

# **MONTHLY MARITIME SECURITY UPDATE**

**Oct 2024**



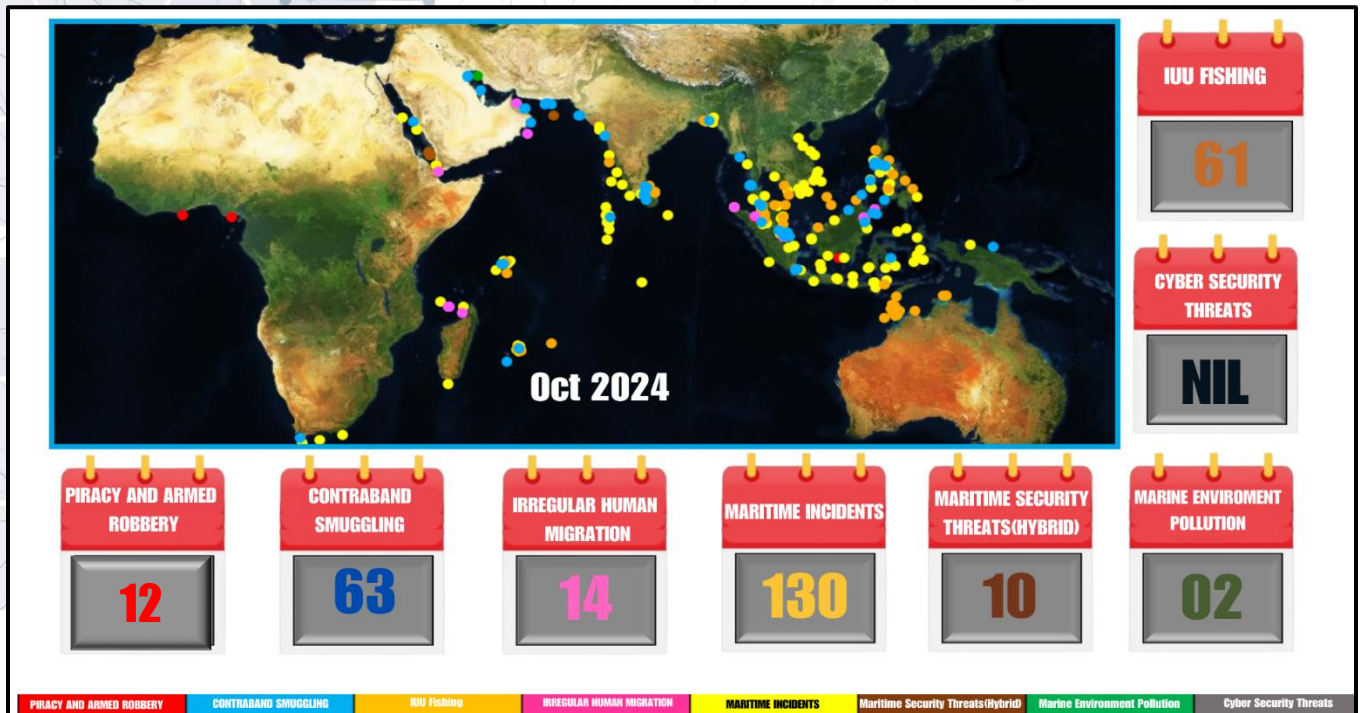
**INFORMATION FUSION CENTRE  
INDIAN OCEAN REGION**

## **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

*292 incidents comprising piracy and armed robbery (12), contraband smuggling (63), illegal unreported and unregulated fishing (61), irregular human migration (14), maritime incidents (130), maritime security threats (hybrid) (10) and marine environment pollution (02) were monitored in Oct 24.*

**Piracy and Armed Robbery** 12 incidents of piracy and armed robbery (actual and attempted) were monitored in Oct 24, compared to eight in the previous month. No injuries to crew members were reported. *The incidents of piracy and armed robbery remained low in IOR except in South East Asia.*

**Contraband Smuggling** 63 incidents of contraband smuggling were monitored in Oct 24, compared to 80 in Sep 24. *Seizures of cannabis in the North Arabian Sea; hashish, tobacco (cigarettes) and heroin in South Asia and recovery of numerous protected species (birds) were key highlights in Oct 2024.*

**IUU Fishing** 61 IUU fishing incidents were recorded in Oct 24, compared to 51 in Sep 24. 83 fishing vessels were seized and 392 fishermen were apprehended.

