



THREAT / RISK — SECURITY & SAFETY WEEKLY BULLETIN

Brief assessment • Brief Update No 13-1/2026

• Reporting period: 29 September – 06 October 2026

In reference to:

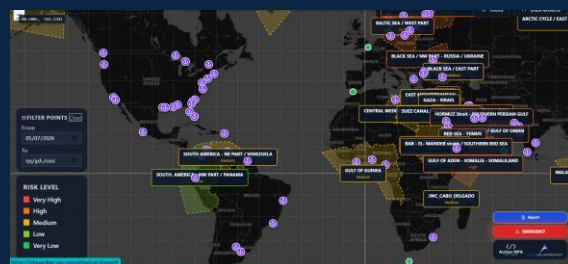
- [Threat / Risk Security & Safety Assessment — Monthly Report No 13/2026, 29 September 2026](#)
- [SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 12-1, 06 Sept 2026 \(Week 1\)](#)
- [SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 12-2, 13 Sep 2026 \(Week 2\)](#)
- [SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 11-3, 20 Aug 2026 \(Week-3\)](#)

INSIDE — GLOBAL RISK SNAPSHOT

• The situation in the Middle East-North & East Africa continues to be volatile due to political instability in Libya and the Horn of Africa, disputes between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and negotiations between Somalia and Ethiopia about accessing ports. The risk of escalation in the vicinity of the Bab el-Mandeb strait and the drone attacks against energy infrastructure and vessels, pose risk to ships passing through the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, negatively affecting energy stability and insurance fees due conflicts.

TOP THREE FINDINGS THIS WEEK

- **Escalation of Bab el-Mandeb operations:** Reports suggest that Saudi Arabia along with Yemen's army is planning an operation against Houthi forces in the vicinity of Bab el-Mandeb, increasing aerial and ground warfare dangers around this strategically important Red Sea chokepoint.
- **Piracy threat off Somalia rises:** The rescue of MT Honour 25, in which five persons died during the operation of freeing the vessel, showed that Somali pirates are willing to take risks to hijack vessels and take hostages detaining them for long time, increasing the possibility of lifespan losses.
- **Breakdown in Ethiopia-Eritrea relations:** With the breakdown of relations between these two countries due to ongoing fighting in northern Ethiopia, there is a danger of a Horn of Africa-wide conflict breaking out.



SEA GUARDIAN global risk-tracking interactive map

CORPORATE CONCLUSIONS

The threat situation for the MENA and East Africa region has deteriorated because of the potential escalation that could happen in the vicinity of Bab el-Mandeb, the resurgence of deadly piracy along the coast of Puntland, and the breakdown in relations between Ethiopia and Eritrea.

THE OBSERVER PERSPECTIVE — COMING WEEK

- Threat of maritime and regional security challenges will stay high, especially if a Saudi-led operation against the Houthis results in more military activity around the Bab el-Mandeb Strait and disrupts navigation in the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden.
- The waters of Puntland will face more threats of incidents related, while only the MT ASANA continues to be seized, out of the six pirated vessels.
- The disputes between Ethiopia and Eritrea and the fighting in northern Ethiopia will help maintain the possibility of destabilization of the whole region.

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WEEK'S NEW FINDINGS

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GLOBAL ISSUES — GEO-POLICY / STRATEGY / ECONOMY	RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN	
ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA	PERSIAN GULF – ARABIAN SEA	
SOUTH AMERICA – NW AFRICA / SW-SE AFRICA	EAST ASIA – MALACCA STRAIT / TAIWAN	
BLACK SEA – CENTMED / LIBYA – EASTMED	OVERALL CONCLUSIONS	MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

GLOBAL ISSUES — GEO-POLICY / STRATEGY / ECONOMY



London



New York

- **September 30 - London.** [It was stated that the Iran–Israel–US conflict has had global economic](#) and political impacts, including higher energy prices, inflation, supply chain disruptions, and increased instability. The author says the war highlights a multipolar world where major and middle powers must work together to promote peace. He emphasizes that diplomacy, international cooperation, and adherence to international law are the best ways to resolve conflicts and maintain global stability. [*POLITICAL*]
- **October 1 - New York.** [Greece assumes the UN Security Council presidency for October 2026](#), focusing on managing meetings and promoting cooperation among its 15 members. The presidency comes amid major crises in Ukraine, Gaza, Iran, Sudan and Haiti, while the UN also prepares to select a new Secretary-General for 2027. [*POLITICAL*]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

European countries are intensifying industrial and security policies amid economic pressures and political uncertainty driven by the ongoing conflicts. The possibility of any high-level engagement within APEC, as well as Greece's presidency in the UN Security Council, might give limited diplomatic openings but won't lessen regional tensions.

