FOREWORD
by Mieko Kato

With half the surface of the world made up of international waters beyond the jurisdiction of any single state, maritime law enforcement is legally complex and operationally challenging. At the same time, with many of the world’s major trade routes relying on safe maritime passage, ensuring the rule of law on water is key to promoting economic development and security, and are indispensable ingredients for the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This is true especially in regions with rapidly growing connectivity and trade, such as the Indo-Pacific region. Africa is also gaining increased maritime importance, especially with the recent adoption of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area and positive political dynamics in the Horn of Africa. Supporting Member States in countering maritime crime threats and criminality at large will contribute directly to improved lives for people around the world. Reducing impunity and strengthening the rule of law on the world’s oceans is therefore a crucial step in promoting sustainable development, as well as wider peace and security.

Now in its tenth year, UNODC’s Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP) is more active than ever in this regard. With combined expertise-based support of over 100 full time personnel (95% of them based in field duty stations) GMCP delivers relevant, effective and sustainable programming to tackle all forms of maritime crime on the world’s oceans, addressing multiple crime types. Benefiting from strong trust from Member States, international organisations and seafarers, the GMCP team can be found in courtrooms, prosecution offices, ports, prisons and coastguard vessels of UN Member States around the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans and the Caribbean and Red Seas. Across these regions, the Programme, which is strongly based on embedded experts working in partnership with maritime law enforcement and justice professionals, is tackling piracy, armed robbery, drugs trafficking, migrant smuggling, fisheries crime, arms trafficking and other crimes at sea. It is now also active on reinforcing critical maritime infrastructure, whether by building coastguard bases, providing maritime domain awareness or helping states to protect their submarine cables. Through such hands-on technical assistance on the ground, UNODC GMCP contributes to UN’s work at country, regional and global levels to reduce the impact of crime and security threats, removing impediments to sustainable development and peace.

I hope you will find this report helpful in appreciating UNODC GMCP’s work not only for its relevance in assisting Member States to address some of the great challenges of our time, but also for its strong focus on creating lasting and sustainable improvements in people’s lives.

Foreword by Mieko Kato,
Director
Division for Operations, UNODC
HORN OF AFRICA TEAM

“Frankly speaking, UNODC CMCF is one of the very few partners who sincerely turned their words of support to action, which reflects the professionalism and dedication of its team.”

MAJOR GENERAL KHALID ALI MOHAMMED, CHAIRMAN YEMEN COAST GUARD

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

- Terrorism at Sea
- Smuggling of Nuclear Material
- Drug Trafficking
- Piracy
- Human Smuggling/Smuggling of Children

OUR PRIORITIES

01. MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT (MLE) CAPABILITY

Our team delivers assistance to increase the capacity of MLE authorities to exercise control over their territorial sea through the development of maritime skills such as patrolling, radio communications, maintenance and engineering, among others.

02. COUNTERING THE RESURGENCE OF PIRACY

In an effort to counter the resurgence of piracy we work towards ensuring human rights complaint detection, rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders within the society. In several small steps, the programme delivers diverse trainings for prison officers as well as vocational training to inmates which includes areas such as masonry, welding, electrical works, plumbing and basic mechanical engineering.

03. ENHANCING REGIONAL COOPERATION

Our teams' effort and support aims at developing coordinated responses to enhance law enforcement and criminal justice capability to combat piracy, transnational organized crime and terrorism in Somalia and Yemen. To this end we deliver Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) operations training, bringing together boarding officers from Berbera, Bosasso and Mogadishu in Somalia and the Yemen Coast Guard in Yemen. Equally, we seek to enhance cooperation between both countries to tackle maritime trafficking flows. On the corrections front, the team delivers trainings including Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) management to Federal Member States of the Horn of Africa.

04. MARITIME CRIME ANALYSIS

This year, under UNSCR 2482/2019, the Security Council extended the mandate to UNODC Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFM) to disrupt the trade in formal charcoal, and the trafficking of illicit ash and illicit goods that may finance terrorist activities in Somalia. As a response, we have a dedicated team benefiting from the use of Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) technology, in particular satellite imagery analysis, research and study of shipping patterns. Additionally, our team engages with other international partners such as Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) and Nav Ally to jointly counter these crimes.

IMPACT STORY

A STEP FORWARD TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY IN SOMALIA MEET MASUD MOHAMED AHMED, A FEMALE COMMUNITY POLICE OFFICER IN SOMALIA: MARITIME POLICE UNIT (MPU)

Masud, born in 1993, is one of eight siblings and has been educated to just primary school level. Growing up in a male-dominated environment, she had always aspired to be a police officer. Although she was uncertain of the fact that in Somalia, the police force is generally a male-dominated environment, she didn’t let that deter her from pursuing her dream. In 2017, she was successful in joining the MPU and she has been happily employed there ever since.

Her daily routine at MPU starts at 7:00 am and ends at 5:00 pm. Her everyday tasks include operations such as Search and Rescue operations, and also patrolling the coast at sea and intercepting illegal boats during patrols. What she enjoys the most about her job is that she enjoys a substantial number of people from week to week. Interested in what sheör’s been working about the wildlife? She says, “My main focus is on Search and Rescue operations, and also patrolling the coast at sea, and also patrolling the coast. We are very busy, and it’s not always easy, but when you see the results of your work, it feels good.”

