WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin)

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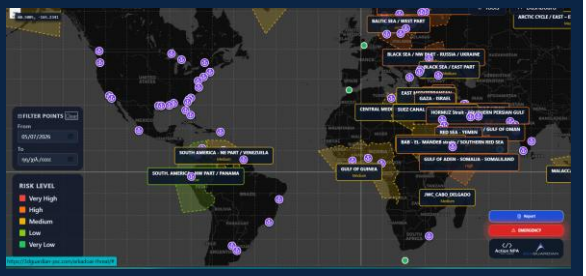
• Reporting period: 30 October – 06 November 2026

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- Threat / Risk Security & Safety Assessment — Monthly Report No 14 /2026, 30 October 2026
- SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 13-1, 07 Oct 2026 (Week 1)
- SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 13-2, 17 Oct 2026 (Week 2)
- SEA GUARDIAN Threat / Risk Security Weekly Bulletin No 12-3, 19 Sep 2026 (Week-3)

INSIDE — GLOBAL RISK SNAPSHOT

• Political divisions, military conflicts, and insecurities in the region of Hormuz, the Red Sea, and Bab el-Mandeb keep posing risks to the movement of ships and energy supplies. Piracy and drug trafficking operations reveal more logistics weaknesses while unresolved disputes and weak enforcement capacity limits diplomatic and security actions. All of the above contribute to operational uncertainties, while there are no reported cyberattacks. The threat of military strikes, at the very least, piracy, crew life losses and hijacking, continue to exist.



TOP THREE FINDINGS THIS WEEK

• **Shipping problems** in the Strait of Hormuz and tanker attacks pose threats to ship security and energy supplies and affect international trade in a number of ways.

• **Israeli military reinforcement in southern Lebanon**: Construction of roads and destruction are signs of a solid military presence and pose a danger of escalating the situation and uncertainty concerning the pullout.

• **Hijacking of the fishing ship Azini by Somali pirates:** Reveals the vulnerability of ships to piracy and taking the crew hostage, even though the crew shortly after the incident was rescued.



SEA GUARDIAN global risk-tracking interactive map

CORPORATE CONCLUSIONS

Regional instability, shipping disruptions and persistent piracy sustain elevated operational risk, with potential consequences for vessel safety, crew security, energy supplies and trade continuity. Political fragmentation, unresolved military tensions and limited enforcement capacity further complicate the operating environment, while diplomatic engagement has yet to demonstrate a sustained reduction in exposure. Together, these factors reinforce the importance of continued monitoring, route-specific risk assessment and contingency planning to protect personnel, assets and supply-chain reliability.

THE OBSERVER PERSPECTIVE — COMING WEEK

- The upcoming week is expected to be volatile, with continued tensions in the military sphere and instability in several maritime regions, keeping operational risks for shipping and energy supply open.
- Shipping lanes through Hormuz, the Red Sea, and Bab el-Mandeb will continue to face control by coastal states and non-state actors and the risk of interruption. Inland transport restrictions complicate timely delivery of cargoes.
- Piracy and criminal activities will be among the risks, made worse by the lack of effective regulation. Interference in navigation needs attention, yet there is no cyber risk in this case according to satellite reports.

ANNEXES:

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

November 7, 2026

WEEK'S NEW FINDINGS

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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



Persian Gulf



Hormuz



Hormuz sectors

- **November 3 - Persian Gulf**. The IEA warned that the Middle East war and disruptions to shipping through the Strait of Hormuz are worsening the region's energy crisis. Oil and gas exporters face reduced revenues, while importing countries such as Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Lebanon face rising costs and fuel shortages. The agency called for diversified energy supplies, stronger regional connections and expanded renewable energy to improve energy security. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Possible widening of disruption in Hormuz is going to increase global energy insecurity by adding to the uncertainty in the supply of energy, higher shipping costs, and pressure on highly import-reliant economies. It would further result in a decrease in export earnings in the region.