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ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA



Moscow



Riga



Alaska



Up-North route

- **September 30 - Moscow.** [Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova](#) said European factories producing weapons for Ukraine could be considered potential military targets by Russia, warning that such facilities outside Ukraine should not assume they are safe. [*MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM*]
- **October 4 - Riga.** [Latvia's pro-Ukraine United List, led by Prime Minister Andris Kulbergs](#), won the parliamentary election with 36.6% of votes. However, it will need coalition partners to form a government. Kullberg supports strong defense spending and aid to Ukraine, while rival parties have called for less involvement in the war and more focus on domestic issues. [*POLITICAL*]

October 8, 2026

- **October 4 - Alaska.** [The U.S. is using Operation Tundra Merlin to test how quickly American](#) and allied forces can deploy and fight across Alaska's extreme Arctic environment. Exercises have integrated HIMARS, F-35s, F-16s, radar, warships and Canadian forces, reflecting growing U.S. concern about Russian and Chinese military activity in the Arctic and the need to defend the northern approaches to the homeland. [*MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM*]
- **October 4 - Up-North route.** [Russia is reportedly expanding a new "shadow fleet" of tankers to evade](#) western sanctions and preserve energy-export revenues. The UK has responded with sanctions targeting eight vessels, including LNG tankers, bunkering ships and ice-class vessels, as Ukraine and Western governments intensify efforts to disrupt Russia's sanctions-evasion network. [*TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES*]
- **October 6 - Nuuk.** [Critical Metals has received Greenland's approval for the mining and closure plans](#) for its Tanbreez rare earths project. The approval, valid until 2050, covers the extraction of 19 critical elements and allows the company to move toward mine construction, subject to additional permits. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

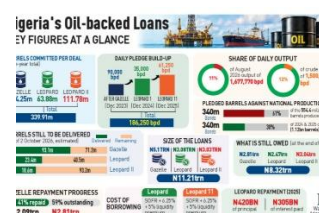
The European security environment is becoming increasingly militarized and divided owing to the threats posed to defense-industrial infrastructure in Russia, heightened intelligence and Arctic forces preparedness, and ongoing political instability in Sweden and Latvia. Maritime security threats are associated with sanctions-induced shadow fleet operations along the Arctic and the northern shipping routes, whereas the Helsinki case illustrates how even non-hostile maritime objects can obstruct vital shipping lines.

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SOUTH AMERICA – NW AFRICA / SW–SE AFRICA



Caracas



Lagos



Tanzania, North Mara



Namibia, Kavango West

- **October 1 - Antananarivo.** [Russia's Africa Corps has expanded its presence in Madagascar since President](#) Michael Randrianirina took power in a military coup in October 2025. The group provides security, weapons and military training, while also making increasingly public appearances in the country. Russia appears to be strengthening its strategic, military and economic ties with Madagascar, including potential access to mining opportunities and a stronger presence in the western Indian Ocean. [*MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM*]
- **October 3 - Caracas.** [Eni and Repsol are considering selling part of their stakes in Venezuela's Perla gas field](#) to attract investors and raise funds for development. The companies plan to more than double oil and gas production and begin exporting liquefied natural gas by 2031, as Venezuela and the U.S. seek to expand the country's energy sector. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]
- **October 5 - Panama City.** [The International Transport Workers' Federation-ITF is calling for an independent](#) investigation after a 59-year-old Panama Canal tugboat captain died while working his sixth consecutive day. The union is urging the Panama Canal Authority to address fatigue, long working hours, rest periods, staffing and crew rotations, and to introduce enforceable safety protections for workers. [*NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL*]
- **October 5 - Lagos.** [Nigeria has pledged about 340 million barrels of future crude oil production to repay](#) three oil-backed loans worth N11.2 trillion through 2030. Stakeholders warn that this could reduce future oil revenues, especially if oil prices rise, while NNPC says the deals provide financing and can support economic stability. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]

