WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin)

Brief assessment • Brief Update No 14-2/2026

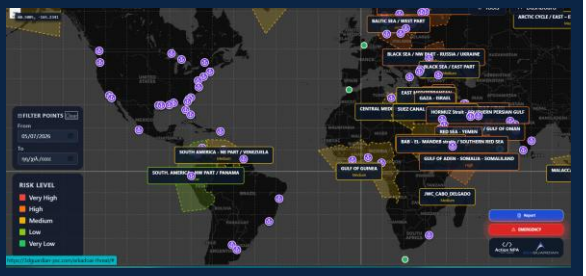
• Reporting period: 07 - 14 November 2026

In reference to:

- Threat / Risk Security & Safety Assessment - Monthly Report No 14 /2026, 30 October 2026
- WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin), No 14-1, 07 Nov 2026 (Week 1)
- WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin), No 13-2, 17 Oct 2026 (Week 2)
- WEEKLY INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (Bulletin), No 12-3, 19 Sep 2026 (Week-3)

INSIDE — GLOBAL RISK SNAPSHOT

• Worldwide political tensions, military buildup, and regional frictions and instability, especially in the Middle East, Ukraine, the Baltic region and the Black Sea, are threats to international security and maritime navigation. Dangers in the Strait of Hormuz, the Red Sea, the Bab el-Mandeb and the Black Sea together with the challenges of energy supply and organized crime, have a negative impact on shipping. Additional threats consist of cyber threats and attacks, while military strikes cannot be excluded. No piracy cases, hijackings, or GPS and AIS disruptions have been recorded this period.





SEA GUARDIAN global risk-tracking interactive map

TOP THREE FINDINGS THIS WEEK

- **Military escalation in the Middle East:** Heightened military tension between Iran, Israel, and the US, along with potential Israeli military action in Lebanon, raises the prospect of regional conflict and disruptions to energy supplies and navigation in the region.
- **Security concerns at sea and regionally:** Security issues related to the Red Sea, Bab el-Mandeb, the Baltic and the Black Sea raise threats to commercial vessels and maritime transport routes.
- **Asymmetric and cyber threats:** State-sponsored hacking, attacks with the use of AI and organized crime threaten critical infrastructure and international commerce.

CORPORATE CONCLUSIONS

In summary, increasing geopolitical tensions and the escalation of armed conflicts in certain regions pose a continuing threat to international security, maritime corridors, and energy supplies, especially within the Middle East region and its critical choke points. In addition, the challenges posed by organized crime, infrastructural weakness, and increased cyber-attacks raise operational risks for commercial shipping and international business.

THE OBSERVER PERSPECTIVE — COMING WEEK

- Uncertainty in the security situation is anticipated, especially in the Middle East, due to the possibility of escalation from tensions among Iran, Israel, and the US, which may result in additional escalation in Lebanon and the waters near the Strait of Hormuz.
- At the same time, the ongoing conflict in Ukraine, issues concerning the Baltic Sea, organized crime, and cyber-attacks have to be monitored further. Ships should remain vigilant and follow security warnings.
- **Areas to watch**: the Strait of Hormuz, the Red Sea, Bab el-Mandeb, the Gulf of Aden, the Baltic and the Black Sea.

ANNEXES:

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

November 15, 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



Oman



Hormuz


Up-Nort route


Up-Nort passages

- **November 8 - Oman.** Oman's Central Bank reports rising financial stability risks in 2026, particularly from geopolitical tensions, cyberattacks and oil price fluctuations. The average risk impact score increased from 8.79 in 2025 to 10.6 in 2026, highlighting growing concerns over economic and financial stability. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **November 11 - Up-North route.** It was stated that the exploration of potential Russia - US LNG cooperation in Alaska, highlights economic opportunities alongside risks involving sanctions, strategic dependence, and geopolitical competition. It is argued that commercial cooperation does not necessarily mean political normalization but may serve as a tool for gaining economic and geopolitical leverage. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Connection between the global economic and geopolitical strategies continues to be more and more interlinked. Geopolitical conflicts, cyber-attacks, and volatile prices of energy resources pose a threat to financial stability, while LNG cooperation between the US and Russia in the Arctic is an example of energy strategy as a tool of political influence, despite the ongoing geopolitical competition.

