

**The Summary of
The Questionnaire for the Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR) by AMSs to Prepare
for the Regional Technical Consultation on RFVR and Information Sharing to Support the
Elimination of IUU Fishing**



**The Regional Technical Consultation on the Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR) Database and
Sharing Information to Support Eliminating IUU Fishing**

23-24 April 2025

RESPONDANT COUNTRY



BRUNEI



CAMBODIA



INDONESIA



MALAYSIA



MYANMAR



THAILAND

Agenda 5: Summary of Questionnaire on the Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR) by AMSs



1. The present national RFVR focal point

Country	Name of National Focal Point
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	Mr. Irwan Hj Mohd Noor
CAMBODIA	Mr. Chhuon Kim Chhea
INDONESIA	Mr. Haryo Topo Yuwono
MALAYSIA	Mr. Mohd Hazrul bin Muhammad
MYANMAR	No answer
THAILAND	Mr. Vichit Chaisalee



2. Fishing zones of your country



BRUNEI

Fishing zone 1	Fishing zone 2	Fishing zone 3	Fishing zone 4
0 - 7.0 nautical miles from the shore	7.1 - 20.0 nautical miles from the shore	20.1 - 45.0 nautical miles from the shore	45.1 - 200 nautical miles from the shore



2. Fishing zones of your country



CAMBODIA

Fishing zone 1

Inshore Fishing Area

Refers to the marine fisheries management areas which extend from the highest high tide to around 20-meter isobath depth)

Fishing zone 2

Offshore Fishing Area

Refers to the marine fisheries management areas which extend from the outer limits of the inshore fishing areas to the outer limits boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Kingdom of Cambodia



2. Fishing zones of your country



Fishing zone 1	Fishing zone 2	Fishing zone 3	Fishing zone 4
Jalur I (0-4 miles from the coast)	Jalur II (4 – 12 miles from the coast)	Jalur III (beyond 12 miles)	High Seas



2. Fishing zones of your country



MALAYSIA

Fishing zone 1	Fishing zone 2	Fishing zone 3	Fishing zone 4
Zone A Operational area: 0 - 5 NM i) Vessel load: <40 GRT ii) Vessel load: <40 GRT	Zone B Operational area: 5 – 12 NM Vessel load: <40 GRT	Zone C Operational area: 12 - 30 NM - EEZ Vessel load: 40 - <70 GRT	Zone C2 Operational area: 30 NM –EEZ Vessel load: 70 GRT and above



2. Fishing zones of your country



Fishing zone 1	Fishing zone 2	Fishing zone 3	Fishing zone 4
Raking Fishing Ground	Ayawaddy Fishing Ground	Mon Fishing Ground	Tanintharyi Fishing Ground

The information from Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia 2022

Fishing zone 1	Fishing zone 2
From shore line to 5 nm in the northern area, 10 nm in the southern area	From outer limit of first fishing zone to EEZ limit



2. Fishing zones of your country



THAILAND

Fishing zone 1

Small-scale fisheries operate within the 3 to 12 nautical mile zone.

Fishing zone 2

Commercial fishing operations are conducted beyond 12 nautical miles from the shoreline.



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



BRUNEI

Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Small-scale fisheries consist of individual fishers either full-time or part-time and small enterprises using artisanal fishing gears and outboard engine boats.	Commercial fisheries consist of medium or large enterprises using specific fishing gears with inboard engine vessels.



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Refers to family or customary fishing by using a small-scale fishing gear or a small-scale vessel combined with a small-scale fishing gear such as small cylindrical drum trap, hooked line, scoop net, small vertical slit trap, oblong trap, and vertical vase trap.	Refers to fishing using either a medium-scale fishing gear or a medium-scale fishing vessel, or a small vessel combined with medium-scale fishing gear such as seine net, river pelagic trawl, deep bag net, marine trawl, anchovy seine net, and purse seine net, or fishing using either a large-scale fishing gear or a large-scale fishing vessel, or a medium-scale fishing vessel combined with large-scale fishing gear such as Bagnet Fisheries, Bagnet for Freshwater Giant Prawn, and marine trawl operated by vessel with an engine capacity exceeding 500 horsepower.



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



INDONESIA

Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Small-scale fishermen in Indonesia are defined as fishermen who use traditional methods and operate boats with a gross tonnage (GT) of ≤ 5 GT. They are exempt from requiring a fishing license on national regulations, as they are categorized outside formal fisheries management measures. These fishermen primarily rely on coastal waters (within 0–4 nautical miles from the shore) for their livelihoods, catching fish and marine resources to meet daily household needs rather than for large-scale commercial purposes.	Commercial fisheries in Indonesia are defined as large-scale fishing activities that require mandatory licensing, including a Fisheries Business License and Fishing License. These fisheries are typically conducted by companies or large vessels, targeting industrial quotas in designated zones such as the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). Unlike small-scale fishermen (≤ 5 GT, exempt from licenses), commercial fisheries are subject to strict government regulations to ensure sustainable resource utilization.