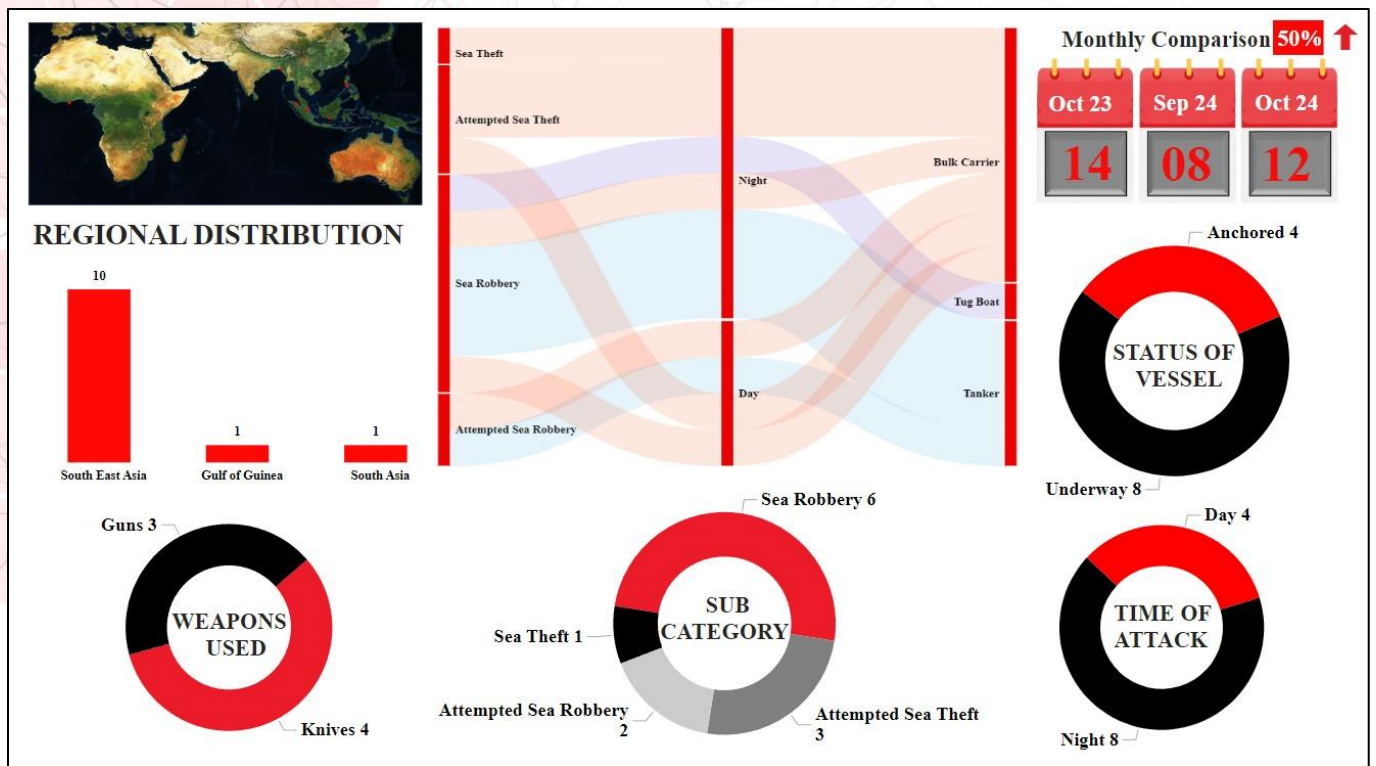
**Irregular Human Migration** 14 incidents were recorded in Oct 24, compared to 11 in Sep 24. *Migrant activities via maritime routes have been observed low in Oct 24.*

**Maritime Incidents** 130 maritime incidents were recorded by the Centre in Oct 24, compared to 176 in Sep 24. Mechanical failures, grounding, MEDEVAC and flooding were the frequently reported incidents.

**Maritime Security Threats (Hybrid)** 10 incidents were recorded in Oct 24, compared to five in Sep 24. *The presence of international forces and the tactic of non-state actors targeting fewer vessels with more impact are likely to be the reasons for lesser conflict-related incidents in the recent past.*

**Marine Environment Pollution** Two incidents of oil spill were reported in Oct 24.

# PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY



## Overview

12 incidents of piracy and armed robbery (actual and attempted) were monitored in Oct 24, a 50% increase compared to Sep 24. Four incidents were reported during day hours and nine incidents were reported during dark hours.

## Analysis of Incidents

**Sea Thefts/ Robberies** Sea thefts and robberies 12 (actual/attempted) constituted majority of incidents. Most of the incidents were reported on vessels underway (08) followed by vessels alongside (04). Four incidents were reported during day hours and seven incidents were reported during dark hours. The number of perpetrators involved in these incidents ranged from groups of one to ten. The stolen items included engine spares, ship's item, ship's stores and mobile. No harm to crew of affected vessels was reported.

## Regional Analysis

**Gulf of Guinea** accounted for one incident of attempted sea theft. On 18 Oct 24, an incident of attempted sea theft was reported onboard Hong Kong flagged bulk carrier *PEARL ISLAND* off Takoradi, Ghana. An unknown number of perpetrators boarded the vessel while at anchor. The alert crew raised the alarm, which resulted in the perpetrators escaping from the vessel empty-handed. The incident was reported to the port control and a coast guard vessel was deployed to investigate the incident. Both the vessel and crew were reported to be safe.

**South Asia** witnessed an incident of sea theft which was reported onboard a bulk carrier off Kutubdia, Bangladesh. Reportedly, two perpetrators boarded the vessel at anchor. The perpetrators were sighted on the forward deck during dark hours. The crew raised the alarm, and the perpetrators escaped in small boats with ship's items and crew belongings. All crew members were reported to be safe.



# PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY

**South East Asia** witnessed eight incidents of sea robberies and three incidents of sea thefts (both actual and attempted). Bulk carriers, tugs, and tankers were the affected vessels in the region. Four incidents were reported during day hours and six incidents during dark hours. Stolen items included engine parts, ship's items and cargo. No injuries were reported in these incidents. The modus operandi of the perpetrators continues to align with the previous month, wherein the **perpetrators target low-freeboard vessels such as bulk carriers, tugs, etc and vessel transiting at slow speed**. All vessels transiting through Phillip Channel, Singapore Strait and while at anchor are advised to remain vigilant and follow BMP5 practices.

## IFC - IOR Comment

*Piracy and armed robbery incidents in Oct 24 witnessed an increase of 50% compared to Sep 24.*

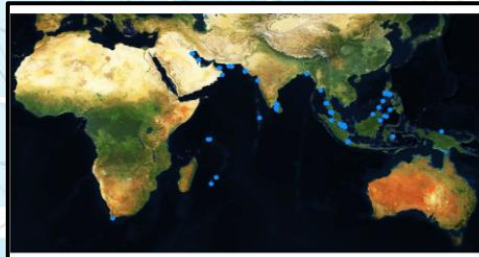
*Incidents of piracy and armed robbery remained low in IOR except in South East Asia.*

*The perpetrators continue to target opportune vessels transiting at slow speed and vessels with low freeboard, such as bulk carriers and tugs. All incidents were reported during dark hours. The possibility that the same group of perpetrators was involved in attacking opportune vessels cannot be ruled out.*

