

RiskIntelligence

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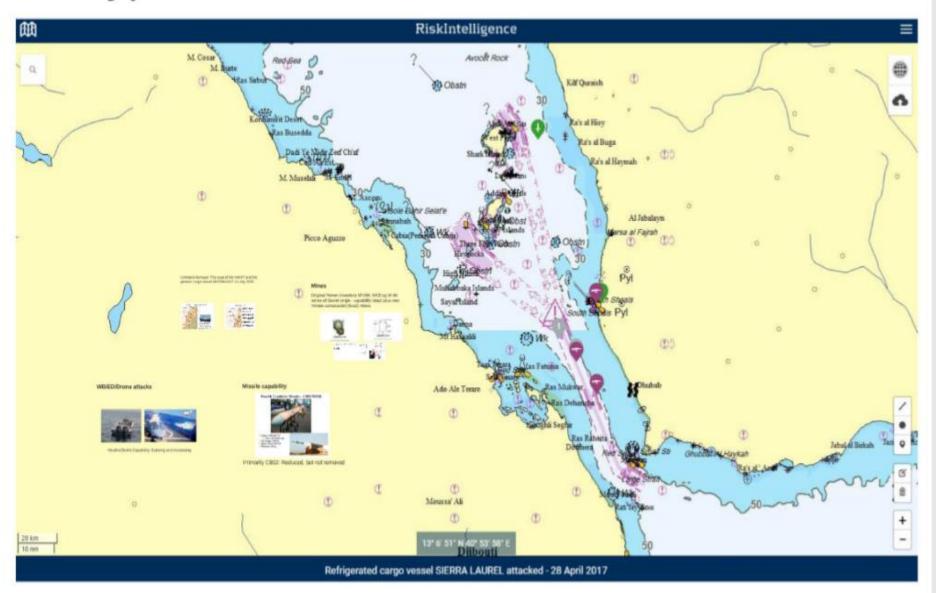
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Maritime threats related to the Yemen conflict

- 1. Background
- 2. Types of threats
- 3. Threats from Houthis/Saleh side
- 4. Threats from AQAP/(IS)
- 5. Threats to commercial shipping

2. Types of threats



WBIED/Drone attacks





Houthis/Saleh Capability: Existing and increasing

Missile capability

Possible Candidate Missiles – C802/NOOR



- Chinese C802 ASCM
 - Noor is an Iranian copy
- Max Range: 120 km
- Speed: Mach 0.80-0.90
- Warhead: 165 kg



Primarily C802: Reduced, but not removed

Collateral damage: The case of the HANIT and the general cargo vessel MOONLIGHT 14 July 2006

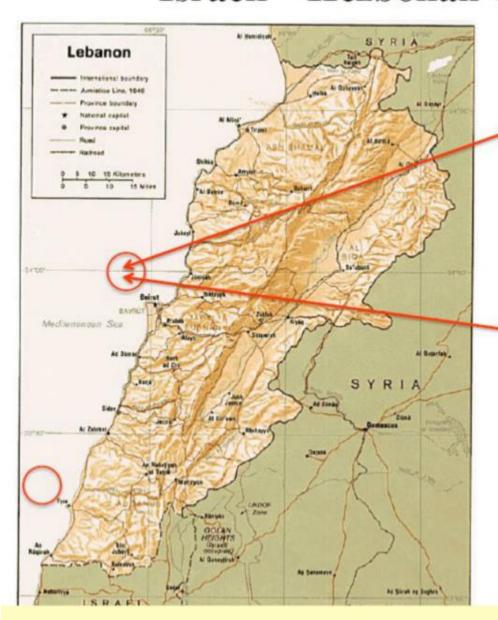


Missile Engagement



- On 14 July 2006, two or three auti-ship crutae missiles (ASCM) were fired by Berfoolials and HSCO personnel at INS Manit. According to Inraeli sources, caustal surveillance radars provided firing data to the mobile missile ballers.
- One missile hit INS Zhaoli in the stern, causing a fire and killing four of the creex. The second missile missed the forsett frigate, but lecked on and hit a small Cambodhan registered merchant tolp, MV Monstipke, which sank. The reporting on the range of the merchant vessel from the most varies between 36 to 70 kilometers.
- The attack took place well after smoot at approximately 2000 local time. INS Hamb was paterilling off Beirut, about 16 kilometers from the coast. The caset position at the larsell combatant and Cambodina merchant have not been position, the illustration to the left in a representational view of the attack.

Israeli – Hezbollah Conflict of 2006



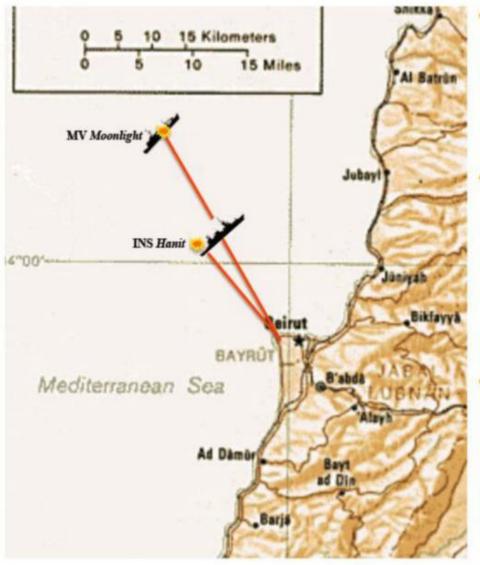
Sa'ar 4.5 PTG



INS Hanit, Sa'ar 5 FFL

The Israeli Navy conducted blockade operations off Tyre and Beirut during the 2006 Hezbollah war. INS *Hanit* was providing air defense and command & control support for at least one Sa'ar 4.5 PTG as it shelled targets in Beirut with its 76mm cannon.

