

# Report on Somalia

*Detailed Weekly Piracy Report and On-the-Ground Analysis*



*Piracy - At Sea - On Land - Domestic News - International Developments*

## Report on Somalia ~ SUMMARY

March 11 – 17, 2013 (Week )



*Follow us on Twitter @ MS Risk\_Security for regular updates on topical security events and issues.*

### At Sea:

- During this reporting period, there has been a number of piracy related incidents in the High Risk Area (HRA). The MV Royal Grace was released on 8 March 2013 after being held for over a year by Somali pirates. The vessel has docked at the Port of Salalah in Oman after receiving assistance from a military vessel in the area. The MT Smyrni was also released on 10 March 2013 after being held captive since 10 May 2012. All masters in the region are advised to maintain heightened vigilance when at anchor and when queuing as there may be a higher likelihood of these vessels being targeted by pirates.
- **15 March 2013** - Liberia-flagged cargo ship mayday call reported being chased by single skiff approximately 125 nautical miles southeast of Mukalla City, Yemen in the Gulf of Aden.
- **14 March 2013** - Tanker reported to have been attacked. Convoy warship sent to the area in order to investigate.
- **12 March 2013** - Tanker approached by two skiffs. Embarked armed security team fired warning shots.
- **11 March 2013** - Reports indicate that several skiffs kept pace with a MV for approximately 15 minutes
- **10 March 2013** - MV Reported two skiffs and a dhow (suspected to be a mothership).
  - Meanwhile a German cargo ship reported three dhows and three skiffs within 1.5 nautical miles.

### Key Statistics

- Hijacks: 0
- Attacks: 1
- Approach: 2
- Sightings: 3
- Releases: 0

### Updates:

- **11 March 2013** - The owners and managers of the MT Smyrni have confirmed the release of the vessel after ten months of being held in captivity by Somali pirates.
  - Meanwhile maritime sources have confirmed that after a number of initial issues, the MV Royal Grace has finally docked at the Port of Salalah.

### Piracy Related News:

- **15 March 2013** - In the recent escalation pertaining to the dispute over two Italian marines who skipped bail while on trial for murder, India's airports have been put on alert to prevent Italy's ambassador from leaving the country.
- **12 March 2013** - India has announced that it will summon the Italian ambassador in order to protest the decision by the Italian government not to return two marines who have been charged with killing two Indian fishermen.
- **11 March 2013** - The Italian Foreign Ministry announced on Monday that the two Italian marines who have been charged in India with the killing of two fishermen while on anti-piracy duties will not be returning back to India after being granted a home visit in order to vote in last month's elections.

## Weather Analysis:

- The weather forecast throughout the following week will remain relatively good for pirate activities to occur. Throughout the week, small skiffs and boats will be able to move relatively freely in the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman and off the coast of Somalia.

## On Land:

- **17 March 2013** - Residents have indicated that al-Shabaab fighters have retaken the key southern town of Hudur in what is the first territorial fight by the group in the past several months.
- **16 March 2013** - Credible sources are indicating that a cache of weapons were systematically being stolen from the army stores inside the Villa Somalia, which is the Presidential Palace that houses the residence of the Somalia President.
- **14 March 2013** - During a cabinet meeting this week, Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon indicated that he would set up a committee specifically assigned to investigate the discovery of a number of dead bodies that were found in the streets of Mogadishu this week.
  - Meanwhile authorities in Puntland have confirmed that the Somaliland administration has transferred a suspect in the assassination of prominent cleric and al-Shabaab critic Abdulkadir Nur Farah.
- **12 March 2013** - Somaliland Marines and coast guards have detained nine suspected pirates and have impounded a high speed motor boat.

## Domestic News:

- **13 March 2013** - The United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian affairs has reported that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees has estimated that some 12,000 expatriate Somalis returned to the country in the first nine weeks of 2013.
- **12 March 2013** - Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon, who has been travelling the country, has signed a historic agreement with the Puntland regional administration.

## International Developments:

- **14 March 2013** - Media in Turkey have reported that the Turkish Red Crescent has sent a ship loaded with food and construction materials to Somalia.