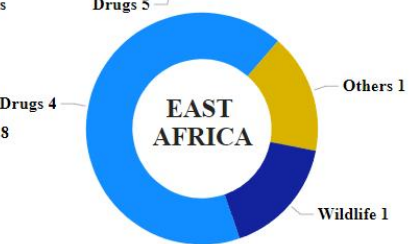
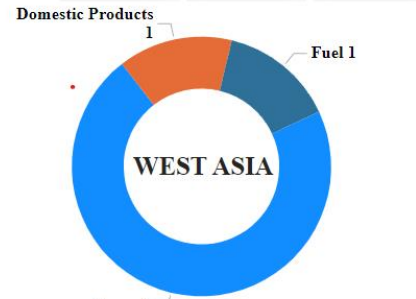
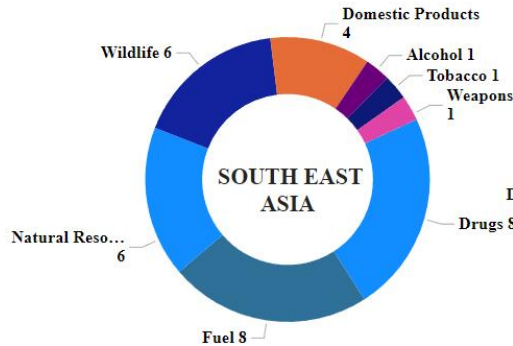
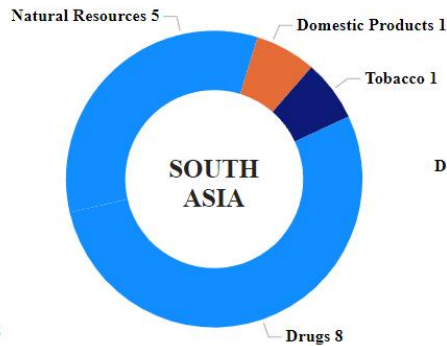
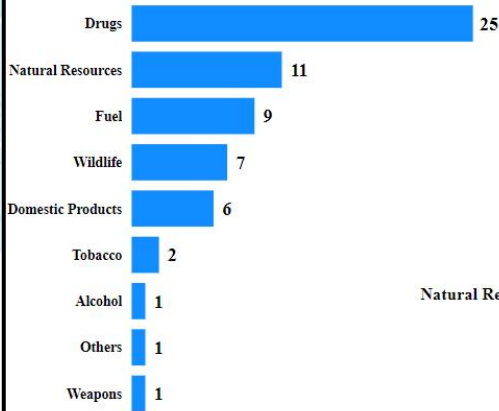
*Nil piracy and armed robbery incidents were reported in the West Asia and East Africa. The presence of international forces and strict adherence to BMP5 practices by the vessels transiting through these regions are the key factors contributing to this observed trend.*

*Vessels transiting through Somalia Coast, Gulf of Guinea, Singapore Straits and Phillip Channel are advised to maintain heightened vigilance, follow BMP5 practices and maintain contact with regional authorities for risk mitigation and report any suspicious activities to [ifc-ior.gurugram@nic.in](mailto:ifc-ior.gurugram@nic.in).*

# CONTRABAND SMUGGLING



SUB-CATEGORY



## Overview

63 incidents of contraband smuggling were monitored in Oct 24, an 21% decrease compared to Sep 24 (80 incidents).

## Analysis of Incidents

**Drugs** 25 drug seizures were recorded in Oct 24, similar to Sep 24. These incidents included seizures of methamphetamine, cannabis, hashish, narcotics, heroin, cocaine, ecstasy pills, morphine, psychotropic substances, captagon pill, drugs and lyrica capsules. Out of these, 14 incidents specifically involved activities at sea, including *apprehension of suspects carrying drugs in passenger boats, interceptions of boats carrying contraband and recovery of drugs washed ashore*. The seizures were carried out by the national authorities of Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Seychelles and

Combined Task Force (CTF) 150. This indicates national and international efforts to combat illegal drug trafficking through maritime routes.

**Domestic Products** six incidents of domestic product smuggling were recorded this month, compared to 10 in Sep 24. The products seized included rubber, cosmetics, industrial materials, watermelon seeds, drones and used clothes.

**Wildlife** Seven incidents of wildlife smuggling were recorded in Sep 24, compared to three in Sep 24. Most of the cases involved birds and lobster seeds. The seizure of 7,542 protected species in Philippines was the key highlight during this month.

**Tobacco** Two incidents of tobacco smuggling were recorded in Oct 24, compared to 10 in Sep 24. A total of 1,463 kilograms of tobacco products (cigarettes) were seized across various locations. The value of the seizures was approximately USD 4,02,758. *The seizure of 1, 69,500 cigarette sticks by Maldivian authorities was a notable event during this month.*



# CONTRABAND SMUGGLING

**Fuel** Nine incidents of fuel smuggling were recorded in Oct 24, compared to six in Sep 24. Most of the incidents were recorded in South East Asia. These incidents involved seizure of 3,597 litres of diesel, 23,39,261 litres of Fuel and 8,600 litres of gasoline.

**Alcohol and weapon** One incident each of alcohol and weapon smuggling were recorded in Oct 24 compared to four and one in Sep 24 respectively. Seizures included a total of 1,920 cans of liquor in these incidents.

**Natural Resources** 11 incidents of natural resources smuggling were recorded in Oct 24, a 43% decrease as compared to 21 in Sep 24. The seizures involved 11,013 m<sup>3</sup> nickel, 3,781 kgs kendu leaves, 1,000 kgs of ketum leaves, 800 kgs of rubber and 300 kgs of dry rubber. *The analysis of Kendu leaves smuggling incidents reveals that the leaves are transported in sacks. These sacks are dropped at sea and collected once they are washed ashore.*

## Regional Distribution

**East Africa** East Africa accounted for six incidents in October 24, similar to Sep 24. A total of 21 kgs of cannabis, drugs, 200 units of vehicle scraps, 4963 units of abalones and 21 kgs of cannabinoids were seized in these incidents. *The region continues to witness the seizures of cannabis and heroin, in the similar trend as observed during last month.*

**West Asia** West Asia accounted for seven incidents of contraband smuggling, compared to three incidents in Sep 24. *The seizure of 308 kg hashish by Kuwaiti authorities was the key highlight. Additionally, a surge in amphetamine-type stimulants in the form of methamphetamine and Captagon pills was observed during Oct 24.*

