

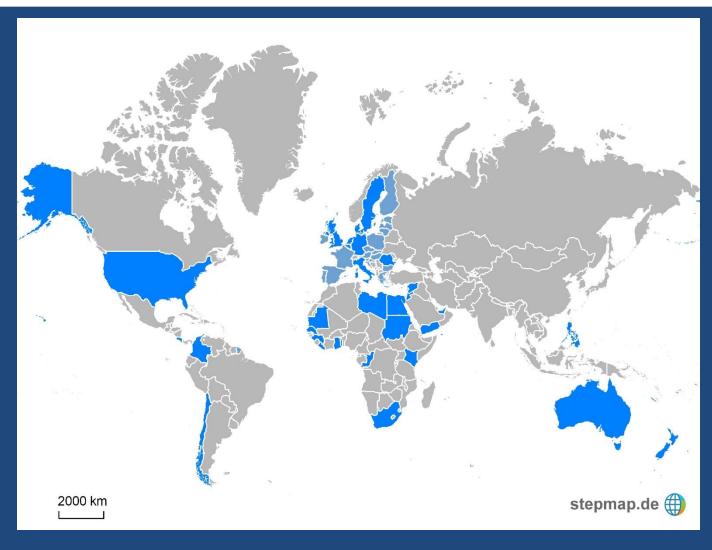
CMS Sharks MOU

First global agreement for the conservation of migratory sharks





A Global Convention





Sharks MOU

45% of all migratory sharks assessed are endangered (IUCN 2007)



Main objective of the Sharks MOU

Achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for migratory sharks

- based on the best available scientific information
- taking into account the socio-economic and other values of these species for the people of the Signatory States



Species covered by the MOU

- White Shark (C. carcharias)
- Basking Shark (C. maximus)
- Whale Shark (R. typus)
- Porbeagle (L. nasus)
- Spiny Dogfish (S. acanthias)
 - > northern hemisphere
- Longfin Mako (I. paucus)
- Shortfin Mako (I. oxyrinchus)



Shark species listed under CMS and the CMS Sharks MOU

Species	CMS I	CMS II	Sharks MoU
Whale Shark (Rhincodon typus)		1999	2010
White Shark (Carcharodon carcharias)	2002	2002	2010
Basking Shark (Cetorhinus maximus)	2005	2005	2010
Porbeagle (Lamna nasus)		2008	2010
Spiny Dogfish (Squalus acanthias)		2008	2010
Shortfin Mako Shark (Isurus oxyrinchus)		2008	2010
Longfin Mako Shark (Isurus paucus)		2008	2010
Giant Manta Ray (Manta birostris)	2011	2011	will be proposed for listing at MOS2
Reef Manta Ray (M. birostris)	2014	2014	
Great hammerhead Shark (Sphyrna mokarran)		2014	
Scalloped Hammerhead Shark (Sphyrna lewini)		2014	
All species of Thresher Sharks (Alopias spp.)		2014	
Silky Shark (Carcharhinus falciformis)		2014	
All species of Sawfishes (Pristidae spp.)	2014	2014	
All species of Mobula (Mobula spp.)	2014	2014	



Five Objectives

- A. Improving scientific knowledge
- B. Applying Sustainable Fisheries
- C. Protecting critical habitats, migratory corridors and critical life stages of sharks
- D. Increasing public awareness and participation in conservation
- E. Enhancing national, regional and international cooperation



Objective A

Improving understanding of migratory shark populations through research, monitoring and information exchange



Objective B

Ensuring that directed and non-directed fisheries for sharks are sustainable

- Fisheries-related research and data collection
- Ecologically sustainable management of shark populations, including monitoring, control and surveillance
- Bycatch
- Policy, legislation and law enforcement
 - Review of domestic Policy
 - International Trade
 - Finning
 - Law Enforcement
 - Economic incentives



Objective C

Ensuring to the extent practicable the protection of critical habitats and migratory corridors and critical life stages of sharks

- Conservation activities
- Legislation
- Economic Incentives



Objective D

Increasing public awareness of threats to sharks and their habitats, and enhance public participation in conservation activities

- Awareness Raising
- StakeholderParticipation



Objective E

Enhancing national, regional and international cooperation

- Cooperation among governments
- Cooperation with existing instruments and organizations related to shark conservation
- Accession to international instruments relevant for the conservation and management of sharks



General Principles

- Successful shark conservation and management require the fullest possible cooperation:
 - Governments
 - IGOs, including relevant MEAs (CITES, CBD, Ramsar, UNCLOS)
 - NGOs
 - Fishing industry
 - Local communities



General Principles

Sharks should be managed allowing for sustainable harvest

- Signatories should apply
 - Ecosystem approach
 - Precautionary approach
- Establishment of
 - bilateral
 - sub-regional
 - regional management plans



Bodies of the MOU

Interim Secretariat

Assists MOS and AC





Partners:

- non-Range States
- IGOs
- NGOs
- or other relevant bodies and entities

Meeting of the Signatories

Decision making body



Advisory Committee

• Provides scientific Advice





Meeting of the Signatories (MOS)

- Decision making body
- Decisions should be taken by consensus
- Assessment of
 - Progress in implementing the MOU
 - Amendments to the MOU
- Frequency:3 Years



Advisory Committee

Tasks of the Advisory Committee

- Provide expert advice and information
- Make recommendations on
 - new initiatives
 - the implementation of the MOU and the Conservation Plan
- Analyze scientific assessments
- Review listing proposals and listing criteria



Secretariat

Tasks of the Interim Secretariat

- Organization of Meetings
- Facilitate and promote implementation of co-operative activities
- Consult and share information with:
 - IGOs, NGOs, FAO, relevant RFMOs, CITES, CBD, Regional Seas Conventions, stakeholders of the fishing industry and local communities, and other relevant international organizations
- Outreach (Signatories, Cooperating Partners)
- Awareness raising
- Fundraising



Cooperating Partners

Humane Society International

- Australia
- USA



- IFAW
- Pew Charitable Trust
- Shark Advocates International
- D.E.G.
- Project Aware
- Shark Trust
- Manta Trust



Becoming a Signatory to the MOU

- Open for Signature by all Range States and REIOs of the Shark Species listed in Annex I
 - Any State, that exercises jurisdiction over any part of the range of migratory sharks, or
 - ❖ A State, flag vessels of which are engaged outside its national jurisdictional limits in taking, or which have the potential to take migratory sharks
- Contacts for information:

Andrea.Pauly@cms.int

http://www.cms.int/sharks/en

Prospects of the MOU

- Increase number of Signatories and Cooperating partners
- Enhance cooperation with the Fisheries Sector, RFMOs, RSCs, and relevant MEAs
- Grow Awareness on Shark conservation and threats to sharks
- Improve knowledge about sharks
- Make use of sharks sustainable to maintain healthy ecosystems for future generations

Thank you very much!