## Report on Somalia

March 11 – 17, 2013 (Week )

### At Sea:

- During this reporting period, there has been a number of piracy related incidents in the High Risk Area (HRA). The MV Royal Grace was released on 8 March 2013 after being held for over a year by Somali pirates. The vessel has now docked at the Port of Salalah in Oman after receiving assistance from a military vessel in the area. The MT Smyrni was also released on 10 March 2013 after being held captive since 10 May 2012. All masters in the region are advised to maintain heightened vigilance when at anchor and when queuing as there may be a higher likelihood of these vessels being targeted by pirates.
- **15 March 2013** - Liberia-Flagged cargo ship Mayday call on VHF Ch 16 reported being chased by one skiff at 0615 UTC in position 13:53.9N - 051:10.3E, approximately 125 nautical miles southeast of Mukalla City, Yemen in the Gulf of Aden ([See Map](#)). The Master subsequently increased speed to 14 knots, and conducted evasive maneuvers. A coalition forces unit was tasked to investigate. No further details have been provided however it is likely that this skiff may have detached itself from the large group of skiffs that had attempted to attack a vessel in the same general area the day before (*See Below - 14 March*).
- **14 March 2013** - German cargo ship with armed security guards on board observed three dhows towing skiffs and fourteen separate skiffs in position 13:44N - 051:07E, approximately 130 nautical miles southeast of Mukalla City, Yemen in the Gulf of Aden ([See Map](#)). Each skiff had between four to eight pirates on board. The fleet of skiffs was initially sighted ahead of the cargo ship, on its port side. When the ship was within 1.5 nautical miles, three of the skiffs broke away from the main group and began to head towards the vessel. The security team on board displayed their weapons, forcing the suspected pirates to abort their approach and focus on a merchant vessel to the aft of the cargo ship. The trailing vessel then reported to a coalition warship that it had been forced to fire warning shots at the approaching skiffs.
- **12 March 2013** - Tanker approached by two skiffs. Embarked armed security team fired warning shots; no further details provided ([See Map](#)).
- **11 March 2013** - Reports indicate that several skiffs kept pace with a MV for approximately 15 minutes. No further details provided ([See Map](#)).
- **10 March 2013** - MV Reported two skiffs and a dhow (suspected to be a mothership) ([See Map](#)).

### Key Statistics

- Hijacks: 0
- Attacks: 1
- Approach: 2
- Sightings: 3
- Releases: 0

## List of Vessels Still Under Pirate Control

1 Known Merchant Vessel in Pirate Captivity

| No | Name      | IMO     | Flag     | Type       | Crew   | Date Taken                                     |
|----|-----------|---------|----------|------------|--|--|
|    | Iceberg 1 | 7429102 | Panama   | RoRo/Cargo | Released 23 December 2013  | 29 March 2010 - Vessel now reported as aground |
| 1  | Albedo    | 9041162 | Malaysia | Container  | 16 in total comprising of Indian, Bangladeshi and Sri Lankan Nationals | 26 November 2010                               |
|    | Smyrni    | 9493779 | Liberia  | Tanker     | 14 Filipino<br>11 Indian<br>1 Romanian                                 | 10 May 2012<br>Released - 10 March 2013        |

## 6 Dhows and Fishing Vessels Confirmed to be in Pirate Captivity

| No | Name         | IMO | Flag   | Type           | Crew               | Date Taken |
|----|--------------|-----|--------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| 1  | Al Nasser    | -   | Yemen  | Dhow           | Not Known          | 28/10/10   |
| 2  | Abdi Khan    | -   | Yemen  | Fishing Vessel | Not Known          | 16/04/11   |
| 3  | Ghazal Howlf | -   | Yemen  | Fishing Vessel | Not Known          | 02/03/12   |
| 4  | Naham 3      | -   | Taiwan | Fishing Vessel | 29 Unknown         | 26/03/12   |
| 5  | Al Amood     | -   | Yemen  | Dhow           | 9 Unknown          | 13/04/12   |
| 6  | Al Fahad     | -   | Yemen  | Dhow           | 7 Yemeni; 1 Somali | 14/04/12   |