**South East Asia** South East Asia accounted for 35 incidents of contraband smuggling in Oct 24, compared to 57 in Sep 24. Drugs & fuel (08 each), Natural resources & wildlife (06 each), domestic products (04) and one incident each of weapons, tobacco and alcohol smuggling were monitored in this region. There were six incidents of wildlife smuggling domestically in Indonesia, where a total of 7,542 birds were recovered from smugglers. *Analysis of this trend reveals that high demand for exotic birds, high profit and exploitation of loop holes in security measures at landing points are the key contributors to this trend.*

**South Asia** South Asia accounted for 15 incidents of contraband smuggling in Oct 24, compared to 36 in Aug 24. Drugs smuggling incidents were the top contributor during this month. *Cannabis was the most frequently seized drug in the region. The key highlights during this month include the seizure of a dhow carrying 1,320 kg of cannabis (hashish) in the North Arabian Sea by CTF 150 and the seizure of 50.65 kg of cannabis by Sri Lankan authorities*

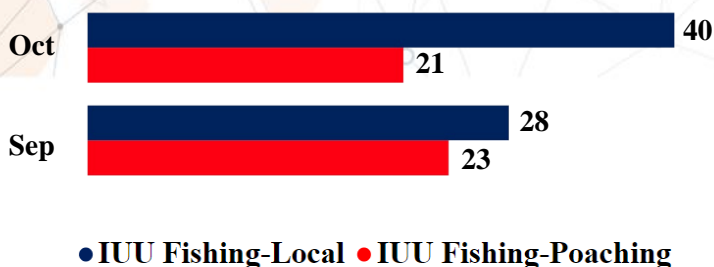
## IFC-IOR Comment

*Contraband smuggling incidents witnessed a 21% decrease compared to Sep 24. This can be attributed to fewer incidents in South Asia and Southeast Asia, possibly due to unfavourable weather conditions caused by a depression in the Arabian Sea and a deep depression and Cyclone Dana in the Bay of Bengal. Seizures of cannabis in the North Arabian Sea, hashish, tobacco (cigarettes) and heroin in South Asia and the recovery of numerous protected species (birds) were key highlights in Oct 2024.*

# ILLEGAL UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING



## Sub-Category



## Monthly Comparison

20% ↑

Oct 2023

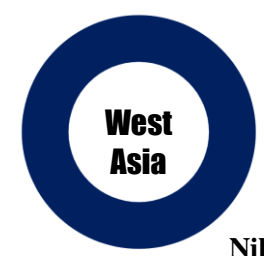
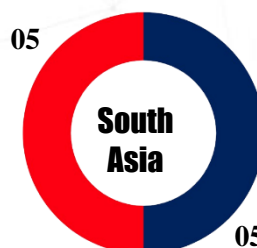
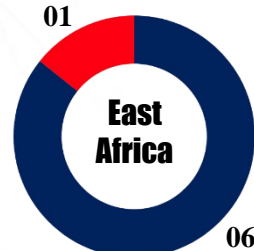
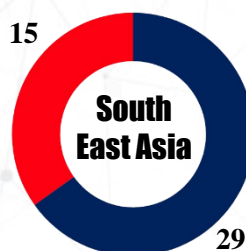
93

Sep 2024

51

Oct 2024

61



## Overview

61 IUU fishing incidents were recorded in Oct 24 compared to 51 in Sep 24. Among these, 40 incidents were local and 21 were poaching.

## Analysis of Incidents

**Local IUU Fishing.** 40 incidents of local IUU fishing were recorded in Oct 24 compared to 28 in Sep 24. These incidents involved violations of fishing licenses by local fishermen, bottom trawling, illegal fishing, use of blast fishing, night diving, etc. *123 fishermen were apprehended and 51 boats were seized by the authorities.*

**Poaching IUU Fishing.** 21 incidents of poaching involving foreign fishing vessels were recorded in Oct 24 compared to 23 in Sep 24. *269 fishermen were apprehended and 32 boats were seized by the authorities.*

## Regional Distribution

**South East Asia.** 44 incidents of IUU fishing were reported in this region in Oct 24 compared to 31 in Sep 24. 29 incidents of local IUU fishing and 15 of poaching were monitored. These were recorded in the waters of Malaysia (20), Australia (12), Philippines (07), Indonesia (03) and Vietnam (02). *A total of 62 boats were seized and 244 fishermen were apprehended.*

**South Asia.** 10 incidents of IUU fishing were reported during Oct 24 compared to 13 in Sep 24. Five incidents each of local IUU fishing and poaching were monitored. These were recorded in the waters of Sri Lanka (07), Bangladesh (02) and India (01). *A total of 18 boats were seized and 139 fishermen were apprehended.*

**East Africa.** Seven incidents of IUU fishing were reported in this region during Oct 24, compared to four in Sep 24. Six incidents of local IUU fishing and one of poaching were recorded in the waters of Mauritius and Seychelles. *A total of 3 boats were seized and 9 fishermen were apprehended.*



# ILLEGAL UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING

## IFC-IOR Comment

*During this month, South East Asia recorded the highest number of IUU fishing incidents, (44 incidents) followed by South Asia (10 incidents) and East Africa (7 incidents). Malaysia was the top contributor of reported incidents (20 incidents). This situation demonstrates the need to continue the efforts of registration (national registers) and monitoring (VMS) of fishing vessels, and the need for awareness amongst fishing communities to combat IUU fishing and promote sustainable fishing practices. A total of 14,194 kilograms of IUU fish catch was seized, along with smaller quantities of lobsters and sea cucumbers.*

**Fishing nets.** *Depending on the country, laws governing the use of fishing nets differ, but nets with small-sized meshes are often prohibited. In Oct 24, 10 incidents of fishing with illegal nets were monitored, including four in Malaysia (use of 'Dragon Bubu'), five in Mauritius, one in the Philippines and one in Indonesia.*