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ARCTIC CYCLE / BALTIC SEA – PACIFIC OCEAN / NE ASIA


Seoul


North pole


Seoul


Kyiv

- **November 7 - Seoul.** South Korea is planning to develop its first nuclear-powered submarines under the Jang Bogo N program, with construction potentially beginning in the 2030s. The project aims to strengthen its naval capabilities against North Korea, but faces challenges including construction costs, technology development and securing nuclear fuel approval from the United States. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 9 - North Pole.** Russia has taken control of two Chinese heavy-lift vessels, Bright and Glory, used to transport equipment for the Arctic LNG 2 project. The move strengthens Russia's Arctic energy logistics, expands its shadow fleet and raises concerns about maritime transparency and safety. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*

- **November 12 - Seoul.** A South Korean court sentenced three people to prison for collaborating with North Korean hackers to develop and distribute illegal gambling websites. The operation generated millions of dollars, with over $5 million reportedly transferred to North Korean hackers. The sentences reflect South Korea's efforts to combat cybercrime and illegal financial activities linked to North Korea. *[GNSS / ECDIS / AIS - ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE - CYBER]*
- **November 13 - Kyiv.** Ukraine has denied Russian claims that it uses Baltic airspace to launch drone attacks against Russia, stating that its strikes are carried out through Russian airspace. Kyiv blamed possible drone deviations on Russian electronic warfare systems and confirmed close cooperation with the Baltic countries. The incidents prompted NATO fighter jets to respond, while Estonia reiterated that it had not authorized the use of its airspace. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Global economic resources and geopolitical zones are gradually more and more dominated by superpowers. The rising military presence and NATO's increased monitoring in areas like the Korean Peninsula and the Baltic Sea are also factors in tensions. Increasing activity of Russia in the Arctic energy logistics poses problems regarding maritime security and transparency. The environmental threats emerging in Greenland will not be in question in the near future.

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SOUTH AMERICA – NW AFRICA / SW–SE AFRICA



Cote di Ivore



Windhoek



Maputo



Geneva for Congo

- **November 8 - Cote di Ivoire.** Qatar Charity is building 18 mosques and three Qur'an education centers across Côte d'Ivoire in 2026. Eleven mosques and all three centers have been completed, providing improved facilities for worship, religious education and local communities. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 9 - Windhoek.** Qatar Energy has agreed to acquire a 25% stake in an offshore oil exploration block in Namibia, currently operated by Chevron, as part of its international expansion strategy. The deal strengthens Qatar's presence in Namibia's growing energy sector, where major offshore discoveries have attracted global oil companies. The agreement remains subject to regulatory approval. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **November 10 - Maputo.** Mozambique's fight against Islamist insurgents in Cabo Delgado is being undermined by military abuses against civilians, including killings and torture. These violations are weakening public trust in government forces and allowing the Islamic State Mozambique group to maintain local support and strengthen its insurgency. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 11 - Bogotá.** Two Russian men arrested in Colombia are linked to a cocaine trafficking operation connected to a seizure of more than 150 pounds of cocaine in Metairie, Louisiana, last year. U.S. authorities have charged them along with four others with allegedly conspiring to smuggle large quantities of cocaine into the United States and by supporting a Colombian armed group. Investigation involves law enforcement agencies from the U.S., Colombia and Italy. *[ICC / PIRACY / ROBBERY / ORGANIZED CRIME]*
- **November 12 - Geneva for Congo.** The Ebola outbreak in Congo continues to spread, with over 11,000 confirmed cases and major challenges including poor healthcare resources, inadequate disease monitoring, and attacks on medical facilities. MSF warns that many cases remain undetected and that weak response efforts could prolong the outbreak and increase fatalities. *[NAVIGATIONAL SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Qatar's growing influence in Africa in the diplomatic, humanitarian, and energy sectors, coupled with the change in oil trade between the US and Venezuela, reflects new geopolitical and economic alliances. Insurgency in Mozambique, transnational drug trafficking, and Ebola in Congo are some examples of security, criminal, and humanitarian risks.

