

MONTHLY MARITIME SECURITY UPDATE

Jun 2024



INFORMATION FUSION CENTRE
INDIAN OCEAN REGION

Disclaimer

Information collated in the IFC-IOR's reports have been derived from various internal and external linkages such as partner nations, other maritime stakeholders, agencies and open sources. The report aims to undertake analysis of incidents by establishing trends and anomalies to ensure safety and security of mariners and seafarers. While due care and effort has been taken to ensure veracity of data, due diligence may be exercised for subsequent usage of information contained therein. The positions of incidents depicted in some cases may be approximate or indicative. IFC-IOR requests and seeks assistance of all stakeholders to report incidents in the region to undertake accurate predictive and prescriptive analysis so as to build a comprehensive picture of existing threats in the maritime domain. The information contained in the report and the analysis thereon, is not reflective of the views of the Government of India or Indian Navy in any manner.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



Overview

341 incidents comprising piracy and armed robbery (17), contraband smuggling (94), illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (49), irregular human migration (23), maritime incidents (118), maritime security threats (hybrid) (39) and marine environment pollution (01) were monitored in Jun 24.

Piracy and Armed Robbery 17 incidents of piracy and armed robbery (actual and attempted) were monitored in Jun 24, compared to 23 incidents last month. Sea thefts/ robberies continue to be the most frequently reported incidents. Kidnapping and Illegal Boarding incidents off Lagos and Battam respectively and two suspicious approaches off Indonesia and Somalia were the significant events monitored in this month.

Contraband Smuggling 94 contraband smuggling incidents were monitored in Jun 24, compared to 88 incidents in May 24. A total of 2,595 kg drugs were seized in Jun 24.

IUU Fishing 49 IUU fishing incidents were recorded in Jun 24, compared to 65 in May 24. In a significant incident, Vietnam authorities apprehended a fisherman and seized a fishing vessel with 63 tons of oysters at Quang Ninh, Vietnam on 23 Jun 24.

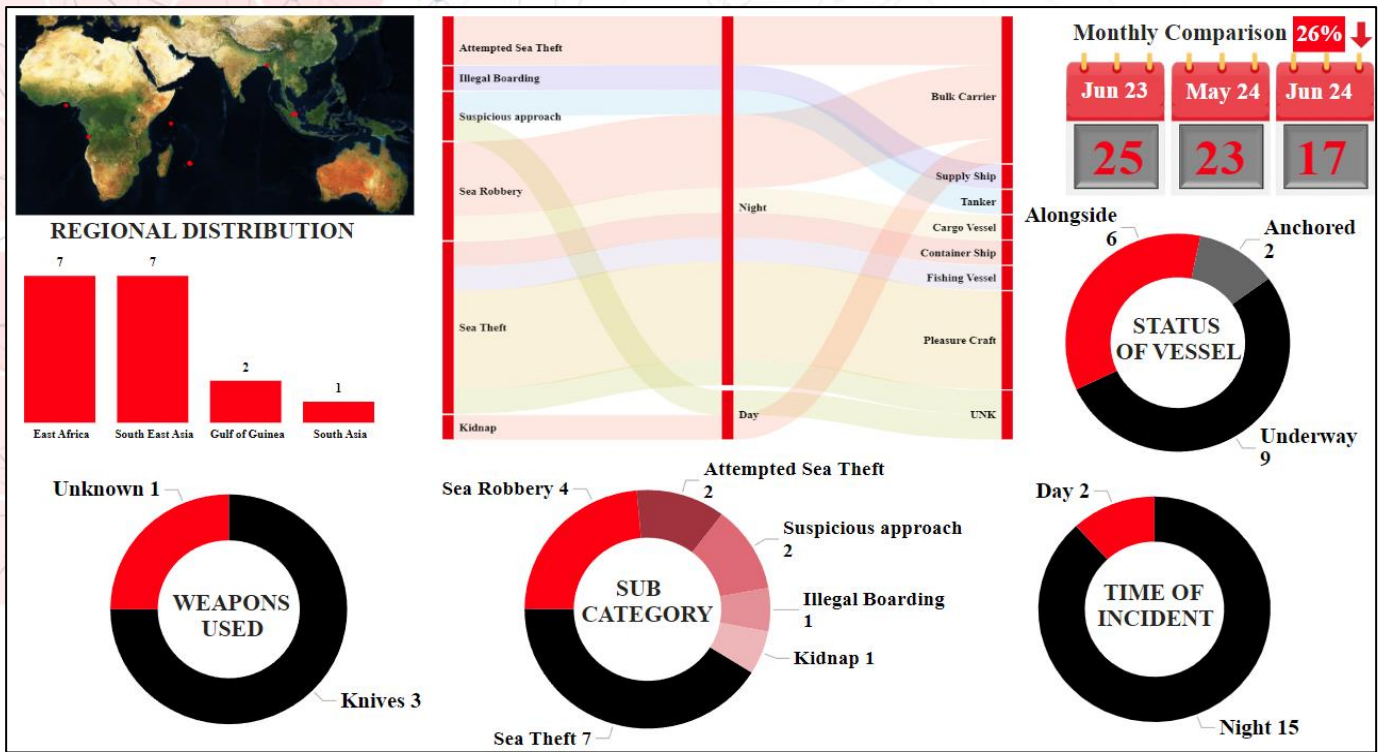
IHM 23 incidents were recorded in Jun 24, compared to 17 in May 24. These involved 921 migrants and 25 smugglers/ traffickers. 49 migrant fatalities were reported this month.