- **October 5 – Tanzania, North Mara.** [Tanzania has renewed Barrick Mining’s license for the North Mara gold mine](#) for another 15 years. Barrick says the renewal will support long-term investment, jobs and community development. The mine employs about 3,000 people, 96% of whom are Tanzanian, and the company says it has contributed about \$5.3 billion to Tanzania’s economy since 2019. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]
- **October 5 – Namibia, Kavango West.** [Recon Africa reports promising results from its KW1X well in Namibia](#), with gas samples showing thermogenic gas and potential liquid hydrocarbons. The company plans a horizontal drilling and flow test in October to measure gas and liquid production. In Angola, soil samples indicate a potential petroleum system, while in Gabon, seismic reprocessing is underway to assess oil prospects. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]
- **October 6 - Panama City.** [The Panama Canal is expanding its long-term booking system to Panamax](#) ships for January-April 2027. The move aims to give customers more certainty during the dry season as limited capacity and high demand have pushed up transit costs. Existing reservation and auction systems will continue alongside the new program. [*TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES*]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

African trade and resource development are advancing through major port, transport, mining and energy investments, but financing exposure, political uncertainty and climate vulnerability remain key constraints. Russia’s expanding Africa Corps presence in Madagascar increases strategic competition in the western Indian Ocean, while Panama Canal labor-safety concerns and environmental risks in Angola and southern Africa may affect regional maritime and logistics resilience.

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BLACK SEA – CENTMED / LIBYA – EASTMED



Caracas



Lagos



Gaza



Benghazi

- **September 30 - Tripoli.** [Libya’s High Council of State rejected the House of Representatives’ new electoral laws](#) as unconstitutional, saying it requires further joint approval and consultation. The law sets elections within 24 months of forming a unified executive authority, allowing dual nationals and military personnel to run under certain conditions. [*POLITICAL*]
- **October 2 - Cairo.** [Egypt is building a railway linking the Suez Canal with Sinai, potentially extending to Taba](#) near Israel. Egypt says the project aims to develop Sinai, improve transport, and support trade and security. Israel is concerned that the railway and increased infrastructure could facilitate faster military movement and alter the security balance established by the 1979 peace treaty. The project could also compete with Israel’s proposed Eilat–Mediterranean rail link. [*TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES*]
- **October 1 - Gaza.** [U.S. prosecutors allege that more than \\$1.7 million was raised through supposed humanitarian campaigns](#) and funneled to Hamas between 2020 and 2025, including over \$626,000 from U.S. donors. A Gaza man, Saleem Alzaq, is accused of helping organize the fundraising and knowingly transferring money to Hamas. He has been charged with several federal offenses but has not been arrested, and the allegations have not yet been proven in court. [*ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS*]
- **October 4 - Benghazi.** [A US-backed plan to unify Libya’s rival governments is facing setbacks after allegations](#) linking Saddam Haftar to drone attacks on western Libya. The attacks worsened fuel and electricity problems, while the Tripoli government arrested suspected plotters linked to Haftar’s forces. The allegations threaten cooperation with Saddam Haftar and could also complicate UN-backed efforts to hold elections and unify Libya’s institutions. [*MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM*]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Political and security situations have continued to be vulnerable in Libya and the eastern Mediterranean, with election-related tensions and reports of drone attacks posing threats to the process of Libyan reunification. The sabotage of Syria's gas pipeline, along with a reported crash of a drone in Romania, highlights the increased vulnerability of infrastructure in the region and border zones.

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RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN



Addis Ababa, Tigray



Yemen



Sanaa



Mogadishu

- **October 1 - Addis Ababa, Tigray.** [Fighting in northern Ethiopia has sharply escalated, with explosions reported](#) in Addis Ababa and an opposition-linked source claiming drone attacks on military targets. Government forces have also captured towns in Tigray and Afar. The claims have not been independently verified, while tens of thousands of civilians have been displaced. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]
- **October 3 - Addis Ababa.** [Ethiopia expelled 10 Eritrean diplomats and closed its embassy in Asmara](#), accusing Eritrea of threatening its national security. Eritrea retaliated by severing diplomatic ties with Ethiopia. Tensions are also rising with Egypt amid wider regional disputes, while renewed fighting in northern Ethiopia and alleged foreign support for armed groups are increasing security and humanitarian concerns. [POLITICAL]
- **October 3 - Sanaa.** [Renewed fighting in Yemen has displaced at least 150,000 people and killed hundreds](#), according to the UN. Houthi advances along the western coast have forced families out from their homes, while humanitarian organizations struggle to provide shelter, food, healthcare and other essential aid. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]
- **October 4 - Mogadishu.** [President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud's remarks do not signal a new Somali concession to Ethiopia](#). Somalia is open to Ethiopian commercial access to its ports, but not to surrendering sovereignty or allowing an Ethiopian military base. The issue remains focused on negotiating trade, transport and port arrangements under the Ankara framework. [TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The situation in the Horn of Africa and Red Sea region has declined due to increased fighting in Ethiopia, the diplomatic breakdown between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and the increasing conflict in Yemen. There is an additional risk of a potential Saudi-sponsored mission in the area near the Bab el-Mandeb, while talks between Somalia and Ethiopia about access to ports are delicate.

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PERSIAN GULF – ARABIAN SEA



Arabian Sea, INS Bitra



Baghdad.

- **October 5 - Arabian Sea, INS Bitra.** [India is planning a third naval facility in Lakshadweep, INS Bitra](#), after INS Dweeprakshak and INS Jatayu. The Lakshadweep Administration has begun acquiring land on Bitra Island for defense and strategic purposes, starting with a Social Impact Assessment under India's land acquisition law. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]
- **October 5 - Baghdad.** [Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces \(PMF\) said they arrested 45 people across 12 governorates](#), including 23 accused of links to the banned Baath Party. Others were accused of leaking state-security information, organized crime, terrorism and unspecified "deviant movements," with the arrests carried out under court warrants. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

India is consolidating its defense posture in the Arabian Sea, while the resumption of attacks on ships in the Strait of Hormuz obstructs the recovery of energy exports and shipping. Iraqi security activities suggest that terrorist attacks, crime, and internal security remain critical concerns.

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EAST ASIA – MALACCA STRAIT / TAIWAN



Jakarta



Japan, Yonaguni Island



Singapore Kuala Lumpur,

- **October 1 - Jakarta.** [Indonesia has officially commissioned its first aircraft carrier, KRI Sriwijaya-100](#), a former Italian Navy ship acquired through a government-to-government grant. The 180.2-meter carrier will strengthen Indonesia's naval command, air-defense, power-projection and humanitarian capabilities, with a 30+ knot speed, 7,000-nautical-mile range and a flight deck suited to helicopters and vertical-landing aircraft. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]
- **October 5 - Japan.** [Japan and the US are planning a major military exercise October 19](#), with both countries deploying ground-based anti-ship missile systems to Yonaguni Island for the first time. The island's proximity to Taiwan gives the deployment strategic significance, with Chinese experts warning it could increase tensions and the risk of miscalculation, while also noting that the systems could be vulnerable because of Yona Guni's limited size and strategic depth. [MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]
- **October 5 - Bangkok.** [The FBI arrested Wanying Zhang at Los Angeles International Airport](#), accusing her of acting as an unregistered Chinese agent and surveilling relatives of Taiwan President Lai Ching-te. Authorities allege she photographed and recorded the family and sent vehicle license-plate information to Chinese officials, while Taiwan condemned the alleged operation as an example of transnational repression.

[POLITICAL]

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

There is growing tension in the Indo-Pacific region as Indonesia develops naval capabilities to project power, while the deployment of missiles by the US and Japan in proximity to Taiwan acts as a deterrent but at the same time increases the chances of retaliatory measures or even misjudgment by China.

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SEA GUARDIAN — OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

➤ **Political:** The political situation in Libya and the Horn of Africa continues to be unstable due to disputed election procedures, the deteriorating relations between Ethiopia and Eritrea, and competition for access to Somali ports. At the same time political instability in Europe, especially in France and Sweden create concerns.

