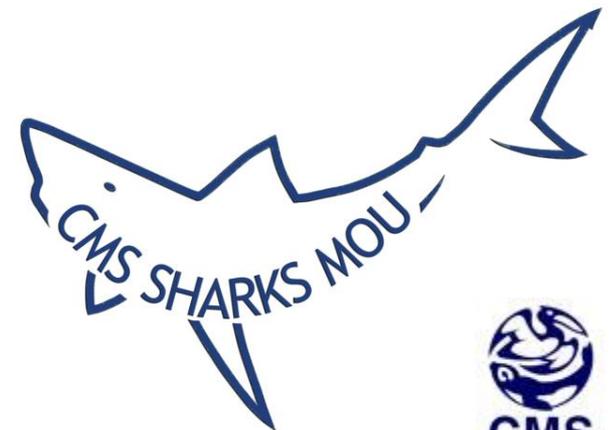


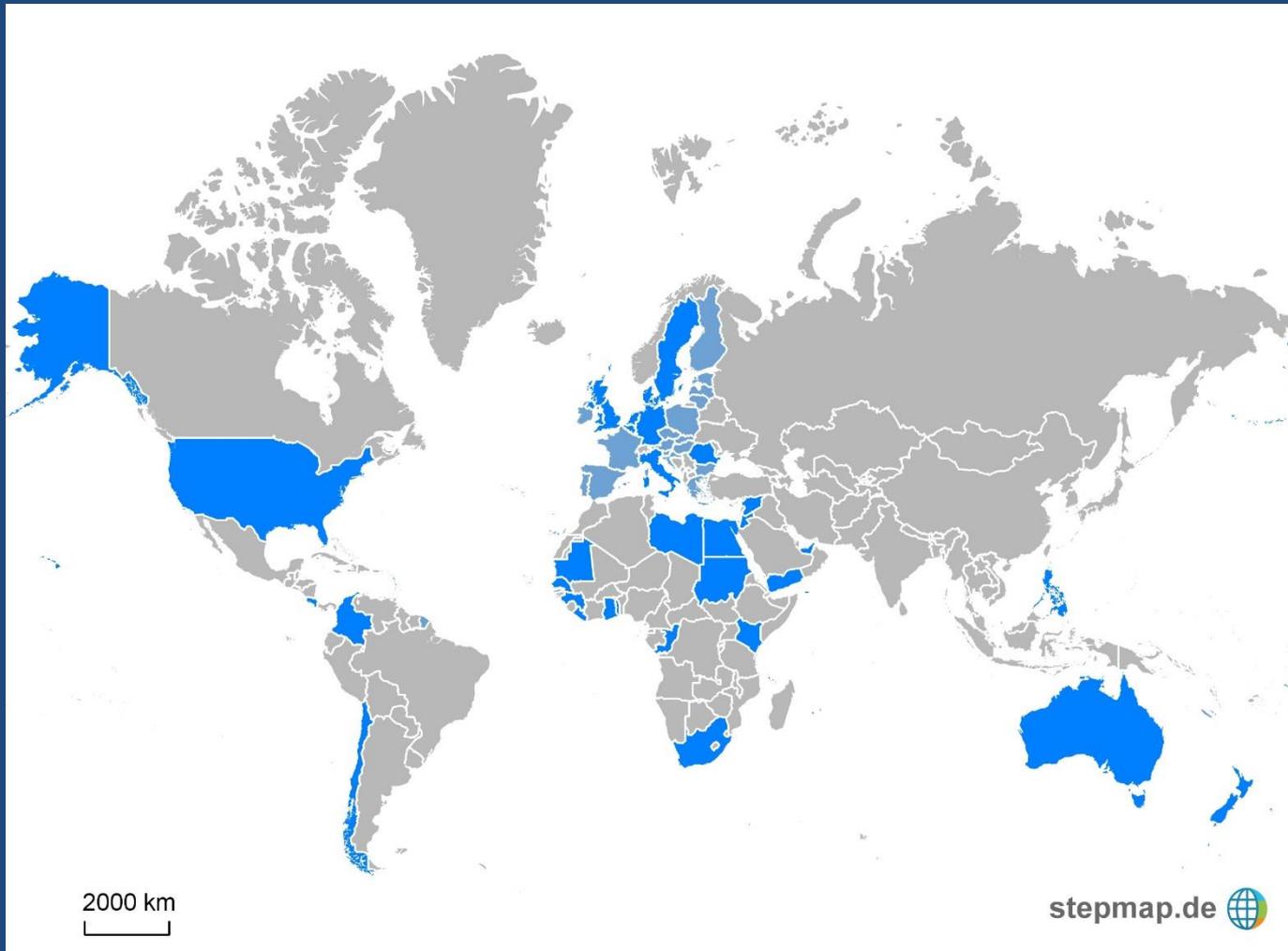
CMS Sharks MOU

First global agreement for the
conservation of migratory sharks





A Global Convention





Sharks MOU

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

100 million sharks killed annually

Finning, by catch, overfishing and coral habitat destruction

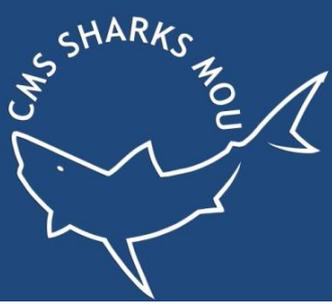




Main objective of the Sharks MOU

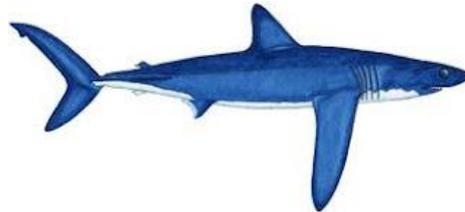
Achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for migratory sharks

- 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

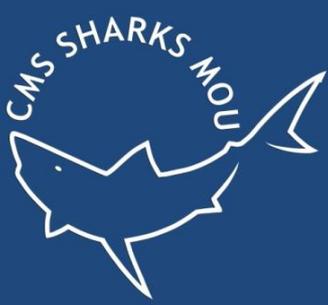
- **White Shark** (*C. carcharias*)
- **Basking Shark** (*C. maximus*)
- **Whale Shark** (*R. typus*)
- **Porbeagle** (*L. nasus*)
- **Spiny Dogfish** (*S. acanthias*)
 - Northern Hemisphere
- **Longfin Mako** (*I. paucus*)
- **Shortfin Mako** (*I. oxyrinchus*)





Shark species listed under CMS and the CMS Sharks MOU