## Updates:

- 11 March 2013** - The owners and managers of the MT Smyrni have confirmed the release of the vessel after ten months of being held in captivity by Somali pirates. All of the twenty-six crew members on board are reported to be safe and well while the vessel is proceeding to a port of refuge, believed to be the port of Salalah in Oman. After being informed of the release, and having just completed providing assistance to another released tanker, the MT Royal Grace, the ESPS Mendez Nunez was tasked to closely monitor the MT Smyrni as the vessel moved away from the pirate anchorage. EU NAVFOR German and Spanish P-3 maritime patrol aircraft also provided reconnaissance support



overhead. A private security team was also tasked by the ship's owners, Dynacom Tankers Management Ltd., to protect the vessel as it proceeded north towards Salalah. Since the release of the vessel, Isse Abdulahi, who is believed to be one of four pirates who financed the hijacking operation has stated that "we took US \$9.5 million in ransom money and got off from the crude tanker on Friday night." Neither the owners nor the managers of the MT Smyrni have made any comments about a ransom payment.

- Meanwhile maritime sources have confirmed that after a number of initial issues, the MV Royal Grace has finally docked at the Port of Salalah. Even though the ship was within ten kilometers of the port, it had not been allowed to dock because a shipping agency in Salalah, which had taken the responsibility of acting as the ship's local agent, later declined this role. However by 6pm on Monday, another agency, Badar Shipping Agency, agreed to shoulder the responsibility, effectively allowing the MV Royal Grace to finally dock at the port. The Panama-flagged MV Royal Grace, a chemical tanker, was hijacked on 2 March 2012. The EU NAVFOR flagship ESPS Mendez Nunez provided assistance to the chemical tanker once it was released last week. The tanker then set sail to the Port of Salalah while under observation of another EU NAVFOR warship, the ESPS Rayo. The ESPS Mendez Nunez later assisted the MT Smyrni as it headed north towards Salalah.

## Piracy Related News:

- **15 March 2013** - In the recent escalation pertaining to the dispute over two Italian marines who skipped bail while on trial for murder (*See Below - 11 March*), India's airports have been put on alert to prevent Italy's ambassador from leaving the country. A source in the Home Ministry has confirmed that an order had been faxed to immigration authorities at all the country's international airports stating that "Daniele Mancini should not leave without permission." Another senior official within the department indicated that the ministry "is just



following the Supreme Court's order of preventing the Italian ambassador from leaving India." The official further stated that "he will have to inform the immigration authorities if he wants to leave the country." On Thursday, the Supreme Court in India directed that Ambassador Mancini, who had negotiated a deal for the marines to return home in order to be eligible to vote in last month's Italian elections, should stay in India until the next hearing which is slated to occur on Monday and which will focus on the ongoing dispute. Ambassador Mancini had signed an affidavit effectively giving his personal assurance that the two marines would return to India. The direction from the Supreme Court follows an announcement from Rome

that was made earlier in the week which indicated that it was reneging on commitments to send back Massimiliano Latorre and Salvatore Girone, who face murder charges over the deaths of two Indian fishermen in February 2012. On Friday, Italy announced that it would seek a "friendly agreement" with India in order to resolve the dispute. Despite the Supreme Court ruling that Ambassador Mancini must stay in India until further notice, the ruling appears to run contrary to diplomatic norms that guarantee the freedom of movement of foreign envoys. Article 29 of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) states that diplomats shall "not be liable to any form of arrest or detention." The Supreme Court's ruling also risks the further souring of relations between Rome and New Delhi which have already been significantly strained since the incident occurred last February. India's Foreign Ministry however is arguing that with regard's to Mancini's affidavit, "if the diplomatic agent willingly submits to the jurisdiction of a court, then that jurisdiction applies." The case surrounds the incident where the marines shot dead the fishermen off India's southwestern coast when a fishing boat sailed close to an Italian oil tanker that they were guarding at the time. Since then, they have repeatedly stated that they mistook the fishermen for pirates. Throughout the duration of the case, Italy has insisted that the marines should be prosecuted in their home country because the shootings involved an Italian-flagged vessel in international waters, however India has stated that the killings took place in waters under its own jurisdiction. Relations between the two countries have also been soured by corruption allegations surrounding a US \$748 million deal for the purchase of twelve Italian helicopters which the Indian government is now threatening to scrap. Reports have also surfaced indicating that bribes were paid by a

unit of Italy's Finmeccanica SpA (FNC) in order to secure the contract to supply twelve civilian helicopters to the Indian government. India's government has now ordered an investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation. It has also threatened to cancel the deal if any wrongdoing is uncovered. The dispute over the return of the two Italian marines has been a major embarrassment for the Indian government while Prime Minister Mammohan Singh has warned of "consequences" to bilateral ties if the two marines do not return to New Delhi in order to stand trial. Prime Minister Singh's rivals have accused the government of incompetence by allowing the marines to go home while facing serious criminal charges.

