

**SAFE AND SECURE SEAS, EFFORT OF ALL**



# **Monthly Report No. 06-2023 IFC-Peru for Latin America June 2023**


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 **IFC\_PERU**

The Fusion Centre of Maritime Information - Peru for Latin America (IFC-Peru), has within its functions to collect and analyze timely, accurate and actionable information for the international maritime community, countries of the Operational Network of Regional Cooperation of Maritime Authorities of Americas (ROCRAM), other participating organizations and countries with scope in the IFC-Peru Area of Interest and/or that generate an impact on the international maritime community, with the purpose of increasing the safety and protection of navigation, integrating capacities that ensure maritime situational awareness, proper peacetime sea control, and interoperability with similar national and regional centers.

## MONTHLY REPORT:

The Maritime Information Fusion Centre - Peru for Latin America (IFC-Peru), presents a monthly analysis of 164 events reported and observed during the period from June 1 to 30 , 2023 , in the following categories, whose development and recommendations are presented in this report:

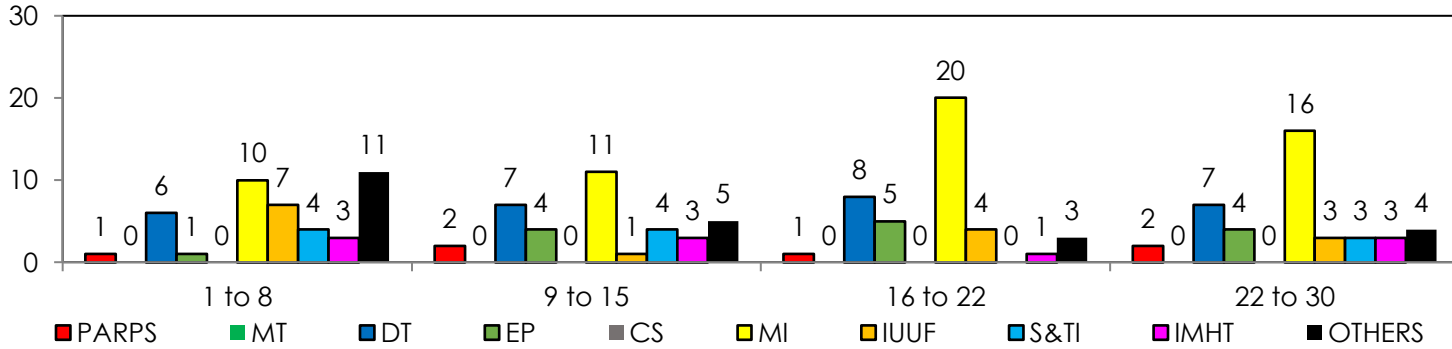
- Pillage, Armed Robbery and Piracy at Sea (PARPS)
- Drug Trafficking (DT)
- Maritime Terrorism (MT)
- Maritime Incidents (MI)
- Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF)
- Smuggling and Illegal Traffic ( S&IT)
- Irregular Migration and Human Trafficking (IMHT)
- Environmental Protection (EP)
- Cybersecurity (CS)
- Other

**“SAFE AND SECURE SEAS, EFFORT OF ALL”**



# Incidents in the IFC-Peru Area of Interest

Number of incidents per week

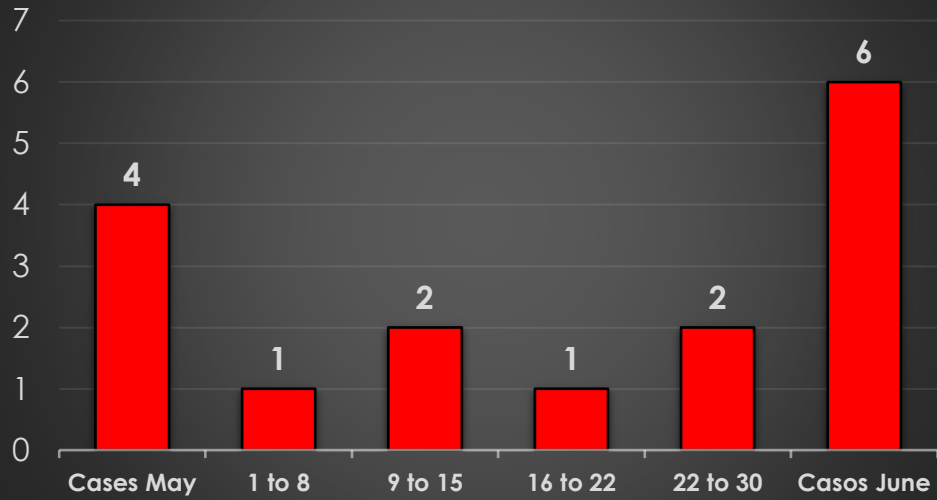


Categories	Amount month of June 2023	Total Quantity Year 2023
Pillage, Armed Robbery and Piracy at Sea (PARPS)	6	28
Drug trafficking (DT)	28	276
Maritime Terrorism (MT)	0	0
Maritime Incidents (MI)	55	464
Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF)	14	104
Smuggling and Illegal Traffic (S&IT)	12	109
Irregular Migration and Human Trafficking (IMHT)	11	150
Environmental Protection (EP)	14	77
Cybersecurity (CS)	0	0
Others	24	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,343</b>