Maritime Incidents 118 maritime incidents were recorded by the Centre in Jun 24, compared to 138 incidents in May 24. Detention of vessels, MEDEVAC and Mechanical Failure were the most frequently reported incidents.

Maritime Security Threats (Hybrid) 39 maritime security threats (hybrid) incidents were recorded by the Centre during the month, compared to 19 in May 24. M/V TAVVISHI, M/V NORDERNEY, M/V TUTOR, M/V VERBENA and TRANSWORLD NAVIGATOR were the Vessels that sustained damages.

Marine Environment Pollution An incident of oil spill was reported following a collision between the Netherlands flagged dredger VOX MAXIMA and the Singapore flagged tanker MARINE HONOUR at Pasir Panjang Terminal, Singapore On 14 Jun 24.

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY



Overview

17 incidents of piracy and armed robbery (actual and attempted) were monitored in June 24, a decrease of 26% as compared to May 24 (23 incidents). The detailed analysis of subcategories and regional analysis is elucidated in the succeeding paragraphs.

Analysis of Incidents

Sea Thefts/ Robberies 13 (actual/attempted) accounted for 76% incidents in June 24. Most of the incidents were reported on vessels alongside (06) followed by vessels underway (05) and those anchored (02). All the incidents were reported during dark hours. The number of perpetrators involved in these incidents varied from a minimum of one to a maximum of six. Stolen items included engine spares, ship items, propellers, ship's spare parts, and unmanned fishing boats.

Hijack and Kidnap One incident of kidnap was reported in June 24. The incident was reported, off Apapa, Lagos, Nigeria, where armed perpetrators boarded a boat and abducted four individuals. The victims were taken hostage, and the perpetrators demanded a ransom of USD 1.5 million for their release. The rest of the crew members were reported safe.

Suspicious Approaches Two suspicious approaches were reported in June 24 compared to six in May 24. One incident of suspicious approach was reported in SE of Mogadishu in East Africa and the other was reported in the Strait of Singapore in Southeast Asia.

Illegal Boarding One incident of illegal boarding was reported onboard a Singapore flagged supply ship *AVATAR COURAGE* anchored at Palau Batam Anchorage, Indonesia on 05 Jun 24.

PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY

Regional Analysis

East Africa accounted for six incidents of sea thefts (both actual and attempted) and one incident of suspicious approach. All incidents of sea thefts were reported off Mauritius during dark hours. Stolen items ranged from unmanned pleasure craft (01) moored inside the lagoons to ship spare parts, propellers, and small fishing boats (02). All the incidents of thefts were reported onboard unmanned vessels and hence no crew were harmed. The incident of suspicious approach was reported SE of Mogadishu Somalia.

Gulf of Guinea accounted for two incidents in June 2024, similar to the occurrences reported in May 2024. One notable incident involved the kidnapping of four individuals off Apapa, Lagos, Nigeria, as explained in the previous section. An incident of sea theft was reported onboard the Singapore flagged container ship *MAERSK SARNIA* at anchor off Luanda Anchorage, Angola, wherein, a perpetrator boarded the ship via anchor chain and escaped with ship's items on 20 Jun 24.

South Asia accounted for one incident of attempted sea theft onboard the Norway flagged bulk carrier *BELATLANTIC* at Chattogram Anchorage, Bangladesh. Reportedly, six perpetrators attempted to board the vessel through the chain hawse pipe from a small boat on 15 Jun 24. A total of three incidents were monitored in this region in May 24.

South East Asia accounted for a total of seven incidents which included four incidents of sea robbery and one each incident of attempted sea theft, illegal boarding and suspicious approach. All incidents were reported during dark hours. Reportedly, in three of four sea robbery

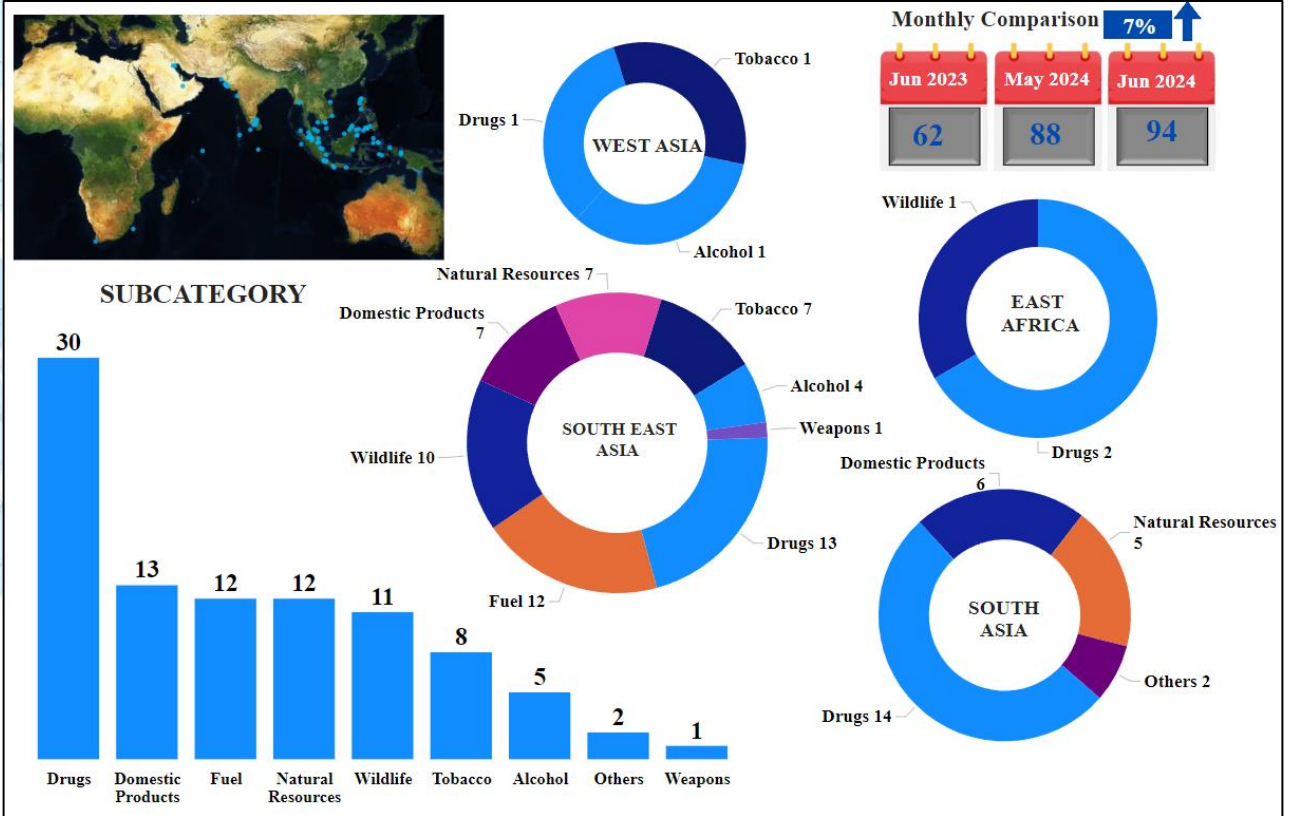
incidents, perpetrators were carrying knives. The illegal incident involving Singapore flagged supply ship *Avatar Courage* has been explained in the previous section.

