

CONTACT GROUP

ON PIRACY OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

The Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPSC) was created on January 14, 2009 pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1851. This voluntary ad hoc international forum brings together those stakeholders affected by Somali piracy: countries from the region, Western Europe, Middle East, Asia and the Americas, industry, seafarer's organisations and NGOs. The Contact Group coordinates political, military, and non-governmental efforts to tackle piracy off the coast of Somalia, ensure that pirates are brought to justice, and support regional states to develop sustainable maritime security capabilities.

Message From The Chairman

Dear Friends and Colleagues of the CGPCS,

It gives me great pleasure to introduce this rather special CGPCS Newsletter. It is largely dedicated to two momentous issues: the Handover process of the CGPCS Chairmanship to Seychelles and the great news that the issue of the geographical boundaries of the High Risk Area has been resolved.

The EU Chairmanship Team has worked over the past months closely with the incoming Seychelles CGPCS Secretariat to transfer the necessary information, the lessons learned and the acquired skills and experience and I am proud to inform you that this Newsletter has been produced jointly with the Seychelles team.

Regarding the long standing issue of the High Risk Area, you will recall that at our Plenary Session in New York in July, we called upon industry to conduct a substantive review of the High Risk Area and to report their conclusions to me before October 8th. That has happened and I would like to express my great satisfaction with the result of the review.

This Newsletter will be, unforeseen events notwithstanding, the last communication you receive from the EU Chairmanship of the Contact Group. Allow me therefore to end on a personal note. It has been a privilege to serve and to chair this unique contact mechanism for the last two years. Together we have demonstrated that this model of multi-stakeholder governance works, even in the face of adversity and dispute. I am convinced that the CGPCS can serve as an example and reference for the coordination of a diverse group of stakeholders, necessary to end a complex international crisis.

I wish the incoming Chair of the CGPCS, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Transport of the Republic of Seychelles, Mr. Joel Morgan, every success with the discharge of his responsibilities and I wish you, the CGPCS stakeholder community, all the very best in your continued endeavours to eradicate the scourge of piracy in the Indian Ocean.

With best personal regards

Maciej POPOWSKI

Maritime Crime Programme (UNODC)

Indian Ocean

UNODC, with funding from the US, began a training course for Data Entry Clerks in Mombasa, Kenya for entering 14,000 manual records at Shanzu and Mombasa Courts onto systems and equipment provided by UNODC. This training will be followed by a training course for 100 judicial administrators in the system to ensure all future case files are digitized. The computers provided are supported by LAN connections and servers. A generator was also provided to Shanzu Court to support the integrity of the system and allow for trials to remain uninterrupted by the regular power outages.



In Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and Zanzibar, UNODC prison experts carried out assessments of four detention facilities in view of providing future support to improve conditions to meet minimum international standards. This work is being carried out in support of Tanzania's efforts to prosecute those detained on the high seas for piracy and drug trafficking.

Horn of Africa

The electrical course for domestic wiring delivered to 10 inmates and five prison officers from Hargeisa Prison by UNODC's Engineering Mentor ended on 17th September with a final practical test. Seven inmates out of 10 and one officer out of five passed the test. They were awarded with a certificate at a small ceremony held on the 20th. The Prison Commander stated that the seven graduating inmates will be made in charge of day to day electrical maintenance work in Hargeisa prison.



An assessment of the communications capacity within the Bosasso Port Police was carried out last week. The assessment found that the available two boats have no electrical options that may be used to power up communications and navigation equipment or beam light. The Port Police will therefore have to rely on the portable VHF sets which they already have, together with a few marine portable radios for use at sea which UNODC will supply in the coming months. The Port Police currently use an operations room which is fitted with CCTV monitors that are functional but have no radio base stations which are required to log messages and occurrences. Telecom installation aspects are, however, accommodated in the design and plan of the Bosasso Port Police HQ which will have a 20m mast at the top of the building next to the operations room. The next step for UNODC is to deliver specialized communications training to the Port Police. This is scheduled for end of October. Progress on the Port Police HQ can be seen in the picture.

