



## **International Conference on Piracy at Sea**

**17-19 October 2011, Malmö, Sweden**

### **MALMÖ DECLARATION**

The participants at the International Conference on Piracy at Sea (ICOPAS)

HAVING EXAMINED the current scourge of piracy from a number of different angles;

AGREEING that the humanitarian and economic costs of piracy at sea and on land are unacceptable;

RECOGNIZING the need for the international community to coordinate efforts and for States to demonstrate political will not only to deter and suppress piracy, but also eliminate the root causes;

CALL ON the international community as a whole to:

- Support legal capacity building and maritime governance in affected States;
- Urge the United Nations, once the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) of Somalia claims its exclusive economic zone (EEZ), to create a “Maritime Enforcement Mandate” to protect Somali and international interests;
- Enhance cooperation among national, regional, and international law enforcement agencies and institutions;
- Support the progressive development of international law to overcome the constraints of national boundaries and jurisdiction in dealing with piracy;
- Maintain the strategic commitment of, and enhance coordination among, the multinational naval forces in the area;
- Establish better co-operation mechanisms and harmonize efforts by all international organizations involved;
- Foster the engagement of the TFG and promote the sustainable economic development of resources in the Somali EEZ;

URGE States to:

- Fulfil their responsibility to successfully prosecute and punish for the universal crime of piracy, regardless of the place where it is committed, and to criminalize

- conspiracy to commit piracy, with due regard to international human rights law;
- Cooperate with relevant international organizations to develop the infrastructure for prosecution and incarceration in affected States;
- Provide full Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) details to the multinational naval forces and facilitate the use of vessel protection detachments (VPDs);
- Adopt, through the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and other international organizations, standardised training for seafarers to increase awareness of risks, and to cope with eventual piracy incidents;
- Coordinate with relevant human rights organizations in dealing with the issue of juvenile pirates;

CALL ON companies and individuals to:

- Facilitate prosecutions by assisting the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) response teams, where possible, in preserving evidence at the scene of the crime;
- Ensure the full and effective implementation of the latest version of Best Management Practices for Protection against Somalia Based Piracy (BMP);
- Maintain the position that seafarers should not be armed;
- Apply risk assessment methodologies, in accordance with IMO MSC Circular 1405, in determining the use of advanced security measures such as the employment of privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP);
- Treat the employment of PCASPs as a palliative, and not an institutional, measure;
- Consider the growing number of technologies available, such as advanced radar systems and citadels, to mitigate risks;
- Implement the “good practice” guides for companies and welfare associations for the humanitarian support of seafarers and their families;
- Recognize the high level of anxiety that piracy incidents cause in seafarers and their families and
  - conduct further research into the true human cost of piracy; and
  - ensure that the psychosocial support provided meets the highest standards of quality and efficacy;

URGE all concerned to do their utmost to coordinate efforts in combating piracy and other violent crimes at sea.

Adopted in Malmö, Sweden on 19 October 2011.