Significates

On 14 June 24, in Apapa, Lagos, Nigeria, an unspecified group of armed assailants boarded a vessel and abducted four Lebanese individuals. The kidnappers have since issued a demand for USD 1.5 million in ransom for the safe release of the hostages. This distressing incident highlights the persistent threat of maritime piracy and criminality in the region, affecting not only local communities but also international interests.

The abduction of the Lebanese nationals underscores the need for heightened security measures and international cooperation to combat such acts of violence at sea. Maritime authorities and law enforcement agencies are actively involved in efforts to locate and secure the release of the victims. As developments unfold, stakeholders must remain vigilant, emphasizing the importance of maritime safety and security in ensuring the protection of lives and maintenance of stability in coastal regions.

CONTRABAND SMUGGLING



Overview

94 incidents of contraband smuggling were monitored in June 24, a 7% increase compared to May 24 (88 incidents).

Analysis of Incidents

Drugs 30 drug seizures were recorded in June 24, a 88% increase as compared to May 24 (16 incidents). These incidents included seizures of cannabis, methamphetamine, heroin, and other substances. Out of these, 15 incidents specifically involved activities at sea, including recoveries of drugs washed ashore and interceptions of vessels carrying contraband. The seizures were carried out by authorities including India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and others, indicating widespread efforts to combat illegal drug trafficking through maritime routes.

Domestic Products 13 incidents of domestic product smuggling were recorded this month, a 43% decrease compared to May 24 (23 incidents). The products seized in these incidents involved local and Siamese rice, granulated sugar, logs of wood, cosmetics, agrochemicals, betel nuts, gum resin of the Guggul plant, and other assorted goods.

Wildlife 11 incidents of wildlife smuggling were recorded in June 24, similar to May 24 which were more dominant in South East Asia. The species seized included 100 protected reptiles (52 iguanas), 44 Panama lizards, three monitor lizards, and one snake, mis-declared as crabs. Various species of protected birds were also seized.

Tobacco Eight incidents of tobacco smuggling were recorded in June 24, a 38% decrease as compared to 13 incidents in May 24. Of these, seven were reported in Southeast Asia and one in West Asia. A total of 8,800 kilograms of tobacco products across various incidents and locations was seized. This included chewing tobacco and cigarettes, with the seizures valued at approximately USD 1,429,21.

CONTRABAND SMUGGLING

Fuel 12 incidents of fuel smuggling were recorded in June 24, a slight increase as compared to 11 incidents in the last month. All the incidents were recorded in South East Asia. These incidents involved the seizure of approximately 431,000 litres of diesel and 2,130 litres of petrol.

Alcohol Five incidents of alcohol smuggling were recorded in June 24 a slight decrease as compared to nine in May, 24. A total of 29,177 litres of liquor was seized in these incidents.

Natural Resources 12 incidents of natural resources smuggling were recorded in June 24, a significant increase as compared to 6 incidents in May 24. The seizures involved 4,581 kg of kendu leaves, 200,040 kg of Lead, 1,832 kg of tendu leaves, and 300 m³ of sand. All incidents were recorded in South Asia and South East Asia.

West Asia accounted for three incidents of contraband smuggling. One incident each of drug, tobacco and alcohol smuggling were monitored in this region.

South Asia accounted for 27 incidents of contraband smuggling in June 24, a significant increase as compared to 17 in May 24. Drugs (14), Domestic products (06), natural resources (05) and others (02) smuggling incidents were monitored in this region.

South East Asia Southeast Asia accounted for 61 incidents of contraband smuggling in June 24, a slight decrease as compared to 65 in May 24. Drug (13), wildlife (10) fuel (12), Domestic Products (07), tobacco (07), natural resources (07), alcohol (04), and weapon smuggling (01) incidents were monitored in this region.

