

Joint Maritime Information Center



JMIC Weekly Dashboard Week 31 28 July to 03 August 2024



Weekly Executive Summary



Weekly Assessment: There has been one attack during the last week. The trend continues towards vessels with no direct association to Israel. These attacks have been on vessels owned by companies and/or groups with a fleet that is group owned, operated or chartered and may have called at an Israeli port in the past.

Since 19 November 2023

Total number of Incidents (excluding coalition engagements)			87 (1 new this week)		
⊢.	Total Mariners Killed			(4
				(0 nev	v this week)
То	otal Mariners	Severely In	jured		2
				(0 nev	v this week)
		Summ	nary of Inci	dents	
40		36	38		
35		30			
30					
25					
20					
15					
10	5			5	
5					3
0	Attack (Serious Incident)	Attack (Minor Incident)	Attempted Attack/Targeted	Hijack	Suspicious Activities



Incident: Attempted (Minor Incident)

03 August '24 – Missile Attacks | No Injury | Diverted | 170 NM East of Aden, Yemen | JMIC Incident No. 88

There were two reported missile attacks on a Liberia-flagged container vessel, **GROTON** (IMO: 9246310), while transiting the Gulf of Aden.

- The first attack occurred 170 NM East of Aden, Yemen on 03 AUG '24 at 13:30 (UTC) (Ref. UKMTO Incident Warning 104)
- The second attack occurred 125 NM East of Aden at 17:59 (UTC) (Ref. UKMTO Incident Warning 105)

The JMIC has confirmed that m/v GROTON was subject to two missile attacks.

- 13:30 UTC. The vessel was underway with AIS ON when targeted by the first missile 170 NM East of Aden (Yemen). The vessel reported an explosion 1 cable astern of the vessel. The vessel was not hit, reporting no damage.
- 17:59 UTC. The second attack occurred 125 NM East of Aden and struck the vessel above the waterline, causing minor damage.

All crew on board are safe (no injury reported). The vessel was reported diverting to a port nearby.

JMIC assesses that GROTON was targeted due to other vessels within its company structure making recent port calls in Israel.





Complete List of Merchant Vessels Incidents

	I/N	/N Date Name		IT	VT	AA
١.	1	19/11/23	GALAXY LEADER			
NOV	2	25/11/23	CENTRAL PARK			
~	3	26/11/23	CENTRAL PARK			
	4	03/12/23	NUMBER 9			
	5	03/12/23	UNITY EXPLORER			
	6	03/12/23	AOM SOPHIE II			
	7	09/12/23	PANTA REI 1			
	8	10/12/23	CENTAURIUS LEADER			
	9	11/12/23	STRINDA			
	10	13/12/23	ARDMORE ENCOUNTER			
œ	11	14/12/23	MAERSK GILBRATAR			
DECEMBER	12	15/12/23	AL JASRAH			
ЫN	13	15/12/23	MSC ALANYA			
ы	14	15/12/23	MSC PALATIUM 3			
	15	18/12/23	SWAN ATLANTIC			
	16	18/12/23	MSC CLARA			
	17	23/12/23	SAI BABA			
	18	23/12/23	BLAAMANEN			
	19	24/12/23	MSC SILVANA			
	20	26/12/23	MSC UNITED III			
	21	28/12/23	MSC BEIRA IV			
	22	30/12/23	MAERSK HANGZHOU			
	23	02/01/24	CMA CGM TAGE			
	24	09/01/24	GREEN BAY			
	25	12/01/24	KHALISSA			
_	26	15/01/24	GIBRALTAR EAGLE			
JANUARY	27	16/01/24	ZOGRAFIA			
NC N	28	17/01/24	GENCO PICARDY			
١٩٢	29	18/01/24	CHEM RANGER			
-	30	24/01/24	MAERSK DETROIT			
	31	24/01/24	MAERSK CHESAPEAKE			
	32	26/01/24	MARLIN LUANDA			
	33	29/01/24	PANTA REI 1			

Ī	34	01/02/24			
	_	01/02/24	KOI		
- 6	35	06/02/24	STAR NASIA		
	36	06/02/24	MORNING TIDE		
	37	12/02/24	STAR IRIS		
	38	15/02/24	LYCAVITOS		
	39	16/02/24	POLLUX		
ĺ	40	18/02/24	RUBYMAR		
	41	19/02/24	SEA CHAMPION		
	42	19/02/24	NAVIS FORTUNA		
	43	21/02/24	LAVENDER		
	44	22/02/24	ISLANDER		
	45	24/02/24	TORM THOR		
	46	27/02/24	-		
Ι	47	04/03/24	MSC SKY II		
	48	06/03/24	TRUE CONFIDENCE		
	49	08/03/24	PROPEL FORTUNE		
	50	11/03/24	PINOCCHIO		
	51	14/03/24	PACIFIC 01		
	52	15/03/24	MADO		
	53	23/03/24	HUANG PU		
I	55	06/04/24	HOPE ISLAND		
	56	24/04/24	MAERSK YORKTOWN		
[57	25/04/24	MSC DARWIN VI		
ĺ	58	26/04/24	ANDROMEDA STAR		
	SI2	26/04/24	MSC ORION		
	59	29/04/24	CYCLADES		
I	60	06/05/24	MSC DIEGO / MSC GINA		
	61	17/05/24	WIND		
	62	23/05/24	YANNIS		
	63	28/05/24	LAAX		

FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

	I/N	Date	Name	IT	VT	AA
	64	01/06/24	ABLIANI			
	65	06/06/24	AAL GENOA			
	66	08/06/24	NORDERNEY			
	67	08/06/24	MSC TAVVISHI			
	68	09/06/24	NORDERNEY			
	69	12/06/24	TUTOR			
	70	13/06/24	VERBENA			
JUNE	71	13/06/24	SEAGUARDIAN			
	72	16/06/24	CAPTAIN PARIS			
	73	21/06/24	TRANSWORLD NAVIGATOR			
	74	23/06/24	TRANSWORLD NAVIGATOR			
	75	24/06/24	MSC SARAH V			
	76	25/06/24	LILA LISBON			
	77	27/06/24	SEAJOY			
	78	28/06/24	DELONIX			
	80	30/06/24	SUMMER LADY			
	81	09/07/24	MAERSK SENTOSA			
	82	10/07/24	MOUNT FUJI			
	83	11/07/24	ROSTRUM STOIC			
JULY	84	15/07/24	BENTLEY I			
5	85	15/07/24	CHIOS LION			
	86	19/07/24	LOBIVIA			
	87	20/07/24	PUMBA			
⊢	88	03/08/24	GROTON			
AUGUST						
9						
A						

Incident Type (IT)

Attack (Serious Incident)	
Attack (Minor Incident)	
Attempted Attack/Targeted	
Hijack	
Suspicious Activities	

Vessel Type (VT)

Bulk	
Tanker	
Passenger	
Container	
RORO	

Assessed Association (AA)

Israel	
UK	
USA	
No Direct Association	
Outdated Association	

Note 1. As per the request of the owners, some vessel names and details on attacks may not be disclosed

Note 2. 'SI' means *Special Information Note* (outside the original JMIC Area of responsibility) at the time of publishing



Overview of Incidents and Suspicious Activities





Incidents Involving Merchant Vessels since 19 Nov 23

Incidents by Vessel Type

Incidents by Assessed Association



Observations and Assessments

The trend of targeting vessels with no direct association to Israel continues. These attacks have been on vessels owned by companies and/or groups with a fleet that is group owned, operated or chartered and may have called at an Israeli port in the past.



Month by Month Comparison of Incidents (Last 6 months)



Observations and Assessments

Over the last six months attacks have been consistently occurring both in Southern Red Sea and Gulf of Aden. The most recent development in the last two months sees attacks occurring east of the Gulf of Aden.



Incidents by Type

(including both successful and attempted attacks)

MISSILE (68 incidents)



SKIFF (8 incidents)



USV (6 incidents)



UAV (17 incidents)



HIJACK (5 incidents)



Note:

Incidents with more than one incident-type will appear in all applicable charts



Trending of Incidents Involving Merchant Vessels



Observations and Assessments

Based on trending, the number of Houthi attacks on merchant vessels last week was below average. Refer to the 'JMIC Guidance to Industry' slide.

Week-on-Week and Month-on-Month average displayed as red dotted line. This will be updated to reflect values for the current reporting period.



AIS Statistics

Houthi Attacks on Merchant Vessels



Totals		
Incidents:	87 ⁽¹⁾	
AIS ON:	43	
AIS OFF:	44	
Successful ⁽²⁾ attacks:	31	
Attempted attacks:	56	

(1) One incident with unknown details not included
(2) Successful meaning attack with hit resulting in any damage to vessel

Serious Incidents⁽³⁾

Total number:	5
AIS ON:	4
AIS OFF:	1

(3) Incidents resulting in:

- Abandoned Ship
- Vessel Sunk
- Death
- Major Fire

Observations and Assessments

AIS on or off does not appear to have an impact on whether or not a vessel will be targeted. However, if targeted, based on the available data vessels with AIS off are less likely to be hit.



Definitions – Incident types

General Categories	Explanatory Notes		
Attack (Serious Incident)	The result of a deliberate launching of weapons (i.e missiles, drones), and/or ramming into a vessel that results in serious damage to the vessel. The attack is deemed serious if any resulting damage impacts the vessel's ability to continue functioning, which requires immediate assistance. It includes a vessel deemed a total loss, and significant threat to lives.		
Attack (Minor Incident)	The result of a deliberate launching of weapons (i.e missiles, drones), and/or ramming into a vessel that results in either a miss or minor damage to the vessel. The attack is deemed minor if any resulting damage does not impact the vessel's ability to continue functioning and/or does not require immediate assistance.		
Attempted Attack/Targeted	 This refers to the act of targeting a vessel with the use of force that results in a miss and no damage to the vessel. Any use of force including but not limited to launching of weapons (i.e. missiles, drones), and/or ramming into the vessel. No damage may include but not limited to missile ditching, and/or coalition warships shooting down missiles and/or drones. 		
Hijack	Is where attackers have illegally boarded and taken control of a ship against the crew's will.		
Suspicious Activities	This refers to any act of activity near the vessel that is enough to warrant suspicion. To include aerial, surface, and subsurface activities.		



