## IOTC-2021-CoC18-FL15[E]-MYS

**IOTC Reference: IOTC2020-177** 

## MALAYSIA FEEDBACK REGARDING COMPLIANCE ISSUES 2020

SEND: 28/04/2021

ISSUES	RESPONSE				
Has not reported size frequency to IOTC Standard for the coastal fisheries, less than 1 fish per MT for some species and not reported for all fisheries, as required by	Sampling for neritic tuna for research purpose have been done monthly (12 month). The sampling program covers all landing sites and fishing ports along the west coast of Peninsular Malaysia, only on vessels operating in the Malaysian Fisheries waters. The sampling was taken by researchers and enumerators. The port sampling data at landing site covers 70% of landing and taken by Fisheries officer of DOF Malaysia.				
Resolution 15/02.	The final data for Coastal Fisheries for 2019 reported by sampling on form 4SF sent on 29/12/2020 to the Secretariat as below:				
	Form (FRI): 174 no of fish, catch 946.84 mt				
	Form (KAW): 5764 no of fish, catch 11248.15 mt				
	Form (LOT): 616 no of fish, catch 5232.14 mt				
Has not reported size frequency to IOTC Standard for the longline	Malaysia has updated samples taken for size-frequency on longline fisheries fishing in EIO. Based on the analysis made, the data has met the set requirements as required by resolution 15/02.				
fisheries, size beam too large for vessels fishing in Eastern Indian Ocean, as required by Resolution	The final data for Longline Fisheries for 2019 reported in the logbook on form 4SF sent on 29/12/2020 to the Secretariat also met the IOTC Standard as below:				
15/02.	Form EIO (ALB): 1086 no of fish, catch 582.42 mt				
	Form EIO (BET): 1175 no of fish, catch 199.01 mt				
	Form EIO (SKJ): 226 no of fish, catch 14.42 mt				
	Form EIO (YFT): 1240 no of fish, catch 358.17 mt				
	Form WIO (ALB): 2134 no of fish, catch 1036.23 mt				
	Form WIO (BET): 987 no of fish, catch 43.89 mt				
	Form WIO (YFT): 1293 no of fish, catch 69.59 mt				
	WIO (SKJ): 0 no of fish, catch 0.35 mt				

No.	Vessel landing in Malaysia Port	Date of Inspection	Landing declared (kg)	Gears	No of Samples recorded (unit)			
		I			YFT	BET	ALB	SKJ
1	FAJAR 7	11/01/2019	46,836	LL	6	2	40	3
2	FAJAR 6	28/03/2019	44,585	LL	41	21	17	3
3	FAJAR 2	12/04/2019	33,195	LL	31	2	0	4
4	FAJAR 17	12/04/2019	29,327	LL	13	19	2	3
5	FAJAR 7	03/05/2019	27,625	LL	4	17	0	3
6	FAJAR 1	13/05/2019	61,585	LL	43	9	5	5
7	FAJAR 9	23/05/2019	69,304	LL	41	11	5	7
8	FAJAR 13	23/05/2019	42,728	LL	30	7	7	7
9	FAJAR 3	11/06/2019	78,954	LL	44	18	6	6
10	FAJAR 1	18/11/2019	87,624	LL	0	11	57	3
11	FAJAR 17	18/11/2019	45,606	LL	6	5	36	3
12	FAJAR 2	19/11/2019	57,115	LL	8	6	40	9

Table 1: Port Sampling on Size Frequency in 2019

Has not reported Nominal catch on sharks, as required by Resolution 17/05.

Has not reported all catch and effort on sharks, no data provided for longline fishery, as required by Resolution 17/05.

Has not reported Size frequency on sharks, as required by Resolution 17/05

Has not provided the data on interactions with sea birds, as required by Resolution 12/06.

Has not provided the data on interactions with marine turtles (all gears), as required by Resolution 12/04.

Has not provided the data on interactions with

Sharks are not a target species for longliners operating in high seas. In 2019 based on logbook and landing data there are no shark interaction recorded or landed. However, during inspection and interview at landing sites the crew had inform that sharks had been trapped during fishing operations but they were released alive and no data was recorded because they felt impractical to obtain the species and size of sharks before released to reduce the risk of death.

Malaysia has conducted regular consultations forum with stakeholders/owners/operators to inform the IOTC resolution compliance requirements. Reviewed on the 2020 logbook shows that the owner/operator has started reporting on sharks.

Fisheries Act 1985 section 27 provides legal instrument to protect marine turtle, whale shark and marine mammals from any type of fishing. So far very few interactions were recorded between fishermen and turtles reported by the traditional and commercial fishermen.

From the logbook report and observer transhipment report for vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence, there is no interaction of seabirds, marine turtles, cetacean and whale shark recorded in 2019. No data on captures/released recorded by the fishing vessels.

cetaceans (all gears), as required by Resolution 13/04.	
Has not provided the data on interactions with whale sharks (all gears), as required by Resolution 13/05.	
Has not implemented the observer scheme, no deployment, as required by Resolution 11/04.	Malaysia has obtained an agreement from the IOTC to conduct training related to observer schemes to fulfil the requirement under resolution 11/04. Still, it could not proceed due to difficulties in obtaining interested candidates.
Has not implemented the 5% coverage mandatory at sea, as required by Resolution 11/04.	Although Malaysia has yet to conduct Observer scheme as required by Resolution 11/04, there are 6 fishing vessels involved in a programme for Transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels which indirectly being monitored by observer.
Has not provided observer report, as required by Resolution 11/04.	All Malaysian vessels have installed CCTV, Malaysia understand it cannot meet the requirements of resolution 11/04, but Malaysia feels it is necessary as an alternative to monitor the activities of Malaysian fishing vessels.
Has not reported the list of Authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more to IOTC standard, missing Beneficial owner, Beneficial owner address, Company Name, Company Address, Company Registration Number (for 1 vessel), Photo Starboard, Portside, Bow (31 photo missing for 16 vessels), as required by Resolution 19/04.	Malaysia has reported the latest list of Authorised Fishing Vessels (AFV) in the IOTC area of competence on 9 <sup>th</sup> April 2021 to the Secretariat. Malaysia will update the list following the IOTC Standard as required by Resolution 19/04.