

PIRACY

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The vessels "Anti-Attack Plan" as detailed in the ISPS Manual should be followed.
ACTION TO BE TAKEN (NOT NECESSARILY IN ORDER)
If Pirates are detected:
Sound the general alarm.
Alert shore stations and other ships in the vicinity.
Broadcast a piracy/armed robbery attack message on VHF & GMDSS channels, also activating the SSAS as required.
At night, direct the vessels searchlights/Aldis lamp at the thieves to blind them and let them know they have been detected, and that the vessel is prepared.
Direct fire hoses at full pressure at suspicious approaching motorboats or thieves approaching on deck. This action is not recommended if attackers are known to be armed with firearms.
Increase speed where possible and alter course away from the pirates or provided navigational safety allows, evasive manoeuvres using heavy wheel movements to make it difficult for the pirates to approach the ship.
Cut grappling hook lines.
Attackers onboard:
All crewmembers not engaged in essential duties to muster in the designated secure areas, and to remain there until the all clear is given.
Activate the SSAS. Seal the bridge, engine room and all designated secure areas.
Assess the situation and determine best course of action. SAFETY OF LIFE IS PARAMOUNT!
If attackers gain control
Comply with the attackers demands in a calm manner.
Negotiate to secure the greatest level of safety for crew and passengers, and the return of any hostages.
Seek to remain in control of the navigation of the vessel.
Save VDR data, following the instructions posted.



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	CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR PIRATE ATTACK
	The safety of life is paramount.
1.	If attackers gain control, comply with their demands in a calm manner. Negotiate with them to ensure the safety of the crew and passengers, and the safety of the ship.
2.	The carrying and use of firearms for personal protection or protection of the ship is prohibited.
3.	Ensure an "Anti-Attack Plan" is established for the vessel and designate secure areas which attackers will find difficult to penetrate. The bridge, engine room and steering compartments should also be designated "secure areas". Further details are available in the vessel's ISPS Manual.
4.	Ensure the anti-attack plan is practised regularly and also immediately prior to entering known piracy-prone waters.
5.	If at all possible courses should be set away from areas where attacks are known to take place. Coast radio stations, Navtex and Sat-C SafetyNET navigation warnings should be monitored well before entry to these areas.
6.	Do not anchor in or near ports where attacks have taken place. Announce vessel's arrival and remain underway well off shore.
7.	Early detection of a possible attack is the most effective deterrent.
8.	Prior to entering an area where attacks are known to have taken place the relevant Rescue Co- ordination centre (RCC) for the area should be identified (see Admiralty List of Radio Signals volume 5). To avoid delays in sending an "attack message", a draft message should be established ready to send and addressed to the appropriate RCC via a ship earth station associated with the RCC.
9.	Reference should be made to the UK, DETR Marine Guidance Note MGN75(M) "Piracy and Armed Robbery", and the ISF publication "Pirates and Armed Robbers: A Masters Guide." Up-to-date Piracy Reports can be obtained from the International maritime Bureau website at http://www.icc-ccs.org/prc/piracyreport.php
10.	Calls to the vessel's mobile and satellite telephones during the emergency may provide a major distraction to the Master, and consideration should be given to posting a dedicated officer on the bridge to handle and filter all communications.
11.	For further assistance and/or incident reporting, contact the IMB directly at: IMB Piracy Reporting Centre, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Tel + 60 3 2078 5763 Fax + 60 3 2078 5769 Telex MA34199 IMBPCI E-mail IMBKL@icc-ccs.org 24 Hours Anti Piracy HELPLINE Tel: ++ 60 3 2031 0014