JMIC Guidance to Industry

<u>Vessels</u> intending to transit the threat area are recommended to exercise caution by applying the following:

- a. Conduct a threat and risk assessment prior to entering the area
- b. Review security measures/incorporate appropriate vessel hardening measures into their security plans
- c. Turning off any form of non-essential emissions (e.g. intra-ship UHF/VHF transmissions) and AIS policy in the vicinity of, or before transiting or entering the threat area is to be very carefully considered as part of the voyage risk mitigation process, as broadcasting on AIS is assessed to aid Houthi targeting
 - i. While transmitting AIS may be consistent with SOLAS, it may compromise the safety & security of the vessel and crew
 - ii. If AIS is turned off, consider altering course and speed to minimize tracking by Dead Reckoning
- d. Do not loiter when transiting the threat area and proceed with caution
- e. If contacted by any unrecognized organization:
 - i. Report back to your company security officer and validate the source before responding
- f. If contacted on VHF by "Yemeni Navy":
 - i. Ignore the VHF call and continue passage if safe to do so
 - ii. Describe the incident in follow up reports to UKMTO
- g. Share instances of suspicious activity with UKMTO (with recordings or imagery where possible)
 - i. UAV sightings
 - ii. Communications challenges
- h. In case of unexploded ordnance and debris on deck:
 - i. Maintain a safe distance (as far away as practically possible) and cordon off the area
 - ii. Do not touch or try to dismantle any debris
 - iii. Be aware that any radio emissions may trigger the device
 - iv. Request assistance through UKMTO, ask for an Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team (EOD)

Maritime Industry is recommended to:

- a. Conduct a threat & risk assessment of all associated vessels and especially those that may have previous USA, UK or Israel ownership or associations [to include recent port calls by vessels within the company and/or group structure]
- b. Companies should plan and implement risk mitigation measures in advance of the furthest identified attack areas as depicted in the JMIC *'Overview of Incidents and Suspicious Activities'* slide
- c. If an association is made, shipping companies are recommended to provide the information to UKMTO prior to transiting the threat area
- d. Ensure their managed vessels receive and follow the guidance for vessels
- e. Review digital footprint
- f. The JMIC is aware of increased email communication between unrecognized reporting entities and owners/operators
 - i. If contacted by any organization not officially recognized, report back to your company security officer and validate the source before responding
 - ii. Any response should be carefully considered
 - iii. Statements by Houthi forces to encourage merchant shipping to engage with the Houthi's Humanitarian Operations Coordination Centre (HOCC), or Yemeni Navy, should be disregarded and industry best practice and guidance should be followed in close communication with your company's CSO
- g. Open-source claims that vessels are targeted may not be factual
 - i. JMIC recommends verifying source for legitimacy



About Us

The Joint Maritime Information Center (JMIC) is an entity operating in close cooperation with the Combined Maritime Forces (CMF). The JMIC seeks, where possible, participation from multiple military stakeholders including Naval Cooperation and Guidance for Shipping (NCAGS) and Information Fusion Centers (IFC) specialists to fuse open-source unclassified information into a truthful messaging service for the maritime industry.

The JMIC has been established to support the Shipping Industry with challenges faced when operating in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden under threat conditions from a non-state actor. The JMIC is aligned to the principle that all vessels are entitled to Freedom of Navigation and seafarers supporting the legitimate movement of global trade are unhindered. The information shared by the JMIC endeavors to offer advice, and where prudent, military guidance only to help inform any Threat and Risk Assessment process. This framework is not a legally binding commitment. The JMIC is to:

- 1. Provide accurate incident information to enable risk assessment by shipping industry to support operational planning and decision making.
- 2. Provide clear and concise updates and guidance to the shipping industry where possible, to aim to be the "authoritative source of information."

JMIC information concentrates on non-state actor attacks on merchant vessels in the Red Sea, Bab Al Mandeb (BAM) and Gulf of Aden (GOA), however, this may extend outside the defined area based on threat expansion.



Additional Resources

Additional Resources on Incident:

UKMTO Reporting Visit: <u>https://www.ukmto.org</u> Email: <u>watchkeepers@ukmto.org</u> Emergency Tel: +44 (0)2392 222060

Additional Resources on Industry Guidance:

BMP 5 – Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea: https://www.ics-shipping.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/bmp5-hi-res-min.pdf

ATP – 02.1 NCAGS Guide to Owners, Operators, Masters and Officers: <u>https://shipping.nato.int/systems/file_download.ashx?pg=692&ver=2</u>