



MACN Incident data Report

Maritime Anti-Corruption Network | October 2022

Top Ports Overview



About MACN Anonymous Incident Reporting

MACN's anonymous incident reporting system enables member and non-members to submit incident reports when a vessel is faced with corrupt demands during port operation. MACN's anonymous incident reporting system captures only corrupt demands and does not collect or store any form of payments or solicitation.

The results of the anonymous incident reporting allows MACN members to learn from each other to potentially avoid similar incidents in their own operations. MACN has collected over 53,000 incident reports of corrupt demands globally.

MACN uses this data to analyse trends in frequency of incidents, allowing MACN to target Collective Action efforts and engage with governments. It has been a successful method to facilitate a constructive dialogue in meetings with governments and other stakeholders. Reporting is anonymous and non-attributable, it is not possible for anyone to identify who has submitted a report, and the report does not include details that would identify ships or individuals.

Please submit reports through MACN's Anonymous incident Reporting System here: MACN.dk/incident-reporting
MACN encourages users not to leave any data fields blank when reporting multiple incidents.

Overview of Top Ports*

September 2022		October 2022	
Port	Number of Incidents	Port	Number of Incidents
Suez Canal (Egypt)	25	Suez Canal (Egypt)	26
Port Said (Egypt)	16	Padang (Indonesia)	20
Lae (Papua New Guinea)	15	Port Said (Egypt)	13
Paradip Port (India)	11	El Iskandariya, Alexandria (Egypt)	11
Abidjan (Cote d'Ivoire)	9	Beirut (Lebanon))***	6
Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam)	9	Haiphong (Vietnam)***	6
Total Incidents (All Ports)	318**	Total Incidents (All Ports)	183

*Ports with the most reported incidents received through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting as of 7. December 2022

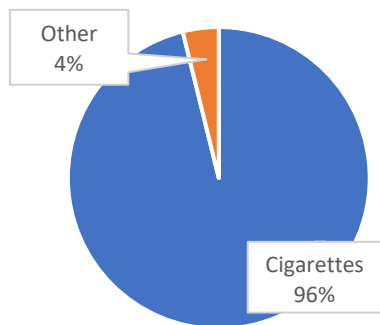
**Since the September report was published, MACN has received more incident reports for the month of September 2022

*** Port Sudan (Sudan) also have 6 registered incidents in October 2022

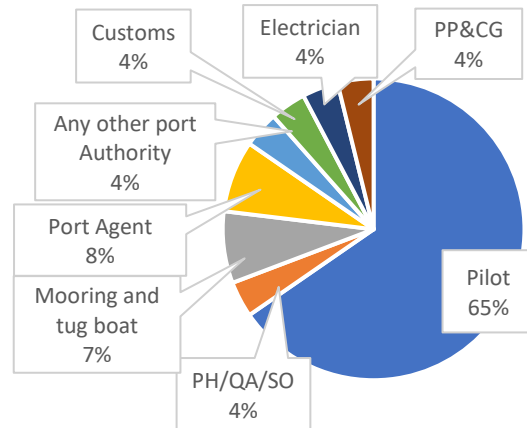
Suez Canal (Egypt) | 26 Incidents ↑

Types of Demands			Sources of Demands			Types of Threats		
Cigarettes	25	↑	Pilot	17	↑	Delay of Vessel	18	↑
Other	1	↑	Port Agent	2	↑	Other	7	↑
			Mooring and tug boat operation	2	↓	Safety of the Vessel	1	↑
			Port Health/ Quarantine Authority/ Sanitation Officer (PH/QA/SO)	1	↓			
			Any other port Authority	1	↓			
			Port Police and Coast Guard (PP&CG)	1	↑			
			Customs	1	→			
			Electrician	1	→			

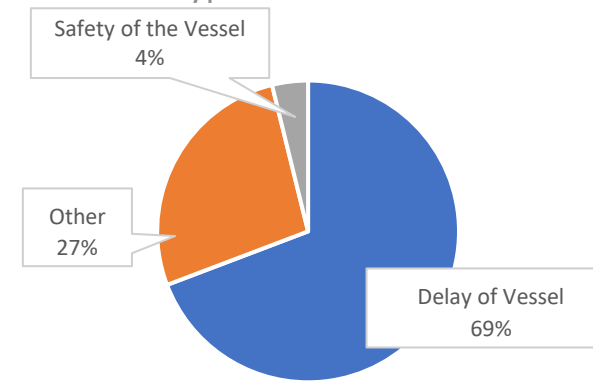
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



