

# Abstract

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## **&quot;SOMALI PIRACY&quot; CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES and PROPOSED SOLUTIONS**

Somali piracy is the most dangerous maritime threat to the free and peaceful use of the sea since the Second World War consequently, it demands a response that matches its seriousness. If we investigate the main efforts executed to counter Somali piracy, we surprisingly find out that the majority of these measures are maritime efforts only. Despite these exerted efforts, Somali piracy increased gradually between 2006 and 2011, both in terms of the number of attacks carried out and the pirates' operational range reached surprisingly to more than 1000 miles. Actually, the main root causes of piracy are on the land of Somalia. As long as Somalia has some parts of the country are not governed by strong good governance piracy will exist. The research study assures that without implementing both approaches "sea" and "land" together, the world will keep suffering from Somali piracy. The research problem concludes that despite all the international maritime efforts exerted and billions of dollars spent the Somali piracy has not only existed but surprisingly sometimes flourished. The research question is why despite all of the maritime solutions and efforts exerted internationally and regionally to tackle piracy dilemma the Somali pirates still threaten the international maritime trade. The research applied qualitative analytical techniques by investigating and analyzing available previous studies related to Somali piracy to determine the promising exerted efforts and the proposed solutions to tackle the piracy problem and achieve the research aim. The research aim and objectives represented in providing a group of proposed medium to long-term lasting solutions on land to achieve stability throughout Somalia for the purpose of deterring pirates and proposing international and regional maritime feasible solutions to confront and eradicate Somali piracy and armed robbery against ships in the Western Indian Ocean and Gulf of Aden areas. Finally, the research concludes that implementing maritime solutions only are not enough whatever the exerted efforts are. However, there are proposed multi- stages solutions which can provide lasting salvation of the problem. This proposed approach mixes long-term and short-to-medium term land efforts to tackle both symptoms and root causes of the problem in the sea and on land.