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ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA – PACIFIC OCEAN / NE ASIA



South/Nort Korea



Yakutia and Krasnoyarsk



Stockholm



Ilulissat, Greenland

- **November 2 - South/Nort Korea boarders**. A South Korean army staff sergeant was found dead with a severe head injury at a frontline military unit near the North Korean border. Investigators are examining the circumstances of his death amid rising tensions between the two countries. Meanwhile, North Korea has vowed to strengthen its nuclear capabilities, criticizing recent US-South Korean military exercises as a threat. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 3 - Yakutia and Krasnoyarsk Krai - Siberia**. Seasonal delivery disruptions have caused fuel shortages in Yakutia and food shortages in Russia's remote Evenkia settlements. Low river levels, transport problems, and insufficient funding have delayed supplies. Authorities are responding with winter road transport and additional cargo flights, but concerns remain over inadequate planning, rising costs, and residents' access to essential goods. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **November 3 - Ilulissat, Greenland**. Greenland's lawmakers approved a trilateral security agreement with Denmark and the United States to strengthen Arctic and North Atlantic security, and allowing additional US military bases. The deal passed 16-0, with seven abstentions, while Denmark's parliament is expected to debate it later this month. *[POLITICAL]*

- **November 5 - Stockholm**. Sweden will introduce targeted border checks for six months to prevent sabotage and hybrid attacks linked to Russia. The move comes amid growing European security concerns over the war in Ukraine and suspected Russian activities across Europe. *[STOWAWAYS / ILLEGAL MIGRATION / PORT CRIMES / CARGO THEFTS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

These developments clearly illustrate the increasing security pressures on Europe, the Arctic, and Northeast Asia in light of military tension, hybrid threats, and enhanced defense cooperation. Attempts to increase sanctions and secure borders indicate increased alertness, while the lack of supplies in distant areas of Russia shows the vulnerability of the transport sector.

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SOUTH AMERICA – NW AFRICA / SW–SE AFRICA



West Panama, Arraiján



Angola, Tanzania



Cabo Delgado



Panama City

- **October 31 - West Panama, Arraiján**. Drug trafficking networks in Panama are using rented homes in gated communities in Arraiján and La Chorrera to store and distribute narcotics. Authorities have uncovered large drug shipments, highlighting growing security concerns and the need for stricter rental controls and community vigilance. *[PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS]*
- **November 4 - Angola, Tanzania.** Tanzania and Angola have signed a cooperation agreement to explore the use of Angola's ANGOSAT-2 satellite to improve internet connectivity and develop space technology applications. The partnership could support Tanzania's agriculture, mining, infrastructure and communications sectors while strengthening regional technological cooperation. *[GNSS / ECDIS / AIS - ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE - CYBER]*
- **November 4 - Cabo Delgado.** More than 7,000 people have fled renewed violence in Mozambique's Cabo Delgado province since late September 2026, according to the IOM. Nearly 80% are women and children, with urgent needs for food, shelter and healthcare amid growing pressure on host communities and limited humanitarian funding. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 5 - Panama City**. The Panama Maritime Authority, in cooperation with Pole Star Global, has removed over 100 vessels from its registry to strengthen sanctions compliance. Using advanced maritime intelligence and vessel tracking systems, they identified suspicious activities such as GPS spoofing, identity manipulation, and links to sanctioned entities. This initiative improves maritime oversight, accelerates enforcement, and reinforces Panama's commitment to preventing sanctions evasion. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The aforementioned developments indicate the presence of existing security threats due to drug trafficking, weak capability for maritime law enforcement, and violence in Cabo Delgado, thus creating further strains for this northern part of the globe. Satellite and industry cooperation present possibilities to enhance connectivity and investment; however, these possibilities go hand in hand with security and humanitarian weaknesses.

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BLACK SEA – CENTMED / LIBYA – EASTMED


