WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin)

Brief assessment • Brief Update No 13-2/2026

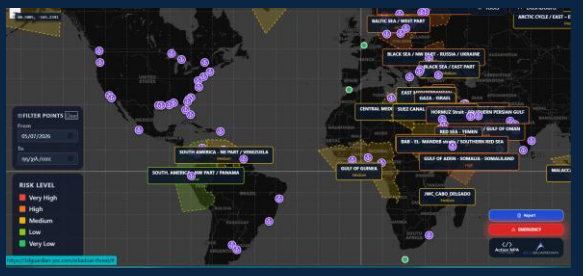
• Reporting period: 06 – 17 October 2026

In reference to:

- Threat / Risk Security & Safety Assessment — Monthly Report No 13/2026, 29 September 2026
- SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 13-1, 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 period in question reveals interdependent political, military, terrorist and criminal threats to the safety of the maritime environment and commerce. The tensions related to Hormuz and the Red Sea threaten shipping and oil traffic, which can result in increased costs and delays, as well as the need for alternative routes for ships. Governance problems, oil smuggling, and narcotics trafficking add to operational challenges, while port development, alternative routes, and security cooperation are factors enhancing resilience.





SEA GUARDIAN global risk-tracking interactive map

TOP THREE FINDINGS THIS WEEK

- **Strait of Hormuz – Tanker attacks and US Navy enforcement:** Reports of tanker attacks and US actions against cargo vessels are a major escalation, heightening dangers for ships, shipping routes and energy flows.
- **Yemen/Red Sea – Houthi attacks and Saudi counterstrikes:** Riyadh airport attack reports and Saudi counterstrikes broaden threats to civilians and infrastructures, while Houthi attacks on maritime shipping increase risks for alternative routes and costs.
- **Ethiopia/Eritrea – Wider war threat:** Tigray fighting, claims of Eritrean involvement, and Red Sea access disputes pose a threat of a wider war.

CORPORATE CONCLUSIONS

Risk is increased by regional escalation, political instability, and crime, jeopardizing the continuity of shipping and energy delivery as well as security in the supply chain. Cyber-related risks may become another main threat of security, but so far, no major maritime cyber incident has been identified. Greater security collaboration, investment in ports, and other transport routes increase resiliency.

THE OBSERVER PERSPECTIVE — COMING WEEK

- Next week will be an above-average week with threats, with Hormuz and the Red Sea continuing to feature prominently in terms of maritime risk. Shipping disruptions are possible due to vessel hijackings and the conflict between Saudi Arabia and the Houthis.
- A dispute between Ethiopia and Eritrea poses a potential threat to the stability of the Horn of Africa and its logistics. Theft of oil, illicit drug transport, and cybercrime also pose a threat, according to this week's incidents.

ANNEXES:

- ANNEX A : **MARITIME SECURITY – NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY INCIDENTS**
- ANNEX B : **THE 45 VESSELS SANCTIONED BY IRAN**

October 17, 2026

WEEK'S NEW FINDINGS

CONTENT TABLE (use «click on» for directly navigating to desired section)		
GLOBAL ISSUES — GEO-POLICY / STRATEGY / ECONOMY	RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN	
ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA – PACIFIC OCEAN / NE ASIA	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



Ottawa



Portugal

- **October 7 - Ottawa / New Delhi.** India and Canada held high-level security talks in New Delhi from October 5 to 7, 2026. Both sides welcomed improving bilateral relations and discussed stronger trade and defence cooperation. The countries agreed to deepen cooperation against terrorism, organized crime, trafficking, and cybercrime, while they emphasized better information-sharing and discussed regional and global developments. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 11 - Portugal.** Nearly three tons of suspected cocaine were seized from a speedboat intercepted off Portugal's Algarve coast. Three suspected traffickers were aboard; a Spanish suspect reportedly died following a collision during the pursuit, while a British national was among those arrested. The operation involved Portuguese maritime and judicial authorities and Italy's Guardia di Finanza. *[PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Greater India-Canada security cooperation could also facilitate intelligence sharing at sea. The Algarve seizure illustrates the ongoing problem of offshore smuggling and the risk of collision during these interceptions. Neither of these incidents alone warrants increased ISPS levels or the need for armed guards.