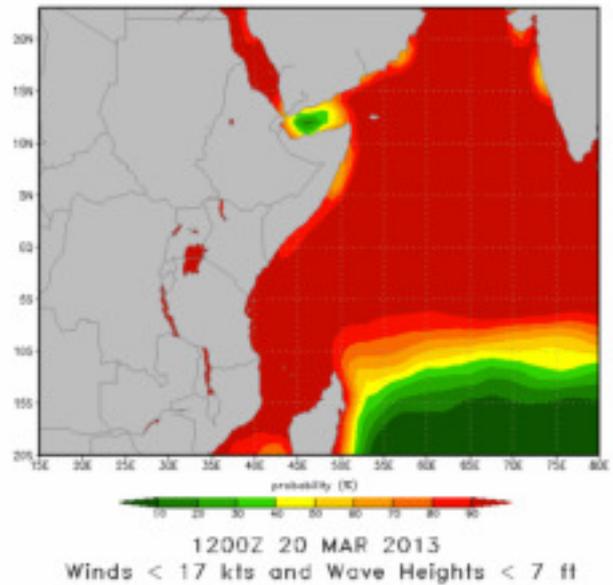
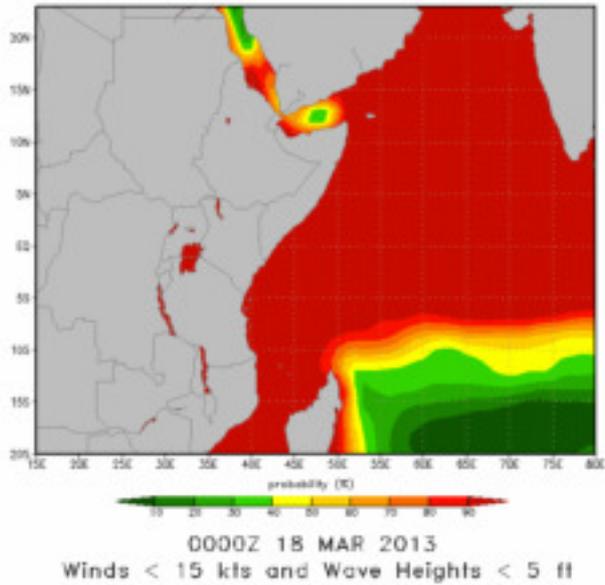
- **12 March 2013** - India has announced that it will summon the Italian ambassador in order to protest the decision by the Italian government not to return two marines who have been charged with killing two Indian fishermen. The Ministry of External Affairs has confirmed that it will ask envoy Daniele Mancini why the men will not be returning to New Delhi in order to face trial despite a petition to India's Supreme Court by the Italian government guaranteeing that the men would return. Opposition lawmakers disrupted India's parliament in order to protest Italy's decision. Furthermore, legislators in both chambers have demanded to know what the Indian government will do in order to bring the men back after they returned home to vote in Italy's elections. Although the Indian government has publicly stated that they will make no further comments until it has reviewed its position, the main opposition Bharatiya Janata party has accused the government of working with the Italian government in an attempt to end the diplomatic standoff.
- **11 March 2013** - The Italian Foreign Ministry announced on Monday that the two Italian marines, who have been charged in India with the killing of two fishermen while on anti-piracy duties, will not be returning back to India after being granted a home visit in order to vote in last month's elections. The Ministry cited the reason behind the decision was that India had not responded to Italian requests to seek a diplomatic solution to the case. There is currently a formal dispute between the two countries over the terms of the United Nations Convention of the Law of the Sea. The Foreign Ministry indicated that "Italy has informed the Indian government that, given the formal initiation of an international dispute between the two states, the marines Massimiliano Latorre and Salvatore Girone will not return to India at the end of their home leave." The two sailors, who were part of a military security team protecting the tanker Enrica Lexie, were accused of shooting two fishermen who they say they mistook for pirates off the southern Indian state of Kerala in February of last year. Since then, the incident has caused a serious diplomatic dispute between the two countries which have traditionally maintained good relations. In a long-awaited ruling, India's Supreme Court announced in January that India had jurisdiction to try the marines however Italy has challenged that decision, arguing that the shooting took place in international waters. After being granted their request to exercise their right to vote by India's Supreme Court, the sailors arrived back in Italy on 23 February, one day before the country's presidential elections. They were allowed to remain in Italy for four weeks. This is the second time that they have been allowed to travel home. During the Christmas period, a court in Kerala allowed the two marines to join their families for holidays on the condition that they return to India by 10 January 2013, which they did. Ambassador Mancini gave the same guarantee that the men would return in his petition to the Supreme Court.