### Fishing Vessels



83

### Catch



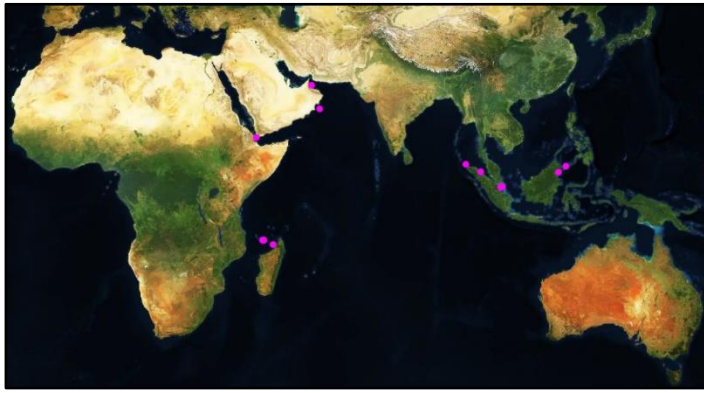
14,194  
kgs

### Fishermen

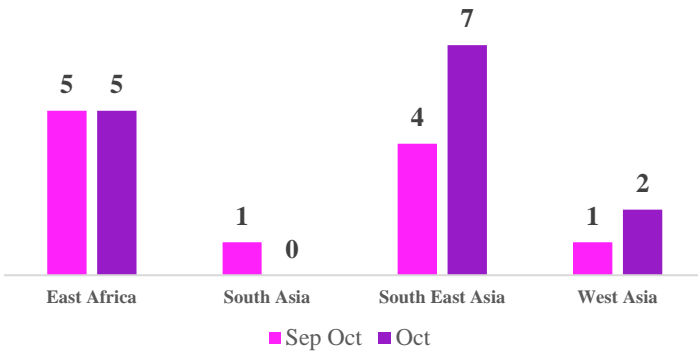


392

# IRREGULAR HUMAN MIGRATION



Regional Distribution



## Monthly Comparison

27% ↑

Oct 2023

22

121



Smugglers  
Apprehended

Sep 2024

11

61

Oct 2024

14



Missing

837



Rescued/  
Apprehended

36



Boats

46



Dead

## Overview

In Oct 24, 14 IHM incidents were reported as compared to 11 in Sep 24. A total of 837 migrants and 121 smugglers/ traffickers were apprehended during this month. *The analysis of incidents in the recent past indicates that migrant activities via maritime routes have apparently reduced.*

## Regional Distribution

**East Africa.** The region witnessed five incidents of IHM which is similar to Sep 24. The incidents involved migrants from Comoros and other countries on the main continent attempting to enter Mayotte. Law enforcement agencies apprehended 626 migrants and 114 smugglers and seized 30 boats in Oct 24.

**West Asia.** In Oct 24, this region witnessed two irregular human migration incidents compared to one in Sep 24. The migration pattern observed continues to align with the previous month, wherein the migrants were reported travelling from the Horn of Africa transiting through Djibouti to reach oil-rich countries in this region. A total of 18 migrants were rescued/ apprehended, and three boats were seized.

**South East Asia.** The region accounted for seven incidents compared to four in Sep 24. In the majority of incidents, Malaysia and Indonesia were the preferred destination for migrants. A total of 193 migrants were apprehended/ rescued and seven suspected smugglers along with three boats were apprehended/ seized.