- **Economic and Resources Performance / Constraints:** African ports, railways, and logistical projects continue to be funded; however, conflict-related volatility in the energy sector, supply-chain disruptions, reconstruction costs, and political uncertainty remain major constraints on economic performance in Africa.
- **Military / Paramilitary Operations – Terrorism:** The risk of conflicts is still significant in Ethiopia, Yemen, Sudan, Libya, and the Red Sea region, with growing use of drones, threats to energy and civil infrastructures, and potential escalation around Bab el-Mandeb maritime choke point.
- **Piracy / Organized Crime / Boarding Conditions:** Despite the success of security forces' operations against pirates in Puntland, pirates continue to operate there due to the existence of a local support base, suspects' escape, and the fact that pirates continue capturing at least one vessel (MT ASANA).
- **Hijacking / Kidnapping / Small Arms Firing / Lifespan Losses:** The retrieval of MT HONOUR 25 and MT EUREKA highlights the ongoing threat of pirate activity and risks associated with hostage taking and vessel security.
- **Transportation Routes and Resources:** The risks posed by increasing military activities in the Red Sea, disagreements over port access in the Horn of Africa region, railway development competition, and energy asset insecurity are growing.
- **Navigational Safety / Environmental issues:** Port navigation and operations are vulnerable to temporary route closures, underwater hazards, vessel damage, and other local environmental threats such as water pollution near ports.

SEA GUARDIAN — MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

- ⚡ **Political risks:** Political instability in Libya, problems between Ethiopia and Eritrea and Somalia-Ethiopia concerning port access rights, might lead to poor cooperation and rivalry over the Horn of Africa and the western Indian Ocean.
- ⚡ **Military threats:** Military conflicts in Yemen and potential attacks close to Bab el-Mandeb strait is putting shipping at risk in the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, while attacks on infrastructure using drones are a growing regional risk factor.
- ⚡ **International trade:** Energy volatility due to military conflicts, disruptions in supply chains, and higher insurance rates are already influencing regional trade even with continued investments in ports, logistics, and strategic transport infrastructure.
- ⚡ **Maritime routes:** Vulnerability of Bab el-Mandeb to military escalation is highly expected. On the other hand, vulnerability of Puntland to piracy, hijackings, and hostage-taking continues, despite the recent recovery of five out of six the vessels being captured since January 2026.
- ⚡ **Organized crime:** Somali pirates still have the capability to hijack and attack ships. In addition, recent criminals' escape from Somali prisons and the detention of MT ASANA show that the phenomenon of piracy will not be reduced in the short term.
- ⚡ **Cyber vulnerability:** There were no reports of any cyber or electronic navigation event, but due to the growing use of drones, infrastructure attacks, and regional intelligence rivalry, the need for cyber preparedness is of utmost importance.

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ANNEX A:

MARITIME SECURITY – NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY INCIDENTS (SEPT 29-OCT 06)			
SOURCE / I.D	DATE	TYPE	SECURITY / SAFETY AREA
SG R&I REPORT 086-26 (MV ULAN - UDE)	30 Sep 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / East coast — 41.783138, 40.869334
UKMTO WARNING 144-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 119-26	30 Sep 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Hormuz Strait — 26.639167, 56.510556
UKMTO WARNING 145-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 120-26	30 Sep 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Hormuz Strait — 26.639167, 56.510556
UKMTO WARNING 146-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 121-26	30 Sep 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Hormuz Strait — 26.639167, 56.510556
UKMTO WARNING 147-26 ATTACK	01 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.611944, 56.436944
UKMTO WARNING 148-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 123-26	02 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.533333, 56.416667
UKMTO WARNING 149-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 124-26	02 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.183333, 56.550000
SG R&I REPORT 087-26 [MV JINCHENG]	03 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / Odessa — 46.320006, 30.660037
SG R&I REPORT 088-26 [MV ANTONIA S]	03 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / Odessa — 46.316416, 30.663790
UKMTO WARNING 150-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 125-26	04 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.483333, 56.516667
UKMTO WARNING 151-26 SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY / MSCIO ALERT 126-26	04 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Bab El Mandeb – 12.316667, 43.500000
UKMTO ADVISORY 152-26 SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	05 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.383333, 56.266667
UKMTO WARNING 153-26 ATTACK	04 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.550000, 56.400000
UKMTO WARNING 154-26 ATTACK	04 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.566667, 56.366667
UKMTO WARNING 155-26 ATTACK	03 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Strait of Hormuz — 26.510000, 56.320000
SG R&I REPORT 089-26 [ROYAD MAMMADOV]	05 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / East of Romania – 44.7000, 29.7500
SG R&I REPORT 090-26 [MV ALFA WATAN]	05 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / Bulgaria EEZ – 42.876778, 29.485819
SG R&I REPORT 091-26 [MV ABLE]	05 Oct 2026	MILITARY ATTACK	Black Sea / Bulgaria EEZ- 42.874001, 29.392977