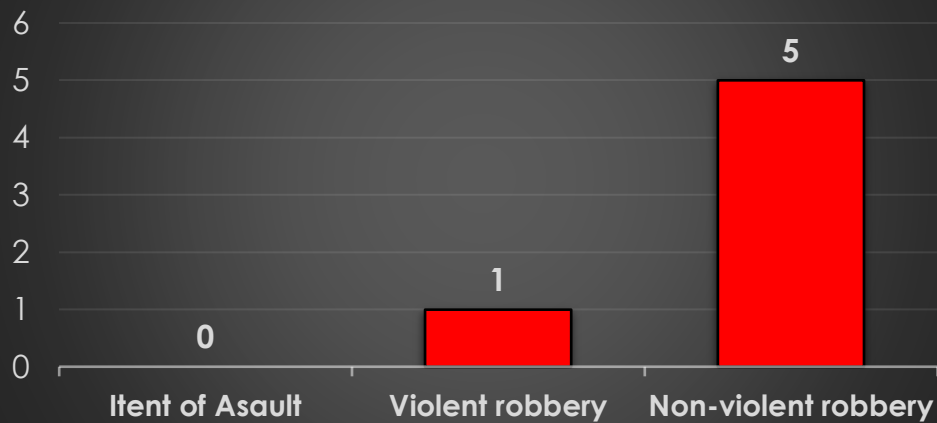


# Pillage, Armed Robbery and Piracy at Sea (PARPS)

### NUMBER OF CASES PER WEEK



### TYPE OF CASES



### GEOLOCATION OF CASES



### OBSERVATIONS

During the month of June 6 cases were registered in this category, with an increase in cases in relation to the month of May.

The 6 theft events were carried out on 5 fishing boats and 1 merchant ships .

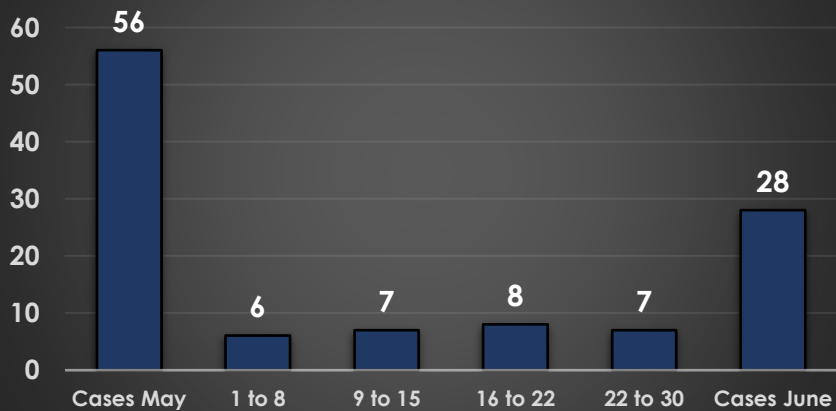
Of the total number of cases, it can be seen that 1 cases have been violent robberies and the other 5 have been non-violent robberies, which were brought to the attention of the corresponding authorities.

The maritime community, agencies, shipowners and owners are recommended to raise their security and protection mechanisms. Likewise, to the awareness of governments about the need to increase safety at sea, and the dissemination of information to the international community on the measures adopted to combat these events upon arrival at ports and port facilities . In addition, inform the competent authorities, for the corresponding actions .