Masud, who is lucky enough to have a supportive family, is thrilled with her best achievements in her life is that she has managed to save lives at Lido Beach. She attributes this achievement to the enormous efforts provided by UNODC’s CMCF, which is involved in maritime communications engineering, VBSS, and many other efforts. She believes that these trainings which have been tailored towards Maritime Law Enforcement capability, including learning how to search and how to save people’s lives, have improved her. She believes that all the necessary personnel needed to become a Coast Guard and MPU officer is with the MPU.

When MPU fully takes ownership of all maritime operations, to ensure sustainability and a smooth transition, Masud has requested that the UNODC CMCF provide an increased number of training programmes for MPU members and provide some more equipment for the MPU. MPU training and capability enhancement, she believes that it will both benefit the MPU’s overall efficiency and also enable her as a female to be placed evermore comfortably in her new environment, therefore allowing her to rise through the ranks in the MPU’s future years.
INDIAN OCEAN TEAM

"I am pleased to note UNODC’s wholesome support for the fight against terrorism and other serious crimes in our country. The adoption of a multi-sectoral approach - offering support throughout the justice chain that includes the courts, prisons, and the probation service - is consistent with the best practice in the administration of justice."

HON. DAVID MARAGA, SON, CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

- Terrorism
- Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs
- Drug Trafficking
- Firearms Trafficking
- Human Trafficking/Smuggling of Migrants
- Piracy
- Fisheries Crime

OUR PRIORITIES

01. REGIONAL COOPERATION

Our interventions are directed to enhance national interagency coordination and regional cooperation to strengthen member states’ capacity to ensure maritime governance. The Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFMC) framework consists of four pillars: the Southern Route Partnership (SRP), the Charcoal pillar, the Law Enforcement Task Force (LETF) to address piracy, and the Prosecutors’ Network.

02. COUNTERING NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

The Programme’s Southern Route Partnership (SRP) platform, established in 2018, aims to target the trafficking of Afghan heroin originating from the Makran Coast in Pakistan and Iran to East and Southern Africa.

03. IMPROVING CAPABILITY

Our programme delivers technical material and infrastructural support to build member states’ capacity throughout the criminal justice chain, by assisting member states in enhancing capabilities within the interdiction, investigation, prosecution, judicial and detention space. To name a few initiatives, we deliver operational level support, maritime law enforcement capability with practical interdiction and investigation trainings, and we safeguard a human rights compliant incarceration environment for convicted maritime crime offenders.

04. PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PVE) IN PRISONS

We deliver a PVE programme in prisons through a comprehensive strategy. This involves changing perceptions of how violent extremists are viewed, assessing prison staff capacity to deal with violent extremism, to manage radicalization risk and to protect and rehabilitate at risk prisoners, as well as enhancing security functions within the prison.

IMPACT STORY

"Visit Board Search and Seizure (VBSS) Training by UNODC’s Coastal Maritime Crime Programme is very valuable one and useful in the field against drug smuggling and assisting us on maritime safety. In the future I am very interested in doing an advanced course of UNODC’s VBSS which they have to offer."

OUR RESULTS

- Successful coordination through IOFMC Southern Route Partnership of Heads of Departments of Anti-Narcotics to discuss heroin trafficking trends from the Makran Coast to East and Southern Africa
- Improved understanding of maritime crime prosecution, legal framework reviews and mutual legal assistance through the running of the IOFMC’s Prosecutors’ Network since 2016
- Delivery of VBSS courses for maritime law enforcement officers of Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles and Tanzania.
- Signing of the Trilateral Strategy between Mozambique, South Africa and Tanzania aiming at disrupting organized crime groups in the heroin trade
- Provision of infrastructural support to prisons and Kahawa Court in Kenya in line with International Human Rights Standards and Security compliance
- Development of PVE strategy to support custodial authorities addressing the challenges posed by violent extremism and radicalization in prisons

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<thead>
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<th>PEOPLE TRAINED</th>
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<tr>
<th>COUNTRIES ASSISTED</th>
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<td>51</td>
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01. STRENGTHENING MARITIME SECURITY ENGAGEMENT
Our team leads efforts to counter maritime crime in the Sulu and Celebes Seas by convening a tripartite contact group.

02. DEVELOPING PLATFORMS FOR COOPERATION
We promote maritime diplomacy through the development of the Maritime Law Enforcement Dialogues.

03. ENHANCING MLE OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY
We deliver multi-country Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) trainings for boarding teams to strengthen joint operational capabilities.

04. MAPPING MARITIME CRIMINALITY
Our team conducts studies on emerging maritime threats in the Sulu and Celebes Seas, and the Indonesian archipelago.

“States that have sometimes struggled to coordinate and communicate in Southeast Asia are now talking about maritime crime issues and solutions because of CMCP - an important and underappreciated need is being addressed.”

