

**Question for written answer E-011536/2015  
to the Commission**  
Rule 130  
**Ivan Jakovčić (ALDE)**

Subject: <Titre>Maritime piracy</Titre>

According to the Commission, 90 % of the EU's external trade and 40 % of its internal trade is transported across seas. While maritime piracy was first recognised as an emerging challenge by the European Security Strategy in 2003, the EUMSS considers maritime piracy a major maritime threat.

Although the results have been mixed so far, the EU has implemented a variety of policies to tackle the piracy threat off the coast of Somalia. However, the external governance of coping with maritime security in the case of piracy is embedded in a multilateral context.

In order to maintain law and order at sea and to prevent and counter the increasingly negative impacts of piracy and other security challenges:

Does the Commission intend to increase dialogue with its Asian partners on maritime security issues and practical cooperation on the issue?

What measures can the Commission take in order to build reliable stakeholder partnerships with international and regional, state and private, civil and military actors?