MARITIME SECURITY — HIJACKED SHIPS IN THE GULF OF ADEN / OFF SOMALIA REMAIN DETAINED

SOURCE / I.D	DATE	AREA OF INCIDENT	LATEST DEVELOPMENT (AS OF OCT 06)
UKMTO WARNING 045-26 — HIJACK (MT HONOUR 25)	21 Apr 2026	Somalian Coast / East — 9.8167, 51.3500	Released On September 29, Puntland's operation recovered the vessel and resulted in the detention of 16 alleged pirates, including personnel reportedly involved in negotiations. Authorities stated that the piracy group had killed five crew members prior to the assault: three Pakistani nationals, one Indian national, and one Myanmar national. Four additional crew members were reported injured.
IMB/ICC 025-26 — HIJACK (MT EUREKA*)	02 May 2026	Gulf of Aden / Yemen — 13.8167, 48.4667	Released. On September 29, as Puntland forces closed in, the pirate group reportedly abandoned the tanker, with roughly 30 armed individuals moving ashore. Reporting indicates that the group damaged the ship and set parts of it on fire prior to departure; the tanker's full structural condition, cargo status, and exact amount of any product removed were not publicly confirmed. All 12 crew members were reported released unharmed. Egyptian authorities confirmed the release of the eight Egyptian crew, while Indian officials reported the four Indian seafarers safe.
UKMTO WARNING 090-26 / MSCIO ALERT 078-26 — HIJACK (MT ASANA, chem. tanker)	17 Jul 2026	Gulf of Aden / HRA — 13.4475, 49.1642	No release confirmed. ASANA remains held by Somali pirates. The hijack continues to be assessed as a Somali-piracy incident rather than a Houthi-linked attack.
UKMTO WARNING 118-26 / MSCIO ALERT 099-26 — HIJACK (MT SEAMULL / SIBU 1 — IMO 9204776)	20 Aug 2026	Gulf of Aden / Yemen coast — 14.314444, 50.155000	Released. Released following a Puntland Maritime Police Force anti-piracy operation. All 20 crew members were reported safe. There is currently no credible public confirmation that a ransom was paid for the vessel's release. Reports indicate the release resulted from a counter-piracy operation rather than a negotiated ransom payment.

* Vessel names not officially published; retrieved by the SEA GUARDIAN Intelligence Department.

ANNEX B :**THE 45 VESSELS SANCTIONED BY IRAN**

No.	Vessel	IMO	No.	Vessel	IMO
1	Kiku	9329796	24	Ryujin	8206818
2	Mubaraz	9074626	25	Anna Barbara	9407500
3	Minoan Pioneer	9471630	26	Sunbird Arrow	9323821
4	Hafeet	9928009	28	Maria	9917828
5	Al Rekayyat	9397339	27	Minoan Dignity	9294484
6	Wedyan	9524970	29	Kavomaleas	1042823
7	Cyprus Prosperity	9595216	30	Mardan	9360453
8	Al Rawdah	9734513	31	Sweden Prosperity	9588392
9	Rasheeda	9443413	32	Jarnain	9823546
10	Lebrethah	9976927	33	Kaifan	9656046
11	Lila Vadinar / Vadin	9324100	34	Nissos Kea	9920758
12	Maha Roos	9231004	35	Rotterdam Energy	9508859
13	GFS Galaxy	9401271	36	Al Hamra	9074640
14	Al Bahyah	9937799	37	Umm Al Ashtan	9074652
15	Mombasa B	9739501	38	Marigold LNG	9230062
16	Stolt Magnesium	9739317	39	Banastar	9228045
17	Al Watan	9615030	40	Navara	9241798
18	Navig8 Messi	9482859	41	Nissos Heraclea	9419618
19	Singapore Prosperity	9419967	42	Blue Star 1	9215115
20	Disha	9250713	43	Ashley	9258466
21	GasLog Shanghai	9600528	44	Mraweh	9074638
22	Lubna	9489065	45	Al Lulu	9583627
23	Hazi 1	7802598			

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