JEREMY DOUGLAS, REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER
TERRORISM AT SEA  DRUG TRAFFICKING  FIREARMS TRAFFICKING  HUMAN TRAFFICKING/SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS  PIRACY

OUR RESULTS
- Obtained consensus on the development of actionable recommendations to counter maritime crime threats in the Sulu and Celebes Seas
- Development of non-binding document on Common Practices for Engagement at Sea between MLE Agencies in the SEA region (C-PEACE)
- Successful delivery of several multi-country VBSS trainings and prosecutors training
- Focus on joint operational capability through the conduct of integrated trainings
- Contact Group on the Sulu and Celebes Seas
- Maritime Law Enforcement Dialogues
- Assessment for the creation of a Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) training facility on Sulu Sea
- VBSS training for boarding officers
- Delivery of an event for women in MLE
- Learning Exchange on Information Fusion
- Training of Prosecutors in Maritime Law
- Regional conference on maritime drugs trafficking

IMPACT STORY
ADMIRAL JOSEL GARCIA COMMENDANT, PHILIPPINE COAST GUARD (2012-2015)

UNODC’s CMCP II events have greatly facilitated the efforts of the Philippine National Coast Watch Center to improve cooperation on maritime security with our counterparts in the region. Filipino personnel attended the recent VBSS course in Sri Lanka along with Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) counterparts from Indonesia and Malaysia. Tangible experience on the conduct of multi-national maritime security operations. This course also allowed our officers to forge greater ties with our counterparts that are beneficial in addressing the maritime security challenges in the Sulu and Celebes Seas. Additionally, the standardized training on boarding operations and exchange of experiences between MLE units will greatly contribute to developing a synchronized approach to combat future maritime security threats.

450 PEOPLE TRAINED  18 TRAININGS/MENTORING  5 COUNTRIES ASSISTED
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN TEAM

“...the Regional Security System (RSS) is particularly pleased at the work done by the UNODC under GNCP to address maritime crime issues in the Caribbean Region. These affect the economic development, the rule of law and regional stability. Therefore, we welcome GNCP’s implementation through the building of capacity for criminal justice practitioners and law enforcement officers.”

CAPT. BRIDGETTE R. SHULLAND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM

OUR PRIORITIES

01. REGIONAL COORDINATION

Our team supplements existing cooperation frameworks in the Caribbean for broader Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) responses to maritime crimes.

02. MAPPING EMERGING AND EVOLVING MARITIME THREATS

We identify and analyze new maritime crime trends and linkages to enable member states to develop informed responses to them.

03. LEGAL FINISH

We develop advanced prosecutorial and adjudicating capacities and shared awareness with front line actors to ensure strong legal finish to maritime crimes.

04. MLE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

Our team works with MLE officers to identify and provide them with the skills that will help them to effectively do their job.

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

- Drug Trafficking
- Firearms Trafficking
- Human Trafficking/Smuggling of Migrants
- Piracy
- Fisheries Crime

IMPACT STORY

IYABA MARSH
MARITIME ATTORNEY AND
COAST GUARD TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Regional cooperation is necessary for maritime security. My first interaction with the CMCP exposed me to a series of sub-regional table-top exercises, which brought together nation-states from the Caribbean who shared similar maritime security concerns.

Networking amongst countries with internal inter-agency synergies allowed us to work through exercises with a synchronized understanding and cooperation. This dynamic facilitates a harmonized working relationship which is critical for our region with territorial seas connected to each other and the need for speedy MLE responses.

I look forward to working together with more partner nations and the CMCP in addressing the many emerging and evolving maritime threats facing our region. It is of utmost importance to me as a Maritime Attorney.

53
PEOPLE TRAINED

4
NUMBER OF TRAININGS

4
REPORTS / ASSESSMENT

11
COUNTRIES ASSISTED

Tabletop exercises
MLE training customized according to different crimes

NEW
And since we’re just starting, what’s planned for 2020:

- Launch of the Caribbean Forum on Maritime Crime (CMFC)
- Sub-regional table top exercises
- Simulated trial connected to TRADEWINDS
- Project development at the country and regional levels
ATLANTIC OCEAN TEAM

"We are grateful to the European Union and its project SWAIMS which through the UNODC’s GMCP aims at strengthening the capacities of prosecutors and judges against maritime crime in West Africa, in support of the ECOWAS integrated maritime strategy."

Dr. Aboubakar Bénié
Chief of ECOWAS Maritime Cell

OUR PRIORITIES

01. SUPPORT LEGAL REFORM
We support the Member States of ECOWAS and ECCAS, in the process of domestication of international maritime legal framework.

02. FIGHT AGAINST PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY AT SEA
We support the criminal justice practitioners in improving their capacities and bring the different States to tie in with the international conventions.

02. EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS
We support coordination between several institutions including Prefecture Maritime, Coastguard, Maritime Police, Navy and Ministry of Justice in creating specialized teams to better address maritime crime.

04. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
We support regional and international cooperation through the drafting and signature of agreements and the Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) among coastal countries of the Gulf of Guinea. We also support sharing of experiences and best practices and provide technical support to enhance legal cooperation.

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

- Drug Trafficking
- Human Trafficking / Smuggling of Migrants
- Piracy
- Fisheries Crime

Legal trainings and case studies delivered in Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe and Togo

Technical support and awareness raising for the approval of the Nigerian Suppression of Piracy and other Maritime Offences Bill

MoU for joint patrols in ECOWAS Maritime Zone F (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) signed and supported

Legal assessments on maritime crime in Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conacry and Sierra Leone carried out

Assessment of the legal and operational aspects of the recent piracy case Dora in Togo with West Africa Regional Maritime Security Centre (KREMMAO) carried out

Simulated trials conducted in Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo aiming at building the capacities of prosecutors and investigators following the maritime exercise Obangame in cooperation with INTERPOL

Computer hardware for prosecutors in Nigeria and for the International Coordination Centre (ICC) in Yaoundé and fuel for maritime exercises in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana were supplied

Support to maritime exercises delivered through EU Copernicus satellite images in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana

IMPAKT STORY

Victoria Asoma
Guiana Prosecutor

I am a prosecutor and I was playing the role of lead defense lawyer during the simulated trial in Accra, Ghana.

