

The Regional Workshop on Enhancing Policies and Countermeasures Againts IUU Fishing In Southest Asia

Current Situation of NPOA-IUU and Policy to Implement Combating IUU Activities

Presented By:

Malaysia





DELEGATION



AHMAD FAIZAL BIN MOHAMED OMAR

Head of Tuna Development Section Capture Fisheries Resources Division

MUHAMMAD ASRAF BIN MOHD GHAUS

Fisheries Officer Fisheries Conservation and Protection Division



Introduction

East Cost

Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang and Johor (East) **2,078 F.V**

Sabah and Labuan

Labuan
335 F.V
Sabah
18,050 FV

West Coast

Perlis, Kedah, Penang, Perak, Selangor, Malacca, Negeri Sembilan and Johor (West)

18,151 F.V

Sarawak

Kuching, Sibu, Mukah, Bintulu and Miri **4,991 F.V**



The NPOA-IUU 2.0 builds upon Malaysia's 2013–2017 plan, reflecting advancements in national measures and the country's commitment to international instruments. It establishes the strategic direction for the next five years to prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing, and has been formally endorsed by the IUU Steering Committee chaired by the Secretary-General of the Ministry.

Core Principles and Strategic Priorities











State Responsibility

Malaysia takes measures to prevent, deter, and eliminate IUU fishing in line with various international initiatives, using binding and non-binding instruments and agreements as the foundation for its plans and actions. In addition, Malaysia enforces controls on its nationals and stateless vessels, strengthens MCS activities, and enhances regional

cooperation



Flag State

- All fishing vessels must be licensed or registered with the authority.
- Fishing Vessel Records
- RFVR and Global Fishing Record.
- Control of transshipment activities in RFMOs.



Coastal State

- Strengthening MCS activities.
- Cooperation and information Exchange with other states and RFMOs.
- Ensuring foreign fishing vessel comply with Act 317.



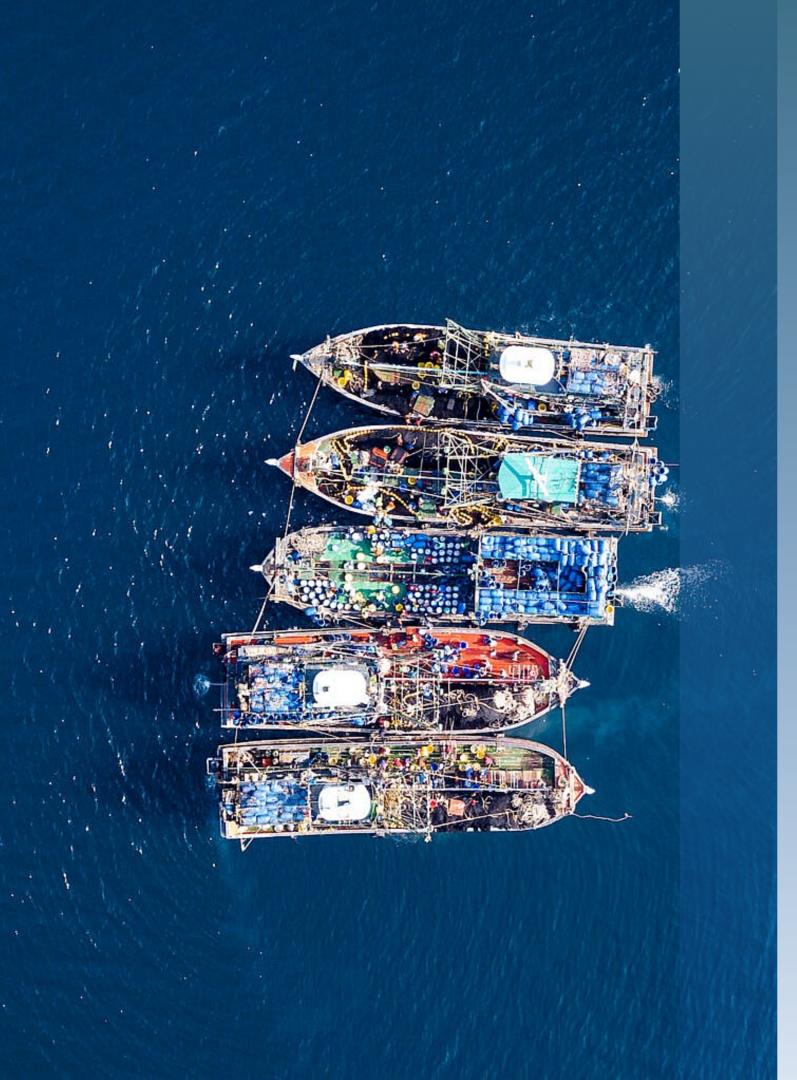
Port State

- Control of foreign fishing vessel port access.
- SOP Port State Measures
- SOP for Foreign Fishing
 Vessels Entering Malaysian
 Fisheries Waters for the
 Loading or Unloading of Live
 Fish for Import and Export
 Purposes.



Market State

- Imported fish must comply with CITES requirements.
- Information sharing with other statess on IUU-derived products.
- Implementation of CDS for BET and Swordfish.



Strategic Action Plan

- 1 Vessel Track Analysis of Abnormal VNT Behavior via VMS
- 2 Establishment of IUU Community Platform and Focal Points
- Develop an official formula to estimate the value of IUU fishing losses
- Enhancing MCS Capacity and Awareness through Professional Engagement

Transshipment

The Fisheries Act 1985 (Amendment 2025) has been enacted following approval by the House of Representatives and the Senate and is currently pending gazettement by the Yang di-Pertuan Agong of Malaysia.

Section 10A (New Provision)

"No person shall conduct transshipment activities in Malaysian fisheries waters or on the high seas under any circumstances, except for activities licensed under this Act, unless the person has obtained written approval from the Director-General of Fisheries "



Challenges



Operating without a valid fishing license.

Operating without a valid license for fishing gear.

Encroachment into marine reserves, marine parks and fisheries restricted areas

Fishing in Malaysian fisheries waters.

Unauthorized transshipment.

Entering Malaysian
EEZ without
notification.



Foreign F.V







Question And Answer Session

Terima Kasih | ขอบคุณ | Cảm ơn

www.dof.gov.my.



pro@dof.gov.my