↩ *return to* CONTENT TABLE

ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA – PACIFIC OCEAN / NE ASIA



Lithuania, Latvia



Esti, Tallin



New York (Greenland)



Amnok River Bridge

- **October 7 - Nuuk.** Greenland approved Critical Metals' long-term mining and closure plans for the Tanbreez rare earth project, marking a major development milestone. However, construction still depends on additional permits and financing. The company's shares remain volatile, with recent gains but significant declines over the past year. Investors remain divided between Tanbreez's growth potential and concerns over losses and financial risk. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 9 - Lithuania, Latvia.** Lithuania's Prime Minister Sinkevičius condemned Russia's attacks on Ukrainian grain exports while allowing Russian grain to transit through the Baltic ports. Lithuania and Latvia are seeking stricter controls, an EU-wide transit ban and sanctions against Russian agricultural oligarchs

linked to the war. Lithuania is also tightening grain-origin checks to prevent stolen Ukrainian grain from entering global markets. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

- **October 10 - Esti, Tallin.** Ukraine and Estonia plan to deepen defense cooperation through joint projects, data sharing and the development of modern fortifications. Ukraine will share battlefield experience, including underground shelters and defensive systems, to help Estonia prepare for potential Russian threats. Ukraine also thanked Estonia for its continued military support and contributions to strengthening Ukraine's defense capabilities. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 14 – New York (Greenland).** Donald Trump announced plans for major oil, gas and mineral exploration in Greenland, highlighting its strategic importance to U.S. security. A new agreement with Denmark and Greenland would expand U.S. military presence, including two proposed bases and missile defense systems. However, the deal has sparked concerns in Greenland over resource rights, economic benefits and national autonomy. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 16 - Amnok River Bridge**. North Korea and China officially opened a new 3.03-kilometer bridge linking Sinuiju and Dandong on October 15, 2026. Completed in 2014 with Chinese investment of about $310 million, its opening was delayed for more than a decade. The bridge is expected to increase trade, improve transportation, and strengthen economic and diplomatic ties between the two countries. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The information reveals that there is increasing Arctic-Baltic competition and interest in natural resources, as well as the potential for enhanced control over cargo transport. The issues affecting shipping industry include military action, origin checks on grain, and port delays; however, these do not necessarily warrant an automatic increase in the ISPS level.

↩return to **CONTENT TABLE**

SOUTH AMERICA – NW AFRICA / SW–SE AFRICA



Luanda



New York



Georgetown



Bogota

- **October 7 - Accra.** The Bank of Ghana warned the public about digital financial fraud, urging people to protect their PINs and personal information, avoid suspicious links and investment schemes, monitor accounts, and report fraud promptly. It stressed the importance of financial literacy in protecting consumers. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 7 - Luanda.** DP World has extended its Luanda port concession in Angola to 2051 and will invest an additional $90 million. The expansion will raise container capacity to about 1.2 million TEU annually, supporting growing trade and strengthening Angola's role as a regional logistics hub. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **October 11 - New York.** Mozambique has reaffirmed its support for the Sahrawi people's right to self-determination and called for a long-awaited referendum in Western Sahara. Speaking at the UN General Assembly, it urged the United Nations to accelerate decolonization efforts and address the unresolved issue with greater urgency. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 12 - Georgetown.** ExxonMobil Guyana continued drilling at the Whiptail Project in the Stabroek Block on October 11, 2026. The operation, using the Noble Bob Douglas drillship, is expected to end on 30 November 2026. Mariners have been advised to keep clear of the drilling area and navigate with caution. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 12 - Bogota.** The UN has urged Colombia to accelerate implementation of its 2016 peace agreement, warning that expanding armed groups and illegal economies is threatening the progress. It

highlighted challenges facing former fighters returning to civilian life. Meanwhile, Colombia's foreign minister questioned the agreement's effectiveness and proposed narrowing the UN mission's role to security guarantees and former combatant reintegration. *[POLITICAL]*

- **October 12 - Angola.** Seadrill has secured new drilling contracts and extensions in Indonesia, Malaysia, Angola and the U.S. Gulf, including a $420 million award for the West Carina. The agreements extend operations on several rigs through 2030, while over 85% of its available drillship days for 2027 are now contracted, improving revenue visibility. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 13 - Abuja.** Nigeria's National Security Adviser, Nuhu Ribadu, has introduced a new security framework to combat crude oil theft, pipeline vandalism, illegal refining and other crimes in the oil and gas industry. The framework establishes clear responsibilities and standard procedures for security agencies, private contractors and industry stakeholders to improve coordination, accountability and protection of petroleum infrastructure. Ribadu stressed that its success depends on effective implementation by all participating institutions. *[PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Strategic rivalry and interest in resources and potential tightening of controls on cargoes have been reported. The shipping ramifications include higher levels of military involvement, greater scrutiny on the origin of the grains, and possible port delays, but the developments by themselves do not constitute reason for a general increase in the ISPS. Oil-related crimes in Nigeria have been reported along with political problems, fraudulent activities, and port and offshore investments. Shipping checks ought to include background checks of counterparties, coordinated terminal security, and clearance from Guyana's drilling zone.