The simulated trial created a path for us as prosecutors, as well as for my investigators colleagues to cooperate during piracy cases whenever we can and to test piracy legislation in an innovative and practical way.

- 982 Prosecutors, Judges & Officers trained
- 254 Women trained
- 12 Legal experts/ Advisors deployed
- 11 Countries assisted
- 42 Number of trainings/ Mentoring
- 8 Reports/ Assessments
UNODC delivers relevant, effective and sustainable programming to tackle all forms of maritime crime on the world’s oceans, addressing multiple crime types. Benefiting from strong trust from Member States, international organizations and seafarers, the CMCP team can be found in classrooms, prosecution offices, ports, ports and coastguard vessels of UN Member States around the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans and the Caribbean and Red Seas.

Ms. Mina Kato, Director, Division for Operations, UNODC

NEW PROGRAMME DEVELOPED IN 2019
POSTS OPENED IN 2019

CELEBRATING OUR 10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY!

US$ 180 MILLION FUNDED
53 COUNTRIES ASSISTED
107 FULL-TIME STAFF

OUR PRIORITIES

01. STRATEGIC GUIDANCE
We set the direction of CMCP both thematically and regionally in response to requests from member states and our UNODC colleagues in regional offices.

02. PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT
We develop projects to respond to member states needs.

03. ADVOCACY
We ensure that member states, UN partner agencies, UNODC counterparts and the public at large have access to information on our work.

04. STAFF DEVELOPMENT
We ensure that CMCP staff are properly prepared for their duties through training and support.

OUR RESULTS

- Regional programming established in the Caribbean, Yemen, Red Sea, Southern Indian and Atlantic Ocean
- Thematic programming established on submarine cables, stateless vessels and the use of technology on maritime domain awareness
- A dedicated training event organised for the 14 United Nations Volunteers on CMCP to ensure they are prepared for their roles
- A dedicated training week organized for all UNODC professional staff and United Nations Volunteers to ensure they are up to date on the latest developments on maritime governance and UN Reform
MANAGEMENT SUPPORT TEAM

"One of the great successes of GMCP has been its ability to adapt and reconfigure its emphasis both geographically and thematically, to address developing threats on the high seas. This has allowed the programme to maintain and enhance its engagement with its traditional donor base. Significantly, the dynamic nature of the programme has allowed it to engage with new donors to UNODC, such as the EU in the form of the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs. Not only do these new partnerships break new ground for the Maritime Crime Programme itself, but they also raise the profile of UNODC as a whole, enabling other programmes seeking to access funding in other areas to reap the benefit of this work having been done through the MGP. The MGP’s Management Support Team in Vienna provides invaluable support. It constitutes a one-stop-shop for all matters concerning the programme and does the practical and administrative work necessary to access and administer funding to the programme, including programming, monitoring and reporting."

SOULMANS RICHARD, LIVWORTH SIBWE,
CO-FINANCING AND PARTNERSHIP SECTION, UNODC

OPERATIONS SUPPORT TEAM

OUR PRIORITIES

01. BEST PRACTICES MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY CONTROL

We ensure that policies, processes and procedures are established to effectively, efficiently and diligently manage GMCP activities across the globe.

02. FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

We ensure compliance of all GMCP engagements with the UN Financial Regulations and Rules and other policies.

03. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT

We support the programme cycle management from development through to implementation, monitoring, results based reporting and evaluation.

IMPACT STORY

"I currently work as the only Central Services (CS) Staff in the GMCP Headquarters in Colombo. As a newly joined staff, I was able to part of the 2019 Team Building and Information Exchange event held in Senegal. It opened doors to collaborate with GMCP colleagues in different countries across the globe. This event, organized by the Management Support (MS) team in Vienna, helped me to better understand how my day-to-day work fits into the bigger picture of GMCP operations support and provided guidance on programme management as well. The MS team has introduced an Operations Manual which has been developed by staff in the Programme and can be referred to for any guidance on operational procedures. The bi-weekly meetings organized by the MS team provide a platform for knowledge sharing and problem solving among the CS staff network. MGP MS has also introduced a peer support system enabling open two-way and reciprocal guidance on various administrative matters. Technical discussions among the CS staff to the same high level of performance across various regions have helped me to grow professionally. And the MS team regularly seeks my personal feedback on any operational challenges and provide guidance. All these initiatives and support from the MS team have helped smoothen my induction process and assimilation into the wider GMCP team."

OUR RESULTS

NEW: Launching of a GMCP Operations Manual

✓ Grant review meetings initiated
✓ Monitoring table developed and tested
✓ Joint programming exercise initiated
✓ GS-staff recruitment supported
✓ GS-staff network and peer-support system established
✓ Bi-weekly GS-staff meetings relaunched

GLOBAL MARITIME CRIME PROGRAMME

OPERATIONS MANUAL

2019
GMCP WORK IN PRISONS
SOMALIA
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
SOMALI CORRECTIONS SECTOR

PRISONS SUPPORTED
✓ Carowe Prison, Puntland
✓ Hargeisa Prison, Somaliland
✓ Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex, South Central Somalia
✓ Mogadishu Central Prison, South Central Somalia

AREAS OF WORK
✓ Strengthening rule of law institutions in Somalia
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism and upholding of the Nelson Mandela Rules in prisons

OUR RESULTS
In February 2018 the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) was inaugurated. The building provides a safe and secure environment for the hearing of serious criminal cases and the detention of those associated with the same. Within the perimeter, it secures accommodation for judges and prosecutors during the trials, reducing the significant risk of terrorist attacks the magistrates face.