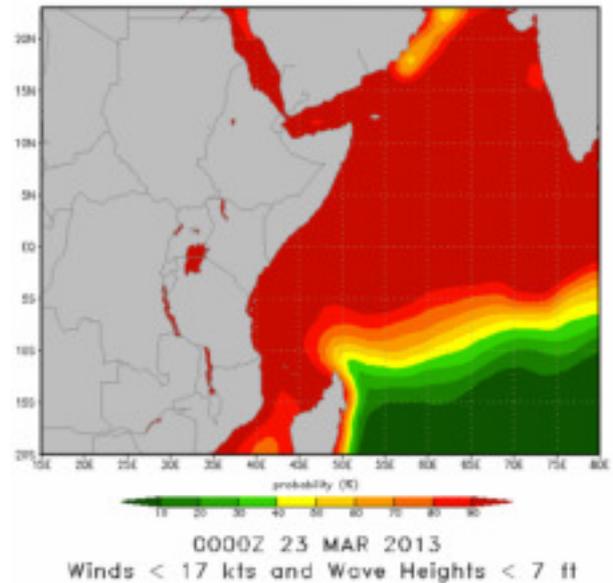
## Weather Analysis:

- **Gulf of Aden** - East-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots, gusting to 20 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the western portion of the Gulf; with east-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots, gusting to 20 knots, and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the Eastern portion of the Gulf.
  - **Extended Forecast** - East-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots, gusting to 20 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the western portion of the Gulf; with east-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots, gusting to 20 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the Eastern portion of the Gulf.
- **Gulf of Oman** - Variable winds of 5 - 10 knots and seas of 1 - 3 feet in the western portion of the Gulf; in the eastern portion, winds will be variable at 5 - 10 knots and seas of 1 - 3 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** - Easterly winds of 5 - 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the western portion of the Gulf; with easterly winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the eastern portion of the Gulf.
- **Somali Coast** - Northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 3 - 5 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** - Northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
- **Arabian Sea** - Northerly winds of 5 - 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** - Northwesterly winds of 5 - 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
- **Central African Coast/Indian Ocean** - East-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
  - **Extended Forecast** - East-northeast winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet.
- **Mozambique Channel** - South-southeast winds of 15 - 20 knots and seas of 4 - 6 feet in the northern Channel; with south-southeast winds of 15 - 20 knots and seas of 7 - 9 feet in the southern Channel.
  - **Extended Forecast** - Southerly winds of 5 - 10 knots and seas of 2 - 4 feet in the northern Channel with southerly winds of 10 - 15 knots and seas of 3 - 5 feet in the southern Channel.
- **Surface Currents** - The Arabian Sea and the Gulf of Aden currents are northeasterly with most areas having average speeds of 1 - 2 knots. The Mozambique Channel currents are variable having average speeds of 1 - 2 knots. Currents speeds along the Somali Basin average between 1 - 2 knots.

## Sea Conditions For This Week:



\*\*\* In this graphic, the green shading represents a reduced likelihood of small boats and skiffs operating in the area due to harsh sea conditions, while the red indicates a higher likelihood of favorable sea conditions for skiffs and smaller boats \*\*\*