Types of Threats



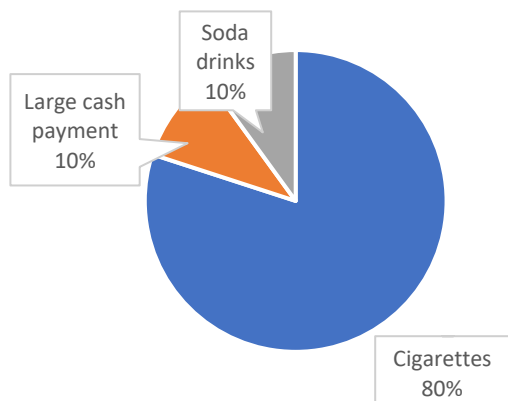
Key Insights

- The number of incidents reported in the Suez Canal has increased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- Most of the demands made through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System were for Cigarettes (96%)
- The most active actors involved in the demands was Pilots (65%), followed by Port Agent (8%), and during mooring and tug boat operations (7%).
- Delay of Vessel (69%) was the most common threat among incidents reported in September 2022, followed by Other (27%) and Safety of the Vessel (4%).

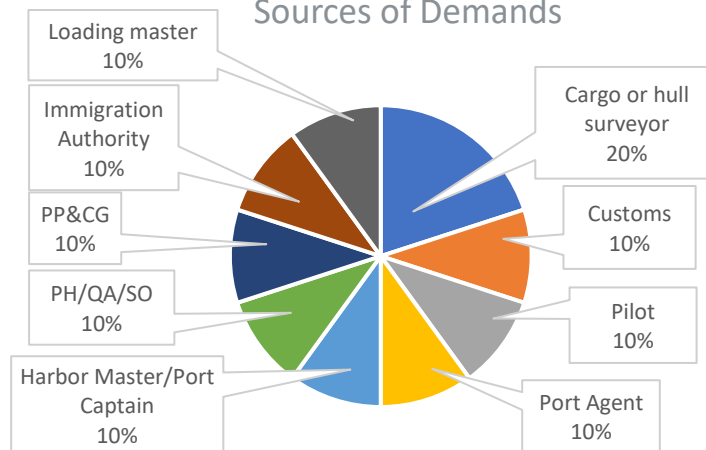
Padang (Indonesia) | 20 Incidents ↑

Types of Demands			Sources of Demands			Types of Threats		
Cigarettes	16	↑	Cargo or hull surveyor	4	↑	Delay of Vessel	20	↑
Large cash payment (>150 USD)	2	↑	Pilot	2	↑			
Soda drinks	2	↑	Port Health/ Quarantine Authority/ Sanitation Officer (PH/QA/SO)	2	↑			
			Customs	2	↑			
			Port Agent	2				
			Harbor master/port captain	2				
			Port Police and Coast Guard (PP&CG)	2				
			Immigration Authority	2				
			Loading master	2				

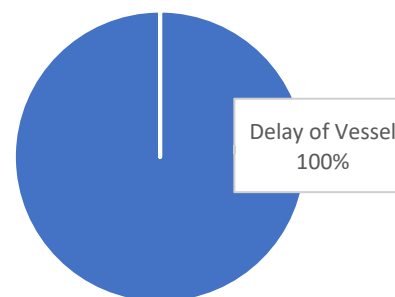
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



Types of Threats



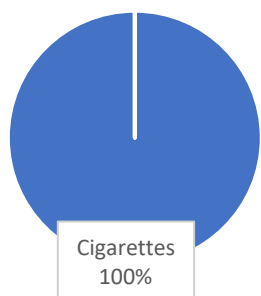
Key Insights

- The number of incidents reported in Padang through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System has increased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- 80% of demands were made for Cigarettes, followed by demands of Large Cash Payment (10%), and Soda drinks (10%).
- Cargo or hull surveyors was the most common actor involved in all incidents reported through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System.
- The stated or implied consequence of non-adherence to unethical demands was Delay of Vessel (100%) during all reported incidents.

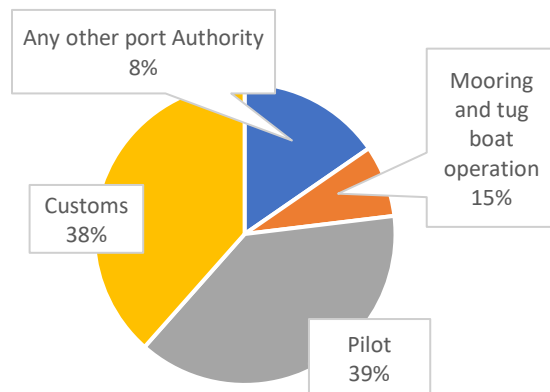
Port Said (Egypt) | 13 Incidents ↓

Types of Demands		Sources of Demands		Types of Threats	
Cigarettes	13 ↑	Pilot	5 ↑	Other	9 ↑
		Customs	5 ↑	Delay of Vessel	4 ↑
		Mooring and tug boat operation	2 →		
		Any other port Authority	1 →		