TYPE OF WORK
01. CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHMENT
✓ The Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (Phase 1A)
✓ Safe and secure female inmates separation block at Carowe Prison
✓ Security improvements at Mogadishu Central Prison

02. TRAINING OF CUSTODIAL CORPS
✓ Management Development Programme (MDP)
✓ Prisoner Management System (database)
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism
✓ Management Training
✓ Senior Management Training
✓ Dynamic Security Training

03. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND MENTORING FOR INMATES
✓ Plumbing
✓ Electrical Works
✓ Welding

GMCP WORK IN PRISONS
KENYA
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
KENYA PRISON SERVICE (KPS)

PRISONS SUPPORTED
✓ Shimo La Tewa Maximum Security Prison, Mombasa
✓ Kiamiti Maximum Security Prison, Nairobi
✓ Langata Women’s Prison, Nairobi

AREAS OF WORK
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) in prisons

OUR RESULTS
✓ Risk and Needs Assessment Tool for Violent Extremist Prisoners (VEP), in partnership with KPS. This pioneering initiative allows prisoners to be classified as high, medium or low risk and then accommodated in the appropriate block depending on their risk factors.
✓ Full-time embedded mentors, which have seen effective results in changing both cultural and institutional practices.

TYPE OF WORK
01. CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHMENT
✓ Shanzu Law Court built at Shimo La Tewa Maximum Security Prison in Mombasa for the hearing of criminal and terrorism cases
✓ Complete: Construction of a new VEP separation block at Shimo La Tewa Women prison
✓ Complete: Renovation of the VEP separation block of Kiamiti and Shimo La Tewa prisons
✓ Construction of separation block at Langata Women’s Prison

02. TRAINING FOR KENYA PRISON SERVICE OFFICERS
✓ Dynamic Security Training
✓ Gate Officer Training
✓ Security Information Report Training
✓ Chronic Stress Management Training
✓ Court Administration Training
✓ Tool Kit Risk Assessment Training
✓ Introduction to Handcuffing and Physical Intervention
✓ Vehicle Search Training
✓ CCTV Installation
✓ Prison Intelligence Training

03. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND MENTORING FOR INMATES
✓ Carpentry and Joinery
✓ Masonry
✓ Electrical Works
INDIAN OCEAN FORUM ON MARITIME CRIME

SUMMARY
Established in 2005 by the Global Maritime Crime Programme, the Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFMC) serves as a regional platform for maritime law enforcement and judicial coordination among littoral states of the Indian Ocean, bringing together national law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities to promote cooperation between states throughout the Indian Ocean region. The IOFMC includes sub-pillars for countering narcotics trafficking (Southern Route Partnership), illegal Somali charcoal trade (UNSCR 2482/2019) and a resurgence of the threat of piracy (Law Enforcement Task Force). These three sub-pillars are joined by a crosscutting Prosecutors Network to assist states in carrying out fair and effective prosecutions and adjudications.

01. SOUTHERN ROUTE PARTNERSHIP (SRP)

The Southern Route Partnership acts as a coordination function focused on interdiction, investigation and adjudication related to narcotics trafficking in the Indian Ocean. The SRP specifically targets the trafficking of Afghan heroin on the maritime route between the Malakal Coast in Pakistan and Iran to East and Southern Africa. It has instituted a robust network of drug enforcement officials from Asia and East Africa that work together and coordinate operational activities. During 2019, under the Southern Route Partnership profile, and in line with shifting patterns heroin trafficking further south towards Mozambique, the programme supported Mozambique, Tanzania and South Africa launch a Triangular Strategy which aims at disrupting organised crime networks associated with the heroin trade into those countries.

02. PROSECUTORS’ NETWORK

As a crosscutting initiative under the IOFMC, the Prosecutors Network brings together senior prosecutors from Indian Ocean States to discuss and promote cooperative responses to maritime crimes. This includes cases related to narcotics trafficking, piracy, illicit Somali charcoal trade, illicit trafficking and the smuggling of human and migrants, and many more. This year the topics for discussion have ranged from achieving legal finish on narcotics trafficking to mutual legal assistance. The Prosecutors’ Network has also provided one to one mentoring to Member States based on their needs in prosecuting maritime crimes.

03. LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE (LETF)

The LETF includes officials from several countries working in conjunction with INTERPOL and EUNODC, to coordinate and prioritize high-value investigations related to the organization and financing of piracy attacks, related kidnap for ransom, ransom negotiation and money laundering.

04. UNSCR 2482 (2019)

Based on a series of UN Security Council Resolutions spanning several years, UNODC works through the IOFMC with the Somalia Federal Government and other stakeholders to develop strategies to disrupt financing for the Al Shabab terrorist group derived from the trafficking of banned Somali charcoal. The IOFMC has facilitated an ongoing engagement with all partners to enhance the flow of information and awareness on the charcoal ban, devise tools for the practical implementation of the ban and develop strategies to ensure that those who act in contravention of the ban are prosecuted.

This year, under UNSCR 2482/2019, the Security Council extended the mandate to UNODC, Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFMC) to disrupt the trade in Somali charcoal, and the trafficking of other illicit and licit goods that may finance terrorist activities in Somalia.

