

**THE FISHERIES ENFORCEMENT : A CASE STUDY OF
SELECTED DISTRICTS IN TERENGGANU**

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**By
Ravindran s/o Chandran**

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Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: **The Fisheries Enforcement: A Case Study Of Selected Districts In Terengganu** oleh **Ravindran s/o Chandran**, No.Matrik **UK 11155** telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Marin sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains (Biologi Marin), Fakulti Pengajian Maritim dan Sains Marin, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AE	-	Area Enforcement Unit
CITES	-	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species
EEZ	-	Exclusive Economic Zone
FDAM	-	Fisheries Department Authority Malaysia
FEU	-	Fisheries Enforcement Unit
GDP	-	Gross Domestic Product
UNCLOS	-	Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
NAP	-	New Agriculture Policy
GRT	-	Gross Registered Tonnes
ICLARM	-	International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management
MSC	-	Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance
MMEA	-	Malaysia Maritime Enforcement Agency
MMEC	-	Enforcement and Co-ordination Centre
Nm	-	Nautical miles
NMCC	-	National Maritime Committee
RMP	-	Royal Malaysia Police
RMN	-	Royal Malaysia Navy
RMC	-	Royal Malaysia Custom
UNEP	-	United Nations Environmental Protection Programme
VMS	-	Vessel Monitoring System

ABSTRACT

The study focuses mainly on the present status of fisheries sector in Terengganu and its enforcement system. This thesis highlights on the type of fishing gear, fishing boats, sighting of patrol boats, inspection by patrol boats, fishing licensing offences that occur in Terengganu waters. The study includes a questionnaire survey to measure the perception of the fishermen in survey places in Terengganu especially Kuala Terengganu and Marang district. To better understand the fisheries management and regulation at the survey sites, interviews and discussion were conducted with key individuals in the Department of Fisheries (DOF) and the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (MMEA). The Fisheries Act 1985 is used as a standard and parameters of the survey. The survey indicated the number of fishing boats, sighting of patrol boats and inspection of boats, education attainment and duration of employment is not determinant factor to enforce the law. The study includes the perception of fishermen towards enforcement activity carried out by the enforcement agencies and lack of patrolling activity. The fishermen were also asked about their perception towards trawling ban.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini menunjukkan tahap perkembangan sektor perikanan di Terengganu dan sistem penguatkuasannya. Kajian ini menumpukan kepada jenis peralatan perikanan, pemantauan bot, pemeriksaan bot, pemeriksaan bot oleh bot peronda dan jenis-jenis kesalahan di perairan Terengganu. Kajian ini juga merangkumi soal selidik untuk menilai pandangan nelayan di daerah Kuala Terengganu dan Marang. Selai itu untuk mengetahui dengan lebih terperinci sistem pengurusan dan undang-undang perikanan di negeri ini, maka temuramah dan perbincangan dijalankan dengan pegawai-pegawai di Pejabat Perikanan dan Agensi Penguatkuasaan Maritim Malaysia. Terdapat beberapa undang-undang perikanan dikenalpasti untuk memelihara sektor perikanan. Salah satu undang-undang perikanan yang digunakan oleh Agensi Penguatkuasaan ialah undang-undang perikanan 1985. Seterusnya kajian ini menunjukkan bilangan bot peronda, pemantauan bot peronda dan kekerapan pemeriksaan bot nelayan, tahap pendidikan nelayan dan pengalaman nelayan bukanlah faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi keberkesanan undang-undang perikanan. Kajian ini juga menunjukan pandangan nelayan terhadap tahap penguatkuasaan undang-undang perikanan dan tahap rondaan di negeri ini. Pandangan nelayan juga merangkumi penghapusan pukut tunda di negeri ini.