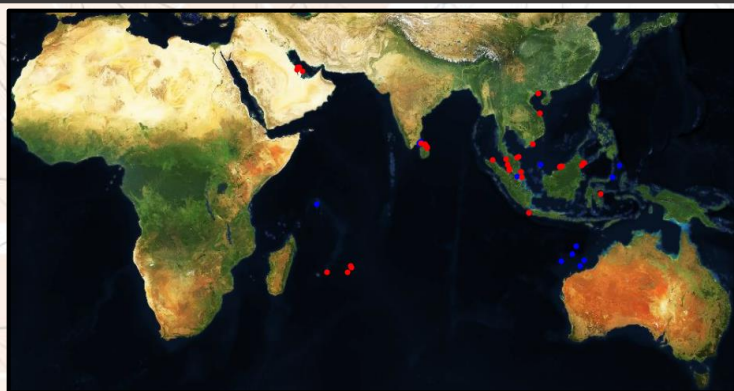
Regional Distribution

East Africa accounted for a total of three incidents in June 24. Of these, two incidents were of drug smuggling. In one incident Seychelles authorities seized a dhow with Rezin cannabis, heroin and methamphetamine about 275 nm NE of Mahe Island, Seychelles. In another incident, South Africa authorities seized 20 bricks of cocaine which were found concealed in a tractor imported at Durban port, South Africa. Reportedly, the estimated value of the seizure was USD 434,355.

IFC -IOR Comment

The Drug smuggling across the IOR continues to be the major concern to maritime security. Despite testing weather conditions in this region, law enforcement agencies continue to direct their efforts toward controlling drug trafficking missions in the region. The region has seen a continuous surge in drug seizures particularly Amphetamine Type Substances (ATS), such as Methamphetamine which has followed the trend in June. On the other hand, there has been a decline in heroin seizures given the reduction in poppy cultivation owing to proliferation of synthetic drugs. The instances of drugs washing up on shore in many instances precludes proper investigation of the involved organisations.

ILLEGAL UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING



Monthly Comparison

25% ↓

Jun 2023

54

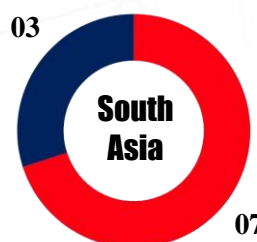
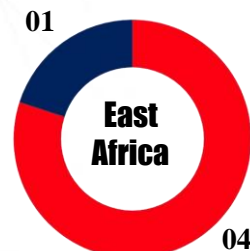
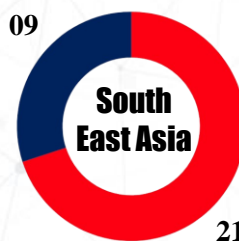
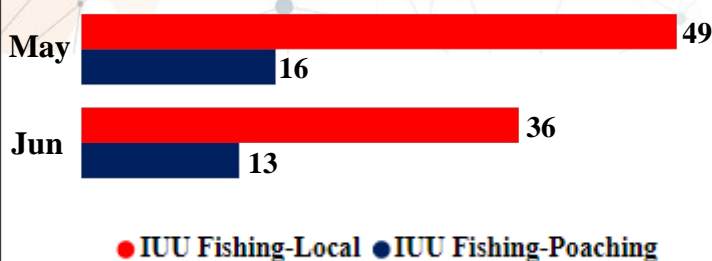
May 2024

65

Jun 2024

49

Sub-Category



Overview

49 IUU fishing incidents were recorded in June 24 compared to 65 incidents in May 24. Among these, 36 incidents were local and 13 were poaching incidents. The total illegal catch (including Fish, Oysters and Shrimp) recorded was 68,410 kgs, with Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Bahrain authorities seizing 63000, 600, 3,800 and 1010 kgs respectively.

Poaching. 13 incidents of poaching involving foreign fishing vessels were recorded compared to 16 incidents in May 24. 168 fishermen were apprehended and 22 boats were seized by the authorities.

Regional Distribution

Analysis of Incidents

Local IUU Fishing. 36 incidents of local IUU fishing were recorded in June 24 compared to 49 incidents in May 24. These incidents involved violations of fishing licenses by local fishermen, illegal fishing techniques, banned fishing methods, use of blast fishing, etc. 165 fishermen were apprehended and 49 boats were seized by the authorities

South East Asia. 30 incidents of IUU fishing were reported in this region in June 24 compared to 45 incidents in May 24. 21 incidents were of local IUU fishing and 09 of poaching incidents. These incidents were recorded in the waters of Malaysia (17), Australia (05), Indonesia (05), and Vietnam (03). A total of 41 boats were seized and 214 fishermen were apprehended.

ILLEGAL UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

South Asia. Ten incidents of IUU fishing were reported in this region during June 24 down from 17 incidents in May 24. Seven incidents were of local IUU fishing and three of poaching. All the incidents were recorded in the waters of Sri Lanka. A total of 20 boats were seized and 109 fishermen were apprehended.

East Africa. Five incidents of IUU fishing were reported in this region during June 24 compared to one incident in May 24. Four incidents of local IUU fishing were reported in the waters of Mauritius and one poaching incident in Seychelles.

West Asia. Four incidents of local IUU fishing were monitored in the region, with three reported off Bahrain and one off Qatar. A total of 1,010 kg of fish were seized by the law enforcement agencies in Bahrain.

Significant Incident

On 23 Jun 24, Vietnam authorities apprehended a fisherman and seized a fishing vessel with 63 tons of oysters at Quang Ninh, Vietnam. Reportedly, the fisherman failed to produce documents. The estimated value of the seizure was USD 58,955.

IFC-IOR Comment. The decrease in reported incidents of IUU Fishing can be attributed to the onset of SW Monsoon in the region which cause an unsuitable fishing environment.

