

COMBINED MARITIME FORCES (CMF)

About CMF

Established in 2001, CMF is multinational maritime partnership united by the desire to maintain maritime security. CMF operates to counter non-state actors using the maritime environment to conduct illegal acts such as piracy and narcotics, charcoal and weapons smuggling.

Encouraging regional cooperation and engaging with regional and international partners to strengthen relevant capabilities, CMF aims to promote security, stability and prosperity across approximately 3.2 million square miles of international waters.

Why CMF is important

Protect trade: The Area of Operations in which CMF operates are amongst the busiest around the globe, containing three of the world's seven strategic choke points. Reassuring those who rely on the free flow of commerce by denying illicit non-state actors the use of the high seas is crucial to protecting global trade.

Counter-terrorism: The movement of narcotics, weapons and other illicit cargoes, mass migration and people smuggling all increase the threat to the rule of law, regional stability and global security, and often leads to the funding of terrorist organizations.

Counter-piracy: Whilst piracy has effectively been suppressed, the conditions enabling the conduct of piracy remain which could lead to a resurgence, and CMF remains vigilant to respond to these diverse threats.



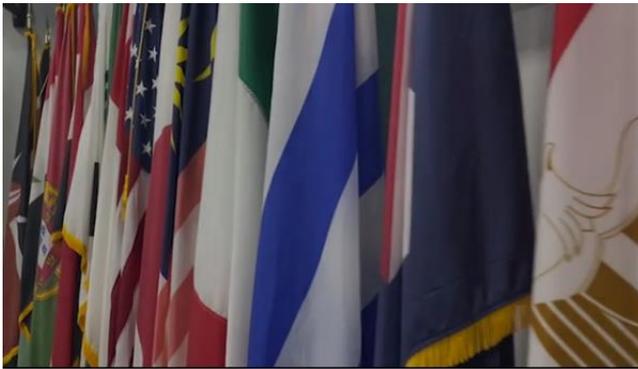
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CMF Members and partnerships

CMF currently has 33 members, including:

Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, the Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, United Kingdom, United States and Yemen.

CMF also works with a number of regional and international partners including the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC), EU Naval Forces (EU NAVFOR) as well as partners within the commercial maritime industry.



CMF has 33 members and works with non-member partners

How does CMF work?

CMF is a coalition of the willing and does not proscribe a specific level of participation from any member nation. The contribution from each country, therefore, varies depending on its ability to contribute assets and the availability of those assets at any given time.

CMF is a flexible organization and contributions can vary from the provision of a liaison officer at CMF HQ in Bahrain, to the deployment of warships or maritime reconnaissance aircraft. We can also call on warships not explicitly assigned to CMF to give Associated Support. This allows a warship to offer assistance to CMF whilst concurrently undertaking national tasking.



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CMF Task Forces

CMF is comprised of three Combined Task Forces (CTFs):



A team from HMS Montrose boards a suspicious vessel during a historic drugs seizure

CTF 150

CTF 150 conducts maritime security operations outside of the Arabian Gulf to deny criminal organizations from conducting illegal acts such as weapons smuggling or income-generating narcotics and charcoal smuggling.

CTF 151

CTF 151 deters, disrupts and suppresses piracy and armed robbery at sea and engages with its partners to protect global maritime commerce and secure freedom of navigation. CTF 151 works in the Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Oman.



A Japanese team investigate a vessel during a counter-piracy operation



GCC nations work together to conduct a maritime security operation in the Arabian Gulf

CTF 152

CTF 152 conducts maritime security operations to counter illicit non-state actors in the Arabian Gulf, especially between Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations.

For more information, visit combinedmaritimeforces.com



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