↩ *return to* **CONTENT TABLE**

BLACK SEA – CENTMED / LIBYA – EASTMED



Kfarshouba, Lebanon


East Jerusalem


Tripoli, Ghat


Romania

- **October 8 - Nicosia, Cyprus.** Egypt and Cyprus agreed to strengthen cooperation on developing and exporting Cypriot offshore natural gas through Egypt's infrastructure. The Cronos gas field has reached a final investment decision, with gas production targeted for 2028. Aphrodite gas field is still awaiting a final investment decision, with production potentially starting around 2031. The projects aim to support regional energy cooperation and strengthen Egypt's role as an Eastern Mediterranean gas hub. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **October 8 - Kfarshouba, Lebanon.** UNIFIL reported that its position near Kfarshouba on the Lebanon-Israel border was hit by small-arms fire, with no casualties. The U.N. condemned the attack and said it was investigating the incident. UNIFIL's mandate is set to end in December 2026, raising concerns about a security gap in southern Lebanon. Lebanon and Israel are also working on a framework involving Hezbollah's disarmament and the deployment of Lebanese forces in the south. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **October 8 - East Jerusalem.** Israel announced the closure of the British Consulate in East Jerusalem after the UK imposed trade restrictions on Israeli settlements in the West Bank. Israel said the consulate would operate with a smaller staff under limited activities. The UK rejected the closure, saying Israel has no legal right to close the mission in occupied East Jerusalem. Both sides agreed to continue talks while the UK maintains its support for a two-state solution. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 8 - Moscow.** Russia is strengthening its position in the global sunflower oil market by offering cheaper prices, reducing Ukraine's exports. Ukraine's sunflower oil shipments have fallen sharply at the start of the 2026/27 season despite expectations of a larger harvest. Major buyers such as India, Egypt and Turkey have already increased purchases of cheaper Russian sunflower oil. Higher logistics costs, damaged ports

and security risks are further weakening Ukraine's export competitiveness. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

- **October 10 - Tripoli, Ghat.** UNSMIL has expressed concern over reports of forced disappearances, abductions and arbitrary detentions in Libya, including cases in Tripoli and Ghat. It urged authorities to reveal the whereabouts of those missing, protect detainees' rights, release those unlawfully held, and conduct impartial investigations to hold those responsible accountable. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 14 - Nicosia, Cyprus.** India and Cyprus aim to strengthen defense, maritime security and cybersecurity cooperation through joint projects in coastal surveillance, counter-drone systems and unmanned technologies. Cooperation could also involve Greece, Israel and France, including naval exercises and the protection of ports and undersea cables. The priority is to turn existing agreements into practical projects, strengthening regional security and India's strategic links with Europe through the IMEC project. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 14 - Beirut, Lebanon (Ports Europe).** Beirut port will receive support to strengthen security governance under a new European Union mission for Lebanon. The EU established the mission on October 12, but deployment still requires a separate Council decision. The European Union Support Mission in Lebanon (EUSM Lebanon) has an initial three-year mandate. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **October 15 - Romania.** Romania has proposed a NATO military command in the Black Sea, inviting Bulgaria to join the initiative amid rising security threats linked to drone attacks and maritime incidents. Both countries also plan to request a dedicated Black Sea security discussion at the upcoming EU summit. Recent incidents include a reported drone strike on a commercial vessel in Romania EEZ and multiple drone incursions into Romanian airspace. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **October 15 - Tripoli.** Libya's Central Bank said it received $361 million in oil revenues between October 1 and 14, while the National Oil Corporation reported transfers exceeding $1.23 billion. The disagreement concerns fuel import deductions and actual deposits. The bank welcomed an independent audit to clarify the figures and ensure transparency. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The reports indicate increased risk of vessel exposure in the Black Sea and ongoing security concerns at ports in the eastern Mediterranean and Libya. While there is an offer to work together on security and port assistance, there is no indication of decreased risk; threat assessments continue to be vital prior to any voyage.