SHARON AUDREY
SANDRA STEPHEN, SENIOR STATE COUNSEL
REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

Our Results
- Signing of the Triangular Strategy between Mozambique, South Africa and Tanzania
- Initiated establishment of a Triangular Planning Cell
- Heads of national drug enforcement agencies report a marked increase in heroin seizes during September 2019 SRP meeting in Cape Town
- Completion of a detailed analysis of the illicit charcoal trade
EU - GMCP PARTNERSHIP

The EU and UNODC work together to align priorities, strategies and operations and deepen their relationship for the benefit of States they support.

AREAS OF COLLABORATION

01. COOPERATION WITH THE EU MILITARY MISSION

- EUNAVFOR ATALANTA: working off the coast of Somalia.
- UNODC GMCP policy level work on Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) on vessels and Floating Armories (FA) with support from ATALANTA.

02. SUPPORT AND COORDINATE WITH EU CIVILIAN MISSIONS

In Somalia, GMCP works with EU CAP_SOMALIA by building Somalia’s maritime law enforcement capacity and institution and laws under a joint workplan.

03. COORDINATION EFFORTS WITH EU INSTITUTIONS TO FOSTER COMMON GOALS

- The partnership with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) and EU Copernicus enables the provision of satellite images aimed at identifying identifying crimes at sea for training purposes.
- Engagement with EEAS and the EU Delegation in Tanzania for the development of the Tri lateral Strategy signed between Mozambique, South Africa and Tanzania as a response to heroin maritime flows which are afflicting coastal communities and transiting to European markets.
- UNODC participation to the EU/India Dialogue to better understand their priorities and common interests in the Indian Ocean region.
- Cooperation with Gulf of Guinea Inter Regional Network (GoGIN) in capacity building in West adn Central Africa.
- Working closely with EU delegation in the Gulf of Guinea to counter piracy and maritime crime.

04. UNODC IMPLEMENTATION OF EU-SUPPORTED PROGRAMMING

HORN OF AFRICA

Capacity building of the Somali Maritime Police Unit (MPLU) jointly with UNODC.

- Enforcement of SIMPU to assume control and protect the Somali coastlines ensuring smooth transition for when the African Union Mission withdraws from Somalia

Location: Somalia

INDIAN OCEAN

EU MASE - Promote Regional Maritime Security in the Eastern and Southern Africa - Indian Ocean region

- EU MASE-Irida - Promoting Maritime Governance through the Regional Centre, continue the regional maritime capacity building through MASE Programme

- EU MASE-Irida - Strengthening the operationalization of the Regional Maritime Information Fusion Center (RMIFIC) and Regional Coordination Operations Center (RCOC) through improved capacity of maritime law enforcement units and fusion centre personnel through the handling of maritime and transnational crime information and supporting the enhancement of critical legislative and regulatory frameworks adaptation to effectively match the evolution of maritime threats and risks.

Location: Comoros, Djibouti, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles.

ATLANTIC OCEAN

- Under the EU strategy to promote maritime security within the Gulf of Guinea, we are implementing two projects in close collaboration with our EU counterparts.

Strengthening Criminal Justice Systems in West and Central Africa (SWAAMS) - support the implementation of the ECOWAS Integrated Maritime Strategy.

- ECOWAS Member States are in a position to prosecute piracy and other maritime crime offenses under the Yaoundé architecture and in line with the Yaoundé code of conduct concerning the repression of piracy, armed robbery against ships, and illicit maritime activity in West and Central Africa.


Programme to Support the Maritime Safety and Security Programme in Central Africa (PASMA/M) - reinforcing the institutional legal and operational framework for cross-border maritime cooperation.

- EU support to the implementation of maritime legal frameworks within ECOWAS Member States.

Location: Angola, Cameroon, Congo, DR, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and São Tomé and Príncipe.

UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme

Fight Against Piracy and Maritime Crime

GMCP Project SWAAMS «Support to the West African Integrated Maritime Strategy»

This project is funded by the European Union.
UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS IN GMCP

We are pleased to partner with the GMCP to mobilize UN Volunteers who share their knowledge and expertise on maritime crime prevention in the Asia Pacific region and globally. We are proud of their unwavering spirit in contributing to disrupt maritime crimes and address related global challenges, making an impact on SDG 16.

HS BHALNA HIAN, REGIONAL MANAGER FOR ASIA-PACIFIC, UNV

With commitment and passion, UN Volunteers inspire every day through their efforts to make a difference at the Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP).

Currently, we have 14 full time UNVs working within different teams around the globe and contributing to the fight against maritime crime. With different academic backgrounds, which include law, humanities, social sciences and security, UNVs remain an invaluable asset for the programme.

UN VOLUNTEERS ARE TRULY AN INSPIRATION IN ACTION!

GET INSPIRED

Ana’s volunteering journey began when she joined as an international UN Volunteer at our Pacific Islands team. She pursued a LLM and a Masters in Maritime Law and Shipping Business. Currently, she is contributing to our Caribbean team. Here is her story.

Ana’s volunteering journey began when she joined as an international UN Volunteer at our Pacific Islands team. She pursued a LLM and a Masters in Maritime Law and Shipping Business. Currently, she is contributing to our Caribbean team. Here is her story.