Syria, Suwayda


Libya, Tripoli


South Lebanon


Romania


Syria, Quneitra

- **October 31 - Libya, Tripoli.** The UN Security Council has extended UNSMIL's mandate in Libya until October 31, 2027, reaffirming support for the UN-led political roadmap. It urged Libyan parties to form a unified government, unify state institutions, and hold presidential and parliamentary elections within 24 months, while calling for national reconciliation, an end to foreign interference, and the withdrawal of foreign forces and mercenaries. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 1 - Syria, Suwayda**. Syrian security forces have increased their presence in Suwayda province following reports of suspicious movements linked to suspected ISIS activity in several northeastern villages. The alert comes after authorities arrested a senior ISIS military commander in the countryside of Manbij on August 18. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 1 - South Lebanon**. Israel is constructing new roads in southern Lebanon to connect its military positions, while continuing demolition operations in occupied areas, according to Lebanon's NNA. The activity follows inconclusive US-sponsored talks between Israel and Lebanon over Israeli withdrawal and Hezbollah's disarmament. Israeli military operations have reportedly killed at least 4,386 people, 12,407 wounded and more than one million displaced since March 2. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **November 3 - Egypt**. Egypt has extended bidding for six oil and gas exploration blocks to attract investment and boost declining domestic production. Despite rising LNG imports, the country aims to strengthen its energy security and become a regional gas export hub by using its existing infrastructure to process and export gas from Eastern Mediterranean fields, particularly Cyprus. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **November 4 - Sofia, Bulgaria.** Bulgarian border police are responding to rising drone attacks on commercial ships in the Black Sea amid the Ukraine war. Nine vessels were struck in October, leaving at least 30 sailors dead or missing, while Bulgarian crews rescued all 15 sailors aboard the damaged cargo ship Chelsea 3. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 6 - London [Libya].** Libya's Head of the Ports and Maritime Transport Authority, Mohamed Salem Al-Siwi, met with IMO Secretary-General Arsenio Dominguez in London to discuss strengthening cooperation and partnership. The meeting focused on developing Libya's maritime sector through staff training, legislative reforms, improved maritime security, navigational safety, and marine environmental protection. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **November 6 - Syria, Quneitra**. Israeli forces carried out artillery shelling near villages in Quneitra and western Damascus countryside on November 6. They also advanced with military vehicles into areas of Quneitra and Daraa, where troops reportedly raided a house and damaged property. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The above developments bring to light security challenges in the regions due to militant threats in Syria, military build-up in southern Lebanon, and attacks on ships in the Black Sea, making especially the Black Sea the deadliest maritime area of the world for the shipping community. In addition, political instability in Libya and access challenges in the West Bank add further uncertainties, whereas the search for energy resources in Egypt aims to boost its energy security.

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RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN


Ethiopia


Somaliland


Sanaa


Bab El-Mandeb


Egypt, El Alamein


Suez Canal

- **October 31 - Ethiopia.** Sudan has accused Ethiopia of using the Asosa military base to supply the RSF paramilitary group with weapons, equipment and foreign fighters, as well as facilitating drone attacks on Sudanese infrastructure. Ethiopia has previously denied supporting the RSF. The accusations come amid escalating tensions between the two countries and Sudan's ongoing war, which has displaced nearly 13 million people since April 2023. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 1 - Bab El-Mandeb**. Quad (Quadrilateral Security Dialogue) foreign ministers from India, Australia, Japan and the US called for free and safe navigation through the Strait of Hormuz, Red Sea and Bab el-Mandeb Strait, opposing shipping tolls and emphasizing compliance with international law. The meeting also highlighted continued regional security concerns, while the date of the next Quad leaders' summit remains unannounced. At the same time the Houthis have established an email-based clearance system for ships seeking safe passage through the Red Sea. Captains have to submit vessel details and declare they have no ties to the U.S., UK, Israel or Saudi Arabia. The Houthis typically respond within 24 hours, issuing seven-day transit approvals and navigation instructions (source WSJ) *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **November 2 - Somaliland.** Israel has appointed its first ambassador to Somaliland and begun preparations for an embassy in Hargeisa following its recognition as a state entity in December 2025. The move has sparked criticism from Somalia and several regional organizations amid concerns over Israel's potential military presence and strategic interests in the Red Sea. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 2 - Sanaa.** The UN has demanded an independent and transparent investigation into the death of its human rights employee Mohammad el-Shami, who died in Houthi detention in Yemen after being held since June 2024. The UN has called for the release of all detained personnel, while raising concerns over the safety of humanitarian workers and alleged abuses in Houthi-controlled prisons. *[HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / LIFE LOSSES & SMALL ARMS FIRING]*
- **November 5 - Egypt, El Alamein**. Egypt's Suez Canal Authority successfully rescued and towed the oil tanker M/T ALYSSUM for 180 nautical miles after its main engines failed off El Alamein. The rescue tug Mohamed Beshir safely towed the vessel to Port Said anchorage for repairs, demonstrating the SCA's maritime rescue and emergency response capabilities. *[NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL]*
- **November 5 - Suez Canal**. Evergreen is preparing to resume container ship transits through the Suez Canal after nearly three years of rerouting around southern Africa. The return requires strict compliance with SOLAS, the ISPS Code, IMO guidance, and company security procedures. Ship operators and crews must complete updated risk assessments, machinery and hull inspections, security drills, and navigational checks before entering the Red Sea and Suez Canal. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Once again, the developments bring to light the rising security threats faced by the region of the Red Sea east and west coasts and Gulf of Aden, with the Sudan-Ethiopia claims and the Somaliland conflict being added to the tensions already existing. The death of the UN worker at the hands of the Houthis draws attention to the dangers faced by humanitarian workers, whereas the call for safe passage shows that the issue of strategic sea lanes remains a major concern. The email-based clearance system for ships announced by the Houthis shows their determination to project power and control the passage of vessels similar to the Strait of Hormuz by the Iranians.

