

RESOLUTION MSC.582(111) (adopted on 21 May 2026)
ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF NAVIGATION AND OF SEAFARERS IN THE ARABIAN SEA,
SEA OF OMAN AND THE GULF REGION, PARTICULARLY IN AND AROUND THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ, RESULTING
FROM THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTION MSC.582(111) (adopted on 21 May 2026)

ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF NAVIGATION AND OF SEAFARERS IN THE ARABIAN SEA, SEA OF OMAN AND THE GULF REGION, PARTICULARLY IN AND AROUND THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ, RESULTING FROM THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

THE MARITIME SAFETY COMMITTEE,

RECALLING Article 28(b) of the Convention on the International Maritime Organization concerning the functions of the Committee,

RECALLING ALSO that the purpose of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as set forth in Article 1 of the IMO Convention and the mission in the Strategic Plan of IMO is to promote safe, secure, environmentally sound, efficient and sustainable shipping through cooperation,

NOTING that the Council, at its thirty-sixth extraordinary session, relating to the impact on shipping and seafarers of the situation in the Arabian Sea, the Sea of Oman and the Gulf Region, particularly in and around the Strait of Hormuz:

- .1 recalled that United Nations Security Council resolution 2817 (2026), inter alia, condemned in the strongest terms the egregious attacks by the Islamic Republic of Iran against the territories of the Member States of the Gulf Cooperation Council and Jordan, determining that such acts constitute a breach of international law, and further condemned any actions or threats by the Islamic Republic of Iran aimed at closing, obstructing, or otherwise interfering with international navigation through the Strait of Hormuz, or threatening maritime security in the Bab al Mandab, and affirmed that any attempt to impede lawful transit passage or freedom of navigation in these waterways constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;
- .2 further recalled United Nations Security Council resolution 552 (1984), which took into consideration the importance of the Gulf region to international peace and security and its vital role in the stability of the world economy;
- .3 recalled the statements of the IMO Secretary-General of 1 March 2026 and 6 March 2026, which expressed his deep concern about reports of fatalities and injuries to seafarers stemming from attacks in the Strait of Hormuz and underlined that all parties must ensure the protection of seafarers and the freedom of navigation;
- .4 strongly condemned the threats and attacks against vessels and the purported closure of the Strait of Hormuz by the Islamic Republic of Iran, adversely affecting merchant and commercial vessels and threatening the safety and welfare of seafarers, which is contrary to the purposes of IMO as set forth in Article 1 of the Convention, and represents a grave danger to life and serious risk to the safety of navigation and the marine environment;

- .5 demanded that the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately refrain, in accordance with international law, from any actions or threats aimed at closing, obstructing or otherwise interfering with international navigation through the Strait of Hormuz or against merchant or commercial vessels in and around the Strait of Hormuz, to ensure the safety and welfare of seafarers and the security of international shipping and the marine environment, and to respect its obligations under international law;
- .6 urged that all attacks on ships affecting innocent civilian seafarers be halted immediately;
- .7 underscored the paramount importance of preserving the safety and welfare of seafarers and of preserving the security of international shipping and the maritime community, as well as energy and humanitarian supply chains, while emphasizing the need to preserve the marine environment and marine biodiversity;
- .8 called upon Member States to take measures to secure the adequate provision of water, food, fuel and other essential supplies to ships currently unable to leave the region, and encouraged States to facilitate, when required, crew change and crew renewal operations in accordance with international standards, in order to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of the seafarers affected by this situation, further ensuring that their communication with their families and friends can be maintained and that stores and provisions remain adequate for their needs; and
- .9 encouraged the establishment, as a provisional and urgent measure, of a framework such as a safe maritime corridor to facilitate the safe evacuation of merchant ships from the high-risk and affected areas to a safe place, with particular attention to those currently confined within the Gulf region through peaceful means and on a voluntary basis.

NOTING the outcomes of the fiftieth session of the Facilitation Committee (FAL 50), the 113th session of the Legal Committee (LEG 113) and the eighty-fourth session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 84),

RECALLING that the Islamic Republic of Iran's egregious attacks have resulted thus far in the deaths of at least 11 seafarers with a number of seafarers and shipyard workers injured and more than 1,500 vessels and around 20,000 associated seafarers stranded, that 38 merchant ships of various nationalities have been attacked, and that those attacks present a major and grave concern as the merchant shipping community continues to come under attack,

DEEPLY CONCERNED by the direct threat the Islamic Republic of Iran's egregious attacks pose to the navigational rights and freedoms in one of the world's most critical international waterways, and by the impact of these attacks, causing major disruptions to regional and global trade, and impeding the movement of critical food, fuel, humanitarian assistance, and other essential goods throughout the world,