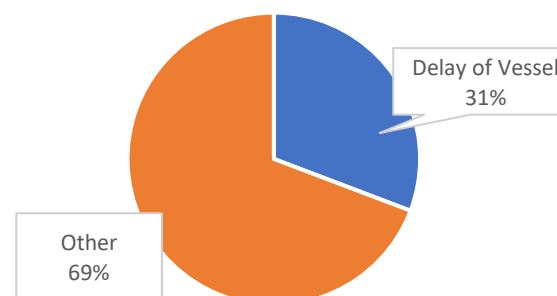
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



Types of Threats



Key Insights

- The number of incidents reported in Port Said through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System has decreased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- Cigarettes (100%) was the single most common demand made in October 2022.
- A variety of different actors were involved in incidents, including Pilot (39%), Customs (38%), Mooring and tug boat crew (15%) and any other port Authority (8%).
- 69% of the implied consequences reported in October 2022 was indicated as Other consequence, followed by Delay of Vessel (31%).

El Iskandariya, Alexandria (Egypt) | 11 Incidents ↑

Types of Demands

Cigarettes	11	↑
------------	----	---

Sources of Demands

Customs	4	↑
Pilot	2	↑
Port Health/ Quarantine Authority/ Sanitation Officer (PH/QA/SO)	2	↑
Mooring and tug boat operation	1	↑

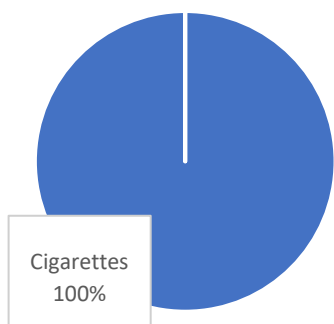
Types of Threats

Threat of fines for alleged non-compliance	7	↑
Safety of the Vessel	2	↔
Other	2	↑

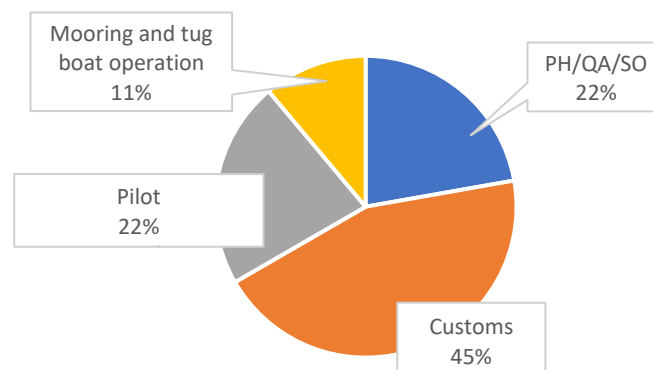
Key Insights

- The number of incidents reported in Alexandria port has increased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- 100% of the demands reported through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System was for Cigarettes.
- The most active actor in unethical demands was Customs (45%), followed by Pilot (22%), PH/QA/SO (22%), and, mooring and tug boat crew (11%).
- Threat of fines for alleged non-compliance (64%) was the most common consequence of rejecting unethical demands in October 2022.

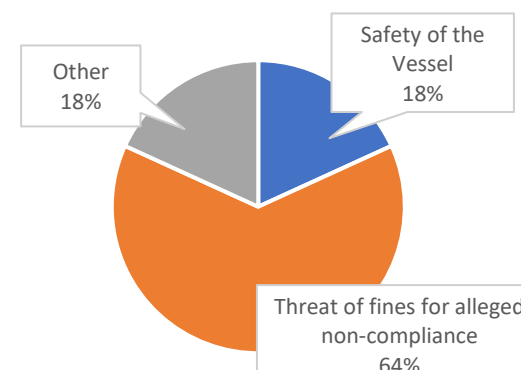
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