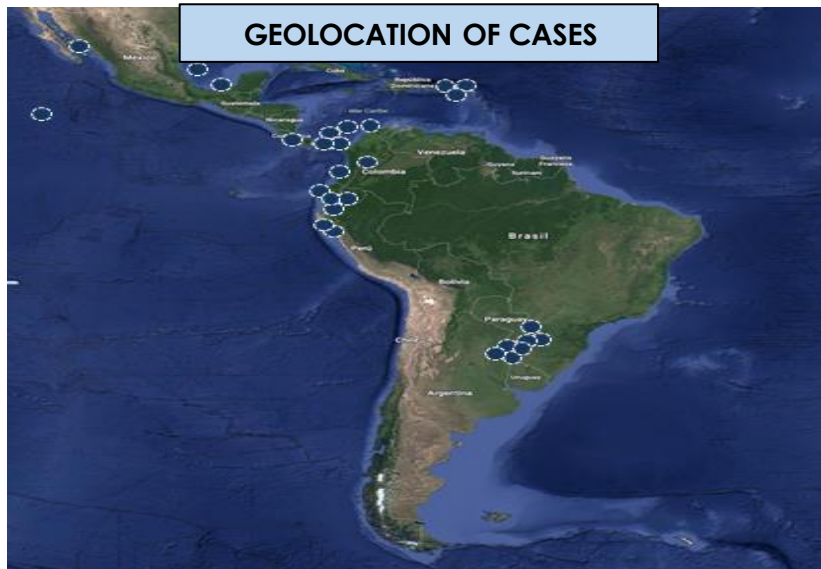


# Drug Trafficking (N)

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER WEEK



GEOLOCATION OF CASES



OBSERVATIONS

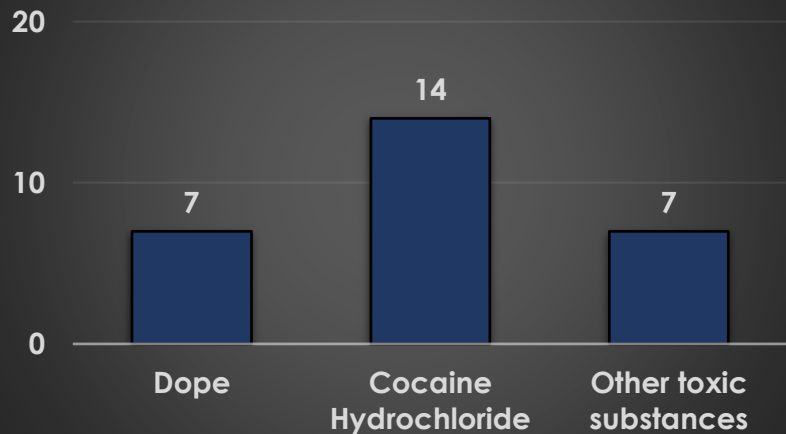
During this month, 28 cases of drug trafficking were recorded, evidencing that the alternative methods and routes used by drug trafficking organizations continue to be violated despite the efforts made by governments.

In this regard, Argentina is the country that has carried out the most control actions with 6 cases, in second place are Mexico and Ecuador with 4 cases each registered, followed by Puerto Rico, Panama and Colombia with 3 cases each registered, Peru with 2 cases, the United States, Costa Rica and Paraguay with 1 case each registered. On the other hand, according to the information obtained in this category, the amount of cocaine hydrochloride, marijuana and other illegal toxic substances seized amounts to 34,485 kilos.

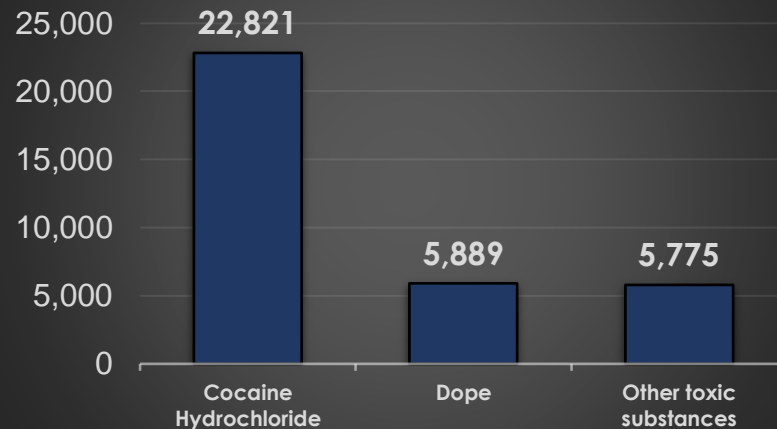
Likewise, of the 28 cases registered this month, 16 vessels were intervened. Additionally, 24 people have been intervened and made available to the corresponding authorities.

The country with the highest drug seizures is Mexico with 7,700 kilos of Cocaine Hydrochloride.

TYPES OF DRUGS



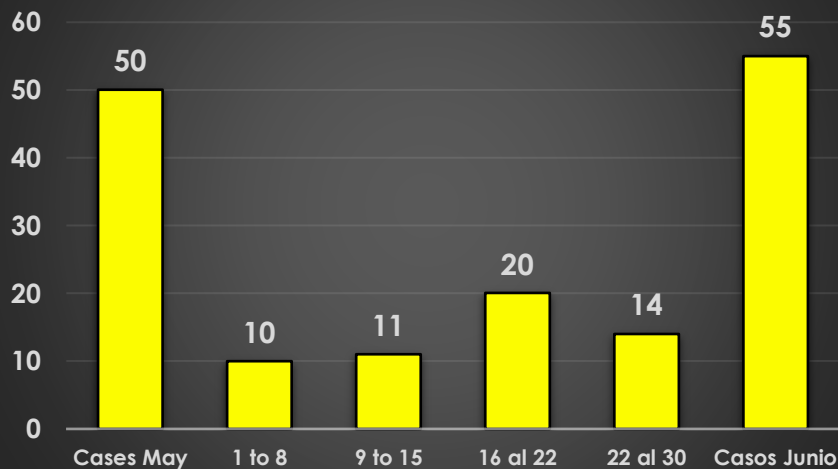
AMOUNT OF DRUG SEIZED (Kilos)





# Maritime Incidents (MI)

NUMBER OF CASES PER WEEK



GEOLOCATION OF CASES



OBSERVATIONS

During the month of June 55 maritime incidents have been registered, with an increase in cases in relation to the month of May.