Also in Bosasso this week, two Hilux Pick-Up vehicles were handed over to the Commander of the Port Police. Their existing vehicles were in complete disrepair which made movement around the city very difficult. The two new cars will facilitate operations of the Port Police within Bosasso City and can also be used to respond to any emergencies along the coastal area.

In Galmudug, refurbishment of the South Galkayo Police Station is 85% complete. This project was funded under the CGPCS Trust Fund after the Police Station had been damaged by floods. Cells, which were to hold any arrested piracy suspects from coastal areas of Hobio and Eyl, were also affected. They were, moreover, placed next to a room holding all confiscated munitions; a highly hazardous environment. The status of works this week is as that the entire premises have been painted, administration offices have been equipped with furniture, computers, printers, etc., beds have been installed in the cells, and the armoury to store munitions is now complete. Additional furniture and other electronic equipment such as air conditioners and generator are being stored at the presidential palace while awaiting instalment.

Detention and Transfer

In Bosasso, the UNODC constructed prison blocks were reopened after security and sanitation improvements. The blocks have a total capacity of 200 prisoner. UNODC arranged a high-level visit to Shimo La Tewa prison in Mombasa to monitor the conditions of piracy detainees. The delegation consisted of the Prison commissioners from Kenya and the Federal Government of Somalia, Minister of Justice of Puntland,

Somali Ambassador to Kenya, as well as regional commanders for the area. The main achievements of the visit included transfer discussions, more support to detainees from their embassy, as well as knowledge and operational training exchanges between Somali and Kenyan prison services.

Atlantic

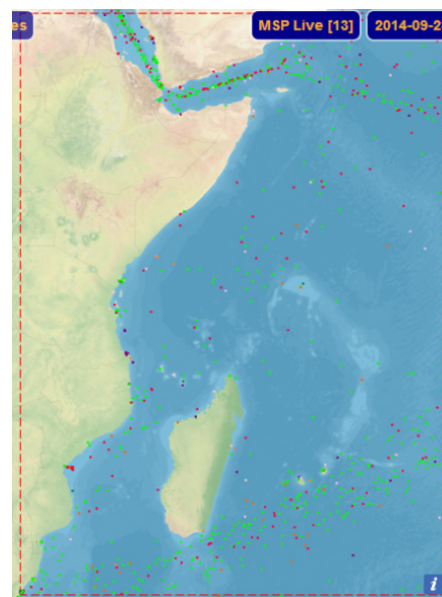
A final version of the assessment of the Gabonese legal framework on piracy and maritime crime has been issued. The assessment, which among some of the recommendations include introducing a definition of piracy in line with art. 101 of UNCLOS, is currently under careful consideration by the Commission for the reform of the Criminal Code. The GMCP as part of the legal reform programme in the Gulf of Guinea is conducting a coordination meeting from 6th - 8th October in Libreville, Gabon, where the mentioned assessment will be presented to other participants from Nigeria, Togo and Benin.

Source: Maritime Crime Programme



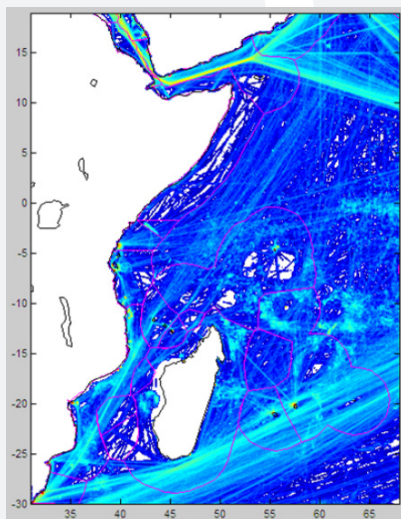
Results of the PMAR-MASE

The EU funded MASE program is implemented by five African Regional Economic Cooperations to strengthen the maritime security in the Eastern and Southern Africa and Indian Ocean (ESA-IO) region. One of the activities carried out under the program, under the auspices of the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC), is the PMAR-MASE project. PMAR stands for Piracy, Maritime Awareness and Risks.



The project, executed by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre, has assessed technical tools that can be used by authorities in the region to build up maritime awareness, i.e. to discover and monitor ship activity at sea. During one year, from September 2014 to September 2015, the real-time ship traffic picture of the entire Western Indian Ocean has been collected and made available to two centres with a regional maritime responsibility: The Anti-Piracy Unit of the IOC in the Seychelles and the Regional Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre (RMRCC) of the Kenya Maritime Authority in Mombasa – the latter in its capacity as an Information Sharing Centre under the Djibouti Code of Conduct. The purpose was familiarisation with region-wide maritime monitoring, providing hands-on experience, and developing an understanding of what kind of information level is attainable and how to use the information.

Now at the end of the project, stakeholders in the region are in a position to specify their requirements for maritime monitoring that aim for the highest possible performance and that can be satisfied by commercial data or service providers. This is opportune, considering the plans that various countries currently entertain for standing up information fusion centres for the ESA-IO region.



Source: Joint Research Centre in Ispra: 29 September 2015

Message from incoming Chairman: Minister Joel Morgan

Dear Friends of the CGPCS,

The announcement at the 18th Plenary Session of the CGPCS this past July that the CGPCS Presidency would be handed over from the European Union to the Republic of Seychelles, shows that efforts made in recent years by the Seychelles, have been duly recognized by the international community.

We need not be reminded that Seychelles has been fully engaged and a very active country in the region, this in the fight against piracy.

As the incoming chair of the CGPCS for 2016, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the European Union for the confidence and trust they have put in Seychelles, and to every member of the contact group, for the support shown.

Today, acts of piracy may have fallen dramatically but as we all can appreciate not entirely gone from the radar screen. Instability in Somalia still persists and now the added threats brought about by other

criminal organisations who traffic in arms, drugs, and human trafficking, means that the vigilant and focused approach that brought like minded states and entities together to combat piracy in the first place, must now more than ever must not be lost for there is a mission that needs to be accomplished. That mission as well calls for all mariners currently held hostage by various pirate groups to be released and to be returned home.

Any instability in the region brought about by criminal international organisations and with the added threat of piracy which is still there, can disrupt not only the region's economic development and well being, but farther afield, that of our global trading partners as well. The Indian Ocean as a 'Zone of Peace and Opportunity' a key message for our presidency in 2016, suggests that our focused efforts together will see us as a group achieving to bring about what we all desire.

The importance for Seychelles, as a nation within the region, entrusted with the chairmanship of the contact group, is therefore even more meaningful, considering that it was from within the region that acts of piracy occurred, threatening not only the Western Indian Ocean but well beyond the horizons as well. As a result, regional participation and leadership will be one of the areas that the Seychelles as chair will drive. Piracy having started within the region and off the coast of Somalia, makes it even more important that as a region that we add to what will be the end of piracy in totality in the Indian Ocean and off the coast of Somalia.

The Seychelles agenda as chair, will therefore be an agenda for the region based on wide consultations with regional partners to seek actively their opinions, views, expectations on issues of importance, a shared experience, which has the backing of the contact group as a community.

I am fully confident that together we can influence post 2016 decisions to ensure that the work within the contact group goes on and by so doing, creating a long lasting legacy that will serve the group and all others, from the region, to the region and beyond, well after the original work of the CGPCS comes to its end.



Brief Update on the CGPCS Handover Meeting

A handover workshop organized by the current CGPCS Chairmanship support team from the EEAS was held from the 7th to 18th September 2015 at the REFLECS3 Centre in Victoria, Seychelles. The EEAS delegation was led by Mr. Marcus Houben and supported by Mr. Christophe Gousot, who briefed the incoming team from the Republic of Seychelles led by Mr. Raymond St-Ange and supported by Mr. Jacques Belle. The workshop was divided into two sessions. The first part of the meeting consisted essentially to introduce CGPCS, its roles, priorities and success stories to participants. It was an opportunity for the Seychelles team to exchange their views and expectations and for the EU representatives to share their experience and give advice on how Seychelles could perfect its incoming 2016 CGPCS chairmanship. The second session focused on the planning of the CGPCS presidency. Members agreed on the Composition of the CGPCS Secretariat before preparing and adopting a comprehensive detailed Road Map which includes planning timeline, calendar of activities and budget. At the closing day of the working session, Mr. Marcus Houben, on behalf of all participants, presented, to Minister Morgan the workshop's report with the group's strategies, actions and operations for the coming year. The meeting had representatives from several institutions and organizations such as Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Seychelles Coast Guards, Seychelles Maritime Safety Administration, Seychelles Police, Attorney General Office and organizations such as EU, REFLECS3, Indian Ocean Anti-Piracy Cell and INTERPOL.



From left to right (first row): Joseph Bibi, REFLECS3 ; Raymond St-Ange, MFA ; Amb. Dick Eparon, MFA ; Marcus Houben, EEAS ; Jacques Belle, MFA and CSP Philippe Cécile, POLICE.

From left to right (back row) : Adrien Proal, IOC APC ; Marisa Bick, INTERPOL; Chinnasamy Jayaraj, AGO ; Christophe Gousot, EEAS and Romano Songor, POLICE.

Seychelles ready for Chairmanship in 2016

Seychelles is now ready to take chairmanship of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia which coordinates efforts to fight against piracy in the region. This is what Foreign Affairs and Transport Minister Joël Morgan has announced. The declaration follows a Chairmanship Handover workshop on the Contact Group's strategies, actions and operations for the coming years which was held in Victoria in September. At the close of the working session at the Reflecs3 (Regional Fusion and Law Enforcement Centre for Safety and Security at Sea) headquarters on Friday,

European Union (EU) representative Marcus Houben presented Minister Morgan with the workshop's report which includes a road map with planning timeline, calendar of activities and budget.



Incoming Chair Minister Morgan is briefed on the outcome of the Handover.

After the United States of America (US) had been the first stakeholder to head the group's secretariat for a full year, Seychelles will as from January 1, 2016 take over the presidency from the European Union. This comes after its candidacy had been endorsed in July this year. Minister Morgan has thanked the EU and other partners like the US for the confidence they have put in Seychelles. He has commented that this comes from the fact that Seychelles has been the most active country in the fight against piracy, including the prosecution and incarceration of pirates. The handover, he said, is the result of all the country has been doing over the years, along with international partners, to fight piracy in the Indian Ocean. He added that in the process, Seychelles has been able to build its own capacity at defence, police, judiciary and prison levels and has also helped develop regional capacity as represented by Reflecs3. Minister Morgan however warned that the threat of piracy is not over and that to it new ones have been added; such as organised crimes which include arms, drug and human trafficking. He stressed that the situation cannot continue as it will affect the maritime industry which is important for the country's economic development, which he insisted is important to achieve in an atmosphere of peace and stability. "Peace and security is linked to Seychelles' own trust in the development of the blue economy. The development of the blue economy depends on maritime security and the capacity to protect ourselves," Minister Morgan said.

As the mandate of the EU-led Operation Atalanta comes to an end in 2016, the Minister has added that Seychelles wishes to see a post Atlanta strategy put into place. He is confident that as chair of the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, Seychelles can influence post 2016 decisions to ensure that the work within the contact group goes on. Mr Morgan has concluded that Seychelles will ensure that its chairmanship is a meaningful one. For this, he counts on what he has described as "the support of the EU in the responsibility that is being put on the shoulders of little Seychelles". "We look forward to taking the challenges of the chairmanship," he said. Mr Houben has on his side expressed his "pleasure to have seen the partnership grown" and that "the development has been the most rewarding part of the partnership. I hope that it will continue to ensure the security of the Indian Ocean."

Source: Seychelles Nation

Vigilance is Still Needed as Piracy High Risk Area is Revised for the Indian Ocean

On Thursday 9 October 2015 organisations representing the global shipping industry announced that the eastern edge of the piracy 'High Risk Area' (HRA) in the Indian Ocean was being revised. But the announcement also came with a stark warning; the threat from pirate attacks nearer to the Somali coast remains, therefore there is a continued need for vigilance and adherence to Best Management Practices (BMP).

The decision to revise the HRA was taken following feedback from masters about their experiences at sea, consultations with governments through the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia, and military counter-piracy forces, including the Combined Maritime Forces, EU NAVFOR and NATO, which have warships deployed off the coast of Somalia.

The revision of the HRA, which will take effect from 1 December 2015, updates what is currently contained in the self-protection manual, BMP4, that was jointly produced by BIMCO, International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), Intercargo, INTERTANKO and the Oil Companies International Marine Forum.

The updated advice and guidance provided by the Shipping Industry Organisations can be downloaded via their websites.



Mr. Peter Hinchliffe, Chairman of the International Chamber of Shipping informs Mr. Maciej Popowski, Chairman of the CGPCS of the outcome of the industry-led review of the HRA

In summary:

- The area previously classified as 'High Risk' now forms part of the area known as the Voluntary Reporting Area (VRA).
- Ships entering the VRA must still register with the Maritime Security Centre Horn of Africa (MSCHOA) and report to UK Maritime Trade Organisation (UKMTO) to enable ships to be monitored during transit.
- The pre-transit risk assessment in accordance with section 3 of BMP 4 remains essential to the safety of a ship and its crew.
- The pre transit risk assessment should consider both the situation in the VRA, as well as the HRA, taking into account current advice from UKMTO, MSCHOA, coastal states and relevant NAV warnings.

- The MSCHOA Vessel Registration area remains unchanged and is still bounded by the Strait of Hormuz and Suez to the North, 10S and 78E. All Vessel movements should be registered with MSCHOA, even if the vessel does not enter the modified HRA.

- Military Threat Assessments through SHADE indicate pirates are still capable of attacking at range.

- There is only a requirement to register with MSCHOA once.

- The output of the Risk Assessment will determine what appropriate self-protective measures are required and when and where they should be applied. It should be noted that SPMs are likely to be required in the HRA for most vessels.

- The shipping industry associations further emphasised that in view of the continuing risk of pirate attack, shipping companies must continue their voluntary reporting of piracy incidents, sightings of potential pirates and any suspicious activity – as this provides crucial intelligence on risk levels in the area.

- The table below provides guidance on the specific application of actions by the Company and Ships master in the VRA and HRA in accordance with the new definition.

Company Planning

Action	VRA	HRA
6.1 – Register Ship with MSCHOA Website	YES	YES
6.2 – Obtain Latest information from the MSCHOA and NATO Shipping Centre websites	YES	YES
6.3 – Review the SSA and SSP	YES	YES
6.4 – Put SSP in place	As Required	YES
6.5 – Monitor piracy related websites on specific threats	YES	YES
6.6 – Offer guidance to Master with regard to the recommended route	As Required	YES
6.7 – Plan and install Ship Protection measures	As Required	YES
6.8 – Conduct crew training	As Required	YES
6.9 – Submit "vessel Movement Registration Form" to MSCHOA	YES ¹	YES

Ship Master's Planning

Action	VRA	HRA
7.1 – Brief crew and conduct drill	YES	YES
7.2 – Prepare Emergency Communication Plan	YES	YES
7.3 – Define the ship's AIS policy	YES	YES
7.4 – If Company has not submitted "Vessel Movement Registration Form" to MSCHOA	YES.	YES
7.5 – Upon Entering submit "Vessel Position Reporting Form" – Initial report to UKMTO	YES	YES
7.6 – Reduce Maintenance and engineering work to minimum	As Required	YES
7.7 – Daily submit "Vessel Position Reporting Form – Daily Position Report" to UKMTO	YES	YES
7.8 – Carefully review all warnings and information	YES	YES
7.9 – Use IRTC Group Transit Scheme while transiting through Gulf of Aden	Not Applicable	As Required
7.10 – Make Adjustments to passage plans to conform to MSCHOA advice	YES	YES
7.11 – National Convoys	Not Applicable	As Required

Source: EUNAVFOR

Maritime Crime Programme

Horn of Africa

This week marks the end of electrical training for inmates and officers of Hargeisa Prison. Intermediate practical tests show learning and development. A final assessment will be done upon completion of the remaining 10 hours of training and certificates will be issued for prisoners to use once released to document acquired skills to potential employers.

In Mogadishu, UNODC's Prison Expert has been working with the Senior Technical Advisors of the Somali Corrections Service on the development of their institutional development strategy, the "Onkod" Plan. UNODC GMCP's database expert has also had a working session with the Advisors and other prison registry officials to initiate the design of Somalia's first digital Prisoner Registry System. The system will be tailored to the specific needs of the Custodial Corps and it will be reviewed every 6-months to ensure that the structure remains relevant to the end user.

Also in Mogadishu, 17 Somali Police Force (SPF) Officers and 3 AMISOM Marines completed a 6 week Crewmanship training course last weekend. The Commander of the AMISOM Marines urged for closer cooperation between his Unit and the Mogadishu Police Unit (MPU) at the graduation ceremony of the trainees. The two Units are currently working together to patrol waters off the MIA. The new 17 SPF Maritime graduates will now join the MPU operating at Mogadishu Harbour, Lido Beach and water operations.

The Commander of the MPU thanked UNODC for their efforts to train the MPU and expressed hopes for continued support. UNODC MCP is currently in the process of procuring two new patrol boats for the Unit. The factory in Sri Lanka reports that the Canopy Framework design of the boats and the majority of the fiberglass work has been completed. Engines are expected to arrive in the beginning of October.

In Galkayo, the Armoury for the South Galkayo Police Station is now almost complete with application of screed on the floor done, as well as electrical installations and painting. Completion of installation of double gun racks, unloading bays, and signages as well as general site clearing is still pending.

In Bosasso, the construction of the Port Police HQ and Ministry has started and is progressing according to plans.

Atlantic

UNODC conducted an assessment mission in Bangladesh, reviewing their capacity to counter maritime crime, with particular focus on law enforcement. During the final debriefing organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, including the Bangladesh Navy, Coast Guard, Police and Border Guards, their general view on maritime crime was shared, and initial recommendations were discussed for further follow up and potential programming.

UNODC has received additional funding to expand the legal reform work on counter piracy and armed robbery in the Gulf of Guinea, to include Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon and Sao Tome and Principe. Implementation will be conducted over two years and will include assessments of legal frameworks, awareness raising workshops for prosecutors and judges and coordination meetings among the relevant member states.

Source: [Maritime Crime Programme Update: 16 September 2015](#)

Maritime Crime Programme

Indian Ocean

Judgements were delivered by the Seychelles Court of Appeal in two cases on 28 August:

- In the case of seven Somali men detained by EUNAVFOR in February 2013, the court found that at their trial before the Supreme Court of Seychelles insufficient consideration had been given to the defence case and quashed their convictions.

- In the case of six Somali men detained by the Dutch Navy in August 2012, the court allowed the appeal of one man and reduced the sentences of the remaining five from 24 to 12 years.

UNODC continues to support regional piracy trials under the EU MASE Programme and will now make arrangement for the repatriation of the eight Somali men to Somalia. In due course the remaining five may be transferred to serve their sentences in a Somali prison if they and the Somali authorities agree.

At the request of the Seychelles Government, UNODC has been providing support to review and redesign the Police Academy training programme to improve the training and enhance policing skills, funded by the EU MASE Programme. UNODC has conducted a review of the current training programme in consultation with the Seychelles Police Force (SPF) and produced a report with 17 recommendations. The report and all its recommendations have been endorsed by the SPF and UNODC is supporting their implementation.

Recruit training, a major concern as graduating officers reportedly lacked basic operational capacity, has been overhauled. A new 2-year Recruit Training Programme (RTP), which will be accredited for award by the University of Seychelles, doubles as a probationary period and includes a re-designed 6-month Recruit Training Course. An inaugural 'pilot' course of 37 recruits is already underway. Recruit training will be followed by operational work-based learning at a re-designed 'Training Station' with hand-picked mentors. Designed specifically for the Seychelles, the 'Training Station' concept sees recruits spending 62 of the RTP's 104 weeks training in the operational environment, allowing them put their training into practice and grow in confidence. Training will also be provided to police mentors and trainers. It is hoped that a roll-out of Training Stations will increase implementation of best practices, drive police reform and boost public confidence in the police.

Horn of Africa

As the security risk level in Berbera has been raised from medium to high, UNODC's Marine Engineering Mentor has been temporarily called back to Hargeisa. In order to spend time in Hargeisa constructively, he has teamed up with the MCP team working in Hargeisa Prison to deliver vocational training to prisoners and staff in domestic wiring. 10 inmates and 5 officers are participating in this course which is set for 60 hours. Once training is completed, the trained officers and inmates will be able to carry out Electrical repairs and maintenance within the Prison. Electrician skills are on high demand in Somaliland in general, so these skills will also come in handy once prisoners return to society upon release.

In Mogadishu, Crewmanship Training continues at full speed. With four of the seven modules complete, the course is now just over half way through with end date of 12 September. Lessons have so far included



navigation, rope work, swimming (theory and practical), first aid, and much more. The trainees, who include 18 SPF Members and three AM ISOM Marines, are doing exceptionally well and test results show both understanding and commitment.

In Bosasso this week, UNODC along with the Minister for Finance, Police Commissioner, the Governor of Bosasso, invited MPs and community elders, and UNOPS partners, held a ground breaking ceremony for the construction of the new Bosasso Port Police HQ. This project, which is funded by the Governments of Denmark, Netherlands and United Kingdom, will deliver a two story building to serve as both an operations centre for the Port Police and a Ministry for the Minister of Transport, Ports and Counter Piracy in Bosasso. Construction is expected to be complete in late 2016.

In South Galkayo Police Station, construction of a facility for storing munitions is nearly complete. Confiscated weapons and munitions were previously stored in a room adjacent to the detention cells in conditions liable to make explosives unstable. This posed a major risk to both prisoners and Police staff. UNODC has contracted a company which specialises in construction of munitions' storage facilities compliant to International Ammunition Technical Guidelines on Storage Space Requirements for Munitions set by the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs for this job. As of the 30 August, casting of a reinforced concrete roof slab and subsequent mounting has been completed. Fabrication of gunracks and unloading bays is in progress. Fabrication of doors and windows is also complete and shipment to the site is in progress.

Detention and Transfer

11 former pirates were repatriated to Somalia after completing a 5 year sentence in Kenya.

Two Swedish Mentors have arrived and commenced work in Hargeisa prison. The main focus of their work will be to mentor prison staff on a daily basis, as well as improve prison conditions for all detainees. The Mentors met on their first day at work with MoJ and Prison Commissioner, in order to start planning training and activities based on their needs and the challenges faced in Hargeisa prison.

Materials for vocational training in Hargeisa, Garowe and Bossaso prison were delivered. The training will include electrical, plumbing, welding and carpentry training.



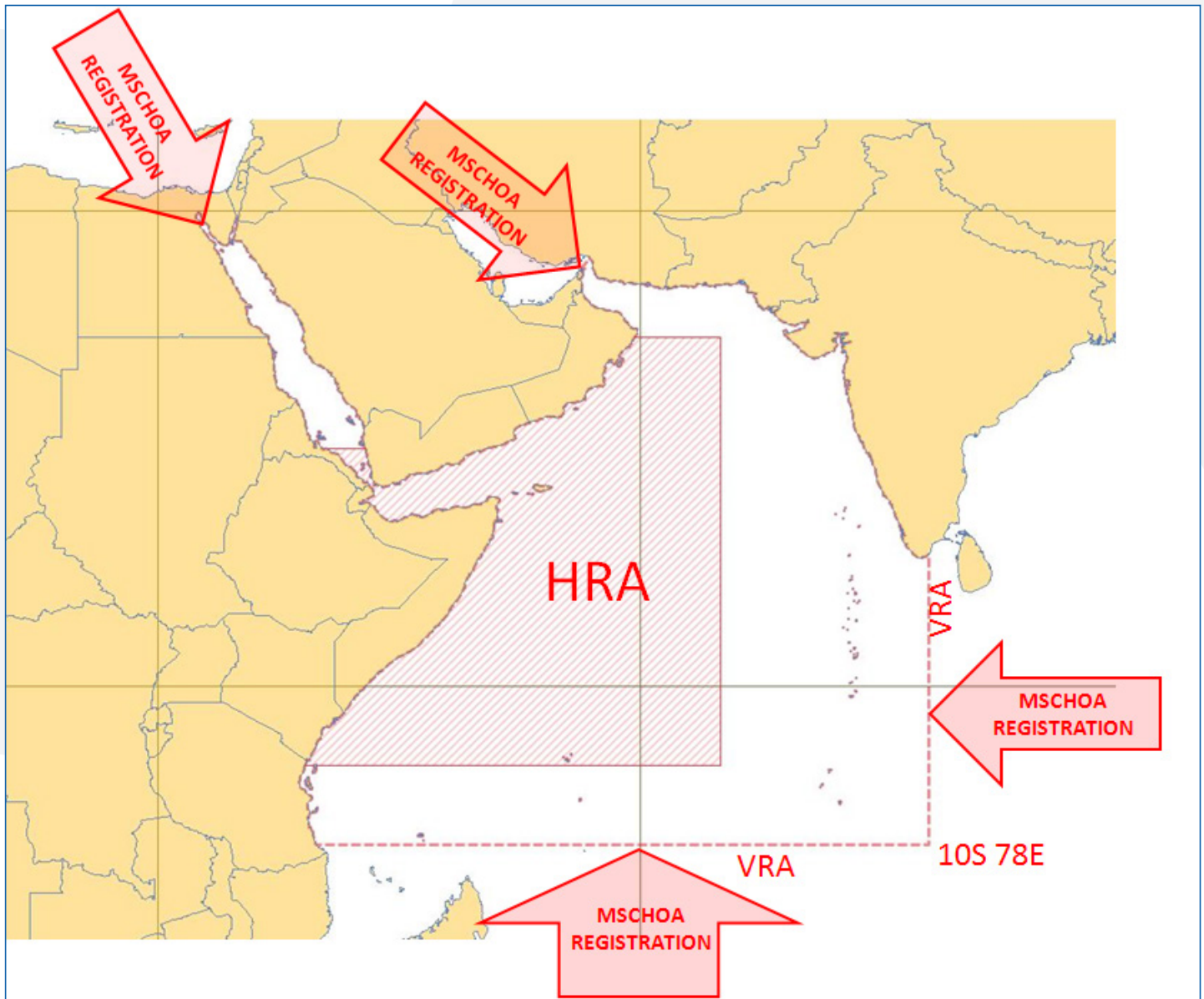
In Garowe, in an incident where two civilians drove between the Garowe Prison Academy and the Prison Headquarters, the UNODC-trained tower prison guard shot them on the legs after giving them due warning which was neglected. Both persons got minor injuries and was transferred to Garowe hospital.

Atlantic

The GMCP attended and presented at a maritime security conference in Lagos, Nigeria, also attended by senior staff of the Nigerian Navy, including the Chief of Naval Staff, NIMASA, senior representatives of the Angolan, Gabonese, and Ghanaian Navies. The GMCP highlighted the main reasons for low prosecution rates focusing on the law enforcement aspect, with recommendations to implement standard operating procedures regulating evidence collection. GMCP further met with key Nigerian authorities in order to discuss legal aspects of the bill on piracy and maritime crime proposed by NIMASA.

Source: Maritime Crime Programme Update: 01 September 2015

Revised High Risk Area and Voluntary Reporting Area



Source: EUNAVFOR

www.mschoa.org

www.lessonsfrompiracy.net