↩ *return to* **CONTENT TABLE**

RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN



Cairo



Ethiopia / Eritrea



Aden, Yemen



Youngstown, Ohio

- **October 9 - Cairo.** Egypt is reportedly preparing to deploy troops to Somalia to strengthen military cooperation, support Somali security forces, and combat terrorism and piracy. The move also aims to expand Egypt's strategic influence in the Horn of Africa and protect vital Red Sea shipping routes and the Suez Canal, amid growing tensions with Ethiopia over the Nile dam and access to the Red Sea. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **October 10 - Mogadishu.** Somalia's Northeast State has denied reports that President Abdulkadir Ahmed Aw-Ali, known as Firdhiye, survived an alleged abduction attempt during a flight from Mogadishu. Regional Information Minister Ahmed Abdirizak Diriye called the claims false, saying no security incident occurred. The allegations come amid ongoing tensions between Northeast State and Somaliland over territorial disputes and prisoners captured during their conflict. *[HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / LIFE LOSSES & SMALL ARMS FIRING]*

- **October 11 - Ethiopia / Eritrea.** Ethiopia and Eritrea are facing rising tensions as fighting intensifies in Ethiopia's Tigray region. Ethiopia accuses Eritrea of sending troops and supporting rebels, while Eritrea denies the allegations and accuses Ethiopia of preparing for war. Disputes over Red Sea access and past conflicts have worsened relations. Experts warn that military clashes could escalate into a wider war, threatening stability across the Horn of Africa. *[POLITICAL]*
- **October 15 - Aden, Yemen.** Yemen's Houthi group fired five missiles at the presidential palace complex in Aden, killing two security guards. Yemen's prime minister and cabinet members were unharmed. The Houthis said they targeted a Saudi military operations headquarters and weapons depots at the site. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **October 16 - Youngstown, Ohio.** US President Donald Trump described Somaliland as separate from Somalia, prompting renewed debate over its international recognition. US Senator Ted Cruz and former diplomat Tibor Nagy welcomed the remarks, while Somaliland highlighted its decades of self-government, strategic location and Berbera Port. Although the comments do not change US policy, they have renewed calls for international recognition of Somaliland's independence. *[POLITICAL]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

There have been reports of increased exposure to conflicts along the Red Sea and Bab El-Mandeb, with potential for vessel attacks, port disruptions, and expensive re-routing. The proposal of military intervention cannot prove the existence of a safer passage, whereas the report of a denied Somali abduction must not be regarded as true.

↩return to **CONTENT TABLE**

PERSIAN GULF – ARABIAN SEA



Kuwait



Strait of Hormuz



ERBIL, Kurdistan Region of Iraq

- **October 9 - Kuwait.** Kuwaiti authorities arrested two foreign nationals in separate operations involving suspected drug trafficking and unlicensed currency exchange. The first suspect was found with narcotics, cash and financial assets, while the second allegedly exchanged currencies and provided travel services without proper licenses. Both suspects and the seized items were referred to the relevant authorities for legal action. *[STOWAWAYS / ILLEGAL MIGRATION / PORT CRIMES / CARGO THEFTS]*
- **October 11 - Strait of Hormuz.** Crude oil prices are expected to experience sharp fluctuations due to rising tensions between the United States and Iran and potential disruptions to oil shipments through the Strait of Hormuz. Any escalation in the conflict could reduce global oil supplies and drive prices higher, while diplomatic progress and the restoration of stable shipping routes could ease prices. These developments may also affect fuel costs, transportation, and the global economy. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **October 15 - ERBIL, Kurdistan Region of Iraq.** Iraq's National Security Service dismantled two human trafficking networks in Baghdad and Dhi Qar, arresting nine suspects accused of attempting to sell newborn infants. The arrests highlight Iraq's ongoing human trafficking problem, with thousands detained in 2025 and limited convictions secured. *[STOWAWAYS / ILLEGAL MIGRATION / PORT CRIMES / CARGO THEFTS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The tanker attacks and naval interventions to commercial shipping around Hormuz and the Gulf of Oman show that the increased risk continues, with possible delays and higher expenses in terms of insurance, passage fees, and fuel. Diplomatic negotiations have not yet ensured safe passage, while the inland arrests of criminals, even if they have not created a direct stowaway risk, add a factor of escalation.