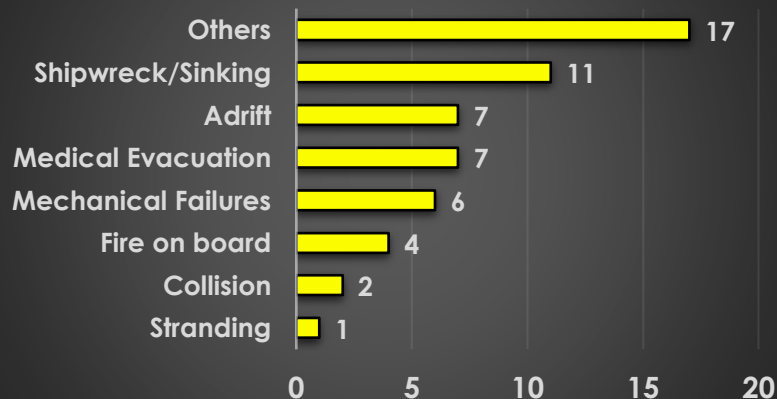
Likewise, the country with the highest number of incidents is the United States with 9 cases, for which reason it is recommended to intensify safety and protection protocols during water activities, with the aim of preventing incidents in the Latin American region.

On the other hand, there have been 11 cases due to shipwrecks/subsidence, 7 cases of medical evacuations and 6 cases were generated by mechanical failures, due to this, it is recommended to carry out preventive and corrective maintenance to the propulsion systems and to carry them out intensively. the execution of statutory inspections.

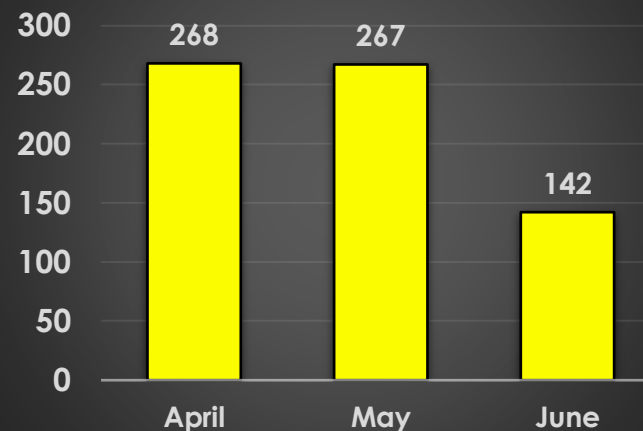
According to the geolocation, it can be seen that the incidents that occurred are distributed in almost all the countries of Latin America, which is an indicator of the informality that exists in the region.

FIVE (5) missing persons were counted, ONE HUNDRED FORTY-TWO (142) persons were successfully assisted by the SAR services of the countries of the region.

TYPE OF INCIDENTS



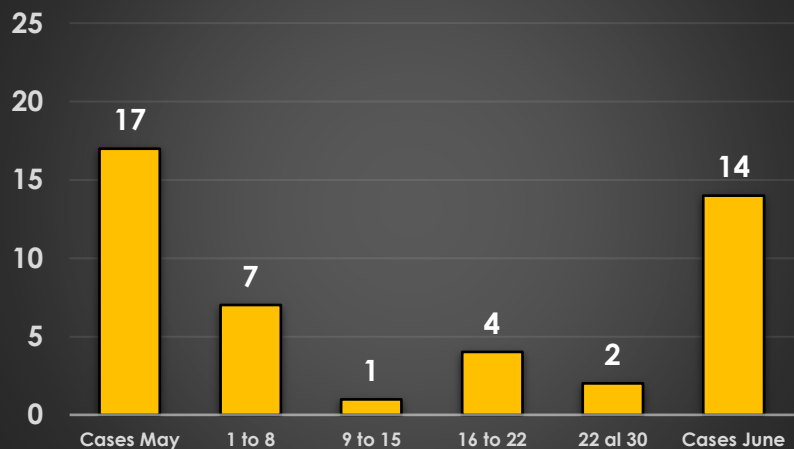
PEOPLE RESCUED / ASSISTED





# Illegal Fishing, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU)

NUMBER OF CASES PER WEEK



GEOLOCATION OF CASES



OBSERVATIONS

During the month of June there has been a decrease in cases in this category, in relation to the month of May .