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



MALAYSIA

Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Known as Traditional Fishing Vessel (Fishing zone: A & B) Using traditional fishing gear and vessels with a load of less than 40 GRT	Commercial Fishing Vessel (Fishing zone: C, C2 and C3) Vessels with a load of 40 GRT and above



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



The information from Fishery Statistical Bulletin of Southeast Asia 2022

Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Coastal fisheries: vessels of less than 30ft or using less than 12 HP engine operating in Zone 1	Industrial fisheries: vessels more than 30 ft or using more than 12 Hp engines operating in Zone 2



3. Definition of small-scale and commercial fisheries in your country



Small-scale fisheries	Commercial fisheries
Fishing vessels of less than 10 gross tonnage that operate in coastal area.	Fishing vessels with a gross tonnage of 10 or more, or fishing vessels of any size that are equipped with electric generators (also known as Light luring vessel)



4. Does your country have any laws or regulations to install the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)?

COUNTRY	Have law or regulations		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		While Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) are not mandatory for commercial fishing vessels, the Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a required installation based on the terms and conditions of the fishing gear license.
CAMBODIA		✓	The draft of Cambodia's new Fisheries Law Article 54 requires medium and large-scale fishing vessels operating in Cambodian marine areas and beyond to install and continuously use a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). This applies to vessels engaged in fishing or fishing-related activities.
INDONESIA		✓	Indonesia's Ministerial Regulation No. 23 of 2021 mandates Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) for most fishing vessels, excluding small-scale fishers (≤ 5 GT) and aquaculture support vessels. Non-compliance results in administrative sanctions for both providers and users, with emergency exceptions for specific situations. VMS data is confidential, managed by MMAF, and used for fisheries surveillance and sustainable resource management to combat illegal fishing.
MALAYSIA	✓		The obligation to install the MTU (mobile transceiver unit) and ensure it is active at all times is stated in the license terms and conditions on zone C, C2 and C3 fishing vessels.
MYANMAR		✓	According to NPOA IUU Myanmar (2015) Department of Fisheries has installed VMS on all offshore fishing vessels in 2019-2020 fishing season.
THAILAND		✓	Commercial fishing vessels and carrier vessels with a gross tonnage of 30 or more that must be obtained commercial fishing license.



5. The number of fishing vessels 24 meters in length and over in your country in each category

COUNTRY	NO. VESSEL			
	FISHING VESSEL	CARRIER	SUPPORT VESSEL	TOTAL
BRUNEI	11	-	-	11
CAMBODIA	4	-	-	4
INDONESIA	599	8	-	607
MALAYSIA	219	-	-	219
MYANMAR	1186	199	58	1437
THAILAND	328	11	-	339

The data in the table represents information compiled for April 2025.



6. The number of fishing vessels less than 24 meters in length in your country in each category

Country	Number of vessels less than 24 meters in length											
	<15 m.				15-17.99 m.				18-23.99 m.			
	Fishing vessels	Carrier vessels	Support vessels	Others	Fishing vessels	Carrier vessels	Support vessels	Others	Fishing vessels	Carrier vessels	Support vessels	Others
BN 	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	14	0	4	0
KH 	1716	-	-	-	493	-	-	-	115	-	-	-
ID* 	17	-	-	-	83	-	-	-	219	1	-	-
MY 	Zone A ± 40,000	-	108	-	Zone B ± 4,000	-	11	-	Zone C & C2 ± 3,000	-	2	-
MM 	345	-	-	-	309	-	-	-	1157	84	-	-
TH 	3,079	25	-	-	2,124	15	-	-	3,378	40	-	-

*The data from high sea

The data in the table represents information compiled for April 2025



7. Do you have any problems or obstacles in uploading to the RFVR database in your country?

COUNTRY	Have any problem?		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		
CAMBODIA		✓	Data collection: Difficult to collect update fishing vessel data from coastal fisheries administration cantonments.
INDONESIA		✓	Uploading data to the system: Sometimes, when uploading data to the system, errors frequently occur
MALAYSIA		✓	Uploading data to the system: we request a training session for the new Malaysian RFVR focal point
MYANMAR	✓		
THAILAND		✓	Other: The information regarding the name and nationality of the captain/master, as well as the name of the owner, is considered personal data and therefore unable to disclose.



8. Did you provide or create the username and password of the RFVR database to relevant authorities/agencies in your country?

