in the investigation of the crimes of piracy and armed robbery against ships</p> <p>2nd liaison meeting with ReCAAP ISC to commence work to share information between Djibouti Code ISCs and ReCAAP-ISC and vice versa</p> <p>Participated in CGPCS Working Group 4 in Alexandria</p> <p>Contributed to civil-military coordination by arranging the participation of Djibouti Code of Conduct ISCs: Sana'a, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam at the manager level at the east African multinational counter-piracy table-top training exercise CUTLASS</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>EXPRESS – which dealt with the anti-piracy coordination and cooperation procedures between and among States, regions – in Mombasa, 18 to 22 July</p> <p>Liaised with NATO for future possibility of corroboration for operational training for maritime law-enforcement forces from the Djibouti Code of Conduct States</p> <p>Participated in Wilton Park Conference on "Building local capacity for maritime security", 7 to 10 July, Wiston House, Sussex</p> <p>Participated in the ECCAS–ECOWAS Maritime Security Seminar, hosted by US Africa Command, Garmisch, 19 to 21 July, focusing on piracy and armed robbery against ships in west Africa</p> <p>Participated in the Combating Piracy: West African Maritime Security Conference, London, 23 to 25 August, focusing on piracy and armed robbery against ships in West Africa</p> <p>Chaired Maritime Security and Counter Piracy Conference in London, 13 September</p> <p>Meeting with the Office of the Naval Judge Advocate General, Royal Thai Navy to discuss legal matters related to piracy, including national legislation, SUA Convention and PCASP, London, 19 September</p> <p>Participated in the 5th Seoul International Maritime Forum on maritime security and piracy, Seoul, 27 and 28 September</p> <p>Meeting between ReCAAP-ISC and Djibouti Code of Conduct ISCs to formalize information exchange procedure between Djibouti Code regional information sharing network and ReCAAP ISCs, Dubai, 19 to 21 September</p> <p>Participated in the High-level Piracy Conference, Seychelles, 6 to 9 September</p> <p>Participated in the World Maritime Day Event in Mombasa, 29 September</p> <p>Participated in the joint IMO/WMU International Conference on Piracy at Sea (ICOPAS) 2011, held at the World Maritime University, Malmö, 17 to 19 October</p> <p>Participated in the Combating Piracy Week Maritime Security Conference, London, 18 to 20 October, focusing on piracy and armed robbery against ships</p> <p>Participated in the Greenwich Forum Conference, London, 25 October, focusing on piracy and armed robbery against ships</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Participated in a United Nations assessment mission to examine the scope of the threat of piracy in the Gulf of Guinea, as well as the capacity of Benin and of the West African sub-region as a whole to ensure maritime safety and security in that region. The mission, which comprised representatives of the Departments of Political Affairs and Peacekeeping Operations, the United Nations Offices for West Africa and Central Africa, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and the International Maritime Organization, working in close consultation with national authorities, the European Union and other international partners, also examined broader issues related to counter-piracy, including in the broader context of organized crime and drug trafficking</p> <p>Meeting in Singapore (9 to 11 November) to agree and sign set of standard operating procedures for information exchange between the three DCoC ISCs and the ReCAAP ISC, thus linking piracy reporting from the Gulf of Aden and western Indian Ocean area with the Asia Pacific area. This was immediately followed by a training course for DCoC ISC and ReCAAP ISC personnel in Goa (14 to 18 November) to cement the arrangements</p> <p>Participated in meeting on piracy arranged by Japanese Coast Guard and Nippon Foundation, attended by DCoC signatory States held in Tokyo from 1 to 4 November</p> <p>Participated in UK-led academic seminar on alternative solutions to piracy held at Oxford University, 15 November</p>
<p>5. Assist States to build capacity in piracy-infested regions of the world, and elsewhere, to deter, interdict and bring to justice those who commit acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships</p>	<p>Ongoing development of Djibouti Regional Training Centre (DRTC)</p> <p>Sana'a Information Sharing Centre (ISC) equipped and operational (first reports February 2011)</p> <p>Mombasa MRCC operational as a counter-piracy ISC</p> <p>Dar es Salaam SRSC operational as a counter-piracy ISC</p> <p>Ongoing review of existing national legislation of Djibouti Code signatory States. Development of model legislation and regulations. Close cooperation with UNODC, UN DOALOS/OLA and CGPCS WG2</p> <p>Work on the access road to, and clearing site of, DRTC commenced</p> <p>Detailed liaison work with Djibouti to meet deadlines for first payment towards building of DRTC. Tender for specialist contractor to assist IMO to assess milestones for staged-payments</p> <p>Legal workshop held in conjunction with UNODC in Djibouti from 1 to 3 March</p> <p>Meeting in Dar es Salaam from 7 to 9 March confirmed southern region