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Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs Border Protection Branch Intelligence Analysis Section

Intelligence Note

83/2001

internal: Minister Secretary: Deputy Secretary FAS Border Control and Compliance FAS Retugee and Humanitarian FAS Detention Strategy and Facilities FAS Detention Taskforce AS Border Protection AS Detention Strategy AS Detention infrastructure AS Indonesia Task Force Director Unauthorised Arrivals Director Onshore Compliance Director Detention Operations Director Indonesia Tusk Force

External:

ASSESSMENT OF BOAT ACTIVITY AS AT 1400, 23 OCT 2001

SUMMARY

(U) Abt October) 352 lives.	ı Qüssay's	boot with 421	p ass on ge rs	on board sai with the	nk (ast Fr e (os s of	iday (19 possibly
(U) Christmas is		boat, carrying	ι μρ t <u>ο 300 p</u>	lus passenç	ers, is lo	eated of

(U) To the east, possibly boat remains off the Ashmure Islands, and may have boats on the water heading for the Islands.
(U) Post reporting indicates the IOM may be involved in the relocation from Roti Island to Kupang of passengers probably from the boat
CURRENT SITUATION
(U) Media reporting has highlighted the sinking of Abu Quesay's boat with probably only 69 survivors from the 421 passengers that boarded the boat indicate the heavily overloaded 19.5 X 4m boat departed southern Sumatra at approximately 0130 hours on Thursday, 18 October. Quesay was said to be at the departure. The boat apparently took shelter in the fee of an Island at about 0900 hours due to had weather. 24 passengers are believed to have left the boat at that time.
(U) At about 1400 hours on Friday, when approximately 60NM south of the Sunda Strait, the boat bogan taking water and finally capsized and sank at about 1500 hours. The boat resurfaced and started breaking up and 120 passengers were known to be clinging to the dobris. There were about 70 life jackets on board, but were of such poor quality that they were of no use.
(U) Between 1100 and 1200 hours the following day (Saturday), 44 survivors were rescued by an Indonesian fishing boat and the survivors were taken to a port near Jakarta. Another fishing boat picked up three bodies and a lone (emale survivor. The survivors are now being cared for by the IOM and UNHOR at a camp about one hour from Jakarta.
(U)boat, carrying between 250 – 300 passengers , remains off Christmas Island awaiting further Australian Government action.
(U) IAS COMMENT: may decide to move quickly to avoid any increased Indonesian Government action as a result of the sinking of Quasay's boat and the international attention it may attract.

(U) passeng gover∧m	boat, with approximately 200 is remains off the Ashmore Islands awaiting further Australian it action.				
ASSESSMENT					
(U)	he consequences of the loss of Abu Quasay's hoat and the heavy loss				

(II) The consequences of the loss of Abu Qussay's boat and the heavy loss of life are unknown. As a relatively sma't player among the people smugglers, he probably does not have the degree of protection other, more prominent and powerful organisers have. To this end, he may attempt to flee the country. Given the wide international coverage the sinking has had, the Indonesian Government can be expected to act, at least against Qussay. At present, there is probably only one major player, who would be significantly affected by increased Indonesian Government attention. With up to 500 passengers already in place in the Jakarta area, he may decide to move quickly to avoid being caught up in increased police activity.

ACTION

(U) Australian agencies in Jakarta are continuing to lieise with Indonesian authorities

Tony Pollock Director Intelligence Analysis Section

23 October 2001.