COUNTRY	Create the username?		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		No suggestion or advice or recommendation by the Secretariat for Department of Fisheries, Brunei Darussalam to share the username and password to other authorities/ agencies.
CAMBODIA		✓	
INDONESIA		✓	we recently created RFVR accounts for the harbor master and fisheries supervisors
MALAYSIA	✓		We already have our own Malaysian Fishing Vessel Record (MFVR) system which is shared with Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (APMM).
MYANMAR	✓		DOF Myanmar has full responsibility for issuing License for all fishing and fish carrier vessels.
THAILAND		✓	



9. Did you promote the utilization of the RFVR database to relevant authorities/agencies in your country?

COUNTRY	Promote the utilization?		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		
CAMBODIA		✓	We promote the utilization of the RFVR database to Marine inspectorate, line Department within FiA, Fisheries Administration cantonments in the coastal provinces.
INDONESIA		✓	We have used RFVR to assist fisheries supervisors in determining the nationality of vessels caught while committing violations
MALAYSIA	✓		
MYANMAR	✓		
THAILAND	✓		



10. In the past year, could your country detect for foreigner illegal fishing vessels?

COUNTRY	Detect for foreigner illegal fishing vessels ?	
	No	Yes
BRUNEI	✓	
CAMBODIA		✓
INDONESIA		✓
MALAYSIA	✓	
MYANMAR	✓	
THAILAND		✓



10. In the past year, could your country detect for foreigner illegal fishing vessels?

Country	How many foreigners illegal fishing vessel?	What is the flag of foreigner illegal fishing vessels?	What are the information tools that you use for detecting foreigner illegal fishing vessel?
Cambodia 	3 Fishing vessel were detected in 2018 and 2019. One was carrier vessel namely “Renown Reefer” being suspected conducting IUU activities, arrived Cambodian water on 29 January 2018. This vessel was expelled of the territory of Cambodia, on 22 February 2018. 2 Chinese fishing vessels (trawls) were not authorized to do fishing in Cambodian EEZ.	Honduras and Chinese flag.	For Renown Reefer Vessel, FiA got information from Australia Fisheries Management Authorities. For Chinese vessel, FiA got information from Ministry of Public Work and Transport.
Indonesia 	There are 28 foreigner vessels	There are 3 from Vietnam, 7 from Malaysia, 17 from Philippines, and 1 from Russia	Directorate General of Marine and Fisheries Resources Surveillance detects foreign fishing vessels committing violations through routine surveillance patrols at sea or report from the local fishermen.
Thailand 	12 fishing vessels	-	Regarding this question, Thailand would like to inform that we mostly receive the Information obtained from sea surveillance or inspections at port.



11. Do you have any fish-carried vessels less than 24 meters from AMSs into your port?

COUNTRY	Fish-carried vessels less than 24 meters into your port?		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		
CAMBODIA	✓		
INDONESIA	✓		According to the PSMA Secretariat in Indonesia, during 2024, foreign vessels that entered Indonesia included 39 vessels flagged under Japan, 1 vessel flagged under Russia, and 1 vessel flagged under South Korea
MALAYSIA	✓		
MYANMAR	✓		
THAILAND		✓	Myanmar



12. Do you think, if SEAFDEC develops small vessel database system focus carrier vessels to share information among 2 neighboring countries?

COUNTRY	Small vessel database focus carrier vessels to share information among 2 neighboring countries ?		Remarks
	No	Yes	
BRUNEI	✓		
CAMBODIA	✓		
INDONESIA			Indonesia still focusing on optimizing the benefits of utilizing RFVR data for fishing vessels measuring 24 meters in length and over.
MALAYSIA	✓		
MYANMAR		✓	
THAILAND		✓	



13. What is the importance KDEs for carrier vessel to share information among neighboring countries?

Key Data Elements for RFVR-24m

There are twenty-eight (28) Key Data Elements for Regional Fishing Vessels Record (RFVR) 24 meters in length and over as follows:

Name of Vessel	Vessel Registration Number	Owner Name	Type of Fishing Method/Gear	Fishing License Number	Expiration Date of Fishing Licenses	Port of Registry
Gross Tonnage	Length	Breadth (B)	Depth (D)	Engine Power (Kilowatt)	Shipyard/Ship Builder	Date of Launching/Year of Built/Year of Purchase
International Radio Call Sign	Engine Brand	Serial Number of Engine	Hull Material	Date of Registration	Area of Fishing Operation	Nationality of Vessel (Flag)
Previous Name	Previous Flag	Name of Captain/Master	Nationality of Captain/Master	Number of Crew	Nationality of Crew	IMO Number



KDEs	Brunei	Cambodia	Indonesia	Malaysia	Myanmar	Thailand
1. Vessel Registration Number						
2. Name of vessel						
3. Type of fishing method/gear						
4. Fishing License Number						
5. Expiration Date of Fishing Licenses						
6. Port of registry						
7. Gross tonnage (G.T.)						
8. Length (L)						
9. Breadth (B)						
10. Depth (D)						
11. Engine Power						
12. Shipyard						
13. Date of launching						
14. International Radio Call Sign						
15. Engine Brand						
16. Serial number of engine						
17. Hull material						
18. Date of registration						
19. Area (country) of fishing operation						
20. Nationality of vessel (flag)						
21. Previous name (if any)						
22. Previous flag (if any)						
23. Name of captain/ master						
24. Nationality of captain/master						
25. Number of crew (maximum/minimum)						
26. Nationality of crew						
27. IMO Number						
28. Owner Name						