

romp had a Maritieme Special Operations Forces (MARSOF) team, which included Unit Interventie

called Taipan had sent out a distress call saying pirates were attacking it and the 15 crew were

Tromp was closest, and soon had the vessel within range. Its captain attempted to make contact with the pirates by using a mariphone to tell the

When they received no reaction, the captain gave the green light to send in the UIM operators. A small boarding team of six men was assembled and lifted off in a Lynx helicopter, piloted by a female member of the Dutch Royal Navy.

fire from the Tromp and the door gun of the helicopter. The pilot positioned the helicopter near the bow of the Taipan, where a stack of containers provided cover for the team to use a fast rope. The door gunner gave constant covering fire in the direction of the ship's bridge

The interior of the bridge indicated how accurate the covering fire had been as all of the windows

bullet holes were found kicked in, and weapons including RPG 7 rocket-propelled-grenade launchers, AK47 assault rifles and Tokarov pistols

sang to the marines. The operation had been a complete success, with only one UIM operator

for a ship under attack from pirates, immobilising the vessel by turning off all engines and machinery, radioed the warships patrolling the Gulf of Aden for help, and then locked themselves away in a secure part of the ship to await rescue. After some minor repairs to the bridge, the crew of the Taipan were able to continue their voyage. The captured pirates were transported to Djibouti by the Dutch and sent to Germany to face trial. The MARSOF force operating off Somalia has warded off many attempts by pirates to hijack other vessels. The Dutch also operate an amphibious operation, which raids coastal pirate camps and confiscates their skiffs.