# IRREGULAR HUMAN MIGRATION

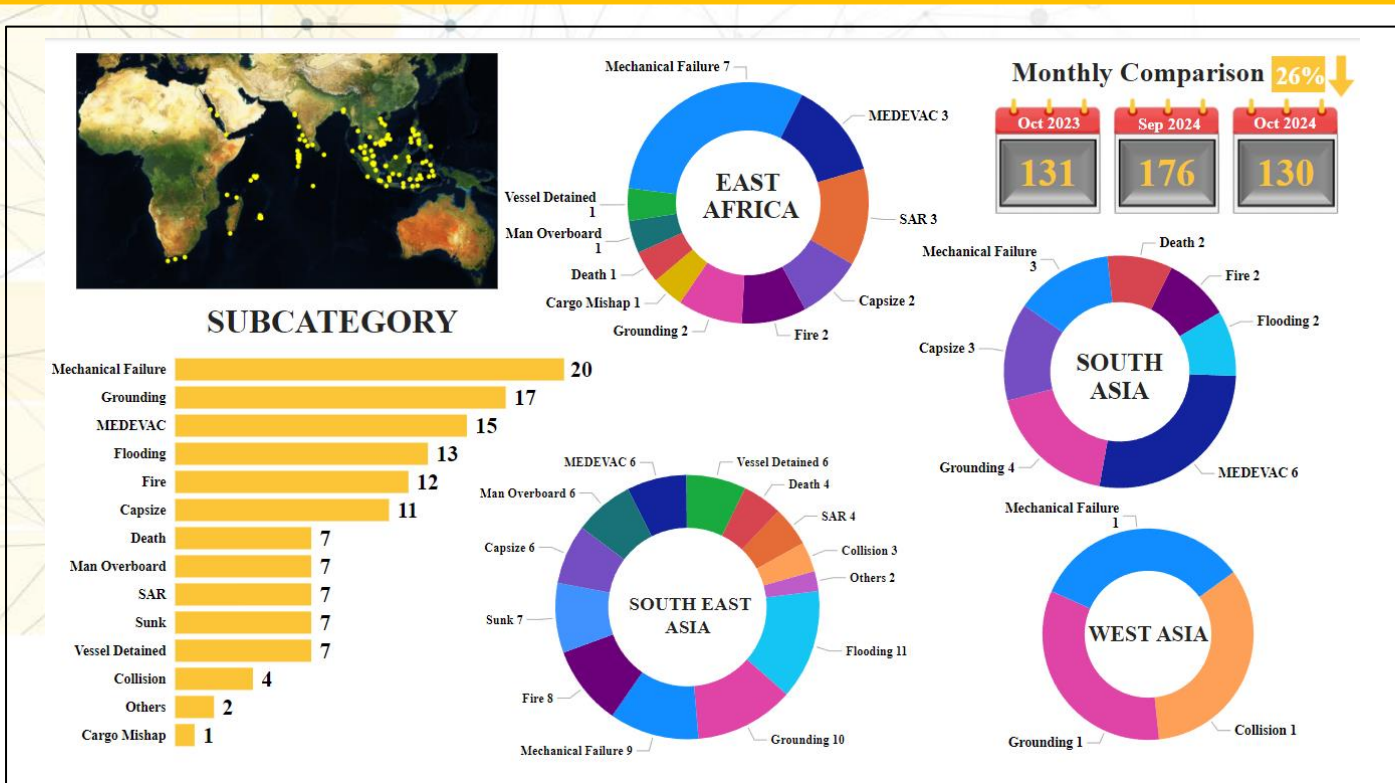
## IFC - IOR Comment

*IHM trends during Oct 24 continue to align with the trends observed and reported earlier this year. This include routine migration attempts/ activities in East Africa and South East Asia. Enhanced law enforcement by concerned stakeholders are likely contributing factors towards detection and apprehending migrants.*

## Migration Trends

	No. Of Incidents	Rescued/ Apprehended	Smugglers Apprehended	Boats Involved
East Africa	05	626	114	30
West Asia	02	18	-	03
South East Asia	07	193	07	03
South Asia	-	-	-	-

# MARITIME INCIDENTS



## Overview

130 maritime incidents were observed in Oct 24 compared to 176 in Sep 24. Mechanical Failures (20) constituted the highest number of reported incidents, followed by grounding (17), MEDEVAC (15), flooding (13), fire (12), capsizing (11), death, man overboard, SAR, sunk & vessel detained (07 each), collision (04), others (02) and cargo mishap (01).

## Analysis of Incidents

**Vessel detained** The Centre monitored seven incidents of vessel detentions in Oct 24. The reported vessel detentions reflect a 16% decrease compared to Sep 24. Majority of detentions were made in South East Asia (06 incidents). The reasons for detentions included operating without valid documents, illegal anchoring and illegal sand mining.

**Man overboard, death, SAR, and MEDEVAC** A total of 36 incidents were recorded in Oct 24 compared to 47 in Sep 24. A total of 23 individuals were rescued, 11 individuals went missing, and 06 lives were lost. South East Asia accounted for highest number followed by East Africa and South Asia. The analysis indicates that 45% of incidents involved fishing vessels. The number of individuals rescued, missing and lives lost reflect a 72%, 78% and 60% decrease, respectively.

**Capsizing and Sinking of Vessels** In Oct 24, 11 incidents of vessel capsizing and five incidents of vessel sinking were recorded, compared to 14 and 21 in Sep 24. South East Asia and South Asia accounted for most of these incidents (05 incidents of capsizing and all incidents of sinking of vessels). Authorities have rescued 306 individuals in these incidents. 47 lives were lost and 61 individuals were reported missing. The analysis of incidents indicates a decrease in capsizing and sinking of vessels compared to Sep 24. However, the number of deaths in these incidents was on the higher side compared to Sep 24.



# MARITIME INCIDENTS

**Fire and flooding.** 12 incidents of fire and 13 incidents of flooding were recorded in Oct 24, compared to 15 and four respectively in Sep 24. The primary causes of fire included explosions, human errors such as smoking, fire in machinery/engine room & cargo compartments, short circuits and explosions due to accumulation of flammable gases in confined spaces. A significant increase in flooding incidents was monitored compared to Sep 24. South East Asia was the top contributor for fire and flooding incidents. In these incidents, a total number of 197 people were rescued, eight went missing and 15 lives were reported lost.

**Cargo Mishap** One incident of cargo mishap incident was reported off Mossel Bay in South Africa due to heavy weather.

**Grounding and collision** 17 incidents of grounding and four incidents of collisions were recorded in Oct 24 compared to 22 and 14 in Sep 24. 48% of grounding incidents were recorded in South East Asia. Barges, fishing vessels and cargo vessels were the major affected vessels. All collision incidents were reported in South East Asia. The majority of the incidents included barges under tow and larger ships. This highlights the requirement of illuminating barges with proper shapes during day time and corresponding lights during dark hours.

**Mechanical Failure** The Centre monitored 20 incidents of mechanical failures in Oct 24, a 26% decrease compared to Sep 24 (27 incidents). Majority of the incidents were reported in South East Asia due to heavy weather and engine failure.

## Regional Distribution

**East Africa** A total of 23 incidents were reported in East Africa compared to 18 in Sep 24. These included mechanical failure(07), MEDEVACs & SAR (03 each), Fire, Grounding & capsizes (02 each) Man Overboard, Death, Cargo Mishap & vessel detained (01 each).

**West Asia** accounted for three incidents on Oct 24. These included one each incident of capsizes, grounding and collision.