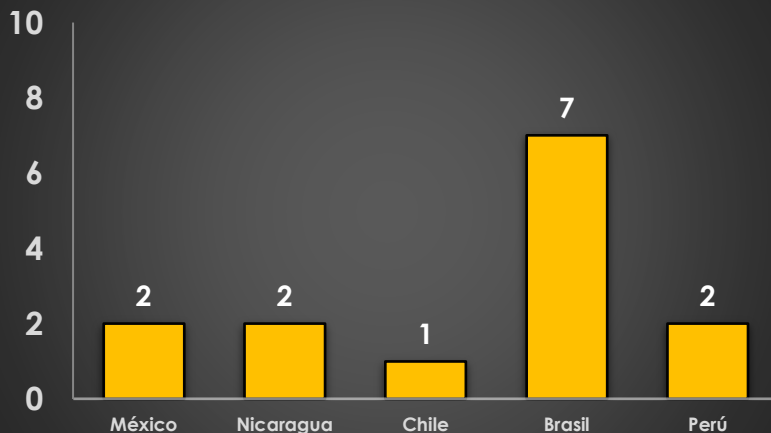
Governments must continue to monitor and control their maritime areas, adopting strict laws and regulations that protect fishing resources, control the fishing fleet, and increase surveillance on the exploitation of hydrobiological resources. On the other hand, governments encourage cooperation between the fishing sectors and artisanal fishermen , with the aim of accessing information on fishing. Illegal, unreported and unregulated .

During the activities of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, in the month of May the authorities of the region managed to seize 32,195 kilos of hydrobiological resources . Brazil remains the country with the highest number of cases, compared to last month.

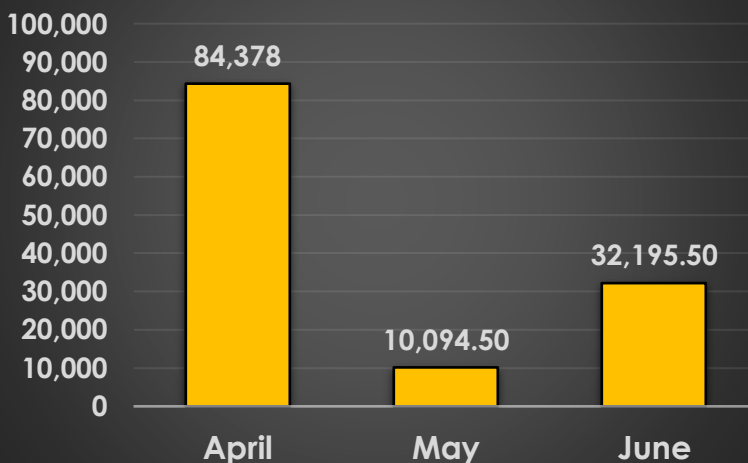
Likewise, during the control actions, 12 boats were intervened and 9 people were arrested .

The most prominent case in this category was the confiscation of 28,750 kilos of "shark fin" hydrobiological resources by the Brazilian authorities

Number of Cases by Country



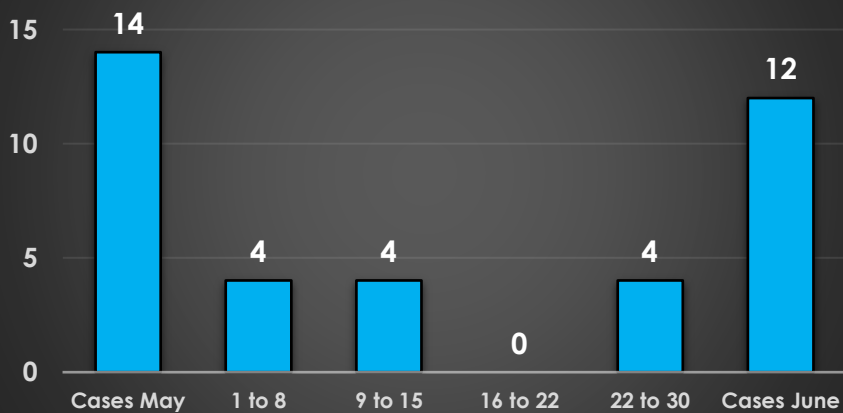
TOTAL FISH SEIZED (KILOS.)





# Smuggling and Illegal Traffic (S&TI)

NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER WEEK



GEOLOCATION OF CASES



OBSERVATIONS

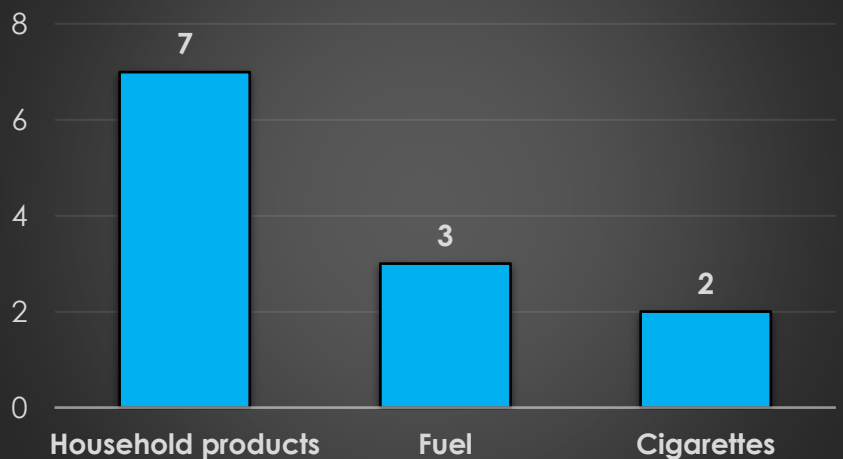
A total of 12 cases of smuggling and illegal trafficking are appreciated, which demonstrates that the alternative methods and routes used by trafficking organizations continue to be violated and successfully repressed despite the fact that governments have intensified their efforts to combat these cases. Collaboration between states, international cooperation and maritime surveillance also continues.