↩return to **CONTENT TABLE**

EAST ASIA – MALACCA STRAIT / TAIWAN



Taipei



Singapore



Manila

October 9 - Taipei. Taiwan's Coast Guard expelled four Chinese coast guard ships from restricted waters near Kinmen after a two-hour encounter. Taiwanese patrol boats blocked their advance and ordered them to leave. Taiwan vowed to maintain heightened surveillance during the National Day amid concerns over further Chinese maritime pressure. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*

October 14 - Singapore. On 14 October 2026, Singapore recorded a PSI of 203 (Very Unhealthy) in the West due to haze. Maritime operators should monitor air quality, protect workers, navigate cautiously in reduced visibility, and comply with COLREGs (International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea). The Port Master may restrict vessel movements for safety. *[NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL]*

October 15 - Manila. Japan's Chiyoda and Nippon Koei are surveying sites for two oil storage facilities in the Philippines, each with a 15-million-barrel capacity, to strengthen energy security amid disruptions linked to the Iran war. The plan aims to build reserves covering 90 days of supply. Other Japanese firms are also supporting energy projects across Southeast Asia to diversify supplies and improve energy reliability. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

It is evident from these documents that the haze in Singapore is an operational problem that needs to be resolved right away, involving worker health exposures, low visibility, and potential delays for ships. Supply chain collaboration and Philippine oil storage provide resilience for the long term, but not for reducing maritime security risk right away.

↩ return to **CONTENT TABLE**

SEA GUARDIAN — OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- **POLITICAL:** Security issues related to regional tensions, poor governance, and unresolved conflicts threaten stability, especially in the Horn of Africa, Middle East and the Black Sea. Opportunities exist to strengthen partnerships through diplomacy and increased defense cooperation.
- **ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINTS:** Energy projects, mining activities, and offshore projects boost growth potential, but exports, financial risks, and pending approvals pose challenges. Supply chain diversification, financial literacy, and reform are critical considerations.
- **MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS – TERRORISM:** Military actions threaten shipping vessels, civilians, and regional stability, especially in Hormuz, the Red and Black Sea. Counterterrorism strategies and maritime monitoring illustrate actions taken to combat such security challenges.
- **PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS:** Piracy, pipeline sabotage, and maritime drug trafficking pose serious threats. Increased security coordination and international naval interventions aim to strengthen security measures, even though speed-chasing may lead to casualties.
- **HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / SMALL ARMS FIRING / LIFE LOSSES:** Abduction, arbitrary detention, small arms fire, and loss of life are some of the risks experienced by civilians, seafarers and security officials. The abduction claim made against the Somali president was ruled out, unlike other cases.
- **TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES**: Security threats to vessels in maritime chokepoints may lead to shipping price increases and routing delays. Development of new ports and transport routes is an attempt to deal with the same risks, creating alternative opportunities.

- **SMUGGLING - CARGO THEFTS / STOWAWAYS / PORT CRIMES**: The cases of drug seizures and financial services without authorization point to the risks of smuggling and illegal transactions. There have been no instances of stowaways and cargo thefts within the supplied reports.
- **NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL**: Attacks on ships, fires, and drilling operations pose navigational safety risks to the vessels. Water security, climate change, and clean energy continue to be among the key priorities.

SEA GUARDIAN — MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

- **Political Risks**: Regional disputes, governance challenges, and unresolved conflicts create further uncertainties, especially in the Horn of Africa, Middle East and the Black Sea. Diplomacy and defense cooperation can assist in controlling such challenges, but their efficacy is not assured.
- **Military Risks**: The military build-up around Hormuz and the Red Sea represents the primary documented threat to merchant vessels and infrastructure facilities. The same situation appears to be the same in the Black Sea. Such risks include attacks on vessels, disruption of aviation activities, and threats to peacekeeping troops.
- **International Trade**: Any risk related to energy supplies and transport routes will affect shipping rates, delays, and reliability of delivery chains. Port development, diversification of energy sources, and regional cooperation represent possible protective measures.
- **Shipping Routes**: Pressure on both Hormuz and Bab-el-Mandeb will lead to longer shipping distances and detours to African waters. Alternative shipping routes and port expansions will increase resilience. Offshore oil production necessitates careful navigation in the region.
- **Organized Crime**: Oil piracy, damage to pipelines, and drug trade via maritime shipping represent the ongoing risks for infrastructure and revenue generation. Coordination and enforcement by international agencies are critical, but their execution is questionable.
- **Cyber Vulnerability**: Financial fraud on the digital platform shows vulnerability to stolen identities, phishing attacks, and fraudulent activities. However, collaboration in cybersecurity and digital connectivity is mentioned in this report, but no cyber-attack, GNSS interference, or AIS manipulation is noted in the specific period, even though accumulated reports for several areas show a high density of these threats.

↩return to **CONTENT TABLE**

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↩return to **WEEKLY BULLETIN**

ANNEX A:

MARITIME SECURITY – NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY INCIDENTS (06 – 17 OCT)			
SOURCE / I.D	**DATE**	**TYPE**	**SECURITY / SAFETY AREA**
UKMTO WARNING 158-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 133-26	07 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Northern Persian Gulf — 54.892546, 19.880511
MSCIO ALERT 132-26 ATTACK	07 Oct 2026	**PIRACY ATTACK**	Yemen / Red Sea central - 15.488333, 42.035278
IMB/ICC 053 -26 / PIRACY ATTACK	07 Oct 2026	**PIRACY ATTACK**	Yemen / Southern Red Sea - 12.979500, 43.209000
SG R&I REPORT 096-26 [MV SUNNY FAITH]	09 Oct 2026	**NAVIGATIONAL HAZARD**	Baltic Sea / Kaliningrad — 54.892546, 19.880511
SG R&I REPORT 097-26	09 Oct 2026	**NAVIGATIONAL HAZARD**	Baltic Sea / Kaliningrad — 54.966107, 20.118698
UKMTO WARNING 160-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 135-26	09 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Southern Persian Gulf — 25.719444, 55.703056
UKMTO ADVISORY 161-26 SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	10 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Southern Persian Gulf — 25.883333, 55.816667
UKMTO WARNING 162-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 136-26	10 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.466667, 56.500000
UKMTO ADVISORY 163-26 ADVISORY	10 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Arabian Sea / Gulf of Oman - 24.833333, 57.566667
UKMTO WARNING 164-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 137-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.266667, 56.666667
UKMTO WARNING 165-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 138-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Arabian Sea / Gulf of Oman - 24.766667, 57.166667
UKMTO WARNING 166-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 142-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.533333, 56.550000
UKMTO WARNING 167-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 140-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.283333, 56.766667
UKMTO WARNING 168-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 141-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.433333, 56.083333
UKMTO WARNING 169-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 139-26	11 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.333333, 56.083333
SG R&I REPORT 093-26 [MV CHELSEA 3]	13 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Bulgaria — 42.873523, 28.255101
SG R&I REPORT 094-26 [MV HS DIGNITY]	12 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Bulgaria — 43.627050, 28.903384
UKMTO WARNING 170-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 143-26	13 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.616667, 56.550000
UKMTO WARNING 171-26 ATTACK	13 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.600000, 56.516667
UKMTO WARNING 172-26 ATTACK	13 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.433333, 56.500000
UKMTO WARNING 173-26 ATTACK	13 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Hormuz Strait — 26.466667, 56.516667
SG R&I REPORT 099-26 [MV YARA J]	14 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Romania — 45.052900, 29.834575

October 17, 2026

SOURCE / I.D	DATE	TYPE	SECURITY / SAFETY AREA
SG R&I REPORT 100-26 [MV WINE TRADER]	15 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Romania — 45.024273, 29.886760
SG R&I REPORT 101-26 [MV LADY JASMIN]	15 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Romania — 45.136758, 29.729518
SG R&I REPORT 102-26 [MV SEA DESTINY]	15 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Romania — 45.124108, 29.816619
SG R&I REPORT 103-26 [MV DANIA J]	15 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Black Sea Sea / Romania — 45.333689, 28.825028
UKMTO_WARNING 174-26	16 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Northern Persian Gulf — 27.950000, 50.050000
UKMTO WARNING 175-26	16 Oct 2026	**MILITARY ATTACK**	Northern Persian Gulf — 27.950000, 50.050000
UKMTO WARNING 176-26		**PIRACY ATTACK**	Gulf of Aden / Bab-El-Mandeb – 12.533333, 48.116667

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 17)
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 crew members were 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. 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.*

↩ return to **ANNEXES** TABLE

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			

↩ return to ANNEXES