



# OPERATION ATALANTA Ship Protection Measures

# An overview of the holistic approach to Self Protection Measures





#### The Stakeholders



**SPM Working Group** 

**EU NAVFOR** 

Somalia

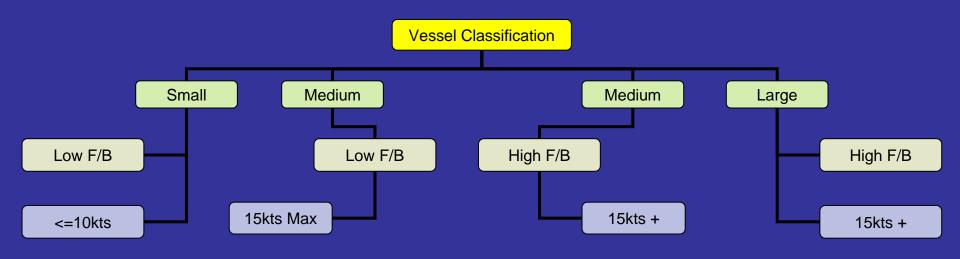
#### **Dangers**





#### **Primary Divisions**





	Small	Medium	Large
Tankers	<50,000dwt	50,000 – 120,000dwt	> 120,000dwt
Bulk Carrier	10,000 – 49,000dwt	50,000 – 79,000dwt	> 79,000dwt



## Sub-Divisions 1. Special Interest vessels



- Fishing vessels
- Sailing vessels
- Tugs barges supply vls heavy lift
- Coasters WFP (Escorted)

Broadly classified as small, highly vulnerable, vessels with potentially low budgets and difficult vessel-design for the purposes of Self Protection Measures



## Sub-Divisions 2. Merchant vessels < 50,000dwt



- Low freeboard easy access points
- Speed consideration +/- 15kts
- Special cargo considerations
- Manoeuvrability
- Number & Nationality of crew on board
- SPM company input pre-planning
- Number and size of pumps available
- Steam capability for SPM



# Sub-Divisions 3. Merchant vessels 50,000 – 100,000

- Freeboard Ballast or laden
- Speed consideration +/- 15kts
- Special cargo considerations
- Manoeuvrability
- Number & Nationality of crew on board
- SPM company input pre-planning
- Number and size of pumps available
- Steam capability for SPM



## Sub-Divisions 4. Merchant vessels >100,000dwt



- Freeboard Ballast or laden
- Speed consideration +/- 15kts
- Cargo considerations containers / cruise
- Manoeuvrability
- Number & Nationality of crew on board
- SPM company input pre-planning
- Number and size of pumps available
- Steam capability for SPM





- Self protection measures are not limited to the physical mechanisms employed onboard, but include:
  - Procedures Best Management Practices
  - Company risk assessment / pre-planning
  - Manoeuvring
  - Crew (Vigilance)
  - Training (Incl regular drills & Ex)
  - Physical measures put in place
  - Inherent type / design / size / speed etc.
  - Vessel Protection Detachments, Private Security
  - Communications Reports Alerts
  - Weather





- The following Self Protection Measures incur little or no extra cost to employ onboard:
  - Procedures Best Management Practices
  - Company risk assessment / pre-planning
  - Manoeuvring
  - Crew (Vigilance)
  - Training (Incl regular drills & Ex)
  - Inherent type / design / size / speed etc.
  - Communications Reports Alerts
  - Weather





- Costs are incurred for:
  - Physical measures put in place
  - Vessel Protection Detachments, Private Security
- The following list outlines some of the measures that can be employed onboard most ships.





- Hoses
- Barb Wire / razor wire
- Bulwark extension
- Netting (Metal chicken wire)
- Barrels
- Smoke
- Strobe Lighting
- Sandbags

- STEAM
- Foam (Ox Blood)
- Dye markers (Red)
- Sound devices (Thunder flashes / flash bangs)
- Close inboard chaff
- Citadel / Safezones
- Electric wires



# Procedures Best Management Practice



- BMP is currently in-play with industry.
  - No cost, just a mind set adjustment required.
- EU NAVFOR endorses BMP
  - It's a Self Protection Measure, not just more paperwork.
- Industry and EU NAVFOR MSC-HOA work together to update BMPs



## Manoeuvring

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- Increase to max speed
- Narrow weave.
- Avoid loss of speed.
- Avoid providing a lee.
- Maximise bow-wash, and wake.
- Observe Coll-Regs
- Monitor vulnerable areas for attack





# Crew (Vigilance & training)

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- Best defence is awareness
- Early action deters attacks.
- Training avoids panic.
- Exercises promote confidence.
- Help arrives faster with greater notice.



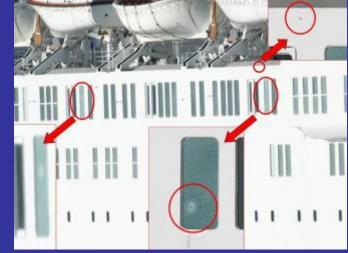


### Ship characteristics

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- Speed >15kts has proven effective.
- Review ship layout to identify vulnerabilities.
- Bigger isn't always safer.
- Physical SPMs to augment and enhance vulnerable areas.



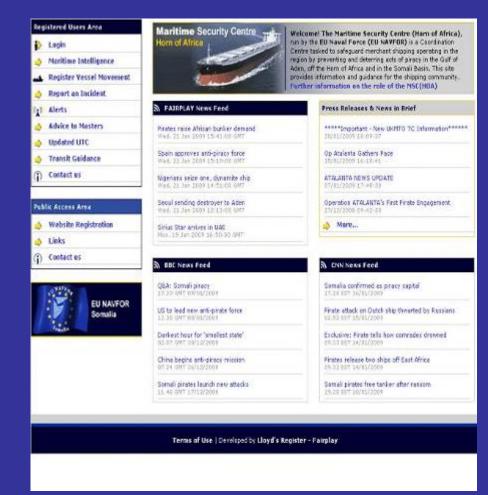




#### MSCHOA - UKMTO Dubai

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- If we don't know you're there, we can't help you.
- Common reports.
- Receive latest information.
- Coordinate Group Transits.
- Send / Receive assessed alerts.





#### Weather



- It is more difficult to board a ship from a skiff in bad weather.
- Seasonal monsoons can give an increased level of protection from piracy.
- The unpredictability of the weather forecasts must be considered

