



IOTC-2024-CoC21-FL02[E]-BDG

Annex: Compliance issues from CoC20.

CPC: Bangladesh	Responses/clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed into national legislation the prohibition on large-scale driftnets in the IOTC Area, legal reference not provided, as required by Resolution 17/07. 	<p>The prohibition on large-scale driftnets has been transposed into national legislation in May, 2023. The name of the legislation is “Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management and Harvest, 2023 (Bengali)” under the rule no 31 of Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023.</p> <p>The instruction no 2 in the technical guidelines is as follows;</p> <p>(2) Types and sizes of nets for capturing fish or species of fish:</p> <p>(a) All fishing vessels shall use nets of the following numbers and mesh sizes: -</p> <p>(iv) The mesh size of large drift nets shall be a minimum of 200 mm; the maximum length of drift net shall be 2,500 meters and the width shall not exceed 30 meters in every artisanal or mechanized fishing vessel;</p> <p>(v) The mesh size of small drift nets shall be a minimum of 200 mm; the maximum length of drift net shall be 2,500 meters and the width shall not exceed 20 meters in every artisanal or mechanized fishing vessel;</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed into national legislation the requirement on Prohibition of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles, as required by Resolution 16/08. 	<p>The prohibition on aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles have been transposed into national legislation in May, 2023. The name of the legislation is “Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management and Harvest, 2023 (Bengali)” under the rule no 31 of Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023.</p> <p>The instruction no 8 in the technical guidelines is as follows;</p> <p>(1) In a non-environmentally friendly manner fishing is under Section 27 of Marine Fisheries Act 2020 (explosives, poison or any other noxious method) and manner mentioned in Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023, apart from the matters, shall mean the following fishing methods-</p> <p>(a) Fishing by electro-fishing or electrification extraction;</p> <p>(b) Fishing by use of lights or lights extraction;</p> <p>(c) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle or fishing using</p>

	<p>drones;</p> <p>(d) Fishing using aircraft and</p> <p>(e) any procedure subsequently promulgated by the Government from time to time.</p> <p>In this case the relevant sections and rules will be followed under the Marine Fisheries Act 2020 and Marine Fisheries Rules 2023 in respect of disposal or destruction of related equipment.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoys, legal reference not provided, as required by Resolution 11/02. 	<p>Not Applicable as there are no data buoys in the sea to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not transposed the prohibition of taking on board a data buoy, legal reference not provided, as required by Resolution 11/02. 	<p>Not Applicable as there are no data buoys in the sea to fish in Bangladesh EEZ.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not fully transposed the prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on all mobulid rays, including manta, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>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 Mobulid Rays under Schedule-1. The schedule-1 listed animals are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not fully adopted VMS for all vessels > 24 m and < 24 fishing high seas, no legal reference provided, as required by Resolution 15/03. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 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. <p>For vessels <24 m LoA, there is no vessel fishing in the High Sea for Bangladesh.</p> <p>Besides these, the VMS has been transposed into national legislation in May, 2023. The name of the legislation is “Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management and Harvest, 2023 (Bengali)” under the rule no 31 of Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023.</p> <p>The instruction no 14 in the technical guidelines is as follows;</p> <p>14. Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of Fishing Vessels and Fisheries:</p> <p>(1) For the purpose of implementation of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance activities-</p> <p>(a) Each commercial fishing trawler (local and foreign) owner at his own expense shall be installed VMS (Vessel Monitoring</p>