“IT IS EXTREMELY CEREAL TO GET ENTRY-LEVEL JOB OPENINGS IN THE UN, AND AS A YOUNG PROFESSIONAL, UNV IS OFTEN MY BEST OPTION TO JOIN THE ORGANIZATION. SO, I APPLIED TO BECOME A UN VOLUNTEER. I WAS EXCITED WHEN I GOT SELECTED AND MOVED TO BANGKOK. I JOINED THE PACIFIC OCEAN TEAM OF THE GMCP. MY JOB ALSO INVOLVED SOME OPPORTUNITIES TO TRAVEL WHICH I LOVE. RESPECT IMMIGRATION WORK, LEGAL ASSESSMENT, DELIVERING TRAINING IN MARITIME LAW TO MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE REGION WERE AMONG MY KEY TAKES. I WAS PART OF A CARING AND HARD WORKING TEAM AND LEARNED A LOT.

ONE DAY, MY SUPERIOR CAME TO ME AND EXPLAINED THAT THE GMCP WAS TO BEGIN OPERATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN. AT SOME POINT, I SAID YES IN SPANISH, ENGLISH AND SPANISH. SHE ASKED ME IF I WOULD BE WILLING TO MOVE TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD AND KICK OFF THIS AMBITIOUS PROGRAMME. I WAS GRATITUDE FOR THE TRUST SHE TOOK A GREAT DECISION TO MOVE TO BARBADOS. BEING THE SILENT FACE AT THE UNODC IN A COUNTRY AT SUCH A YOUNG AGE COMES WITH A LOT OF LEARNING. IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS, I GREW PROFESSIONALLY THAN EVER BEFORE. I ALSO DISCOVERED A NEW FACET OF THE WORK, DEVELOPING RELATIONSHIPS WITH COUNTERPARTS AND REALIZED THAT I LOVE IT. THIS HAS PROBABLY BECOME MY FAVORITE PART OF MY FUNCTION, PUTTING IT TO THE INDIVIDUAL, THE HUMAN BEING, CREATING A CONNECTION THROUGH THE SAME IDEAL OF HAVING AN IMPACT AND BETTERING THE MARITIME SECURITY IS AN AMBITIOUS FEELING AND EXTREMELY FULFILLING.”
USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTER MARITIME CRIME

ENHANCING COMMUNICATION

- GMCP has installed radio repeater systems including TETRA digital communication technology to archipelagic states such as Maldives and Seychelles to expand the coverage of the Police radio network.
- In efforts to strengthen existing radio communications systems, GMCP has installed new antenna masts and antenna systems to improve the quality of communication in regions of Somalia.

VEssel Detection

- GMCP has supported the developing terrestrial technology to augment MDA picture in several countries. In Seychelles, GMCP procured smart tables and display systems to facilitate data overlay of MDA information from multiple sources. In Sri Lanka, GMCP installed two high powered maritime radars and thermal Imaging equipment on the southern coast of Sri Lanka to detect illicit maritime activity in particular drug drop-offs to smaller craft at sea.
- GMCP conducted an assessment in partnership with the Pacific Island Forum (PIF) on MDA capability in the South Pacific Region. The assessment mapped current capability and future needs to meet emerging trends of maritime crime in the region.
- GMCP has facilitated the provision of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery to detect vessels of interest in particular to counter narcotics trafficking in the Indian Ocean. In the future, GMCP will develop the capability to procure timely SAR imagery to support maritime operations against drug trafficking vessels.
- GMCP will develop a MDA analytical training curriculum to training watch-floor operator analyze and better understand the MDA picture. The training will focus on analyzing multiple MDA information sources to detect vessels of interest which will augment the capability of maritime law enforcement agencies counter illicit activity at sea.

AUTOMATING PROCESSES

- In cooperation with BMDA and RIO Copernicus, provision of satellite support for maritime exercises in Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, Ghana, Senegal, Sao Tome and Principe and Togo.
- GMCP has provided innovative solutions to automate manual systems in court administration. In Seychelles, GMCP facilitated the development of a computerised court administration system to streamline court processes. This also included automatic transcription capability for recording of court proceedings. In Kenya, GMCP facilitated the digitisation of court records to better store and preserve court records.
- GMCP supported the development of a Police record system in Seychelles on a wide area network linking all Police stations on the main island.
- In Bangladesh, GMCP installed face recognition technology at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport in Dhaka to automate passenger screening capability of the Bangladesh police at the departure and arrival terminals. The same technology will be installed in several other Asian states by next year.
JAPAN – GMCP PARTNERSHIP

From busy courtrooms hearing maritime cases to coastguard boats battling through the seas to enforce the law to the security of cables deep below the oceans that carry the data that allows communities to prosper, the Japan - UNODC partnership on maritime crime is here to support member states. With a shared understanding of the importance of maritime governance and security, Japan and UNODC have continued their joint effort in capacity building activities in Asia and Africa to strengthen criminal justice for the sea lanes around the globe.