Fishing Vessels



71

Catch



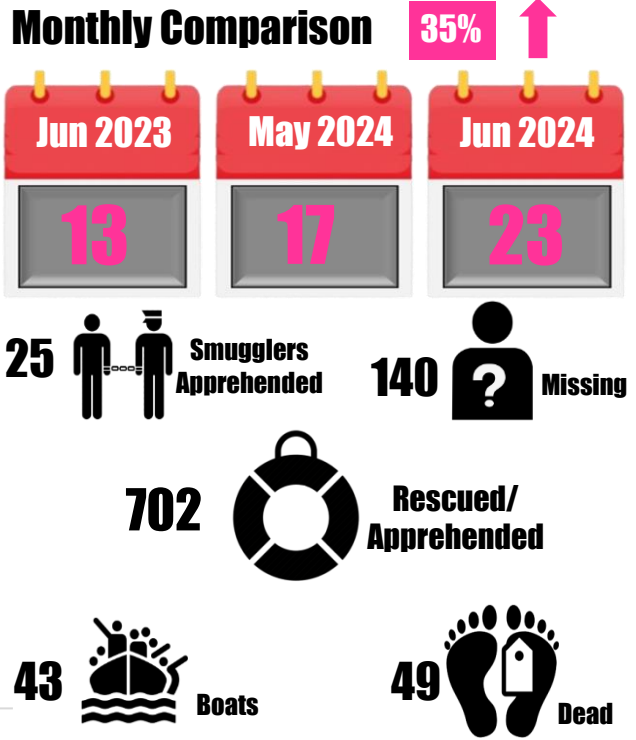
**68410
KGs**

Fishermen

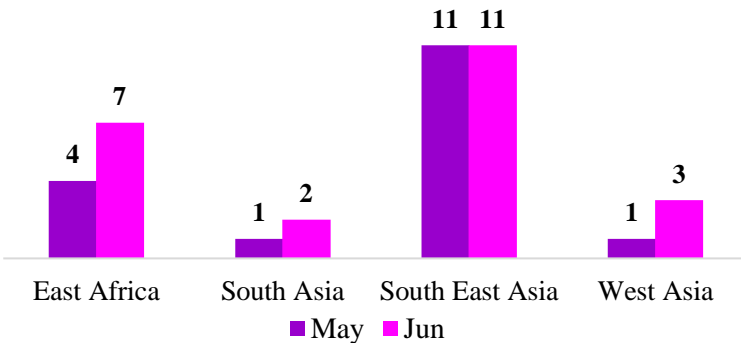


333

IRREGULAR HUMAN MIGRATION



Regional Distribution



Overview

In June 24, 23 incidents of IHM were recorded, compared to 17 incidents in May 24. These incidents involved 702 migrants and 25 smugglers/traffickers. 49 migrant fatalities were reported this month. The substantial increase in migrant fatalities (49) may be attributed to an incident off Yemen coast wherein a boat carrying 260 people capsized. A total of 71 irregular migrants were rescued and 140 went missing.

enforcement agencies seized a total of 34 boats, apprehended 14 smugglers, and apprehended/rescued 384 migrants in June 24.

Regional Distribution

East Africa. The region witnessed seven incidents of irregular human migration (including an incident of stowaways in Mauritius), a decrease from April 24 (14 incidents). Notably, there has been a 85% increase in the number of individuals attempting to enter Mayotte illegally via sea routes this month compared to May 24. Kwassa-kwassa (small boats) and general cargo vessels remain the preferred mode of transport for migrants in this region. The incidents involved migrants from Comoros attempting to enter Mayotte. Law

West Asia. Three incidents of irregular human migration were reported in Jun 24 compared to one incidents in May 24. Law enforcement agencies seized two boats and rescued 96 migrants. In this region, the migrants travel from the Horn of Africa using Djibouti as a transit country and attempting to reach the Arabian Peninsula.

South East Asia. The region witnessed 11 incidents of irregular human migration similar to May 24. Malaysia (03), Indonesia (06) and Philippines (02) were the destination countries for the migrants. Law enforcement agencies seized a total of seven boats, apprehended nine smugglers and rescued 211 migrants in Jun 24.

South Asia. Two incidents of irregular human migration were reported in Jun 24 compared to one Apr 24. In the region, India is primarily the destination country. Law enforcement agencies apprehended/rescued 11 migrants and two smugglers were apprehended in Jun 24.