GRAVELY CONCERNED ALSO by the impact of the Islamic Republic of Iran's attacks on maritime security, the safety and welfare of seafarers, including their mental health and that of their families, as well as the significant number of merchant and commercial vessels that remain stranded in the region and the impact on global energy and trade,

RECOGNIZING the devastating impact of the Islamic Republic of Iran's attacks against merchant shipping and seafarers in the Arabian Sea, Sea of Oman and the Gulf Region, particularly in and around the Strait of Hormuz, and the concerns created on the validity and renewal of the relevant certificates of seafarers on board vessels that are unable to leave the region,

BEARING IN MIND the severe impact of the Islamic Republic of Iran's unlawful activities on the safety and security of navigation and the integrity of global supply chains,

1 DEMANDS that the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately and unconditionally cease its attacks on territories of the Member States of the Gulf Cooperation Council and Jordan, which include their territorial seas, as well as attacks in and around the Strait of Hormuz, to remove any sea mines that it may have laid in and around the Strait of Hormuz, and to refrain from any actions or threats aimed at closing, obstructing or otherwise interfering with international navigation in the region, and to abide by its obligations under international law, in particular to ensure unhampered transit passage of vessels in the Strait of Hormuz;

2 EXPRESSES condolences to the families of all seafarers who have lost their lives since the attacks began;

3 EXPRESSES grave concern at the Islamic Republic of Iran's use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS), missiles and sea mines in and around the Strait of Hormuz, which poses a serious threat to the safety of navigation and to seafarers;

4 REQUESTS Member States to support the efforts of the Secretary-General to facilitate the safe evacuation of merchant ships from the high-risk and affected areas to a safe place, with particular attention to those currently confined within the Gulf, using the internationally recognized Traffic Separation Scheme, provided it is safe to do so;

5 STRESSES the critical importance of maintaining the rights and freedom of navigation of commercial ships in the Arabian Sea and the Sea of Oman, and the right of transit passage in the Strait of Hormuz;

6 ENCOURAGES Member States to contribute to ensuring that the safe navigation of commercial and merchant vessels in and around the Strait of Hormuz is respected, in accordance with international law;

7 ENCOURAGES coordination among flag States, shipowners and operators to continue to use the internationally recognized Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS), once safety guarantees are in place;

8 URGES Member States to take measures to secure the adequate provision of water, food, fuel and other essential supplies to ships currently unable to leave the region;

9 ENCOURAGES States to facilitate, when required, crew change and crew renewal operations in accordance with international standards, in order to safeguard the health, safety and well-being of the seafarers affected by this situation;

10 URGES all flag States, NGOs, industry bodies and the State of nationality of seafarers to offer any assistance, including through remote support, helplines and keeping families informed;

11 URGES Member States to raise concerns, at the United Nations Security Council, United Nations General Assembly and other United Nations specialized agencies, regarding the impact of the Islamic Republic of Iran's attacks against the territories, including the territorial seas, of the Member States of the Gulf Cooperation Council and Jordan, as well as its threats and attacks against vessels and attempt to close the Strait of Hormuz, on seafarers, port workers, global supply chains, energy and food security, and the safety and security of navigation and cargo, and to request those bodies to take steps to help bring an end to Iran's unlawful activities and to alleviate their harmful effects, to address the threat posed by UAS, missiles, projectiles, drone boats and sea mines to commercial and merchant vessels in and around the Strait of Hormuz, as well as to ensure that the freedom of navigation exercised by merchant and commercial vessels, integral to the safety and security of seafarers in the region, is protected;

12 ENCOURAGES Member States to provide relevant information to IMO as appropriate;

13 ACKNOWLEDGES and appreciates the IMO Secretary-General's commitment to this matter and supports his and IMO's continued efforts to contribute to enhancing the safety of seafarers and transit of vessels of all States through the Arabian Sea, the Sea of Oman and the Gulf Region, particularly in and around the Strait of Hormuz;

14 REQUESTS the Secretary-General to closely monitor the situation, provide regular updates on the impact of the Islamic Republic of Iran's attacks on international shipping, the well-being of seafarers and port workers, and the security of cargo and to inform Member States and IMO relevant organs; and

15 DETERMINES to keep this matter under review and take such further action as may be necessary in light of developments.

RESOLUTION MSC.582(111) (adopted on 21 May 2026)
ACTIONS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF NAVIGATION AND OF SEAFARERS IN THE ARABIAN SEA,
SEA OF OMAN AND THE GULF REGION, PARTICULARLY IN AND AROUND THE STRAIT OF HORMUZ, RESULTING
FROM THE UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN