

29 Aug - 04 Sep

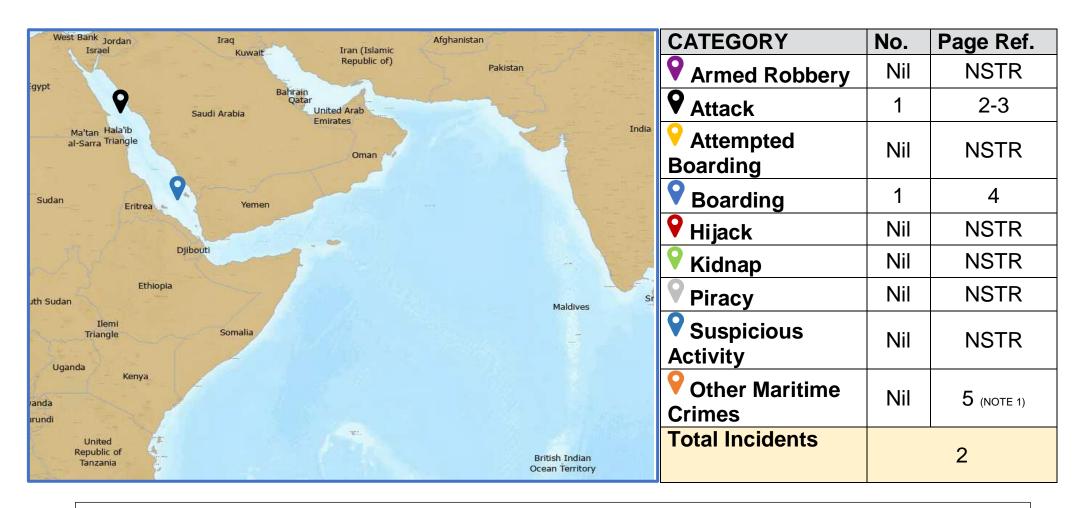






0033 (0) 298 220 170

OVERVIEW OF INCIDENTS IN THE VOLUNTARY REPORTING AREA (VRA)



Note 1: Although no event classified as "Other Maritime Crimes" has been reported to MSCIO, a statistic showing the reports received by MSCIO during the last three weeks is contained in page 5.



ATTACK

- 1. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS IN THE VRA.
- 1. 1 TYPE OF INCIDENT: ATTACK.
- 1.2 PERIOD: 31 AUG 2025. (Time 1730UTC)
- 1.3 LOCATION: The Red Sea, 40nm southwest of Yanbu (Saudi Arabia).
- 2. RELEVANT INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ATTACK.

The master of MV SCARLET RAY (IMO 9799654) reported UKMTO to have been eyewitness of a splash in close proximity to their vessel. They could not identify what kind of projectile/ammunition was. However, they could notice a strong shake on board. This attack did not cause any damage nor the crew or the ship.

More information available in the following links:

MSCIO:

MSC IO | Alerts

120 JMIC Information Note 01 September 2025.pdf

UKMTO:

20250905 ukmto summary report-05sep25.pdf

120-jmic-information-note-01_september_2025.pdf

20250831-warning-029---25.pdf

JMIC:

120-jmic-information-note-01 september 2025.pdf

As a guide about actions that masters should take into account to face a similar event, consult JMIC EMERGENCY REFERENCE CARDS

<u>jmic-bridge-emergency-reference-cards---middle-east---digital---</u>rev20dec2024.pdf



Page 3 shows a summary of the attacks attributed to Houthis during the current year.



SUMMARY OF HOUTHIS ATTACK DURING 2025

1. SUMMARY OF HOUTIES ATTACK DURING 2025.

1.2 LOCATION: The Red Sea.

2. RELEVANT INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ATTACKS:

Q₁ MV MAGIC SEAS. IMO 9736169.

Date: 06 JUL 25.

Location: 14 28'N - 042 03'E

Relevant information: The MV received an attack by using several kind of weapons including small weapons, RPGs (Rocket Propelled Grenades), USV (Unmanned Sea Vehicles) and, at least, one missile. As a consequence of major damages, the MV was sunk. The crew achieved to abandon the ship, being rescued by another MV.



Date: 07 JUL 25.

Location: 14 42'N - 042 26'E

Relevant information: The MV received an attack by using different kind of weapons, including small weapons and RPGs (Rocket Propelled Grenades). Due to major damages on board, the MV was sunk. Casualties were reported.

Q_{3 MV SCARLET RAY. IMO 9799654.}

Read page 2.

More information about the attacks in the following links:

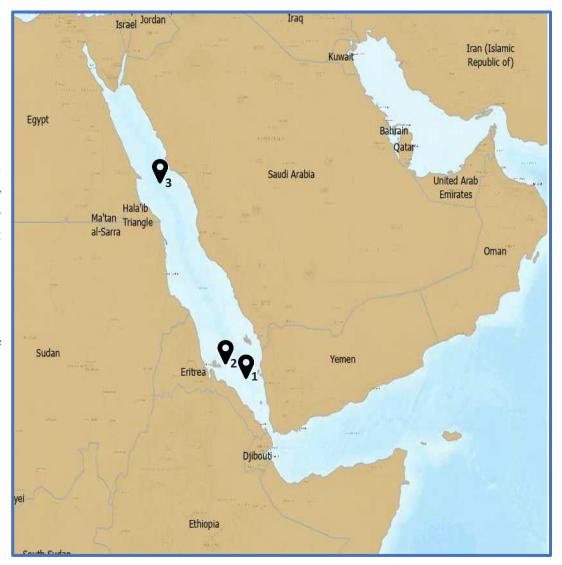
MSCIO: MSCIO ATALANTA WEEKLY REPORT 03 JUL-10 JUI 25 (1).pdf

UKMTO: 20250711 ukmto summary report-11july25.pdf

JMIC: Weekly Dashboard - draft 29.10

jmic-week-28-dashboard-07-july---13-july-2025.pdf

jmic-monthly-statistics---august---2025.pdf





SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

1. SIGNIFICANT INCIDENTS IN THE VRA.

1. 1 TYPE OF INCIDENT: SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY.

1.2 PERIOD: 04 SEP 2025. (Time 0310 UTC)

1.3 LOCATION: The Red Sea, 178NM northwest of Al Hudaydah, Yemen.

2. RELEVANT INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ATTACK.

The master of MV AGIOS NEKTARIOS I (IMO 9515759) reported UKMTO to have been eyewitness of a splash 7 nm from the vessel. It was not possible to identify what kind of projectile/ammunition was. Master reported vessel and crew are safe.

In the JMIC Information Note JMIC#121, JMIC assesses that MV AGIOS NEKTARIOS I was witnessed of a drone wreckage.

Note JMIC#121: 121-jmic-information-note-05_september_2025.pdf

More information available in the following links:

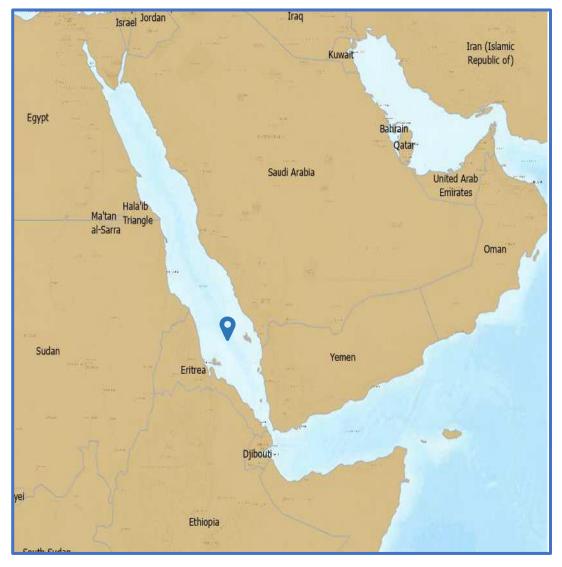
MSCIO: MSC IO | Alerts
UKMTO: Recent Incidents

20250904---ukmto warning incident 030-25.pdf 20250905 ukmto summary report-05sep25.pdf

JMIC:

As a guide about actions that masters could take into account to face a similar event, consult JMIC EMERGENCY REFERENCE CARDS

<u>jmic-bridge-emergency-reference-cards---middle-east---digital---</u>rev20dec2024.pdf





OTHER MARITIME CRIMES

1. SUMMARY OF THE GNSS EVENTS REGISTERED BY MSCIO FROM 15 AUG TO 04 SEP 2025.

<u>In the map showed on the right side</u>, a summary of all the events related with GNSS interferences happened during the last three weeks can be consulted.

Source: Reports sent by masters to MSCIO

15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 01 02 03 04

Read note 2.

AUG SEP

Although during the last three weeks, MSCIO has noticed a decrease in the number of the GNSS reports, the presence of a single lack of GNSS service in a limited area can provoke a high risk situation. So, MSCIO encourages to masters not only to be ready to face the GNNS interference effects, but also not to trust in the recent low statistics. Consulting some credited open sources, GNSS disruptions are currently being noted in areas such as the Strait of Hormuz and the Red Sea.

More information available in the following links:

MSCIO: MSC IO | Weekly Threat Assessment

UKMTO: 20250905 ukmto summary report-05sep25.pdf

JMIC: JMIC Week 34 Dashboard 18 August - 24 August 2025 (2).pdf

OPEN SOURCES:

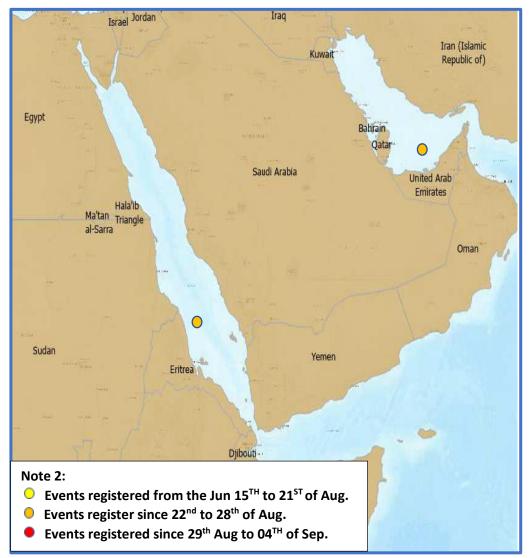
6

2

IMO: Protect satellite navigation from interference, UN agencies urge

BIMCO: BIMCO Webinar: Lost at Sea: Confronting GPS Jamming and Spoofing in

Maritime Operations





LAST PIRACY RELATED EVENTS (STATUS AND DETAILED DESCRIPTION)

No	Date	Name	MSE	Last info
			Category	
45	7 FEB	FV AL NAJMA	Armed Robbery	Reported hijacked dhow ivo EYL. 6 hijackers. On 12 Feb, the hijackers left the dhow. No information of any ransom paid was confirmed
46	15 FEB	FV SAYTUUN 2	Armed Robbery	Reported hijacked vessel ivo EYL. 6 hijackers. On 22 Feb, the hijackers, after stealing the crew's belongings, abandoned the dhow. A ransom has been paid
47	16 MAR	FV AL HIDAYA	Armed Robbery	Hijack reported off the coast of "DURDURA" South of XAFUN, Somalia - 5 hijackers. After 5 days it was reported that the hijackers left the vessel. According to the Yemeni Authorities no ransom was paid.

Locations of the events 45, 46 and 47 are marked with in pag 8.



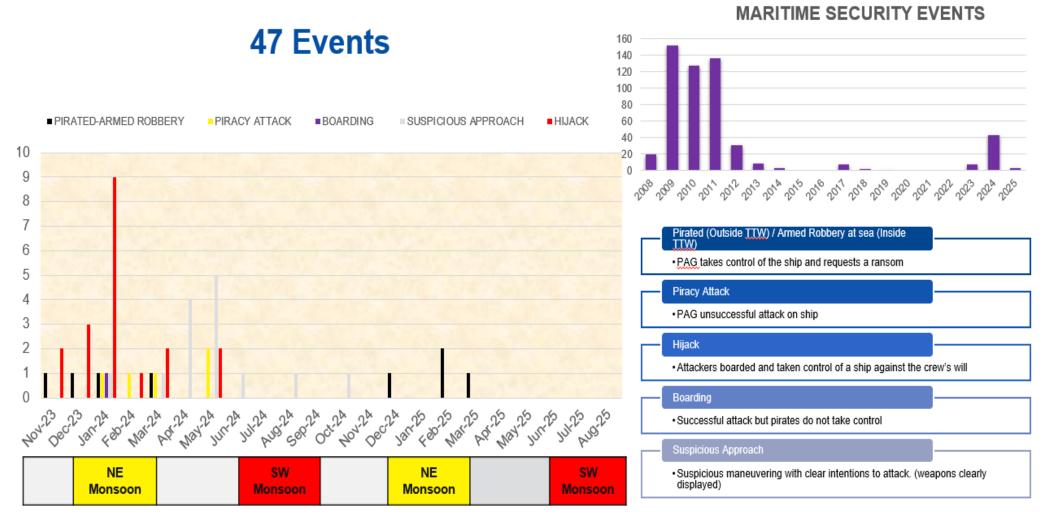
Solved or closed cases

Active cases

Unsolved cases



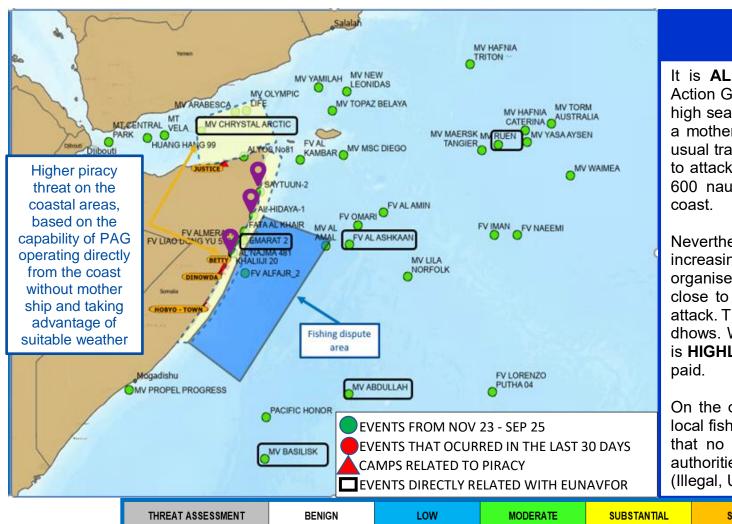
PIRACY STATISTICS (NOV 2023 – SEP 2025)



Providing maritime security in the Western Indian Ocean



PIRACY SITUATION (NOV 2023 – SEP 2025)



PIRACY ASSESSMENT

It is **ALMOST CERTAIN** that the PAGs (Pirate Action Groups) tactics for conducting piracy on the high seas involve hijacking a dhow and using it as a mother ship. The pirates then blend in with the usual traffic and deploy skiffs from the mother ship to attack vessels. They are able to navigate up to 600 nautical miles or more off the East Somali coast.

Nevertheless, from November 2024 it is becoming increasingly common for a group of people to organise themselves, identify a vulnerable ship close to the coast and use skiffs to carry out an attack. These attacks typically target Yemeni fishing dhows. While there is no confirmed information, it is **HIGHLY LIKELY** that ransoms would have been paid.

On the other hand, that risk could be amplified if local fishermen turn into pirates as a consequence that no effective action is being taken from the authorities to safeguard the Somali TTW from IUU (Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated) fishing.

THREAT ASSESSMENT	BENIGN	LOW	MODERATE	SUBSTANTIAL	SEVERE	CRITICAL
YARDSTICK	An attack is HIGHLY UNLIKELY	An attack is UNLIKELY	An attack is a REALISTIC POSSIBILITY	An attack is LIKELY / PROBABLE	An attack is HIGHLY LIKELY	An attack is ALMOST CERTAIN
	(10% – 20%)	(>25% – 35%)	(40% – <50%)	(55% – <75%)	(80% – 90%)	(>95%)



PIRACY SITUATION (NOV 2023 – SEP 2025)

PIRACY ASSESSMENT

The PIRACY Threat Assessment (TA) is determined as **LOW** in the GULF OF ADEN and SOMALI BASIN, while it remains **MODERATE** in the coastal areas from LAASGORAY to the South of TITO.

It is a **REALISTIC POSSIBILITY** that two potential PAGs are active at unknown locations inland in the NE area of PUNTLAND

It is **ALMOST CERTAIN** that there are no PAGs at sea.



THREAT ASSESSMENT	BENIGN	LOW	MODERATE	SUBSTANTIAL	SEVERE	CRITICAL
YARDSTICK	An attack is HIGHLY	An attack is UNLIKELY	An attack is a REALISTIC	An attack is LIKELY /	An attack is HIGHLY	An attack is ALMOST
	UNLIKELY (10% – 20%)	(>25% – 35%)	POSSIBILITY (40% – <50%)	PROBABLE (55% – <75%)	LIKELY (80% – 90%)	CERTAIN (>95%)



ATALANTA PIRACY THREAT UPDATE

ATALANTA

UPDATE ON THE PIRACY THREAT OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

04 SEP 2025

Situation: Nothing significant to report

Pirates' modus operandi: The typical pirate strategy involves the seizure and hijacking of a dhow, which is subsequently utilized as a mother ship. The pirates then blend in with the usual traffic and deploy skiffs from the mother ship to attack vessels, navigating as far as 600 Nautical Miles or more, off the East Somali coast. The possibility of Attacks in the Gulf of Aden (GOA) should not be ignored, especially in the Eastern side. After a vessel is seized, it is likely that this is taken to the Somali coast and held there whilst ransom negotiations are ongoing.



REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

Registration and reporting. CSO's and masters are encourage to register their vessels with both MSCIO (https://mscio.eu/reporting/vessel-registration/) and UKMTO (https://www.ukmto.org/reporting-formats/initial-report) upon entering the UKMTO Voluntary Reporting Area and report all incidents to UKMTO and MSCIO.

When safe to do so, vessels should document incidents and suspicious activity through logs, photographs, video, and radar footage. CSOs should gather information on Pattern of Life and Maritime Situational Awareness for their planned routes and ports of call to support risk assessments. These procedures enable effective monitoring and resource allocation by CMF and EUNAVFOR ATALANTA.

Contact Information:

MSCIO:

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