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BLACK SEA – CENTMED / LIBYA – EASTMED



Zawtar al-Gharbiyeh



Libya, Tripoli



Damascus



Nicosia

- **November 7 - Kiyev.** Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky announced personnel changes following the "Carthage" investigation, which exposed an alleged criminal network involving senior security and police officials linked to drug trafficking, fraud and cooperation with Russian intelligence. He also approved a bill requiring all SBU employees to disclose their assets. Five individuals have been formally charged in connection with the case. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 8 - Zawtar al-Gharbiyeh.** Lebanon fears being dragged into a regional war involving the US, Israel and Iran. Despite government efforts to keep the country neutral, Hezbollah's close ties to Iran and independent military decisions leave Lebanon vulnerable to renewed conflict and destruction. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 11 - Tripoli.** Mohamed Takala and Abdullah Qaderboh discussed strengthening cooperation between the High Council of State and the Administrative Control Authority to improve oversight, combat corruption, protect public funds, and promote transparency, accountability, and institutional efficiency. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 11 - Damascus.** U.S. Special Envoy Tom Barrack praised the growing coordination between Jordan and Syria, describing it as an important step toward strengthening regional alliances, security, and stability. His remarks came as officials from both countries held a coordination meeting in Damascus to discuss enhancing bilateral cooperation and addressing shared regional challenges. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 14 - Nicosia.** An article criticizes the annual school protests against the 1983 unilateral declaration of independence in Northern Cyprus, arguing that they have become a meaningless political tradition. It claims that the Cyprus government focuses too much on preventing international recognition of the north while accepting the island's ongoing division and Turkish control. *[POLITICAL]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The situation in the area is still volatile, characterized by the escalating military confrontation, political instability, and realignment of geopolitical alliances. There is a high possibility of a recurrence of conflict in the Middle East, especially in Lebanon and Gaza, notwithstanding continuous attempts to manage escalation through diplomacy. On the other hand, regional cooperation and realignments continue, while the problem of Ukraine continues.

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RED SEA – YEMEN / GULF OF ADEN


Beledweyne


Khartoum


Cairo


Cairo


Sudan, Ethiopia

- **November 7 - Beledweyne.** Tensions are escalating in Beledweyne as Somali security forces and intelligence personnel arrive at the residence of traditional leader Ugaas Yusuf Ugaas Hassan. NISA defectors have reportedly taken control of the airport, while political leaders and Djiboutian officers are attempting to mediate the dispute between the regional states of Hiiraan and Hirshabelle and prevent armed conflict. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 9 - Khartoum.** The Sudanese Forces of the Declaration of Principles warned Egypt against further attacks on Sudanese gold miners, following a reported strike that killed around 200 people. The coalition called for an international investigation and urged unity to defend Sudanese civilians and national sovereignty. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **November 12 - Mogadishu.** Senator Ted Cruz has threatened to block the confirmation of Trump's nominee for US Ambassador to Somalia unless the United States formally recognizes Somaliland as an independent state. He argues that Somaliland's stability, democratic institutions, and strategic location make recognition important. However, the Trump administration maintains its current policy of recognizing Somalia's territorial integrity. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 13 - Cairo.** Suez Canal revenue rose 94% to $724 million in October 2026 as Evergreen returned after nearly three years. The Suez Canal Authority (SCA) said transits rose 32% to 1,490 ships and net tonnage 86% to 88 million tons. The authority compared October with 1,128 transits. *[TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES]*
- **November 13 - Cairo.** The Arab Parliament welcomed UN Security Council Resolution 2837, which calls on the Houthis to stop military attacks threatening Saudi Arabia, civilians and international shipping. It urged stronger measures and accountability, supported extending sanctions against the Houthis, and reaffirmed its support for Yemen's legitimate government. It also stressed that a comprehensive political solution is essential to achieving peace and stability in Yemen. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 14 - Sudan, Ethiopia.** Drone attacks on power stations in Sudan have increased tensions between Sudan and Ethiopia. Both countries have closed each other's consulates after Sudan accused Ethiopia of allowing the RSF paramilitary group to launch attacks from its territory. The situation has raised fears of a military confrontation, although both governments have reasons to avoid another war while dealing with their own internal conflicts. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Political and security instability persist in the region due to the political problems in Somalia and Sudan, as well as other challenges, including economic difficulties and resource disputes. At the same time, diplomacy and cooperation between Egypt, China, Japan, and Djibouti play important roles in shaping the region, in addition to political pressures from outside.

