

Malaysia, Indian Ocean - Swordfish - Longline

Overview

FIP Description

The Malaysian Swordfish fishery is governed by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), with actions implemented by the Government of Malaysia. The FIP for this fishery began in 2018 and has made significant governance improvements since. Efforts between 2018 and 2020 were focused on electronic reporting and monitoring for better control of the fishery's catch; for example, Malaysia participated in the Regional Observer Program for carrier vessels and fishing vessels to monitor transshipment at sea, and the Department of Fisheries in Malaysia has installed CCTV on every vessel. These are major achievements that increase oversight of the fishery tremendously and represent a considerable score increase on Principle 3 (Governance) of the Marine Stewardship Council standard, compliance and enforcement (3.2.3).

In 2021 the major FIP action, in addition to regular catch reporting, will be to review vessel practices against the requirements in the applicable IOTC resolutions for mitigating risks to ETP species.

How is this FIP Doing?

Current Status:

% of Indicators Tracked Basic FIPs may focus their workplans on a subset of the indicators. This shows the proportion of total indicators the FIP is working on.



100%

Actions Progress This shows the proportion of actions in the workplan that the FIP has completed.

0%

Actions Overview This shows the proportion of actions that are behind schedule, on track, completed, or not yet started.

Behind	On Track	Complete	Future
0%	0%	0%	0%

FIP Objective(s)

1. Determine the level of indirect impact of the fishery on the identified ETP species. Determine whether the information basis is sufficient to draw confident and robust conclusions. (2.3.1, MSC 2016:197)
2. Implement new measures and strategies, so that, where possible, these are binding and develop monitoring protocols to incentivize compliance. (2.3.2, MSC 2016:214)
3. Consider the potential for unintended or indirect ecosystem impacts of the fishery and ensure that on-going research and data collection are adequate to identify these changes. (2.3.3, MSC 2016:226)
4. Give consideration to the ecosystem role of the target species and the wider ecosystem impacts (both direct and indirect) in the setting of fishing opportunities. (2.5.1, MSC 2016:266)
5. Consider the potential for unintended or indirect ecosystem impacts of the fishery and ensure that on-going research and data collection are adequate to identify these changes. (2.5.3, MSC 2016:302)

FIP Type

Basic

FIP Stage

Stage 2: FIP Launch

Start and Projected End Dates

January, 2021 -
December, 2022

Species

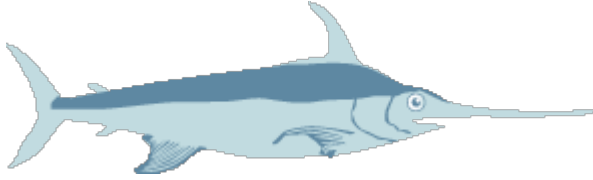
Common Name

Swordfish

Scientific Name

Xiphias gladius

[Buying Guide Link Image](#)



[Swordfish](#)

[Buying Guide](#)

Gear Type

[Longline](#)

Location

FAO Major Fishing Area

[Area 57 \(Indian Ocean, Eastern\)](#)

Regional Fisheries Management Organization (RFMO)

IOTC

Estimated Total FIP Landings

1 metric tons

FIP Leads

Organization Name

SYM-PAC International

Organization Type

Industry

Primary Contact

Jason Yabiku

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Website Name

[The Sustainability Incubator](#)

Organization Name

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Organization Type

Consultant

Primary Contact

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