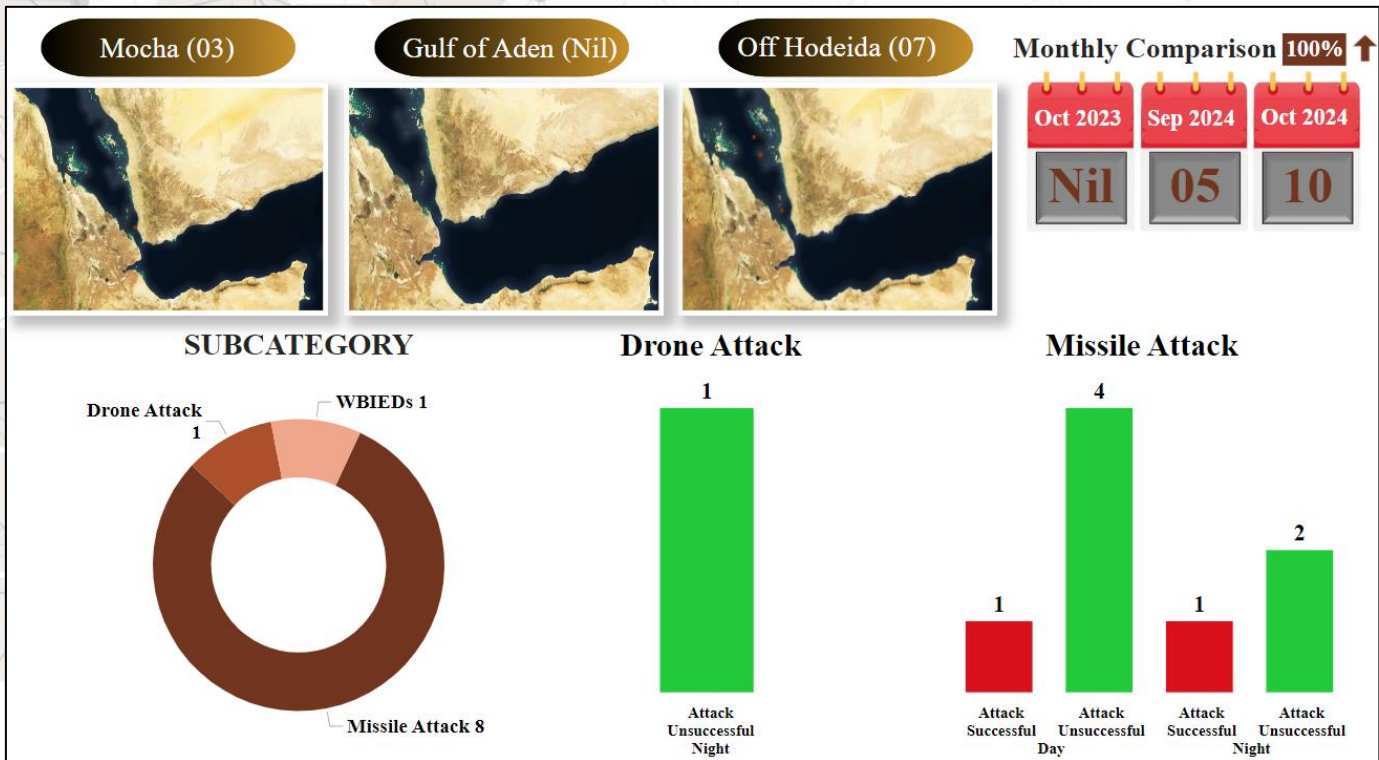
**South Asia** accounted for 22 incidents compared to 33 in Sep 24. These included MEDEVAC (06), grounding (04), capsizes & mechanical failure (03 each), death, fire and flooding (02 each).

**South East Asia** accounted for 82 incidents compared to 121 in Sep 24. These included flooding (11), grounding (10), mechanical failure (09), fire (08), Sunk (07), MEDEVAC, vessel detained, capsizes & man overboard (06 each), death & SAR (04), collision (03) and others (02).

## IFC-IOR Comment

*Three major fire incidents were reported in Chattogram Port in Bangladesh in this month. The incidents occurred within a short span of time period where two incidents took place on 05 Oct 24 and the other on 13 Oct 24. All three incidents involved tankers and the causes of the fires were explosions due to the accumulation of inflammable gases and procedural errors when transferring inflammable gases between vessels. Two lives were lost in the incidents. Human errors and non-adherence to standard procedures are likely contributing factors to these incidents. IFC IOR advises all stakeholders to prioritise the safety of seafarers by adhering to SOPs, safety measures and the standard of safety equipment onboard.*

# MARITIME SECURITY THREATS (HYBRID)



## Overview

Ten maritime security threats (hybrid) incidents were recorded by the Centre in Oct 24, compared to five in Sep 24.

### Location of Incidents

The attacks monitored during this month were primarily reported off Mocha and Hodeida. No incidents were reported in Gulf of Aden or Bab-el-Mandeb. A trend similar to previous month.

### Drone / Unmanned Aerial Systems Attacks

In Oct 24, one drone attack was monitored, compared to four in Sep 24. The Liberia flagged tanker was approached by an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) about 224 nm SW of Karachi, Pakistan.

### Missile Attacks

Eight missile attacks were monitored in Oct 24, compared to one in Sep 24. Five incidents were

monitored during day hours and three incidents were monitored during dark hours.

### WBIEDs Attacks

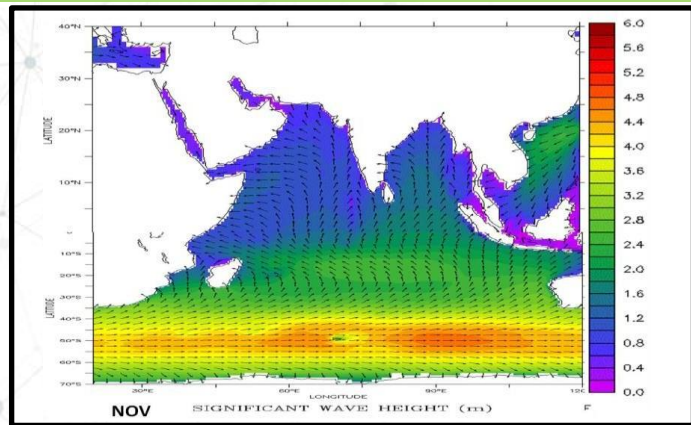
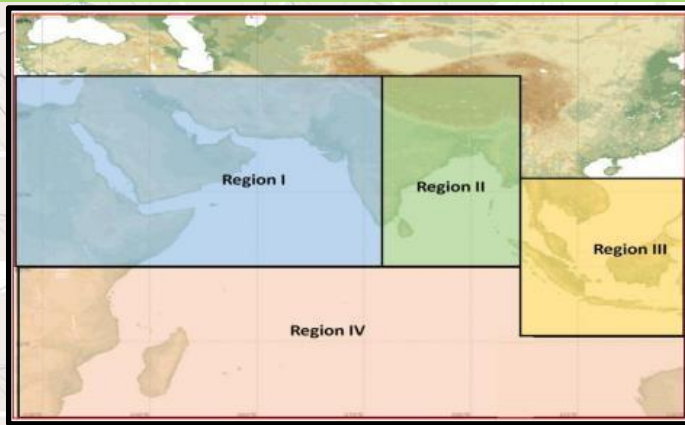
One incident of an Uncrewed Surface Vessel (USV) attack was monitored off Yemen in the Red Sea. Reportedly, the Panama-flagged oil tanker *CORDELIA MOON* was targeted in this attack. An (USV) hit the vessel, causing damage to the port-side of ballast tank. All crew members were reported to be safe.