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PERSIAN GULF – ARABIAN SEA



Baghdad



Tehran



Muscat



Baghdad

- **November 9 - Baghdad.** Iraqi Prime Minister Ali al-Zaidi reportedly made a secret visit to Tehran to meet Iranian officials and discuss efforts to de-escalate tensions between Iran and the United States. Talks focused on Iran's demands, including sanctions relief, an end to the naval blockade and the release of frozen assets, as Iraq seeks to prevent further regional escalation. *[POLITICAL]*
- **November 10 - Tehran.** Iran has urged South Korea not to deploy naval forces to help reopen the Strait of Hormuz, warning that such involvement could further escalate regional tensions. The warning follows Seoul's decision to expand its anti-piracy naval mission closer to the strait, amid pressure from the United States and growing security concerns in the region. *[MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM]*
- **November 13 - Muscat.** Oman and US-based Karman Line plan to establish Space Coast Oman, an aerospace industrial and commercial hub around Etlaq Spaceport in Duqm. The project will include satellite facilities, manufacturing, logistics, research, training and residential infrastructure. Its aim is to attract international space companies, create skilled jobs for Omanis and support Oman's ambition to develop a competitive space industry, with orbital launch capability targeted for 2028. *[ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINS]*
- **November 14 - Baghdad.** Iraq is intensifying its fight against financial and administrative corruption by prosecuting those responsible, recovering stolen public funds and strengthening judicial independence. Officials and experts emphasize the need for stronger laws, greater transparency and cooperation with international partners. These efforts aim to protect public resources, restore public confidence, improve the investment climate and reinforce the rule of law. *[ICC / PIRACY / ROBBERY / ORGANIZED CRIME]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

The region is still experiencing increased levels of geopolitical and maritime tension, especially regarding the issues of Iran and the Strait of Hormuz. Oman is implementing its economic diversification through foreign investments, while Kuwait has continued with its security campaigns against organized crime and drug trafficking.

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EAST ASIA – MALACCA STRAIT / TAIWAN



Singapore



Taipei



Singapore strait

- **November 10 - Singapore.** Singapore is strengthening its cybersecurity capabilities to address growing threats, particularly those enabled by artificial intelligence. Minister Rahayu Mahzam highlighted recent cyberattacks targeting essential services and stressed the need for continuous innovation and international collaboration. As part of these efforts, 13 cybersecurity companies received approximately $5.6 million in government funding under CyberCall 2025. *[GNSS / ECDIS / AIS - ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE - CYBER]*
- **November 11 - Taipei.** China's Taiwan Affairs Office spokesperson Zhang Han stated that the Taiwan issue is China's internal matter and opposed foreign interference. He emphasized the one-China principle as essential to China-US relations and maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, while criticizing Taiwan's independence efforts. *[POLITICAL]*

- **November 12 - Singapore strait.** Three merchant ships were robbed in the Singapore Strait between November 2 and 10, leaving one crew member injured. The attackers stole engine spare parts from both vessels. ReCAAP has warned of further incidents and urged regional authorities to strengthen patrols, surveillance and intelligence sharing. Ship crews are advised to remain vigilant, especially at night, and improve security measures. *[ICC / PIRACY / ROBBERY / ORGANIZED CRIME]*