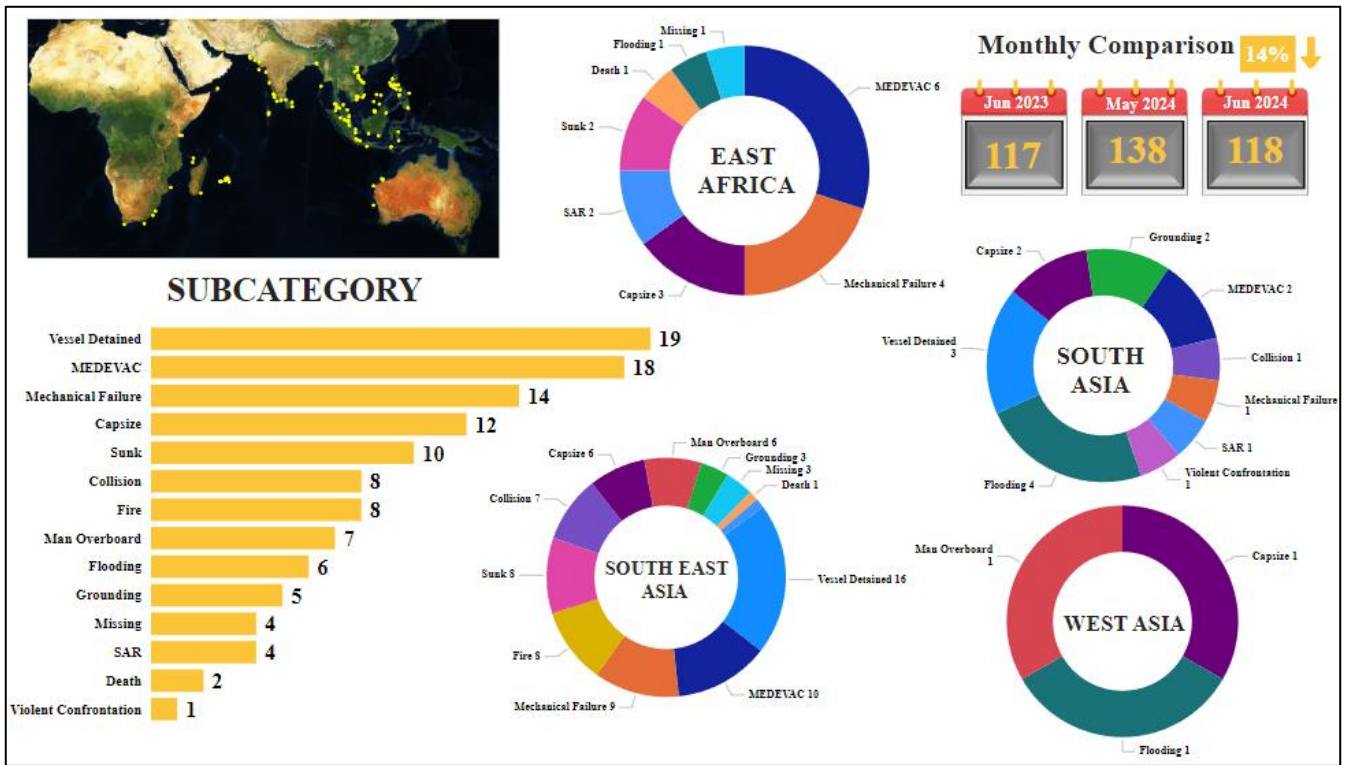
IRREGULAR HUMAN MIGRATION



Migration Trends

| | No. Of Incidents | Rescued/ Apprehended | Smugglers Apprehended | Boats Involved |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| East Africa | 7 | 384 | 14 | 34 |
| West Asia | 3 | 96 | - | 2 |
| South East Asia | 11 | 211 | 9 | 7 |
| South Asia | 12 | 11 | 2 | - |

MARITIME INCIDENTS



Overview

118 maritime incidents were recorded by the Centre in June 24 compared to 138 incidents in May 24. Vessel detained (19) constituted the highest number of reported incidents, followed by MEDEVAC (18), mechanical failure (14), capsizing (12), sinking of vessels (10), collision and fire (08 each), man overboard (07), flooding (06), grounding (05), missing and SAR (04 each), death (02) and violent confrontation (01).

Analysis of Incidents

Vessel detained. 19 incidents of vessel detention were monitored in June 24, compared to 31 in May 24. Causes include failure to comply with the requirements of international maritime conventions and non-compliance to international and local maritime regulations, etc.

Mechanical Failures. 14 mechanical failure incidents were recorded in June 24 compared to seven incidents in May 24. In most incidents, the local authorities assisted vessels in distress to be towed ashore for repairs/ rectification. *Regular inspections, timely repairs and the adherence to recommended operating procedures can significantly reduce the risk of mechanical issues.*

Capsize and Sinking of Vessels. In Jun 24, 12 incidents of vessel capsize and 10 incidents of vessels sinking were recorded, compared to 13 incidents of capsize and seven incidents of sinking vessels in May 24. The majority of incidents involved fishing vessels, passenger vessels, and small craft. Six individuals were reported dead, and 10 went missing in these incidents.

MARITIME INCIDENTS

Fire and Flooding. Eight incidents of fire and six incidents of flooding were recorded in Jun 24, compared to nine incidents of fire and six incidents of flooding in May 24. Causes of fire included explosions, fire in machinery/ engine room compartment and cargo caused by short circuits.

Man overboard, Death and Missing. A total of 13 incidents were recorded in Jun 24 compared to 12 incidents in May 24. Four lives were lost, eight individuals went missing and one individual was rescued during this month.

Violent Confrontation. One incident of violent confrontation was reported in Jun 24, compared to two incident in May 24. The incident involved confrontation between a fishing vessel and a law enforcement agency wherein wherein one law enforcement officer lost his life.

South Asia 17 incidents, were recorded in Jun 24 compared to 29 incidents in May 24. Four incidents of flooding, three incidents of vessel detention, two incidents each of MEDEVAC, capsized and grounding, one incident each of violent confrontation, collision, SAR and mechanical failure were reported.

South East Asia accounted for 78 incidents compared to 83 incidents in May 24. These included vessel detained (16), MEDEVAC (10), mechanical failure (09), sunk and fire (08 each), collision (07), capsized and man overboard (06 each), grounding and missing (03 each), one incident each of death and SAR.

Regional Distribution

East Africa accounted for 20 incidents compared to 22 incidents in May 24. These included MEDEVAC (06), mechanical failures (04), capsized (03), SAR and sunk (02 each) and one each incident of missing, flooding and death.

West Asia accounted for three maritime incidents compared to four incidents in May 24. One incident each of capsized, man overboard and flooding was reported.



