FIGHT AGAINST PIRACY: WHAT SOLUTION FOR THE ERADICATION OF THE ACTS OF THE MARITIME PIRACY IN THE ATLAFCO ZONE

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What is Maritime Piracy:

Piracy is an act of robbery or criminal violence by ship or boat-borne attackers upon another ship or a coastal area, typically with the goal of stealing cargo and other valuable items or properties. Those who engage in acts of piracy are called pirates.
CURRENT SITUATION OF MARITIME PIRACY IN THE GULF GUINEA:

- Piracy increased on the world’s seas in 2018, with a marked rise in attacks against ships and crews around West Africa, the International Chamber of Commerce’s International Maritime Bureau’s (IMB) latest annual piracy report reveals.

- Slide 9 show 4 Years Comparison of Piracy incident 2016 - 2019 in the Gulf of Guinea. 2018 has the highest number of attacks.
The Gulf of Guinea remains increasingly dangerous for seafarers. Reports of attacks in waters between the Ivory Coast and the Democratic Republic of Congo more than doubled in 2018, accounting for all six hijackings worldwide, 13 of the 18 ships fired upon, 130 of the 141 hostages taken globally, and 78 of 83 seafarers kidnapped for ransom.

The region saw a significant new spike in violence in the last quarter of 2018. Vessels have been boarded by pirates well outside territorial waters, with crew kidnapped and taken into Nigeria where they are held for ransom. (ref. Wikipedia)
Picture of Nigerian pirates
Pirates Horizon in the Gulf of Guinea
Causes of piracy

The main causes for piracy in Nigeria though not exhausted are as follows:

- Corruption in Public Sector
- Social acceptance
- Lack of Legal frame work to punish offenders
- Environmental Factors (oil pollution of the fishing communities)
- Chronic Unemployment
Let me get rich quick syndrome
Total collapse in Educational System
Opportunity all play a role in supporting a criminal enterprise.
Illegal or unregulated fishing displacing fisherman who turn to maritime robbery and extortion.
Compromise by the Shipping Agent and some crew members.
Piracy attack reported to RMRCC Lagos from 2016 - 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Actual Piracy</th>
<th>Attempted Piracy</th>
<th>Total No. For Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>2019</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>23</td>
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National arrangements regarding the maritime security

- The National Maritime Search and Rescue Committee (NMSAR) Comprising all stakeholders, oil major, fisheries, Military and government Agencies meet regularly: to share information, address the security challenges and also update on their asset that could be available for use during emergency.

- Nigerian government have put in place programs that would empower the youths: like the trader money, money given to traders to boost their trade, youths vocational training and youths in Agriculture to reduce the unemployment.
Nigeria is committed in fighting the rising trend of Piracy and sea Criminality at International / regional level