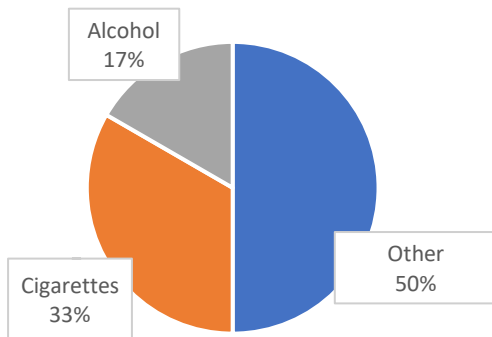
Types of Threats



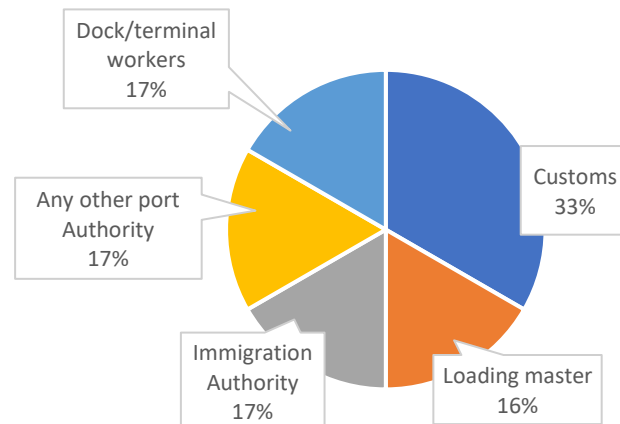
Beirut (Lebanon) | 6 Incidents ↑

Types of Demands			Sources of Demands			Types of Threats		
Other	3	↑	Customs	2	↑	Other	6	↑
Cigarettes	2	↑	Loading master	1	↑			
Alcohol	1	↑	Immigration Authority	1	↑			
			Any other port Authority	1	↑			
			Dock/terminal workers/stevedores/foreman	1	↑			

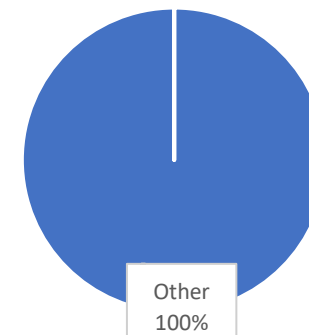
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



Types of Threats



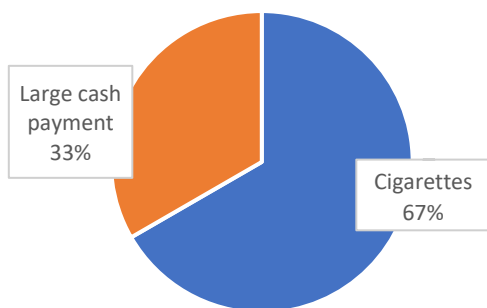
Key Insights

- The number of incidents reported in Beirut has increased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- The most common demand made by the various actors was Other (50%), followed by Cigarettes (33%) and Alcohol (17%).
- Customs authority (33%) was the most active actor making unethical demands in October 2022.
- Other (100%) was the single most common implied consequence for not meeting demands.

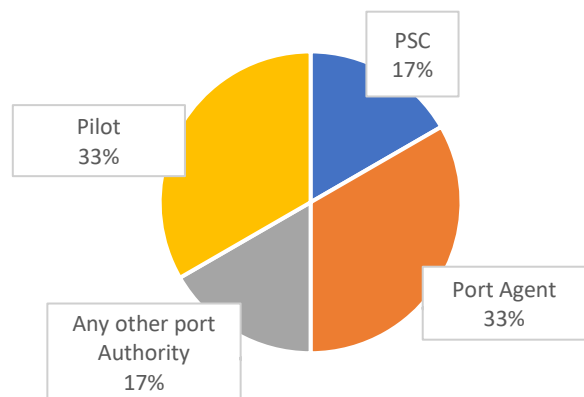
Haiphong (Vietnam) | 6 Incidents ↓

Types of Demands			Sources of Demands			Types of Threats		
Cigarettes	4	↑	Pilot	2	→	Safety of the Vessel	3	↑
Large cash payment (>150 USD)	2	↑	Port Agent	2	↑	Delay of Vessel	2	↓
			Any other port Authority	1	→	Safety of crew's possession	1	↑
			Port State Control (PSC)	1	↓			

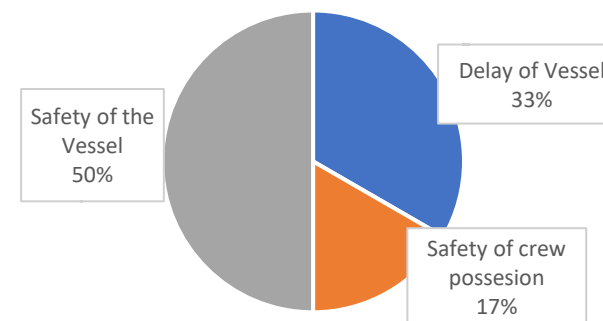
Types of Demands



Sources of Demands



Types of Threats



Key Insights

- The number of reported has i incidents decreased compared to the previous month, September 2022.
- Most of the demands made through MACN's Anonymous Incident Reporting System were for Cigarettes (67%), followed by unethical demands for Large cash payment (33%).
- The most active actors involved in the demands was the Pilot (33%) and the Port Agent (33%), followed by port State control (17%), and any other port Authority (17%).
- Safety of the Vessel (50%) was the most common threat for not meeting unethical demands, followed by Delay of Vessel (33%) and Safety of the Crew's possession (17%).