**On Land:**

- **17 March 2013** - Residents have indicated that al-Shabaab fighters have retaken the key southern town of Hudur in what is the first territorial fight by the group in the past several months. According to reports, heavily armed al-Shabaab militants swept into the regional capital of the Bakool region during the early morning hours on Sunday. They were able to take the town peacefully just hours after Ethiopian troops, who had controlled the town since late 2011, had withdrawn.
- **16 March 2013** - Credible sources are indicating that a cache of weapons were systematically being stolen from the army stores inside the Villa Somalia, which is the Presidential Palace that houses the residence of the Somali President. According to reports, security guards at the palace seized at least eleven mortar rounds that were being smuggled out of the palace. After a quick internal investigation, security guards and local authority discovered that a large number of weapons were missing from the storages of the palace. It is now believed that smuggling weapons out of the palace has been going on for sometime. Authorities have also confirmed that a captain has been detained and will be questioned on the matter and that an investigation is underway. President Hassan Shiekh Mohamud is reported to have visited the stores where the weapons were stolen. It has also been reported that he is aware of the missing weapons. This incident will inevitably become both an embarrassment and anxiety for the Somali government as members of al-Shabaab will likely be keen on purchasing such weaponry. In turn, this may also create bad implications with the recent United Nations Security Council decision to partially suspend the arms embargo on Somalia after the Somali government requested the lift in order to equip its national army.
- **14 March 2013** - During a cabinet meeting this week, Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon indicated that he would set up a committee specifically assigned to investigate the discovery of a number of dead bodies that were found in the streets of Mogadishu this week. During a weekly cabinet meeting on Thursday, Prime Minister Shirdon launched an investigation into the killings of several young men who were found in the streets of two different districts in the capital city. He has selected a committee consisting of the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and Security and the Ministry of Information in order to investigate the killings of six men whose bodies were found in the Daynile and Yaqshid districts. On Thursday afternoon, the Prime Minister stated that “we are waiting on a full report with more information than the current one.” He further indicated that he is “personally calling for a meeting on Tuesday that will shed light on the issue.” The discovery of the bodies of the six men has sent shockwaves throughout the city and its residents as unconfirmed reports have surfaced that one of the men was at one point in the custody of Somali authorities. A spokesman for al-Shabaab, Ali Mohamed Ragge, has indicated that the group is accusing Somali authorities of carrying out the killings of the six men. The terrorist group has also reportedly sent its condolences to the families of the victims. Over the past week, more than six people have been killed in Mogadishu, with residents of the capital city anticipating some answers from the committee. So far, al-Shabaab has claimed responsibility for the killings of two officers in the capital.
  - Meanwhile authorities in Puntland have confirmed that the Somaliland administration has transferred a suspect in the assassination of prominent cleric and al-Shabaab critic Abdulkadir Nur Farah. Ahmed Omar Hirsi, a spokesman for the Puntland administration has indicated that “abdullahi Osman Ahmed (Aynte) was transferred due to the communication we had with Somaliland...this is the second phase in solving the sheikh’s murder after the man who shot him on February 15 was arrested by security forces.” Mr. Farah was shot last month while praying inside a mosque in Garowe. Shortly after the murder, Mr. Ahmed fled to Somaliland and was soon arrested by Somaliland forces in Las Anod. The Puntland administration spokesman further added that investigations are ongoing into Mr. Ahmed’s potential role in the assassination. Following two days of negotiations between authorities in Puntland and Somaliland, Mr. Ahmed was handed over to Puntland’s Internal Security Minister Khalif Isse Mudan along with several other regional members of parliament in the Sool region. He is expected to be held at the Criminal Investigation Department headquarters for further questioning prior to his arraignment.
- **12 March 2013** - Somaliland Marines and coast guards have detained nine suspected pirates and have impounded a high speed motor boat. According to the Marines, the pirates were planning to use the motor boat in order to attack ships off Somaliland’s eastern coast. Speaking to the press, the Commander of the Somaliland Marine Forces Admiral Ahmed Aw Osman stated that “we got information suspected to be pirates who had departed from their base near the port city of Bosasso in neighboring Puntland and were headed to Somaliland’s eastern coast in a bid to hijack vessels. With this information, we decided to act by mobilizing