01. CROSSING BORDERS FOR MARITIME SECURITY

The ocean connects countries and people. The great connectivity through the sea underpins modern life. However, criminal organisations also take advantage and expand the threats of maritime crime beyond of borders. Japan and GMCP work together and promote the cross border and inter-regional approach to respond and prevent maritime crime and threats. In South-East Asia, UNODC supported to establish the Contact Groups for member states to address the longstanding issue of piracy in Sulu-Sulawesi Sea and drug trafficking, inviting experts from each country. Such a regional platform was the missing link between the member states to capture the full picture of the maritime crimes in the region. Since the establishment of these platforms, more experts joined the coordination meeting and the regional cooperation is growing fast. This fosters operational coordination at the sea and ultimately enhances the capacity of each member state to respond and prevent maritime crime. In the Indian Ocean region, the joint Japan and GMCP training programme has benefited judiciary and maritime law enforcement agencies from littoral states in Asia and Africa. This cooperation with Japan enabled GMCP to strengthen criminal justice chain in this strategically and socio-economically important sea, as the Indian Ocean has been a vital linkage between Asia to Africa for international trade but also maritime crime, in particular illicit drug trafficking. Despite such joint efforts, lessons were learned and creative approaches to maritime crimes and training for operational and legal practitioners were developed. For instance, in 2019, for the first time, prosecutors from South Asian countries participated in a Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) training in Trincomalee, Sri Lanka. This gave a rare opportunity for the legal experts to have first-hand insights into how law enforcement agents operate, arrest and collect evidence. This does not only improve the prosecution process that they handle, but also the law enforcement agents involved to know the best practices from the prosecutors’ point of view in their duties.

02. PARTNERING WITH THE JAPANESE COAST GUARD

VBSS is the first response to maritime crime at sea as a law enforcement act. As a UNODC flagship programme, GMCP delivers VBSS trainings in Mahé in Seychelles and Trincomalee in Sri Lanka, using actual boats that were used for trafficking to replicate the real environment as much as possible. In the VBSS trainings, UNODC has been supported by two highly skilled coast guard officers from the Japanese Coast Guard (JCG) through the partnership. In 2018, one of the trainers was an experienced diver in diving operation team of JCG, known as ‘Umizato’ (Sea Monkeys), and the other was an expert in combat techniques. Trainees acquired expert knowledge and skills through classroom lessons and onboard simulation trainings. For the JCG officers, the VBSS trainings provided international experience to interact with maritime law enforcement officers from South East Asia, South Asia, Eastern Africa, and Southern Africa. Now, the VBSS training programme has further expanded to senior officer training for higher managerial and strategic skills.

03. TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT FOR MARITIME SECURITY

With its vast size, monitoring of the Indian Ocean poses countless challenges. Japan and GMCP also supported the use of advanced technology to secure sea and borders. For instance, a facial recognition system was installed to secure an international airport in Bangladesh. With this successful experience, the activity is expanded to Sri Lanka and Maldives. Likewise, GMCP has also provided equipment for maritime operations, including patrol vessels, radio communication network to various countries. As a leading state of advanced technology, Japan is one of the first partners who understand its significant impact and support such use of advanced technology to member states.
SIMULATED TRIALS

PURPOSE
To test domestic legal frameworks, prosecutorial preparation and court proceedings through maritime crime case scenarios. The exercise seeks to take the simulated approach forward to meet ‘on the ground’ challenges, including those of case preparation, evidence handling, advocacy and legal submissions.

WORK WE DO

✓ EARLY ENGAGEMENT OF PROSECUTORS
Highlights the benefits of early engagement through pre-boarding legal advice and the range of strategic options and operational decision-making that are likely to be encountered.

✓ PRELIMINARY CHALLENGES
Train practitioners on the formulation and drafting of legal arguments and to then provide them with the opportunity to make oral or written presentations before either a single judge or magistrates or a panel of judges drawn from States within the particular region.

✓ CASE HANDLING BY PROSECUTORS
Issues of initial and fundamental concern to prosecutors such as charging decisions, concurrent jurisdiction, international co-operation, the disclosure/inclusion of documents to the defence and court, human rights considerations, and the drafting of opening notes and skeleton arguments.

✓ CASE HANDLING BY DEFENCE
Ensure the inclusion of defence lawyers who, feasibly with the objective to avoid the making of unmeritorious applications, written submissions and oral presentations and to foster the understanding that the best interests of the client are not being served thereby.

✓ ADVOCACY/EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES
Focused on a reasoned, well-considered and planned approach in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses. It is intended to hold ‘simulated’ hearings where witnesses will be called and the parties given the opportunity to rehearse.

✓ WITNESSES
Help witnesses to give evidence in a coherent and clear manner and, at the same time, to learn to handle cross-examination.

✓ EVIDENTIAL CHALLENGES
Continuing challenges include search and seizure strategy, exhibit collection, handling & management, detention issues, initial examination of witnesses and suspects, retrieval of digital evidence and covert techniques. Investigators will be required to develop their case strategy and to lay and record decisions.

✓ DIRECT AND INDIRECT/CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE
In maritime crime cases, in particular, drugs or arms trafficking (essentially organized crime), where the incriminating evidence may be thrown overboard, investigators and prosecutors will more often than not have to build their case on circumstantial evidence.

✓ INTELLIGENCE LED INVESTIGATIONS/COVERT TECHNIQUES
Highlight the importance for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges to have an understanding of intelligence and intelligence development, and in particular, of the ways in which intelligence may be used and should be protected in a criminal case.

✓ CASE MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR JUDGES AND MAGISTRATE
The simulations will explore how judges and magistrates manage a case once it enters the judicial phase.

GMCP is currently cooperating with INTERPOL and the US Navy through the delivery of simulated trials linked to the annual sea exercise OSANGAME. Through the simulated trials the participants test the domestic legal systems, prosecutorial procedures and court proceedings as a follow up to the exercise at sea, which include evidence collection and preservation and witness statements.
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