Maritime Bulletin

Severe high pressure conditions south of the Cape of Good Hope, have generated hazardous sea states and gale-force winds. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution when transiting the region. Given the increased vessel traffic due to geopolitical tensions, the risk profile has elevated significantly. All stakeholders should prioritize vessel safety, and diligently monitor weather forecasts. Supply chain disruptions are anticipated due to potential delays and diversions.

Dead



11

Missing



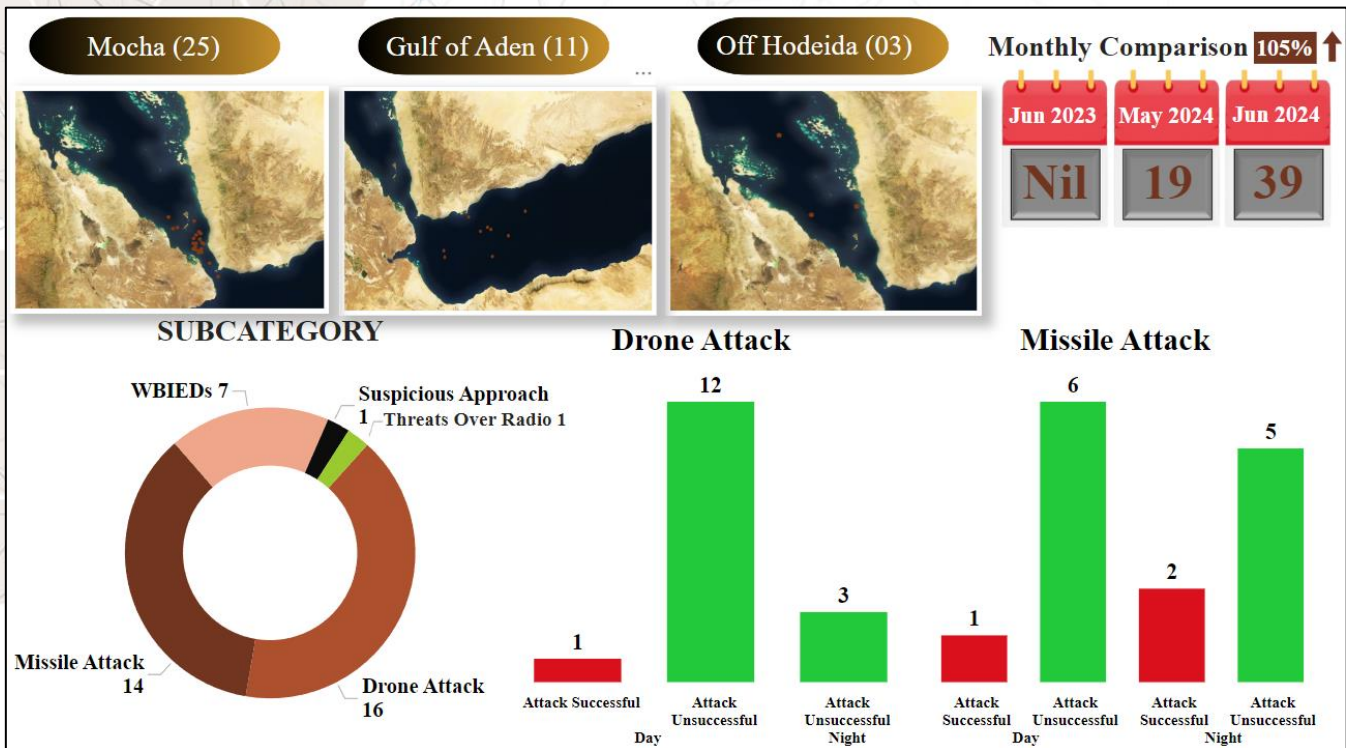
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**Rescued/
Apprehend**



481

MARITIME SECURITY THREATS (HYBRID)



Overview

In Jun 24, several military incidents and security threats occurred from the Red Sea to the Gulf of Aden. These included the interception of UAS and USVs by the US Navy and coalition forces. The Centre recorded 39 maritime security threat incidents in Jun 24, up from 19 in May 24. Missiles, drones, and WBIEDs targeted 39 MVs, with five attacks being successful.

Location of Incidents

Drone and missile attack incidents were primarily monitored off Hodeidah, Mocha, Bab-el-Mandeb, and the western parts of the Gulf of Aden. The positional analysis of the attacks indicates that the area between 16°35'24.0"N 040°58'48.0"E and 15°49'12.0"N 052°12'00.0"E witnessed these attacks in Jun 24.

Drone / Unmanned Aerial Systems Attacks

In Jun 24, 16 drone attacks were monitored, an increase from 10 attacks in May 24. Thirteen incidents occurred during the day and three during the night. The international forces operating in the area shot down 14 drones/ uncrewed aerial systems. Two successful drone attacks on *TRANSWORLD NAVIGATOR* and *MV TUTOR* were reported.

Missile Attacks

14 missile attacks were monitored in June 24, compared to nine attacks in May 24. Seven incidents were monitored during night hours and seven during day time. Three of the 14 incidents of missile attacks were successful in inflicting damages to the targeted vessels. *M/V NORDERNEY*, *M/V TAVVISHI*, and *M/V VERBENA* were the affected vessels in these attacks.

MARITIME SECURITY THREATS (HYBRID)

WBIEDs

Seven WBIED attacks were recorded by the Centre in June 24. All seven were reported during day time. One of the seven incidents of WBIEDs attacks was successful in causing damage to the targeted vessel *MV TUTOR*. Reportedly, five Uncrewed Surface Vessel were destroyed by US Navy Ship/ US CENTCOM Forces.

