

Annex: Compliance issues from CoC19.

CPC: Bangladesh	Responses/clarifications
Has not implemented the prohibition on large-scale driftnets in the IOTC Area, as required by Resolution 17/07.	Partially implemented. There are no Bangladeshi fishing vessels in the High Sea, so there are no large-scale drift nets in the High Sea on behalf of Bangladesh. In addition, the industrial fishing trawlers are used only trawl nets, 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 & conditions of authorization to fish (Section 15 of Marine Fisheries Act,2020) for any vessels.
 Has not reported actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches, as required by Resolution 18/07. 	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 & Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development.
 Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays into national legislation, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	Not Applicable as there are no Purse Seines and Long lines in the high sea on behalf of Bangladesh. Moreover, 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.
Has not submitted the list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ, as required by Resolution 14/05.	Not Applicable. There is no foreign vessel licensed to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
Has not submitted the list of foreign vessels denied a license, as required by Resolution 14/05.	Not Applicable. There is no foreign vessel applied for license to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
 Has not fully adopted VMS for all vessels > 24 m and < 24 fishing high seas, as required by Resolution 15/03. 	 Not Applicable as CPC has only coastal vessels not operating in the High Sea. But for kind information, 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.

	For vessels <24 m LoA, there is no vessel fishing in the High Sea for Bangladesh
Has not provided a VMS implementation plan, as required by Resolution 15/03.	 Not Applicable as CPC has only coastal vessels not operating in the High Sea. 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.
 Has not reported nominal catch for coastal fisheries and zero catches matrix, as required by Resolution 18/07. 	Partially reported this year.
Has not reported catch and effort for coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	 ❖ Partially reported. ❖ 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 & Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development. Catch & Effort data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.
• Has not reported size frequency for coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	❖ 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 & Effort Monitoring System Design and Software Development. The Size frequency data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.
Has not reported nominal catch data on sharks, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Nominal catch data on sharks are now reported from trawl fisheries and it will be tried to report from gill net to comply IOTC standard.
• Has not reported catch and effort data on sharks, 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.

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 Has not reported size frequency data on sharks, 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 sharks finning, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Partially implemented.
 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. 	 The Wildlife (Conservation and Security) Act, 2012 of Bangladesh has protected the Mobuild Rays under Schedule-1. The schedule-1 animals are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing. Transposed this resolution on National Strategy and Plan of Action for the conservation of Sharks and Rays.
 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 aline 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 submitted the report concerning prior notification periods, as required by Resolution 16/11. 	According to the Port Authority, prior notification period is 12 hrs.
• Has not reported MCS actions related to large-scale driftnets in IOTC Area, as required by Resolution 17/07.	Partially implemented. There are no gill net vessels in the high seas on behalf of Bangladesh. In case of EEZ, inspectors are implemented the MCS actions.
• Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoys, as required by Resolution 11/02.	Not Applicable as there are no data buoys in the sea to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
 Has not transposed the prohibition of taking on board a data buoy, as required by Resolution 11/02. 	Not Applicable as there are no data buoys in the sea to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.
• Has not provided information on access agreements, as required by Resolution 14/05.	Not Applicable as there is no agreement with other CPCs.
 Has not provided a template of the official coastal State fishing licence, as required by Resolution 14/05. 	Already provided to the IOTC
 Has not reported any information on interactions with cetaceans, as required by Resolution 13/04. 	Not Applicable as there are no Purse Seines in the IOTC area of competence on behalf of Bangladesh.
Has not reported any information on interactions with marine turtles, as required by Resolution 12/04.	Not Applicable as there are no Longline vessel on the IOTC record of authorised vessels.
• Has not reported any information on interactions with whale sharks, as required by Resolution 13/05.	Not Applicable as there are no Purse Seines in the IOTC area of competence on behalf of Bangladesh.
• Has not reported any information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark, as required by Resolution 18/02.	Not Applicable as there are no Purse Seines in the IOTC area of competence on behalf of Bangladesh.
 Has not reported any information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo- pacific Sailfish, as required by Resolution 18/05. 	Has been implemented by the terms and conditions of the authorisation to fish with the support of law
 Has not transposed the prohibition of surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish, as required by Resolution 16/07. 	Has been implemented by the terms and conditions of the authorisation to fish with the support of law

 Has not transposed the prohibition of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles, as required by Resolution 16/08. Has been implemented by the terms and conditions of the authorisation to fish with the support of law