## IFC - IOR Comment

The lower tempo of attacks continued during Oct 24. The presence of international forces and the tactic of non-state actors targeting fewer vessels with more impact are likely to be the reasons for lesser conflict-related incidents. The severity of attacks also threatens the vessels transiting through this region and enables the non-state actors to exercise control over the commercial traffic.



# WEATHER FORECAST – NOV 24



**Region I: Arabian Sea (AS)** - A pressure gradient of 4 to 6 hPa is likely to be observed across Arabian Sea (AS) during November. Over the North AS, generally clear skies and NEly winds of 05-10 knots are likely. Tropical Disturbances are likely to form to the N of 8°N & E of 65°E, with initial movement in the WNW direction. The average Sea Surface Temperature is likely to be 26 - 27°C over the West-central AS and around 29°C over the South AS. Wave height is about 0.5 - 1.0m over East-central AS and likely to increase southwards to about 1.0 - 1.5m over the Equatorial Indian Ocean.

**Region II: Bay of Bengal** - During this month, a seasonal low pressure area over West-central Bay is likely to shift to the SW Bay of Bengal. The average wind speed to be NE'ly is likely to be 05 - 10 Knots over most parts of the Bay. During this month, the formation of Tropical Disturbances is likely to be seen between Latitudes 8°N and 13°N and to the west of Longitude 90°E. These systems initially track WNW wards and weaken gradually after crossing the East coast of India. Approximately 70% of these depressions and cyclonic storms cross the coast between the Latitudes 10°N and 16°N. Sea State during the month is likely to be 2 over Bay of Bengal, except in South East Bay where Sea State is likely to be around 3.

**Region III: Southeast Asia** - During this month, the sea level pressure is likely to be in order of 1018 - 1019 hPa. Surface winds are likely to be NE-Ely/15 - 20 knots gusting up to 30 knots over most parts of the open sea. Moderate swell waves are likely to be from Nely direction with up to of 1.5 - 2.5 m prevailing over the South China Sea. Tropical disturbances over the Gulf of Thailand and the South China Sea are likely to be remnants of the system originating from the West Pacific between Latitudes 120° - 140°E. Surface currents are likely to be towards SW - W in the western parts of the South China Sea.

**Region IV: South Indian Ocean** - The sea level pressure over the Southern IOR is likely to be in the order of 1020 hPa, gradually decreasing northwards to 1012 hPa near the equatorial Indian Ocean. Formation of tropical disturbances is likely from the SEly direction between the equatorial Indian Ocean and 30°S. These systems are likely to be observed between Latitude 10°- 15°S and between Longitude 70°-100°E, moving in South-Westerly direction and strike Madagascar Islands and adjoining Mauritius Islands. Few systems would tend to weaken and dissipate over the sea area during the course of their movement. Strong winds are likely to be observed between Latitudes 15-20. Significant wave height is likely to 1.5 – 2.5 m over most of South IOR, decreasing to 1.0 m or less near equatorial IOR.

# ARTICLES OF INTEREST

## **IMO MAKES PROGRESS ON NET-ZERO FRAMEWORK FOR SHIPPING**

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) has achieved key progress in negotiations towards a set of binding global regulations on the IMO net-zero framework, aimed at achieving the greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction objectives set out in the 2023 IMO Strategy on Reduction of GHG Emissions from Ships.

At the conclusion of the 82nd session of IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee held from 30 Sep - 4 Oct 24, member states have identified further areas of convergence in their positions. They produced a draft legal text to use as a basis for ongoing talks around the proposed 'mid-term measures' for GHG reduction, which are expected to be adopted in 2025.

These proposed 'mid-term GHG reduction measures' (build on previously adopted 'short-term measures') include a goal-based marine fuel standard that will phase in the mandatory use of fuels with less GHG intensity and a global maritime GHG emissions pricing mechanism. They are aimed at driving the international shipping industry's transition to achieve net-zero GHG emissions by or around, 2050.

### **Shaping the IMO net-zero framework**

The draft legal text produced by MEPC 82 integrates inputs and proposals from member states and international organizations on possible amendments to be made to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL, Annex VI). If adopted, these amendments would incorporate the proposed new measures into international law.

During the 82nd IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee, discussion also took place during the session on the possible establishment of an IMO GHG Intensity Registry and an IMO fund/facility in order to facilitate the implementation of the technical and economic elements of the GHG reduction measures.

Closing the meeting, IMO Secretary-General Mr. Arsenio Dominguez commended the constructive atmosphere during this week's discussions:

***"I welcome your continued demonstrated commitment. It has allowed us to identify further areas of convergence on defining the legal framework for the IMO Net Zero Framework, that will effectively guide the next round of dialogue. I am convinced that at the next session, you will reach an agreement."***

The MEPC will hold its next session (MEPC 83) from 7 - 11 Apr 25, where Members are expected to approve the amendments, ahead of their formal adoption in Oct 25.

***Source: IMO***



# EVENTS – OCT 2024



*Visit of 37 delegates of International Strategic Outreach Programme (IN STEP) - 04 Oct 24*



*Visit of US Navy delegation led by Adm Stephen Thomas Koehler, Commander US Pacific Fleet - 08 Oct 24*



*IFC-IOR participated in Maritime Security 2024: Innovations and Partnerships for Future conference in Praia, Cabo Verde - 10 Oct 24*





# EVENTS – OCT 2024






*Visit of 64th NDC course - 28 Oct 24*



*Visit of delegation from Vietnam led by  
HE Mr. Nguyen Thanh Hai, Ambassador - 29 Oct 24*



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