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PERSIAN GULF – ARABIAN SEA



Somalia



Indian Ocean / west, Pakistan



Tehran

- **November 3 - Somalia.** The Indian Navy successfully rescued all 20 Iranian crew members aboard the hijacked fishing vessel AZINI in a coordinated 48-hour operation in the Arabian Sea, around 3,000 km from Mumbai. Supported by the Indian Air Force, the operation freed the vessel from armed Somali pirates without casualties, highlighting India's efforts to strengthen maritime security in the Indian Ocean. *[HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / LIFE LOSSES & SMALL ARMS FIRING]*
- **November 2 - Indian Ocean / west, Pakistan.** Pakistan and China reaffirmed their longstanding strategic partnership during Chinese official Liu Haixing's visit to Islamabad. Meetings with Pakistan's top leadership focused on expanding cooperation in defense, trade, investment, infrastructure and regional security, with both sides pledging closer coordination on regional and international issues. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 4 - Tehran.** Iran's chief negotiator accused the US government of ignoring public opposition to the war following Republican losses in the midterm elections. Meanwhile, tensions remain high, with reported attacks on tankers, drone incidents and stalled peace negotiations threatening shipping through the strategically important Strait of Hormuz. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

It is well known and understood publicly that maritime security risks across the Arabian Sea and Strait of Hormuz, with piracy, tanker attacks, and stalled negotiations threatening crews and trade continuity creating fatalities and damages. The successful rescue of a hijacked ship by Somalian pirates demonstrates effective naval intervention, while Pakistan - China engagement and regional research cooperation support longer-term collaboration, even though resolving immediate shipping threats doesn't seem likely at least in the mid-term.

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EAST ASIA – MALACCA STRAIT / TAIWAN



Taipei



Singapore



Taipei

- **November 4 - Taipei.** Japan plans to integrate its missile and artillery command systems into a unified network to improve military coordination and response times, particularly around its southwestern islands. The project aims to strengthen defenses against potential Chinese threats near Taiwan, improve battlefield awareness, and ensure more efficient use of limited ammunition. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 5 - Singapore.** South Korea, Singapore and New Zealand discussed progress on their trilateral Green Economy Partnership Agreement (GEPA), focusing on outstanding issues, cooperation on carbon-related trade measures such as the EU's CBAM, and the exchange of sustainable technologies and policies in aerospace and construction. A third round of negotiations is planned for early 2027. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

- **November 5 - Taipei.** China could pressure Taiwan through blockades, drones and communications disruption rather than a full-scale invasion. Delayed weapons deliveries and political uncertainty could create opportunities for Beijing to isolate Taiwan's outlying islands and undermine its sovereignty. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS – TERRORISM]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The entire region of N-E Asia and the Pacific Rim has been in tension for years, with growing security concerns around Taiwan, with potential blockade and communications-disruption scenarios threatening maritime access and trade continuity. Japan's command-system integration reflects stronger defense preparedness, while green-economy negotiations offer a parallel avenue for regional cooperation without directly reducing military tensions. The threat in this area derives from sudden escalations in one or all of the three blocks Japan/China/Taiwan, Taiwan/China/Philippines and Japan/North Korea/US/Russia.

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SEA GUARDIAN — OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- **POLITICAL:** While diplomatic measures help with political dialogue and development of strategic partnerships, issues related to governance, sovereignty, and sanctions are still present.
- **ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINTS:** Energy disturbances and increasing reliance on imports have an impact on revenue and energy supplies. Energy security is being improved by Egypt through investments, while West Bank's land restrictions affect agriculture.
- **MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS – TERRORISM:** Suspicions regarding the activities of ISIS, foreign interference in support of rebel groups, and the ongoing military operations maintain security challenges. Casualties among civilians, along with defense measures, reflect the existing threat of escalation.
- **PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS:** The incident of hijacking off Somalia shows that there is a risk of armed piracy. Cooperation in the Gulf of Guinea increases the capacity of the response, but there is still a problem of scarce naval resources.
- **HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / SMALL ARMS FIRING / LIFE LOSSES:** The rescue of the crew members from the hijacked ship reflects the efficiency of coordinated actions. The death of the UN worker in Houthi captivity indicates the existing threats to humanitarian workers.
- **TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES:** Insecurity on the Hormuz, Red Sea, and Bab el-Mandeb route persists, affecting shipping and energy transportation. The newly established by the Houthis email-based clearance system to control the passage of vessels through the Bab el-Mandeb remains to be proved in practice. Seasonal interruptions of transportation in remote Russian regions reveal vulnerabilities in key supply chain operations.
- **SMUGGLING - CARGO THEFTS / STOWAWAYS / PORT CRIMES:** Drug gangs in West Panama have been utilizing rented housing units for their smuggling and distribution purposes.
- **GNSS / ECDIS / AIS ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE - CYBER ATTACKS:** Satellite collaboration between Tanzania and Angola might improve communication capabilities as well as technology. This is a matter of connectivity, not electronic interference or a cyberattack.

SEA GUARDIAN — MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

- **Political Risks:** Sovereignty disputes, poor governance, and differing views on sanctions create obstacles to diplomacy. There is potential for cooperation from political initiatives, but success depends on implementation and approval from the competing side.
- **Military Risks:** Evidence of militant activities, continued military action, and support to militants create threats of escalation. The threat to civilians, unsettled territorial claims, and defense arrangements in several regions around the Arabian peninsula, all relate to unresolved strategic issues.
- **International Trade:** There are threats related to energy security, increased dependence on imports, and costs associated with the process. Investments in production and infrastructure could be beneficial for increasing resilience, but political conflicts and insecurity limit the opportunities.

- **Maritime Routes:** Shipping through the Strait of Hormuz, Red Sea, and Bab el-Mandeb poses certain risks. Issues such as reported incidents and unresolved tensions hinder smooth operations, while appeals for the safety of maritime navigation do not constitute proof of improvement.
- **Organized Crime:** Piracy in Somalia and trafficking of drugs in West Panama illustrate two different threats to ships and logistics. Limited naval forces and hidden infrastructure for inland smuggling are additional obstacles.
- **Cyber Vulnerability:** The developments described above do not define any particular cyber-attack or interference with navigation systems. Issues regarding satellite cooperation relate to better connectivity and not to cyber threats in any form.

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ANNEX A:

MARITIME SECURITY – NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY INCIDENTS (06 – 17 OCT)

NAME	DATE	DOMAIN / CATEGORY	REGION	COORDINATES
UKMTO WARNING 193-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 166-26	01 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.41000, 56.66000
UKMTO WARNING 192-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 165-26	01 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	NORTHERN PERSIAN GULF / IRAN	28.50000, 49.88333
UKMTO WARNING 191-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 164-26	01 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.53000, 56.05000
UKMTO WARNING 194-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 167-26	02 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.44000, 56.96000
UKMTO WARNING 195-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 169-26	03 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.33000, 56.66000
MSCIO ALERT 168-26 SUSPICIOUS	03 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	RED SEA - YEMEN	12.52833, 43.65100
UKMTO WARNING 190-26 PIRACY / MSCIO ALERT 161/26 HIJACK [MV AZINI] / RELEASED	03 Nov 2026	Piracy / Hijacking	GULF OF ADEN - SOMALIA - SOMALILAND	9.78333, 55.75000
UKMTO WARNING 196-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 170-26	04 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	NORTHERN PERSIAN GULF / IRAN	26.91667, 51.25000
SG R&I REPORT 106-26 MILITARY ATTACK	05 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.37702, 30.87067
UKMTO WARNING 197-26 ATTACK	05 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.21667, 56.56667
SG R&I REPORT 111-26 ROBBERY	06 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.24312, 30.69969

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 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.
Fishing vessel Azini	29 Oct 2026	South East Coasts of Somalia	**Released.** The Iranian fishing vessel AZINI, hijacked by Somali pirates on 29 October 2026 off northeastern Somalia, was successfully liberated by the Indian Navy on 2 November 2026. India's Ministry of Defense confirmed the rescue of all 20 crew members without casualties or injuries. The incident is now officially classified as closed by the EU Maritime Security Centre Indian Ocean (MSCIO).

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

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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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