	<p>System) transponder, AIS (Automatic Identification System) transponder and approved fishing charts with electronic chart plotter as per the specifications approved by the Director General within the period prescribed by the Government. Established VMS transponder and electronic chart plotter shall remain on from the start of the voyage to the return and AIS transponder at all times;</p> <p>(b) Each mechanized fishing vessel owner at his own expense shall be installed AIS transponder and GPS (Global Positioning System) data logger as per the specifications approved by the Director General within such period as may be prescribed by the Government and installed AIS must be kept on all the time and the GPS data logger shall remain active from the start of the voyage until the return;</p> <p>(c) Each artisanal boat owner at his own expense shall be installed AIS transponder and GPS (Global Positioning System) data logger as per the specifications approved by the Director General within the period prescribed by the Government and installed AIS/or GSM must be kept on at all times;</p> <p>(a), (b) and (c) it is the sole responsibility of the vessel owner or organization to keep in operation all transponders or instruments, chart plotters and GPS data loggers;</p> <p>(d) Electronic data obtained from any device fitted on fishing vessels as the Director-General may determine to be suitable such as: VMS, AIS, GSM, GPS, chart plotter tracks etc. shall be recognized as admissible/actionable evidence under the laws of Bangladesh;</p> <p>(e) Any fishing vessel fitted with VMS, AIS, GSM etc. tracking devices Can't harvest fish by deliberately shutting down/inoperative or tampering with system/data;</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided a VMS implementation plan nor indicated VMS coverage, as required by Resolution 15/03. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Applicable as CPC has only coastal vessels not operating in the High Sea. <p>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</p>

	(FMC) is going on at Chattogram.
• Has not reported nominal catch for coastal fisheries to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Partially reported this year.
• Has not reported nominal catch for 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.	<p>❖ Partially reported.</p> <p>❖ 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.</p> <p>Catch & Effort data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.</p>
• Has not reported size frequency for coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	<p>❖ 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.</p> <p>The Size frequency data for the Coastal fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02 will be possible after developing the software and systems.</p>
• Has not provided the Prior notification periods, as required by Resolution 16/11.	According to the Port Authority, prior notification period is 12 hrs.
• Has not provided nominal catch data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, 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 provided catch and effort data on sharks to IOTC standard (mandatory data not provided), 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 provided size frequency data on sharks to IOTC standard (mandatory data not provided), as required by Resolution 17/05.	Size frequency data on sharks will be reported gradually when required facilities are properly deployed.
• Has not transposed into national legislation the prohibition on sharks finning, no legal reference provided, as required by Resolution 17/05.	Partially implemented.
• Has not transposed into national legislation the Prohibition to retain onboard, tranship, land, store	Under the Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 the director (Marine) may apply any terms & conditions of

mobulid rays, including Manta, as required by Resolution 13/06.	authorization to fish (Section 15) for any vessels, resolution 13/06 may be aligned with this section.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 into national legislation, no legal document provided, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>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.</p> <p>This resolution has been transposed into national legislation in May, 2023. The name of the legislation is “Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management and Harvest, 2023 (Bengali)” under the rule no 31 of Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023.</p> <p>The instruction no 12 in the technical guidelines is as follows;</p> <p>12. Use effective methods to control bycatch: (3) Any fish harvested or captured in the sea cannot be discarded except live sea turtles, marine mammals, prohibited species of sharks or rays; Captured live prohibited species of sharks or rays shall be immediately released into the sea without hooking or any other means of injury when released alive;</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, no legal reference or copy of the legal text provided, as required by Resolution 18/05. 	Not yet transposed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported data on interactions with mobulid rays at IOTC standards, data provided aggregated by species groups and not 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 Mobulid Rays under Schedule-1. The schedule-1 listed animals are prohibited for catching, retention, trading and storing.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not provided information related to the List of Authorized vessels > 24 metres, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	Not yet provided, process is going on.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not provided information related to the List of Authorized vessels below 24 metres, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	Not yet provided, process is going on.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported Discards, as required by Resolution 15/02. 	<p>Not Applicable as there are no Purse Seines and Long lines in the high sea on behalf of Bangladesh.</p> <p>According to the “Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management and Harvest, 2023 (Bengali)” under the rule no 31 of Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023.</p> <p>The instruction no 12 in the technical guidelines is as follows;</p> <p>12. Use effective methods to control bycatch: (3) Any fish harvested or captured in the sea cannot be discarded except live sea turtles, marine</p>

	mammals, prohibited species of sharks or rays; Captured live prohibited species of sharks or rays shall be immediately released into the sea without hooking or any other means of injury when released alive;
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not transposed into national legislation the Prohibition to retain onboard, tranship, land, store all mobulid rays, including manta, as required by Resolution 13/06. 	Under the Marine Fisheries Act, 2020 the director (Marine) may apply any terms & conditions of authorization to fish (Section 15) for any vessels, resolution 13/06 may be aline with this section.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not reported data on interactions with mobulid rays at IOTC standard, missing/conflicting information, 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.