our marine forces from Berbera, Ceel Darad and Shalacow in a move to intercept the would be pirates who were later caught after they tried to lose Somaliland marines who were pursuing them for several hours.” The Commander further indicated that when the pirates realized their efforts to escape by sea were narrow, they decided to throw their weapons into the sea before abandoning their craft by disembarking in a place known as Kaligii Waqal which lays between Shalacow beach and Conqor, in the Sanaag region. The nine pirates who are now in Somaliland’s custody will be arraigned in a court of law soon. The Government of Somaliland is committed to its fight against piracy and has, as a result of its pursuit of this goal, passed Law No. 52/2012 which focuses on the Suppression of the Crime of Piracy as well as Law No. 53/2012 on the Exchange/ Extradition of Prisoners (including pirates). The passing of these laws by parliament last year enabled Somaliland to be come a partner with the international community in its fight against the crime of piracy. In addition, the passing of these laws will enable the government to enter into bilateral and multilateral with like-minded states in the fight against piracy. Currently Somaliland is holding several dozen pirates who are serving time in an ultra-modern prison located in Hargeisa and funded by the United Nations.

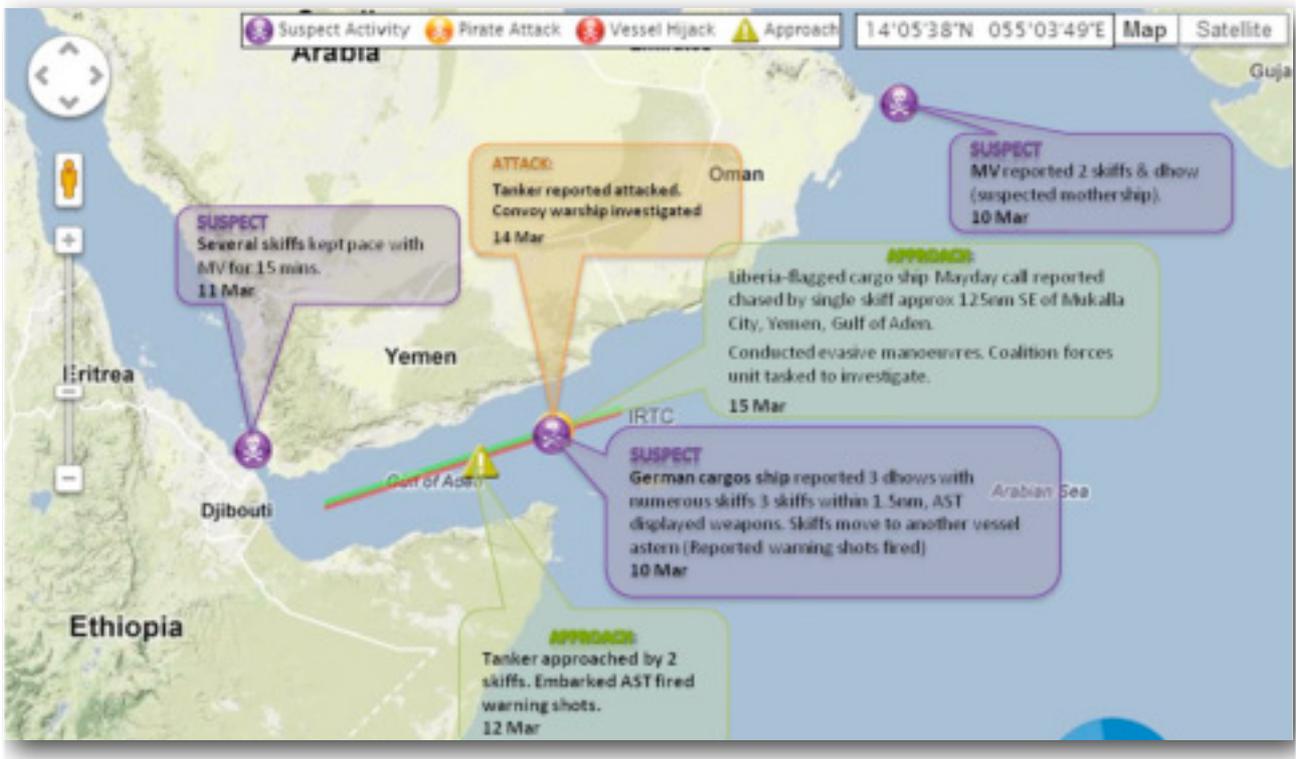
## Domestic News:

