

# Industry Transit Advice, Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz and Sea of Oman

Industry associations as outlined below have taken stock of the security situation in the Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, and Sea of Oman and have decided to offer guidance (see link below) regarding two transit corridors for consideration for Masters, Owners, and Operators. Use of the corridors is not mandatory, and decision should be based on a thorough security risk assessment covering regional threat actors' capabilities-, opportunity-, and motivation to attack different merchant ships.

This transit corridor guidance complements existing maritime security guidance, including BMP5 Best Management Practices to Deter Piracy and Enhance Maritime Security in the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea all of which is available at the Industry Maritime Security Website: https://www.maritimeglobalsecurity.org/.

Maritime security in the Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, and Sea of Oman (the Region) remains challenging with a range of threats to vessels. Those threats continue to evolve and are likely to be different for subsequent visits to the Region. It is essential that Masters, Ship Security Officers, and Company Security Officers carry out detailed Threat and Risk Assessments for each voyage to the Region and for each activity within the Region.

To assist vessels transiting through the Region, a transit route has been recommended, as shown in the diagram below. Use of the Transit Corridors is entirely voluntary and remains a decision for the vessel operator and Master based on its own dedicated Risk Assessment. Use of the Transit Corridors described may not be suitable for all vessels and the Master must consider normal navigational practices, including draft restrictions, and the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision.

For more information, please contact nick.hough@imca-int.com.



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# INDUSTRY TRANSIT ADVICE, PERSIAN GULF, STRAIT OF HORMUZ AND SEA OF OMAN

The maritime security in the Persian Gulf, Strait of Hormuz, and Sea of Oman (the Region) remains challenging with a range of threats to vessels. Those threats continue to evolve and are likely to be different for subsequent visits to the Region. It is essential that Masters, Ship Security Officers, and Company Security Officers carry out detailed Threat and Risk Assessments for each voyage to the Region and for each activity within the Region.

To assist vessels transiting through the Region the industry organisations named above have produced a recommended transit route, as shown in diagram below (the coordinates are set out at Annex A).

This transit route consists of 2 Transit Corridors which join at the Strait of Hormuz Traffic Separation Scheme:-

- The Persian Gulf to the Strait of Hormuz Traffic Separation Scheme (the Persian Gulf Transit Corridor), and the
- Sea of Oman to the Strait of Hormuz Traffic Separation Scheme (the Sea of Oman Transit Corridor)

The Transit Corridors may enable Coalition Naval Forces to allocate their resources to monitor and provide assistance to vessels in the Region.



Fig 1: Transit Corridors



Use of the Transit Corridors described above is entirely voluntary and remains a decision for the vessel operator and Master based on its own dedicated Risk Assessment'.

The use of the Transit Corridors described may not be suitable for all vessels and the Master must consider normal navigational practices, including draft restrictions, and the International Regulations for the Prevention of Collision.

# REPORTING

In the event of any incident, suspicious activity, or concern:

- Report any suspicious activity or concerns to the UKMTO at <u>watchkeepers@ukmto.org</u> +44 2392 222060
- Reports of any suspicious activity and concerns may also be made to the European led EMASoH: Voluntary Reporting Scheme | EMASoH (emasoh-agenor.org)
- If under attack, please contact US Naval Forces in Bahrain directly on +973 1785 3879

This advice will be updated on a regular basis.



#### **Transit Advice Coordinates**

# Northern Persian Gulf to SoH TSS (W Limit) Northern Persian Gulf to SoH TSS (E Limit)

1)	29° 10' N	49° 43' E
2)	29° 06' N	49° 52' E
3)	28° 24' N	50° 26' E
4)	27° 18' N	51° 06' E
5)	27° 12' N	52° 10' E
6)	27° 06' N	52° 31' E
7)	26° 52' N	52° 46' E
8)	26° 47' N	52° 48' E
9)	26° 34' N	52° 49' E
10)	25° 44' N	54° 22' E
11)	25° 42' N	54° 28' E
12)	25° 39' N	55° 02' E
13)	25° 40' N	55° 09' E
14)	26° 36' N	56° 15' E

1)	28° 59' N	49° 42' E
2)	28° 17' N	50° 16' E
3)	27° 08' N	50° 57' E
4)	27° 00' N	52° 07' E
5)	26° 56' N	52° 24' E
6)	26° 45' N	52° 35' E
7)	26° 33' N	52° 37' E
8)	26° 27' N	52° 39' E
9)	25° 34' N	54° 15' E
10)	25° 30' N	55° 04' E
11)	25° 50' N	55° 38' E
12)	26° 28' N	56° 20' E

# SOH TSS to Muscat (W Limit)

1)	26° 15' N	56° 49' E
2)	26° 03' N	56° 55' E
3)	24° 57' N	56° 52' E
4)	24° 25' N	57° 26' E
5)	24° 10' N	57° 56' E
6)	24° 06' N	58° 37' E

# SoH TSS to Muscat (E Limit)

1)	26° 15' N	56° 42' E
2)	26° 03' N	56° 42' E
3)	24° 55' N	56° 38' E
4)	24° 17' N	57° 17' E
5)	23° 59' N	57° 51' E
6)	23° 53' N	58° 37' E