





The International Body for Maritime Professionals –

Supporting those involved in the Control of Seagoing Craft.

Capt James Robinson DSM FNI
Irish Navy (Retd)
President
The Nautical Institute







The Nautical Institute Hong Kong Brach

TO THE FUTURE

Friday 21st October 2011

PRESSURES ON THE MARINER





Pressure:
The state of being pressed
Constraining Force
That which afflicts
Urgency
Strong demand



PRESSURE?

A man must be mad to go to sea for being at sea is akin to being in prison with the added danger of being drowned

Dr Samuel Johnson 1709 - 1784



NATURAL PRESSURES



THE ELEMENTS

- SEA
- WEATHER



TRADITIONAL PRESSURES



- SAFETY OF CREW
- SAFETY OF SHIP
- SAFETY OF CARGO



nstitute COMMERCIAL PRESSURES



- DELIVERY OF CARGO
- REGULATIONS
- CODES







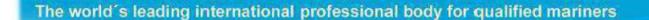
- CRIMINALISATION
- PIRACY



NAUTICAL INSTITUTE

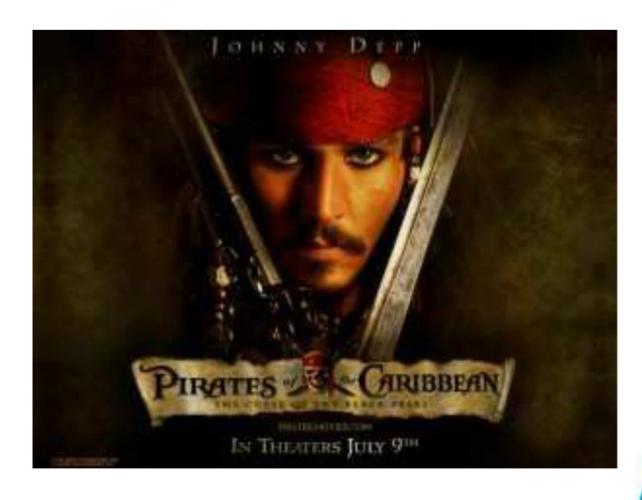


- ADVANCEMENT OF NAUTICAL SCIENCE
- PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF OUR MEMBERS







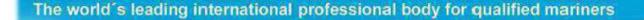






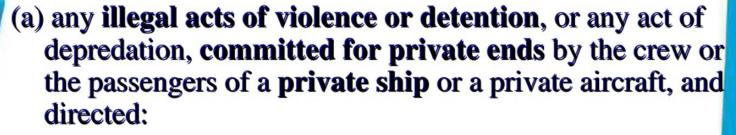








UNCLOS Article 101



- (i) on the high seas, against another ship or aircraft, or against persons or property on board such ship or aircraft;
- (ii) against a ship, aircraft, persons or property in a place outside the jurisdiction of any State;
- (b) any act of voluntary participation in the operation of a ship or of an aircraft with knowledge of facts making it a pirate ship or aircraft;
- (c) any act of inciting or of intentionally facilitating an act described in subparagraph (a) or (b).



UNCLOS

Article 100

Duty to cooperate in the repression of piracy

All States shall cooperate to the fullest possible extent in the repression of piracy on the high seas or in any other place outside the jurisdiction of any State.





REPRESSION

The use of force to restrict and control a society or other group of people





Article 100

Duty to cooperate in the repression of piracy

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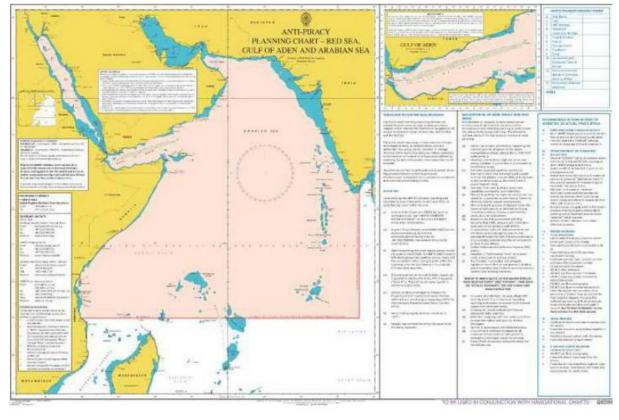
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Gulf of Aden, Horn of Africa, Indian Ocean







NAVAL COUNTER PIRACY OPERATIONS

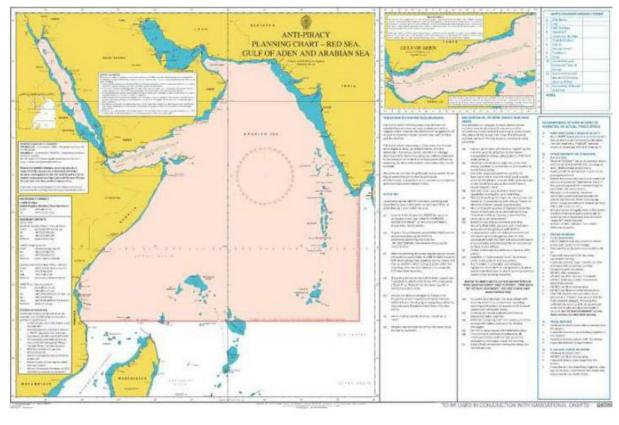


- CHINESE TASK FORCE
- NATO TASK FORCE
- US NAV TASK FORCE
- INDEPENDENT NAVIES



SYMPTOM











CAUSE





RANSOM PAID 2010



\$79.8 Million

(From 25 Ransoms)