- **13 March 2013** - The United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian affairs has reported that the UN High Commissioner for Refugees has estimated that some 12,000 expatriate Somalis returned to the country in the first nine weeks of 2013. Of that number, nearly 10,500 returned from Kenya and Ethiopia while the remainder returned from Saudi Arabia and Yemen. According to the report, the repatriation from Kenya represents an eight-fold increase over previous months, with movement to Kenya decreasing. Movement between Somalia and Ethiopia also decreased during this period in both directions. The report stipulated that “the numbers, however, do not indicate intentions and many refugees cross back and forth, sometimes to check on property or to find seasonal work,” adding that the current conditions in Somalia are not yet sufficient secure enough in order to justify such a large-scale voluntary return. A number of sources have cited that Somalis from Kenya have given a number of reasons for their return, including having been in Kenya illegally, the Kenyan governments decision to relocate refugees to camps, fears of election violence, as well as insecurity, robbery, rape, harassment and other acts that made life in refugee camps too difficult.
- **12 March 2013** - Prime Minister Abdi Farah Shirdon, who has been travelling the country, has signed a historic agreement with the Puntland regional administration. The agreement, which was signed by the Prime Minister and by the Puntland regional administration President Abdirahman Sheikh Mohamed Farole, details the relationship between the central government and and the Puntland administration. The seven article agreement covers improvement of security, restitution of properties taken during the civil war from Puntland, facilitation of investment, introduction of the new currency, capacity building support to governance and the election system of Puntland, and the formation of the upper house in the federal state of Somalia. The signing of the agreement has been hailed by the Prime Minister, who indicated to the media that agreement was the first of its kind to clearly state each party’s responsibilities and obligations to the other. It is also the latest step in the central government’s moves to bring the regions closer together.

## International Developments:

- **14 March 2013** - Media in Turkey have reported that the Turkish Red Crescent has sent a ship loaded with food and construction materials to Somalia. Utku Calim, an official in charge of international programmes for the Turkish Red Crescent has stated that “we want to make Somalia a more livable country...within this context, we have loaded about 11,000 tonnes of supplies.” According to sources, the supplies on board include heavy construction equipment, concrete and paving stone supplies, 2,700 relief supply kits, five tonnes of sugar, five tonnes of flour, canned food, furniture, air conditioners, garbage dumpsters and a water pump. According to Calim, the ship is expected to arrive in Mogadishu’s port within fifteen days and unloading the supplies is expected to take an additional fifteen days.

Map:





## About MS Risk

MS Risk is a privately owned company domiciled in the Isle of Man. It is underwritten by syndicate 2525 of Lloyd's of London for special risks case management in all jurisdictions. It also acts as retained advisors to syndicates in the Lloyd's of London specialty risk insurance markets: kidnap for ransom, extortion, hijack, illegal detention, illegal war tax, malicious product tamper, terrorism, political and war risk.

MS Risk is always mindful and compliant to legislation and guidelines on the use of private security services including, but not limited to the US FCPA (1977), UK Bribery Act (2010), Canadian Bill C-48 (2007), ASX 8 Corporate Governance Principles, and the World Bank/IFC Voluntary Principles on the Use of Government and Private Security Forces. MS Risk is a signatory of the Swiss government's International Code of Conduct. It is transparent and compliant to market expectations on legal and ethical conduct in the performance of services.

MS Risk has a dedicated team of researchers, a 24/7 hotline service and a pool of trained and experienced consultants to support client needs.

MS Risk supports clients in a variety of business sectors with the following services:

- Security Consulting
  - Risk assessments and intelligence reporting
  - Planning and management
  - Due diligence and investigations.
- Project Management
  - Interim security
  - Training
  - Special assignments
- Crisis Response
  - Crisis management
  - Business continuity management
  - Hostile operations support to commercial interests
- Virtual Security Director service for clients lacking a full time security executive.

References are always available.

More information is found at [www.msrisk.com](http://www.msrisk.com)

24 hr Contact Information:

Email: [operations@msrisk.com](mailto:operations@msrisk.com)

Telephone: +44 (0)207 754 3555

---

MS Risk Limited, First Floor, Ragnall House, 18 Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM1 4LZ.  
Tel: +44 1624 661881. Fax: +44 1624 611423. Directors: S.J. Bingham, S.G. Doyle (Irish),  
V. Prentice, P.O.J. Tracy. Registered in the Isle of Man No 007435V

---

**24 hr Global Contact: +44 207 754 3555**  
[www.msrisk.com](http://www.msrisk.com)