

Blue lines indicate the area meeting the ISRA Criteria; dashed lines indicate the suggested buffer for use in the development of appropriate place-based conservation measures

WEST TIOMAN ISRA

Asia Region

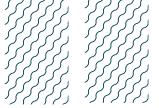
SUMMARY

West Tioman is located off Tioman Island in southeast Peninsular Malaysia. The area is characterised by shallow coral reefs, sandy substrates, and seagrass beds. It is influenced by the monsoon season, with the southwest monsoon from late May-September bringing calm water, dry weather, and a northward coastal flow. West Tioman overlaps with the Tioman Marine Park Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Area and partly overlaps with the Pulau Tioman Marine Park. Within the area there are: **threatened species** and **undefined aggregations** (Bottlenose Wedgefish *Rhynchobatus australiae*).



Criterion A - Vulnerability; Sub-criterion C5 - Undefined Aggregations

-	—			
MALAYSIA				
-	-			
0-60 metres				
-	-			
172.22 km²				
-	—			



DESCRIPTION OF HABITAT

West Tioman is located off Tioman Island which lies off the southeast coast of Peninsular Malaysia. The area is located on the calmer, western side of Tioman Island. The area is characterised by shallow coral reefs, sandy substrates, and seagrass beds (Shahbudin et al. 2017). It is influenced by the monsoon, with the northeast monsoon from November-March bringing high rainfall, rougher seas, and a southward flowing current, while the southwest monsoon from late May-September brings drier and calmer weather and a northward coastal current (Nakajima et al. 2015).

West Tioman overlaps with the Tioman Marine Park Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Area (EBSA; CBD 2024) and partly overlaps with the Pulau Tioman Marine Park.

This Important Shark and Ray Area is benthopelagic and is delineated from inshore and surface waters (0 m) to 60 m based on the bathymetry of the area.

ISRA CRITERIA

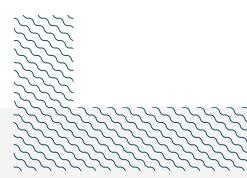
CRITERION A - VULNERABILITY

One Qualifying Species within the area is considered threatened with extinction according to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The Bottlenose Wedgefish is assessed as Critically Endangered (Kyne et al. 2019).

SUB-CRITERION C5 - UNDEFINED AGGREGATIONS

West Tioman is an important area for undefined aggregations of one ray species.

Aggregations of Bottlenose Wedgefish (2–8 individuals) have been regularly observed by divers in West Tioman since 2017 (J Pippin pers. obs. 2024; S Adam unpubl. data 2024). Citizen science divers have recorded footage showing groups of adults (size estimates, 120–200 cm total length [TL]) or groups of one adult and several juveniles (50–70 cm TL) together. The-size-at-maturity for the species is 124 cm TL (Last et al. 2016). Most aggregations are encountered from the end of June to August and rarely outside this period. During the season, they are seen on ~25% of dives at four of the reef sites, with ~30 dives recorded at these sites per season over the last three years (J Pippin pers. obs. 2024). Additional encounters are reported through citizen science in May and up to October. Bottlenose Wedgefish aggregations are seen on several reefs but only on the calmer western side of the island (S Adam pers. obs. 2024). The species has also been seen in this area at least since 2017 when it was recorded at three dive sites on Baited Remote Underwater Video Surveys (BRUVS) (MacNeil et al. 2020). There are no other known sites in Malaysia where this species is observed in aggregations, which underlines the regional importance of West Tioman for Bottlenose Wedgefish. Further studies are required to understand the nature and function of these aggregations.



Acknowledgments

Serena Adam (WWF-Malaysia), Jennifer Pippin (B&J Dive Centre), Asia O Armstrong (IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group - ISRA Project), and Christoph A Rohner (IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group - ISRA Project) contributed and consolidated information included in this factsheet. We thank all participants of the 2024 ISRA Region 9 - Asia workshop for their contributions to this process.

This factsheet has undergone review by the ISRA Independent Review Panel prior to its publication.

This project was funded by the Shark Conservation Fund, a philanthropic collaborative pooling expertise and resources to meet the threats facing the world's sharks and rays. The Shark Conservation Fund is a project of Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors.

Suggested citation

IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group. 2024. West Tioman ISRA Factsheet. Dubai: IUCN SSC Shark Specialist Group.

QUALIFYING SPECIES

Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Red List Category	Global Depth Range (m)	ISRA Criteria/Sub-criteria Met								
			•	Α	В	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	Dı	D2
RAYS												
Rhynchobatus australiae	Bottlenose Wedgefish	CR	0-60	Х						Х		



SUPPORTING SPECIES

Scientific Name	Common Name	IUCN Red List Category
SHARKS		
Carcharhinus melanopterus	Blacktip Reef Shark	VU
Rhincodon typus	Whale Shark	EN
RAYS	•	
Taeniura lymma	Bluespotted Lagoon Ray	LC

IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories are available by searching species names at <u>www.iucnredlist.org</u> Abbreviations refer to: CR, Critically Endangered; EN, Endangered; VU, Vulnerable; NT, Near Threatened; LC, Least Concern; DD, Data Deficient.





REFERENCES



Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). 2024. Tioman Marine Park. Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs). Available at: https://chm.cbd.int/database/record?documentID=237854 Accessed February 2024.

Kyne PM, Rigby CL, Dharmadi, Jabado RW. 2019. Rhynchobatus australiae. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2019: e.T41853A68643043. https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2019-2.RLTS.T41853A68643043.en

Last PR, White WT, de Carvalho MR, Séret B, Stehmann MFW, Naylor GJP. 2016. Rays of the world. Clayton South: CSIRO Publishing.

MacNeil MA, Chapman DD, Heupel M, Simpfendorfer CA, Heithaus M, Meekan M, Harvey E, Goetzke J, Kiszka J, Bond ME, et al. 2020. Global status and conservation potential of reef sharks. *Nature* 583: 801–806. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2519-y

Nakajima R, Yoshida T, Othman BHR, Toda T. 2015. Monsoonal changes in the planktonic copepod community structure in a tropical coral-reef at Tioman Island, Malaysia. *Regional Studies in Marine Science* 2: 19–26. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.rsma.2015.08.016

Shahbudin S, Akmal KF, Faris S, Normawaty MN, Mukai Y. 2017. Current status of coral reefs in Tioman Island, Peninsular Malaysia. *Turkish Journal of Zoology* 41(2): 294–305. https://doi.org/10.3906/zoo-1511-42.