operations</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Mombasa ISC commissioned by the Secretary-General</p> <p>IMO assisting EU to run training courses at Interim Centre in Djibouti</p> <p>Letter sent from IMO to Djibouti Code of Conduct States proposing Legal focal point</p> <p>Developed a US\$1m project for Government of Japan in Seychelles</p> <p>IT equipment for Mombasa ISC procured</p> <p>IT and communications equipment for Dar es Salaam ISC procured</p> <p>Preparations started for the joint IMO WMU International Conference on Piracy at Sea (ICOPAS) 2011, to be held at the World Maritime University, Malmö, in October 2011</p> <p>Follow-up visit with respect to the US\$1m bespoke project for the Government of Japan in Seychelles</p> <p>Training course on Maritime Information Management delivered in Djibouti in cooperation with the Government of Djibouti and the EU (Djibouti, 14 to 18 May)</p> <p>Workshop and High-Level Meeting to agree a framework for regional training organized in cooperation with the Government of Djibouti (Djibouti, 28 to 30 May)</p> <p>Memorandum of Understanding between IMO and the Government of Djibouti to allow IMO to fund the building of the Regional Training Centre in Djibouti signed at the opening ceremony of a high-level meeting in Djibouti (30 May)</p> <p>A joint IMO/UNODC project to draft legislation for the Somaliland coast guard initiated</p> <p>Information network active across the region and being increasingly utilized. Advanced planning in progress to link three WIO ISCs with ReCAAP for pan SE Asia and Indian Ocean reporting</p> <p>Delivery and installation of IT equipment for Mombasa ISC complete</p> <p>Delivery and installation of IT equipment for Dar es Salaam ISC is ongoing. In coordination with United States Embassy in</p>

Objective	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Progress made:</b> <b>1 January 2011 – 31 December 2011</b></p>
	<p>Dar es Salaam, procurement of VHF coast stations, RADAR and AIS sensors for coastal monitoring in the United Republic of Tanzania has been initiated</p> <p>Ongoing review of existing national legislation of Djibouti Code signatory States</p> <p>IMO external experts on mission to Seychelles to conduct site surveys for GMDSS Simulator and NAVTEX Broadcasting Station</p> <p>Project to review the Maritime Code of Djibouti initiated</p> <p>Arranged for the Sana'a ReMISC messaging server to be hosted remotely due to power outages in Sana'a</p> <p>Planning for events in September post-Ramadan conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Maritime Law Enforcement course Nairobi</li> <li>b. CUTLASS EXPRESS ISC participation</li> <li>c. ReCAAP ISC coordination meeting Dubai</li> <li>d. Seychelles High-Level Conference planning</li> <li>e. MAOC(N) concept meeting</li> </ul> <p>Meetings held with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. MARLU AFRICOM to discuss US regional capacity building</li> <li>b. EU EEAS Staff to discuss IMO/EU cooperation in capacity building and training</li> </ul> <p>Ongoing review of existing national legislation of Djibouti Code signatory States</p> <p>Planning for project to review the Maritime Code of Djibouti ongoing.</p> <p>Conducted workshop for DCoC ISC watchkeeping staff at Mombasa MRCC from 28 to 30 November, in cooperation with EU MARSIC project.</p>

<p>6. Provide care for those attacked or hijacked by pirates and for their families</p>	<p>Participation in CGPCS WG3 meeting (28 February to 1 March, Washington DC), which addressed progress of ongoing Seamen's Church Institute Post-Piracy Care for Seafarers study</p> <p>Meeting with NATO to advance IMO/NATO piracy seminar that includes information related to conduct after capture and conduct of companies vis-à-vis seafarers and their families</p> <p>Seamen's Church Institute Post-Piracy Care for Seafarers guidance promulgated by industry organizations and by EUNAVFOR on the MSCHOA Website</p> <p>Secretary-General's letter to Mr. Tadateru Konoé, President of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, dated 15 June, seeking support for assistance with the care of seafarers, particularly in post-hostage situations</p> <p>Ongoing engagement with CGPCS WG3 including preparations for meeting of WG3 at IMO Headquarters, 12 September</p> <p>Participation in the launch of the Maritime Piracy – Humanitarian Response Programme, 29 September</p> <p>Assembly 27 adopted resolution A.1044(27) on Piracy and armed robbery against ships in waters off the coast of Somalia which, inter alia, strongly urges Governments to encourage owners and operators of ships entitled to fly their flag to fully consider the provision of post-traumatic care for seafarers attacked or held hostage by pirates, and for their families, and in so doing take into account recommendations and good practice guidance produced by the Organization and industry and welfare organizations; and to establish, as necessary and when requested, plans and procedures to keep substantially interested States informed, as appropriate, about the welfare measures of the seafarers in captivity on ships entitled to fly their flag, measures being taken for the early release of such seafarers and the status of payment of their wages</p>
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