Launch of the Action Plan to promote the 2011 World Maritime Day theme:

PIRACY

IMO Headquarters
Thursday, 3 February 2011 at 11.15 a.m.
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ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

Launch of the Action Plan to promote the 2011 World Maritime Day theme:

Addresses by:

Mr. Efthimios E. Mitropoulos
Secretary-General, International Maritime Organization

Mr. Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General, United Nations

Ms Josette Sheeran
Executive Director, World Food Programme

Mr. Yury Fedotov
Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Mr. Robert Lorenz-Meyer
President, BIMCO

Mr. David Cockroft
General Secretary, International Transport Workers’ Federation

*Left: Sketch of IMO Headquarters drawn by marine artist Robert Lloyd*
MAIN AIMS OF THE ACTION PLAN

- Increase pressure at the political level to secure the release of all hostages being held by pirates
- Review and improve the IMO guidelines to Administrations and seafarers and promote compliance with industry best management practices and the recommended preventive, evasive and defensive measures ships should follow
- Promote greater levels of support from, and coordination with, navies
- Promote anti-piracy coordination and co-operation procedures between and among States, regions, organizations and industry
- Assist States to build capacity in piracy-infested regions of the world, and elsewhere, to deter, interdict and bring to justice those who commit acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships
- Provide care for those attacked or hijacked by pirates and for their families.

*Right: Anti-Piracy Planning Chart showing the Internationally Recommended Transit Corridor (IRTC) in the Gulf of Aden*
MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE ACTION PLAN

In carrying out the Action Plan, IMO and the international maritime community will seek to:

- engage at the political level (including at the UN Security Council) to bring about a solution to the Somali problem and facilitate and expedite the release of hostages. Calling the world’s attention to the unacceptable plight of the innocent victims of pirates – seafarers, in the main – and, by so doing, create a worldwide momentum that would eventually lead to their release.

- strengthen the protection of persons and ships sailing through piracy-infested areas by regularly reviewing and promulgating the IMO guidelines to Administrations and seafarers and making industry-developed best management practice guidance widely available; enabling ships’ masters and officers to access any available naval protection; encouraging compliance with the recommended preventive, evasive and defensive measures; and promoting even greater levels of support from navies.

- promote co-operation between and among States, regions and organizations to reduce the risk of attacks on ships through information-sharing; coordination of military and civil efforts; and development and implementation of regional initiatives, such as the Djibouti Code of Conduct.

- help build up the capacity of States, in piracy-infested regions of the world and elsewhere, to deter, interdict and bring to justice those who commit acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships, thereby enhancing maritime law enforcement and the safety and security of life at sea. And, while so doing, help tackle the root causes of piracy through the provision of assistance to States for the development of their maritime capacities and the protection of their maritime resources. And, in the case of Somalia, to contribute, in any way possible (including through the potential development of a coastal monitoring force) to the
stability of the country, which in due course, will also have a beneficial impact on safety, security and stability; and

- work with all involved in the provision of social care and humanitarian support to ensure that they can deliver their services expeditiously to those attacked or hijacked by pirates and to their families.

(Continued)
In order to achieve the objectives of the action plan, during 2011:

IMO will continue to promote the suppression of piracy and armed robbery against ships in close co-operation with United Nations Headquarters, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (UN DOALOS/OLA), the United Nations Department of Political Affairs, Political Office for Somalia (UNPOS/DPA), the World Food Programme (WFP), African Union (AU), the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), European Union (EU), Regional Cooperation Agreement on combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia – Information Sharing Centre (ReCAAP-ISIC), the Combined Maritime Force (CMF), the European Union Naval Force (EUNAVFOR), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Member States of the Organization.

In close co-operation with UNPOS/DPA, UNODC, Interpol and others, IMO will continue to support the “Kampala Process” in order to provide assistance to the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia and the regional authorities to develop the country’s maritime sector and to meet international obligations, including possible development of a Coastal Monitoring Force.