In this regard, the countries that have carried out the most control actions are Colombia and Ecuador with 3 cases, Argentina with 2 cases, and finally, Brazil, Nicaragua, Peru and Paraguay with 1 case each, according to information obtained from events that occurred in this category. The amount of cigarettes, fuel and household products seized amount to 148,724 kilos.

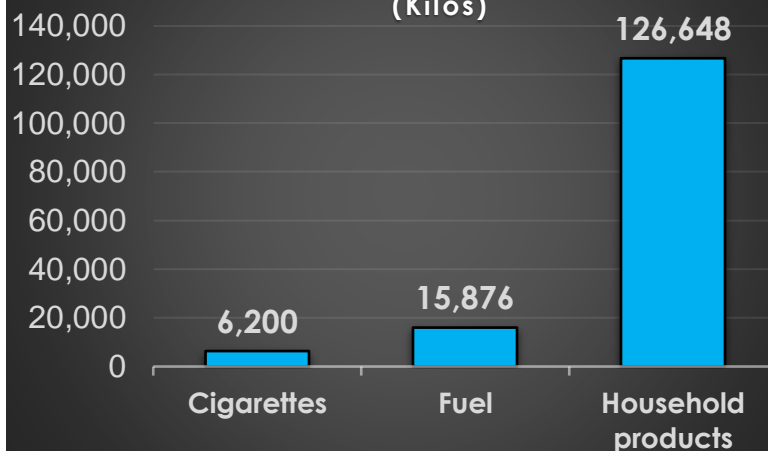
Likewise, of the 12 cases registered this month, 20 artisanal vessels have been intervened. Additionally, 9 people have been intervened and made available to the corresponding authorities.

The country that presented the highest seizure of Domestic Products is Colombia with 105,548 kilos.

TYPES OF CONTRABAND



AMOUNT OF CONFISCATED CONTRABAND AND ILLEGAL TRAFFIC (Kilos)





# Irregular Migration and Human Trafficking (IMHT)

## GEOLOCATION OF CASES



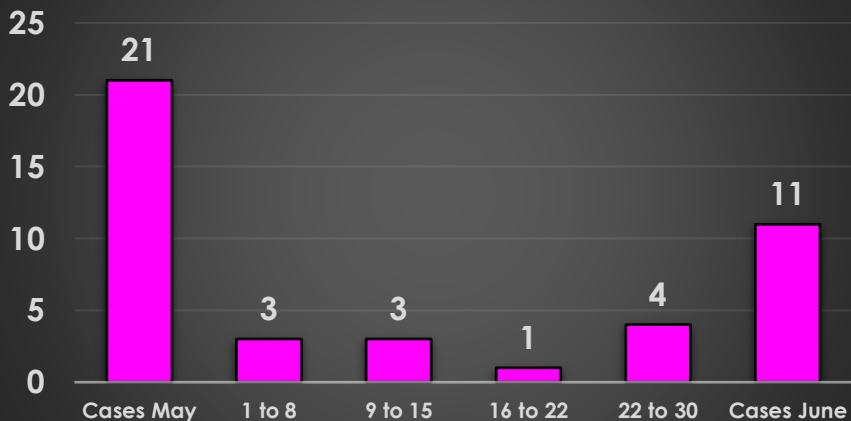
## OBSERVATIONS

A decrease in cases in the category of Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Persons (MITP) is observed, in relation to the month of May, people of Cuban and Dominican nationality represent the highest percentage of intercepted immigrants, who are forced to travel in unsafe conditions, using unsuitable vessels to cross international maritime borders, forced by the current economic and/or political situational contexts that their countries are going through.

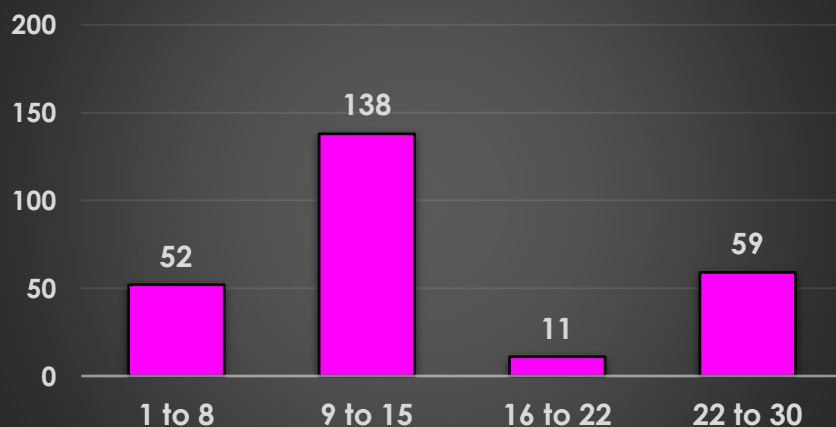
It is recommended that the international maritime community strictly follow the control protocols on border security measures, in order to have effective control of the activities that take place in the border areas.