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- One missile hit INS Hanit in the stern, causing a fire and killing four of the crew. The second missile missed the Israeli frigate, but locked on and hit a small Cambodian registered merchant ship, MV Moonlight, which sank. The reporting on the range of the merchant vessel from the coast varies between 35 to 70 kilometers.
- The attack took place well after sunset at approximately 2030 local time. INS Hanit was patrolling off Beirut, about 16 kilometers from the coast. The exact position of the Israeli combatant and Cambodian merchant have not been provided. Thus, the illustration to the left is a representational view of the attack.

Mines

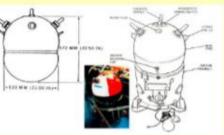
Original Yemen inventory MYAM, MKB og M-08 mines of Soviet origin - capability intact plus new Yemen-constructed (local) mines



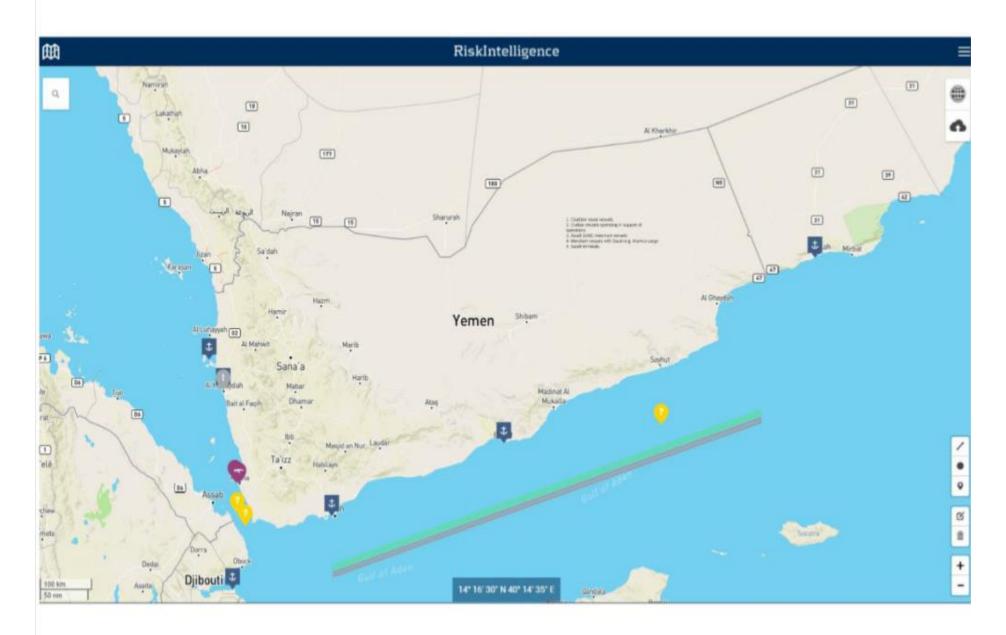


U.S.S.R. NAVAL MINE, CONTACT MYAM, (IRAQII AL MARA) (IRANIAN SADAF-01)

Q-35-2-11 dnance used with:



3. Threats from Houthis/Saleh side



- 1. Coalition naval vessels
- 2. Civilian vessels operating in support of operations
- 3. Saudi (UAE) merchant vessels
- 4. Merchant vessels with Saudi e.g. Aramco cargo
- 5. Saudi terminals

4. Threats from AQAP/(IS) - primarily AQAP:

Drone or possibly WBIED attacks against vessels in area from Mukalla to BAM - primarily oil and gas tankers





Syriana (2005)

The following incidents have been assessed to be more likely/highly likely terrorist attacks:

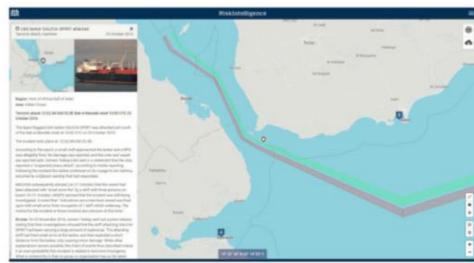






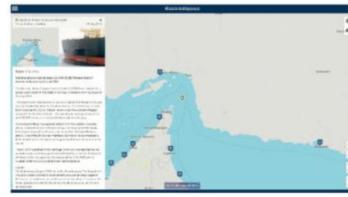
GALICIA SPIRIT 25 October 2016





Similar MO to M.STAR 28 July 2010









5. Summary: Threats to international shipping

- Houthis/Saleh ->
 - Direct/targeted attacks against vessels directly supporting the coalition operations
 - Indirect attacks (collateral damage from being at wrong POS at wrong time)
 connected to attacks against coalition naval vessels '
 - Direct attacks against Saudi (UAE) vessels
 - Direct attacks against vessels carrying Saudi cargo
 - Direct/indirect attacks against vessels at Saudi terminals
 - Possibly but less likely threat from mines (used defensively against coalition until now)
- Game changers that may lead to attacks against merchant vsls in int. trade:
 - If the Houthis are cornered by occupation of Hudaydah or otherwise closure of supply lines
 - If there is a split in the alliance between Houthis and the Saleh side
- AQAP
 - Primarily tankers and most likely especially LPG/LNG tankers

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