Pursuant to the development of an Integrated Coast Guard Function Network for West and Central African States, IMO, working in close co-operation with the Maritime Organization of West and Central Africa, UNODC, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the United Nations Security Council Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UN CTED), the AU, the EU, Interpol, the Africa Partnership Station, the North Atlantic Coast Guards Forum, the Chiefs of European Navies, IMO Member States and the industry will implement a programme of multi-agency, regional meetings to develop west and central African States’ capacities to perform coast guard functions, including maritime law enforcement and suppression of piracy and armed robbery against ships, particularly in the Gulf of Guinea.
Piracy: orchestrating the response
 MAIN FEATURES OF THE ACTION PLAN (Continued)

Through the implementation of the Djibouti Code of Conduct and in co-operation with the Djibouti Code signatory States, IMO will pursue the establishment of regional information-sharing network through a network of National Focal Points (NFPs) in every Djibouti Code signatory State, reporting to each other via the agreed Information-Sharing Centres Sana’a, Mombassa and Dar Es Salaam to be commissioned during 2011.

In co-operation with the EU and the Government of Djibouti, IMO will pursue the development of the Djibouti Regional Training Centre (DRTC).

In close co-operation with UNODC, UN DOALOS/OLA and CGPCS Working Group 2, IMO will assist in the review of existing national legislation in the Djibouti Code of Conduct signatory States and other IMO Member States to ensure the development of robust legal frameworks for suppressing piracy.

Through the Assembly of IMO, the Maritime Safety, Legal and Facilitation Committees and the various technical Sub-Committees of the Organization, IMO will continue to promote the efforts of Member States, the Industry Group and the CGPCS to develop and enhance guidance on the prevention and suppression of acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships; best practices on training; post-piracy care of seafarers; investigation of offences; and other related issues.

IMO will continue improving the standard and availability of information on piracy incidents via the Organization’s Global Integrated Shipping Information System (http://gisis.imo.org) and provide comprehensive piracy-related information on the IMO website, including information on previous and present IMO efforts to counter piracy.

IMO will continue to help build capacity, including through the delivery of conferences, seminars, workshops and training courses, to assist States and seafarers to participate energetically and effectively in the counter piracy effort.

IMO will seek to enhance public awareness of the piracy issue through outreach programmes, media, social networks and the development of promotional materials.
IMO’S MAIN PARTNERS IN DELIVERING THE ACTION PLAN

The United Nations (General Assembly, Security Council and Secretariat)
www.un.org

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
www.unodc.org

World Food Programme
www.wfp.org

United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, Division of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea

United Nations Department of Political Affairs - Political Office for Somalia
http://unpos.unmissions.org/

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
www.fao.org

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
www.unicri.it/

International Criminal Police Organization – INTERPOL
www.interpol.int

The African Union
www.africa-union.org

The Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS)

The European Union
http://europa.eu/

The Maritime Organization of West and Central Africa
www.mowca.org

Combined Maritime Force and Combined Task Force 151
http://combinedmaritimeforces.com/tag/ctf-151/

European Union Naval Force
www.mschoa.org

North Atlantic Treaty Organization
www.nato.int

North Atlantic Coast Guards Forum (NACGF)

The Chiefs of European Navies (CHENS)

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IMO’S MAIN PARTNERS IN DELIVERING THE ACTION PLAN (Continued)

**Signatory States to the Djibouti Code of Conduct**, namely:
the Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Somalia, the Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yemen.

**Signatory States to the Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of a regional integrated coast guard network in West and Central Africa**, namely:
Benin, Cameroon, Cape Verde, the Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

**Member States of the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia – Information Sharing Centre (ReCAAP)**, namely:
Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Denmark, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Myanmar, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam.

**The Shipping Industry organizations responsible for developing the Best Management Practices**, namely:
International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), International Shipping Federation (ISF), BIMCO, Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF), International Association of Independent Tanker Owners (INTERTANKO), International Group of P&I Associations (P&I CLUBS), Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators Limited (SIGTTO), Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA), International Association of Dry Cargo Shipowners (INTERCARGO), International Chamber of Commerce - International Maritime Bureau (ICC-IMB), International Parcel Tankers Association (IPTA), International Transport Workers’ Federation (ITF), Joint Hull Committee and Joint War Committee.