Suspicious Approaches

One incident of suspicious approach was recorded by the Centre in June 24, compared to none in May 24. On 30 Jun 24, reportedly, the Marshall Islands flagged cargo ship *SUMMER LADY* was approached by multiple small boats (crewed and uncrewed) while transiting about 13 nm SW of Al Mukha, Yemen. No injuries or damages were reported.

Threats Over Radio

One incident of threats over radio was recorded by the Centre in June 24. On 29 June 24, reportedly, the Antigua & Barbuda flagged container ship *ROTTERDAM TRADER* was threatened over radio while transiting 75 nm SW of Aden, Yemen. Details of the vessel including its email address were sought. The caller which identified itself as “Yemen Authorities” threatened to attack the vessel in case of non-compliance.

Significant Incidents



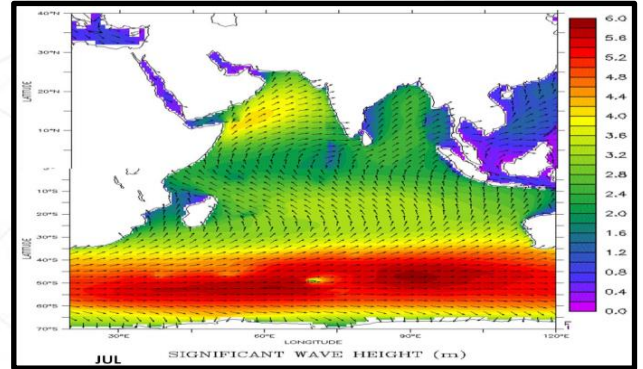
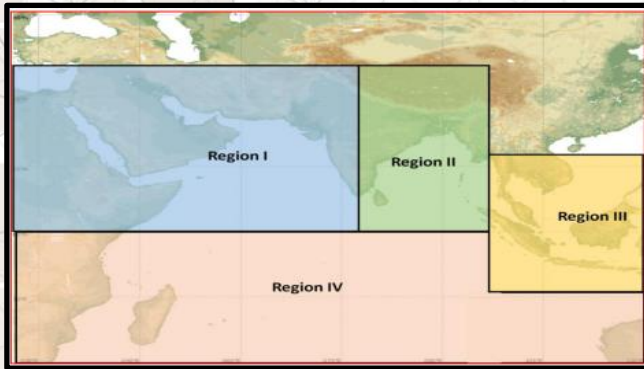
On 23 June 24, reportedly, the Liberia flagged bulk carrier *TRANSWORLD NAVIGATOR* was hit by an Uncrewed Aerial System (UAS) about 65 NM W off Hodeidah, Yemen. The impact of the Uncrewed Aerial System (UAS) caused minor injuries and moderate damage to the vessel.



On 12 Jun 24, the Liberia flagged bulk carrier *MV TUTOR* was hit on the stern by an explosives-laden boat (WBIED) causing hull breach and flooding. Subsequently, the vessel went adrift about 67 nm SW of Al Hodeidah, Yemen. The vessel also encountered a second attack by an unknown airborne projectile (recorded as UAV in database). 24 out of 25 crew members were rescued on 15 June and one crew member went missing. The vessel sank on 18 Jun 24 off Eritrea.

WEATHER FORECAST - JUL 23

Weather Forecast. A monthly weather forecast for the month of Jul 23 has been uploaded on the IFC-IOR website for reference.



Region I: Arabian Sea (AS) – Surface pressure of 1010 -11 hPa is seen over south Arabian Sea and gradually decreases towards higher latitudes to about 1000-998 hpa over north Arabian Sea (AS). The average sea surface temperatures (SST) is about 28 - 29°C over most parts of AS. During this month, nil cyclonic storms have originated over AS. Surface current is around 1.0 – 1.4 m/s over most of SE Arabian Sea.

Region II: Bay of Bengal – Weather systems over Bay of Bengal (BOB) originate between latitudes 18 0 North, west of longitude 90 0 East and gradually move in WNW direction. The tracks of these disturbances are largely confined to the latitude in a belt from 20°N to 25°N. The total number of cyclonic disturbances in the past 30 years is 14. The swell conditions over Bay of Bengal during the month are mainly SW/ 2.0 – 2.5 m (Sea State 3-4) unless affected by weather systems. Over most parts of the Bay of Bengal, significant wave height is about 1.75 to 2.5 m, however, along the coastal regions the wave height is about 1.5 m.

Region III: Southeast Asia – Mean sea level pressure over the region varies between 1013 - 1009 hpa. During this month occurrence of thunderstorms/ showers over Sumatra island and Straits of Malacca is fairly common. Increase in swell from SW'ly direction with a mean height of 1.5 - 2.0 m over most parts of open sea is also observed. A strong NE'ly current is seen over south China sea for most duration of the month.

Region IV: South Indian Ocean – The mean sea level pressure over parts of the Southern IOR is of the order of 1020 hPa and gradually decreases to 1011hpa on lower latitudes. The pressure gradient over south IOR is of the order of 8-10 hpa. SST over the region vary between 28- 30°C. The swell waves are from SE over North IOR with mean wave height of 1.5-2.0 m and from NE- E/ 2.5 - 3.5 m in South IOR.

EVENTS – Jun 2024



*Visit of delegations from Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF)
25 Jun 24*



Centre's participation in Sixth East Asia Summit (EAS) Conference on Maritime Security Cooperation 04-05 July 24



Centre's participation in 'Hydrographic Info-Enhancing Safety, Efficiency & Sustainability in Marine Activities' Workshop at NHO Dehradun - 20 Jun 24

EVENTS – Jun 2024




Centre's participation in ReCAAP ISC Capacity Building Workshop 2024




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