Finally, during the control actions, 77 people of unidentified nationality, 76 people of Cuban nationality, 60 people of Dominican nationality, 35 Venezuelans, 5 Chileans, 5 Ecuadorians and 2 Colombians have been arrested. Adding a total of 260 detained immigrants.

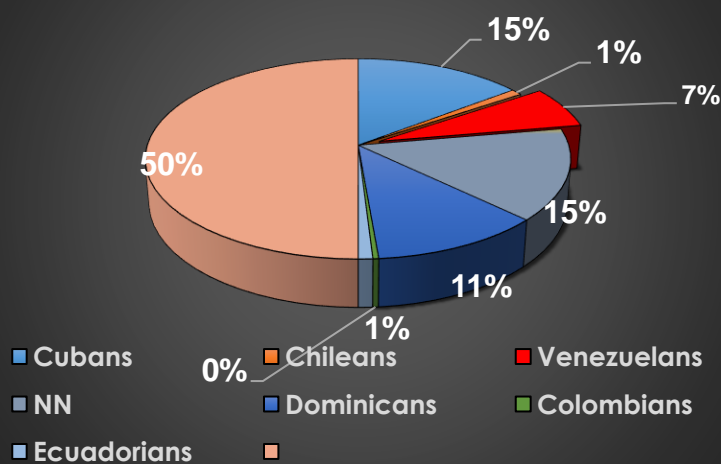
## Number of Incidents per week



## Number of Migrants Intercepted



## Nationality of Migrants





# Environmental Protection (EP)

## GEOLOCATION OF CASES



## OBSERVATIONS

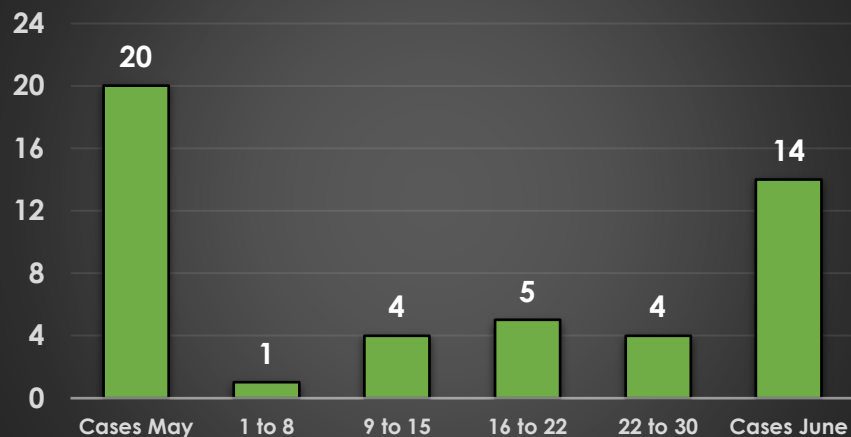
During this month, a total of 14 cases are appreciated, this category includes cases of marine protection, pollution prevention, environmental conservation and climate change. Measures to achieve marine environmental protection include the adoption of national and regional policies, the establishment of marine protected areas, monitoring and control of marine resources, education and awareness of the population, research and development of technologies sustainability and international collaboration.

In this regard, the country that has carried out the most control actions is Peru with 5 registered cases, followed by Chile, Ecuador and Brazil with 2 cases each, in addition, Colombia, Panama and Bolivia with 1 case each. On the other hand, according to the information obtained in this category, the amount of organic and inorganic waste collected amounts to 51,985 kilos.

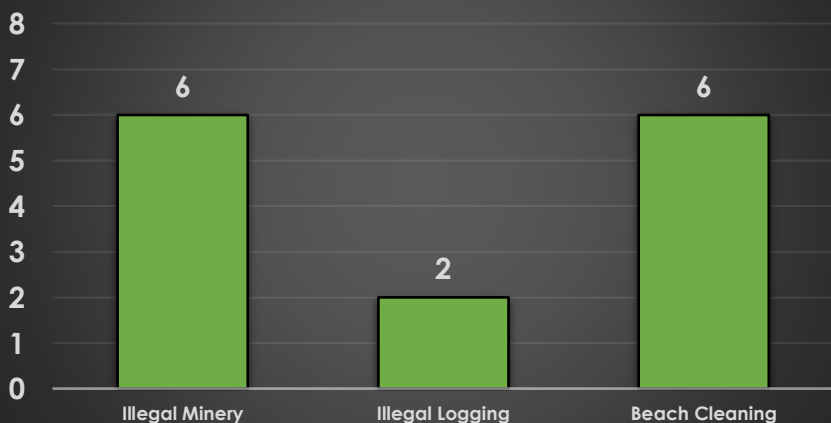
It is important to educate the population about the importance of marine protection and the effects of pollution by plastics and solid waste.