AVERAGE \$3.19 Million

EUNAVFOR





RANSOM PAID 2011 up to sept



\$116.2 Million

EUNAVFOR

The world's leading international professional body for qualified mariners



23rd September 2011

375 HOSTAGES IN SOMALIA (228 nationality known)

284 merchant seafarers
91 fishermen and crews of sailing vessels

683 people have been released in 2011

EUNAVFOR

Filipino	33
Indian	30
Chinese	18
Syrian	18
Algerian	17
Georgian	15
Indonesian	14
Vietnamese	12
Italian	11
Myanmar	11
Yemini	9
Ukrainian	8
Thai	5
Ghanaian	4
Korean	4
Romanian	3
Turkish	3
Danish	2
Pakistani	2
South African	2
Sudanese	2
Jordanian	1
Russian	1
Sri Lankan	1
Taiwanese	1
	/



MV RAK AFRICANA

Crew

Indian Pakastani Tanzania

- Held by Somali pirates for 332 days.
- Released on 11th March 2011 on payment of \$3.2 million
- Crew reported ill treatment of master to pressurise owners.
- Crew claimed that they were subjected to beatings and mock executions.
- Ship sank within hours of release.
- Master died within months of release.





UNCLOS

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Security Council Resolution SC/1851 16th Dec 2008

decides that for a period of twelve months from the date of adoption of resolution 1846, States and regional organizations cooperating in the fight against piracy and armed robbery at sea off the coast of Somalia.....may undertake all necessary measures that are appropriate in Somalia, for the purpose of suppressing acts of piracy and armed robbery at sea,





Security Council Resolution SC/1851 18th Dec 2008

Secretary General's Response

Turning to security arrangements, the most appropriate response to the complex security challenges in Somalia is a multinational force, rather than a typical peacekeeping operation. But, in the absence of adequate pledges for a multinational force, I will propose to the Council three concrete measures that will provide the necessary security arrangements.... If successful, those would pave the way for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping operation.





Security Council Resolution SC/1851 18th Dec 2008

Secretary General's Response

The objective is to stabilize Somalia and find a durable solution to the crisis in that

country.....

I am, however, continuing contingency planning for the deployment of a fully fledged United Nations peacekeeping operation at the appropriate time and under the right conditions, and I will soon provide a detailed report to the Council covering those proposals.

Nautical 14 May 2010 – United Nations General Assembly President Ali Treki.

"I call on the Security Council, in particular, to shoulder its responsibility with regard to Somalia by undertaking strong and resolute measures in support of a wider political, peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategy in Somalia, to bring peace to the country and to ensure its sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity,"



United Nations
General Assembly President
Ali Treki.

"There is simply too much water to patrol, and an almost endless supply of pirates"



Sec Gen UN 11th April 2011

The situation off the coast of Somalia is completely unacceptable. The violence and hostage-taking have taken a great human toll, especially for seafarers. Piracy is also distorting the Somali economy and disrupting shipping lanes that are vital to people around the world. And the pirates' reach is expanding. Piracy seems to be outpacing the efforts of the international community to stem it.





While acknowledging the initiatives of the IMO and the work being done by the international navies, the problem of piracy is not waning. The total ransom paid in 2011 will be double that paid in 2010. This impacts on the shipping industry and the world economy. It appears, however, that the international community is content to continue to pay although the sums involved in financing pirate operations and the assets of the recipients of ransoms might be open to financial investigation by the international police or intelligence communities.





"The temptation to blame our naval colleagues must be resisted as military forces may only operate under the rules of engagement handed down to them by their governments"







The IMO continues to try
highlight the issue and to raise it
with the UN. It has made "Piracy;
Orchestrating the Response" the
theme for its activities of this year.





The emergence of private security parties and commercial escort ships while having a deterrent effect is viewed with some concern for legal reasons including the status of the master of a vessel with embarked armed civilian personnel.





My main concern however is the cost to our seafaring colleagues and their families. The continuation of this level of human suffering has now become a shame on us all because of the apparent lack of a cohesive response to solve, rather than just contain, the problem. Continuing to treat the symptom will no longer suffice.



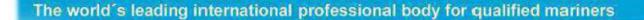


I call on all our branch committees and our individual members to resolve to take some action to alert their governments to the plight of their citizens. It is a government's responsibility to protect its citizens and the fact that the people being held to ransom are seafarers does not absolve governments of that responsibility. We must do all that we can to ensure that the plight of our seafaring colleagues and our fellow countrymen and women is not forgotten.





- Forward this letter to your Minister of Transport and local political representative requesting more action at the UN to tackle the political problems of Somalia and or increased naval intervention;
 - Hold a conference or seminar on the subject to raise awareness of the issues and develop cooperation and an exchange of ideas with your navy;
- Raise the awareness of the need for support of seafarers in piracy waters before, during and after capture and support for their families during the incarceration period.





AIM

