MALAYSIA National Report As of 31 DEC 2021 (for RSTC5)

PART 1: Progress and status of project implementation (refers to Annex 1)

Indicators			Sta	atus	Estimated	Marine l	Refugia	
	Name/Location/Province	Target Species	Adopted	In process (expected date)	Refugia Size (Hectares)	Type (coral, seagrass, mangrove)	Estimate d Size (ha)	Profile (done/not yet)
Fisheries Refugia Adoption	Site 1: Tanjung Leman, East Johor, Malaysia	Spiny Lobster (Panulirus polyphagus)		2022	140,023 ha	Coral, seagrass	Seagrass : 706 ha	Done
	Site 2: Kuala Baram, Miri, Sarawak, Malaysia	Tiger Prawn (Penaeus monodon)		2022	85200	Coral, mangrove	Miri- Sibuti Coral reefs National Park- 186,930 ha	Done
	Site 3: (if appropriated)							

If not yet achievement, give a reason and strategic workplan including expected date for completion.:

For both sites, the estimated refugia size was agreeable among members. The process of adoption will be finalized once the Refugia Management Plan is completed, assisted by the group of experts from Universiti Malaysia Terengganu and as consultant. The expected date of completion will be the end of 2022.

As a kick start for management purposes in 2021, DOF has issued instructions for the closed season for lobsters in Tanjung Leman during the peak breeding phase, which starts from July to September. While for tiger prawns in Kuala Baram, the experts suggest implementing the closed season during the peak gonad maturity phase from August to October.

Willingness of fisheries and environment sectors to agree on Establishment of Fisheries Refugia:

According to socio-economy survey done in 2020 (Norhanida *et al.*, 2020), willingness of fisheries and environment sectors to agree on Establishment of Fisheries Refugia were divided into, (1) awareness, (2) the benefits of refugia and (iii) social and environmental protection. As a conclusion, around 90 % fishers agree on the tiger prawn and spiny lobster refugia establishment. Therefore, the fishers suggested the Department of Fisheries Malaysia do consultation beforehand to ensure consent of all stakeholders involved in this fishery.

DOF has conducted a series of consultations before the proposal of establishing the refugia sites. The talks conducted before 2018 aimed to gather more information about lobster and tiger prawns in terms of distribution, life cycle, and time likely where both species are being targeted by the fishers the most.

After identifying areas and crucial life phases for both species that need to be protected and managed sustainably, DOF, in collaboration with FRI, has drawn up a series of consultations. These consultations aimed to provide exposure and awareness to the government's new initiatives to establish the refugia sites towards the fishers and stakeholders.

List of consultations that has been conducted for lobster Refugia in Tanjung Leman Johor

- 2017- Consultation with the artisanal fishermen from East Coast of Johor
- 2018-Consultation with the trawlers fishermen from Endau dan Sedili and
- 2018-Refugia Project Consultation with various stakeholders
- 2018-Consultation with the fishers from Pahang and Johor
- 2019-Consultation with the fishers from Pahang and Joho
- 2021- Engagement session with trawlers

List of Consultation that has been conducted for tiger prawn Refugia in Kuala Baram, Sarawak

- 2017-Stakeholder Consultation Council on Action Plan and Fisheries Management for the Kuala Baram Tiger Prawan Refugia
- 2018-REFUGIA Fisheries Project Consultation Program with fishers

- 2018-Engagement Session on the Management of the Proposed Establishment of Tiger Prawn Refugia with Stakeholders
- 2021-Consultation Session for the Establishment of Tiger Prawn Refugia with Zone A, Zone B and Zone C7 Ship Owners in Miri and Bintulu
- 2021-Engagement Session on the Management of the Proposed Establishment of Tiger Prawn Refugia with Stakeholders

As a result of the consultation and engagement sessions that the department has conducted, most fishers understand and agree to comply with the proposed implementation of the closed season for both species.

Indicators	Site	List of the key community/stakeholder	Issues/problems in the establishment	How to achieve?
community /	• R	 East Johor traditional fishers (near shore) 	Unclear/lack of information about	Stakeholder consultations
stakeholder	е	 Trawl net operators and fishers (commercial) 	the implementation of refugia and its	and public awareness
engagement in	f	 Island inhabitants/tourism operators 	rules	
establishing of	u		Compliance with "no-take" rule during	
Fisheries Refugia and	g		specific refugia close season period	
implementation of	i			
agreed management	a			
measures	1			
	• R	Fishermen	 Level of awareness/understanding the 	 Explanation and
	е		benefit of tiger prawn refugia	consultation by
	f	Miri Port Authority	 usage conflict- overlap of refugia 	Department of
	u	,	areas, more development to expand	Fisheries
	g		Kuala Baram to a larger shipping port	 Meeting and
	i			discussion with Miri
	a			Port-win-win situation
	2			

Indicators	Progress and status	Remarks
Reform of national policy, legal		
and regulatory frameworks		

governing the management of fisheries refugia		
jisheries rejugiu		1
		l

Indicators	Sharing country experience on changing of fisherfolk attitude	Remarks
environment reform including extent of behavioural change among small-scale fisherfolk at refugia sites	 Fishermen's participation in the management of refugia's is vital and urgent. The high degree of trust and understanding between the Department of Fisheries and members of the fishing community may be strengthened and extended throughout the Department so that fishers can rest certain that the Department is truly committed to safeguarding the sustainability of fished resources. For the sustainable use of fisheries resources, active participation of fishermen and fishermen's communities is essential. It will pave the way for co-management, in which both resource users (fishers) and government agencies (Department of Fisheries) collaborate to address management concerns and share decision-making duties before taking action. The Department of Fisheries has also designed and implemented several educational programs for fishers and the public on the importance of working together to safeguard fisheries resources and livelihood. 	

PART 2: Statistical Data

Indicators	Type of Boat	2005	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Number of fishing boat at refugia sites from 2005 - 2020 Site 1:	Trawl net	275	264	262	256	270	277	275	280	260	251	249	242	199	199	185	
	Drift net	900	1122	1183	1524	1539	1836	1485	1415	1459	1575	1581	1572	1525	1525	1509	
	Traps	13	15	12	18	15	15	21	23	21	23	25	25	17	17	14	
Number of fishing boat at refugia sites from 2005 - 2020 Site 2: Kuala Baram,Miri,Saraw ak	Traditional Zone A boat										54	42	59	55	53	49	43
Number of fishing boat at refugia sites from 2005 - 2020 Site 2:																	