The country with the highest amount of solid, organic and inorganic waste collected is Ecuador with 40,000 kilos.

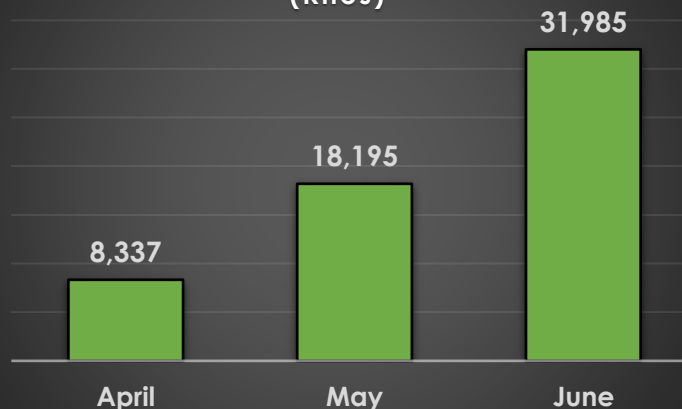
## NUMBER OF INCIDENTS PER WEEK



## CASE TYPES



## AMOUNT OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC WASTE COLLECTED (Kilos)





# IFC-Perú Recommendations for Latin America

## **IFC-PERU advises:**

1. Take additional security measures where there is a higher incidence of cases of incidents related to illicit drug trafficking; the growth of a trend towards the use of less supervised ports has been observed.
2. The International Maritime Organization has resolution FAL.13(42), where guidelines are presented to prevent the access of stowaways and establishes responsibilities to try to resolve cases of stowaway, IFC-Peru for Latin America recommends taking preventive measures to avoid the access by stowaways, as it represents a serious problem for the maritime transport industry, in order to have an effective action by the competent authorities, it is recommended to have communication and alarm systems on board, to report assaults, attacks and other incidents that are presented in real time. On the other hand, all boaters should try to take note of the description of the criminals and if possible take pictures of them. When available, they must provide the CCTV images that could be captured of the incident to the authorities of the coastal state for the corresponding investigation.
3. In case of incident at sea, suspicious approach or unusual activity observed at sea, rivers and lakes, contact the IFC Duty Officer:  
Email: [ifc.peru.latinoamerica@gmail.com](mailto:ifc.peru.latinoamerica@gmail.com)  
Phone: +51 407 9286  
Cell: +51 942 171 450

## **Note:**

The IFC-Peru for Latin America in its continuous evolution promotes the contribution of specialists in topics of interest related to the maritime field and also invites the Region to include an article of interest to the maritime community to be considered in our monthly report to the following email: [ifc.peru.latinoamerica@gmail.com](mailto:ifc.peru.latinoamerica@gmail.com)



# Article of interest ( IMO celebrates the adoption of a new treaty on the oceans )

At the United Nations headquarters in New York, on June 19, the "International Legally Binding Instrument on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction" (known as BBNJ) was adopted. ). This treaty, the result of the fifth session of the Intergovernmental Conference, will be open for signature from September 20. The treaty will enter into force after its ratification by 60 states, reported the *International Maritime Organization* (IMO).

## Relevant Aspects

- The BBNJ treaty addresses, among other things:
- The conservation and sustainable use of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ);
- marine genetic resources, including benefit sharing issues;
- management mechanisms by areas, including marine protected areas;
- environmental impact assessments; and
- capacity building and transfer of marine technology.

During the negotiations, IMO was present and actively collaborated with the United Nations, in particular with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS) of the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, the International Seabed Authority (ISA) and other specialized organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO and the International Labor Organization (ILO).

IMO officials have shared IMO's experience in developing universally accepted standards for international shipping to ensure the sustainable use of the oceans by shipping, through more than 50 world-wide binding treaties. world.

Ships navigating the world's oceans are subject to strict environmental, safety and security regulations, which apply throughout their entire voyage. IMO standards are put into practice through a well-established system of port State control, flag States, and coastal States. Many of IMO's measures actively contribute to the conservation of marine biological diversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, including the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the Water Management Convention of ballast, whose objective is to avoid the transfer of potential invasive aquatic species, as well as the Convention and the London Protocol that regulate the dumping of waste at sea.

## Reason for celebration

IMO Secretary General Kitack Lim praised and congratulated all parties involved. Lim described this milestone as a significant reinforcement of efforts to protect biodiversity, aligning with the goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.

<https://www.mundomaritimo.cl/noticias/omi-celebra-la-adopcion-de-un-nuevo-tratado-sobre-los-oceanos>

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