

## Annex: Compliance issues from CoC18.

CPC:Bangladesh	Responses/clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not fully implemented the ban on large-scale driftnets, as requested by Resolution 17/07.</li> </ul>	<p>There are no Bangladeshi fishing vessels in the High Sea, so there are no large scale drift nets in the High Sea for Bangladesh. In addition, the industrial fishing trawlers are used only trawl nets in their vessels, which are fished beyond 40 m depths from baseline toward sea within the EEZ. Furthermore, mechanized fishing boats which are allowed to fish within 40 m depth from baseline toward sea are using driftnets, which are below 2,500 m lengths. But some might have large scales. However, the Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 has one sub section (27.3) to prohibit any kind of method or device which is threat for marine fisheries and the Director (Marine) may apply any terms &amp; conditions of authorization to fish (Section 15 of Marine Fisheries Act,2020) for any vessels. Subsequently rules of the Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 are under development stage which has also provisions for the drift nets (not more than 2.5km).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not fully reported on action to implement reporting obligations &amp; improve data collection of catches, as required by Resolution 18/07.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ Data collection system for IOTC species in industrial fisheries is going to be developed in line with resolution.</li> <li>❖ In case of artisanal fisheries, 212 landing centers have been identified along the coastline, as well as 195 enumerators have been deployed for the collection of data. After a preliminary survey, 60 important landing sites will be finalized for Catch Documentation Scheme. Moreover, a MoU has been signed between the World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries and FAO, Bangladesh for Catch &amp; Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays into national legislation, as required by Resolution 19/03.</li> </ul>	<p>The Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012 of Bangladesh has protected the Mobuild Rays under Schedule-1. The schedule-1 listed animals are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not fully adopted VMS for all vessels &gt; 24 m and &lt; 24 fishing high seas, as required by Resolution 15/03.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ VMS is now plan to implement in a pilot basis for vessels &gt;24m under World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries. For this purpose, an International Tender has been called for VMS transponder, Notification of Award (NoA) has</li> </ul>

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	<p>been issued to vendor for VMS software, and development of a Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) is going on at Chattogram.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ For vessels &lt;24 m LoA, there is no vessel fishing in the High Sea for Bangladesh</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported Nominal catch to IOTC Standard for the coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In case of artisanal or coastal fisheries, 212 landing centers have been identified along the coastline, as well as 195 enumerators have been deployed for the collection of data. After a preliminary survey, 60 important landing sites will be finalized for Catch Documentation Scheme. Moreover, a MoU has been signed between the World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries and FAO Bangladesh for Catch &amp; Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.</li> <li>❖ Species-wise nominal catch data consistent to IOTC standard will be possible after developing the software and systems.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided the report on zero catches matrix, as required by Resolution 18/07</li> </ul>	<p>Technical support is needed for developing capacity of the officials on IOTC reporting systems.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported Catch &amp; Effort data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In case of artisanal or coastal fisheries, 212 landing centers have been identified along the coastline, as well as 195 enumerators have been deployed for the collection of data. After a preliminary survey, 60 important landing sites will be finalized for Catch Documentation Scheme. Moreover, a MoU has been signed between the World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries and FAO Bangladesh for Catch &amp; Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.</li> <li>❖ Catch &amp; Effort data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported Size frequency data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In case of artisanal or coastal fisheries, 212 landing centers have been identified along the coastline, as well as 195 enumerators have been deployed for the collection of data. After a preliminary survey, 60 important landing sites will be finalized for Catch Documentation Scheme. Moreover, a MoU has been signed between the World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries and FAO Bangladesh for Catch &amp; Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.</li> <li>❖ The Size frequency data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported Nominal catch data on sharks</li> </ul>	<p>Nominal catch data on sharks are now reported from trawl fisheries and it will be tried to report</p>

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for the Coastal fisheries by IOTC Standard (missing gear and aggregated by species group), as required by Resolution 17/05.	from gill net to comply IOTC standard.
• Has not reported Catch & Effort data on sharks for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Catch & effort data on sharks is being furnished properly from industrial fisheries but need more time to implement in artisanal fisheries.
• Has not reported Size frequency on sharks for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Size frequency data on sharks will be reported gradually when required facilities are properly deployed.
• Has not implemented the prohibition on shark finning, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Prohibition on sharks finning is being implemented though need more stringent legal instrument and structured networks.
• Has not transposed the prohibition to retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03.	The Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012 of Bangladesh has protected the Mobulid Rays under Schedule-1. Under schedule-1 animals of the Act, are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing.
• Has not transposed the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies. Obligation to release alive, implementation of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays national legislation, as required by Resolution 19/03.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ The Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012 of Bangladesh has protected the Mobulid Rays under Schedule-1. The schedule-1 animals are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing.</li> <li>❖ Awareness building programmes have been conducted among the artisanal fishers on live release handling procedures of mobulid rays.</li> </ul>
• Has not transposed the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length into national legislation as required by Resolution 18/05.	Under the Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 the director (Marine) may apply any terms & conditions of authorization to fish (Section 15) for any vessels, resolution 18/05 may be align with this section. Moreover, subsequent rules for the execution of the Marine Act are under development stage where the provision for Billfishes may be incorporated.
• Has not implemented the sampling scheme for artisanal landing, as required by Resolution 11/04.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ In case of artisanal or coastal fisheries, 212 landing centers have been identified along the coastline, as well as 195 enumerators have been deployed for the collection of data. After a preliminary survey, 60 important landing sites will be finalized for Catch Documentation Scheme. Moreover, a MoU has been signed between the World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries and FAO, Bangladesh for Catch &amp; Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.</li> <li>❖ Sampling scheme for artisanal landing, as required by Resolution 11/04 will be possible after developing the software and systems.</li> </ul>
• Has not provided information on prior notification period, as required by Resolution 16/11.	According to the Port Authority, prior notification period is 12 hrs.
• Has not implemented prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or	There are no data buoys in the sea to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.

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interacting with data buoy, as required by Resolution 11/02.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided the list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ, as required by Resolution 14/05.</li> </ul>	There is no foreign vessel licensed to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided the list of foreign vessels denied a licence, as required by Resolution 14/05.</li> </ul>	There is no foreign vessel applied for license to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided VMS implementation plan, as required by Resolution 15/03.</li> </ul>	VMS is now plan to implement in a pilot basis for vessels >24m under World Bank supported Sustainable Coastal and Marine Fisheries Project of the Department of Fisheries. For this purpose, an International Tender has been called for VMS transponder, Notification of Award (NoA) has been issued to vendor for VMS software, and development of a Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) is going on at Chattogram.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided information on port inspection programme, as required by Resolution 05/03.</li> </ul>	There was no foreign fishing vessel landed in the sea ports of Bangladesh.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided inspection report, as required by Resolution 16/11.</li> </ul>	There was no foreign fishing vessel landed in the sea ports of Bangladesh.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided information on level of inspection, as required by Resolution 16/11.</li> </ul>	There was no foreign fishing vessel landed in the sea ports of Bangladesh.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not provided information on denial of entry in port, as required by Resolution 16/11.</li> </ul>	There was no foreign fishing vessel landed in the sea ports of Bangladesh.