BRIEF ASSESSMENT / CONCLUSIONS

Tensions raise in the geopolitical environment of the region, especially regarding Taiwan and China-Japan relations, showing that the competition of powers and superpowers in the region is not simply a standard military activity, but an activity containing undercover and uncovered actions. The increasing vulnerabilities are heightened by the security of cyberspace and maritime domain. The importance of diplomacy and cooperation is critical in maintaining peace in the region, while in cases of instability, the limits between diplomacy and hostile actions are not clear. This region has been named by the US as the Rim of the Pacific and will continue to be a sensitive area of instability due to the rivalries producing high uncertainty.

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SEA GUARDIAN — OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- **POLITICAL:** Tensions in regions such as the Middle East remained high despite the continuing efforts of diplomacy to de-escalate the situation. Political instability and conflict in countries such as Somalia, Libya, and Ukraine are continuing, along with rising tensions between states over the Taiwan issue and about the European security connected to Ukraine. Regional cooperation continues to grow through improved diplomatic relations between Turkey and Egypt, Japan and Djibouti, as well as Jordan and Syria.
- **ECONOMIC AND RESOURCES PERFORMANCE / RESTRAINTS:** Growing geopolitical tensions, rising energy prices, and cyber-related threats are posing economic and financial risks, especially in the Middle East and Africa. Countries are seeking to enhance economic resilience by reallocating finances, investing in energy and industry, and developing strong international business relations.
- **MILITARY / PARAMILITARY ACTIONS - TERRORISM:** Escalation of military risks is still high in Lebanon, the whole Middle East and the Strait of Hormuz, along with ongoing tensions in Ukraine, Somalia and the Baltic region. Insurgency and military violence in Mozambique and Palestine pose civil security risks, while military modernization and competition create tensions in East Asia.
- **PIRACY / ORGANIZED CRIME / BOARDING CONDITIONS:** The threat of drug trafficking and organized crime is still present, with arrests in Kuwait and international investigations into networks of cocaine traffickers connected with Colombia.
- **HIJACKING / KIDNAPPING / SMALL ARMS FIRING / LIFE LOSSES:** There have been no particular cases of hijackings or kidnappings, but there is ongoing armed conflict in Sudan, Lebanon, Ukraine, Palestine, and Mozambique which are sources of lifespan losses.
- **TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND RESOURCES:** Strategic Sea lines of communication are vulnerable to the instability of geopolitics and trade interruptions. In particular, the Strait of Hormuz and Bab el-Mandeb are under threat. Port operations, investments in energy infrastructure, and cooperation for the development of regional infrastructure ensure increased connectivity, especially in Egypt, Oman, the Arctic, and the Caucasus region.
- **GNSS / ECDIS / AIS ELECTRONIC INTERFERENCE - CYBER ATTACKS:** The number of cyber threats to critical infrastructure and cybercrime-related attacks backed by states is on the rise, resulting in increased cybersecurity investments and cooperation, especially in Singapore and South Korea. There were no reported cases of any GNSS jamming, AIS spoofing, or ECDIS electronic interference.
- **NAVIGATION SAFETY / ENVIRONMENTAL:** The environmental and health threat level is still high, especially with respect to the threat of tsunami-inducing landslides in Greenland and the Ebola virus epidemic in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Suspected acts of sabotage of underwater infrastructure in the Baltic Sea region still pose threats to maritime safety.

SEA GUARDIAN — MAJOR OBSERVATIONS

- **POLITICAL RISKS:** Regional tensions involving Iran, Israel and the United States, alongside political fragmentation in Somalia and Libya and growing great-power competition over Taiwan and Ukraine, continue to threaten international stability and reshape regional alliances. The forthcoming meeting of the Presidents of USA, China and Russia on November 19, at the side events of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) in China, will be a key point for the new world is about to rise.
- **MILITARY THREATS:** The risk of military escalation remains high in the Middle East, particularly Lebanon and the Strait of Hormuz, while the Ukraine war, Baltic security tensions and insurgencies in Somalia and Mozambique sustain wider regional security threats.
- **INTERNATIONAL TRADE:** Geopolitical conflicts, sanctions and potential disruptions to strategic waterways threaten global energy supplies, supply chains and shipping costs, encouraging countries to diversify trade partnerships and energy sources.
- **MARITIME ROUTES:** The Strait of Hormuz, Bab el-Mandeb, Red Sea, Baltic Sea and Black Sea remain exposed to military tensions, potential attacks and infrastructure sabotage, increasing risks of shipping disruption, rerouting and higher insurance costs.
- **ORGANIZED CRIME:** Drug trafficking and transnational criminal networks remain significant security concerns, exploiting cross-border connections, institutional weaknesses and international transport systems.
- **CYBER VULNERABILITY:** Growing cyber threats, state-linked hacking, AI-enabled attacks and potential GNSS jamming or AIS spoofing increase vulnerabilities across maritime navigation, ports, energy infrastructure and financial systems.

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ANNEX A:

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

NAME	DATE	DOMAIN / CATEGORY	REGION	COORDINATES
IMB/ICC 059 -26 / ROBBERY	07 Nov 2026	ICC / Piracy / Robbery	—	21.95550, 91.73967
UKMTO WARNING 200-26 ATTACK	07 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.55000, 56.20000
UKMTO WARNING 199-26 ATTACK	07 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.50000, 56.16667
UKMTO ADVISORY 198-26 [MV HUDA]	07 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	25.41667, 56.66667
SG R&I REPORT 114-26 MILITARY ATTACK	09 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	45.32606, 30.06303
SG R&I REPORT 113-26 MILITARY ATTACK	09 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.32441, 30.75366
UKMTO WARNING 203-26 ATTACK / MSCIO ALERT 177-26	10 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	25.55000, 53.23333
SG R&I REPORT 118-26 DETENTION [MV BALTIC ECLIPSE]	10 Nov 2026	Economic / Routes	BALTIC SEA / NE PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	59.58333, 25.71667
MSCIO ALERT 175-26 ATTACK	10 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.65000, 56.41667
SG R&I REPORT 115-26 MILITARY ATTACK	10 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.46033, 30.84567
UKMTO WARNING 201-26 ATTACK	10 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.25000, 56.65000
MSCIO ALERT 178-26 ATTACK	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.55000, 56.55000
UKMTO WARNING 204-26 ATTACK	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.00000, 55.90000
SG R&I REPORT 120-26 MILITARY ATTACK	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BALTIC SEA / NE PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	60.06667, 26.96667
SG R&I REPORT 119-26 MILITARY ATTACK	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BALTIC SEA / NE PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	59.66667, 28.40000

SG R&I REPORT 116-26 MILITARY ATTACK	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.01344, 30.58926
MSCIO ALERT 176-26 SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.48333, 56.25000
UKMTO WARNING 202-26 ATTACK - UPDATE 001	11 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.63333, 56.45000
SG R&I REPORT 123-26 ROBBERY [MV MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS]	12 Nov 2026	ICC / Piracy / Robbery	SOUTHERN AFRICA / ANGOLA-NAMIMBIA	-8.76000, 13.27732
SG R&I REPORT 121-26 MILITARY ATTACK	12 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.50156, 30.80153
SG R&I REPORT 117-26 MILITARY ATTACK	12 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	BLACK SEA / NORTH PART - RUSSIA / UKRAINE	46.40990, 30.85314
SG R&I REPORT 122-26 NAVIGATIONAL HAZARD (CAPSIZED)	13 Nov 2026	Navigation / Cyber / Environmental	BALTIC SEA / WEST PART	53.99500, 13.53167
MSCIO ALERT 174/26 - ATTACK	13 Nov 2026	Military / Terrorism	HORMUZ Strait - SOUTHERN PERSIAN GULF	26.61667, 56.43333

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.

** 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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