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



Conservation Plan

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



Conservation Plan

Objective A

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





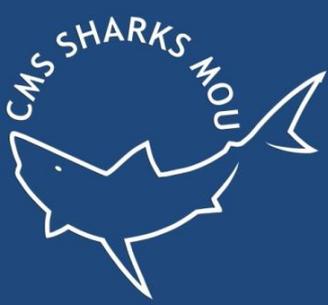
Conservation Plan

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





Conservation Plan

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



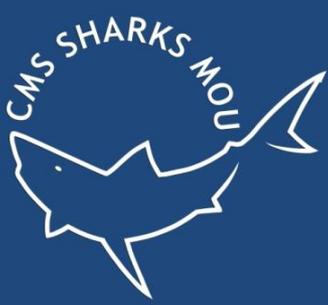
Conservation Plan

Objective D

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

- Awareness Raising
- Stakeholder Participation





Conservation Plan

Objective E

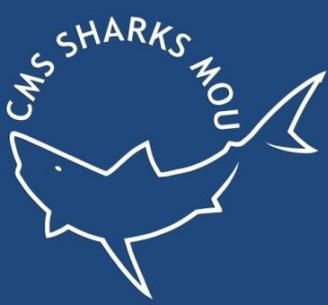
Enhancing national, regional and international cooperation

- 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

Cooperating Partners:

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

Meeting of the Signatories

- Decision making body

Advisory Committee

- Provides scientific Advice



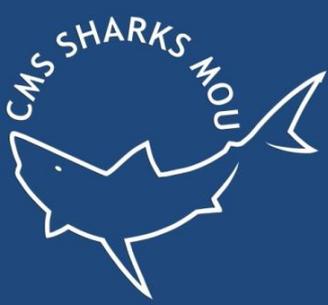
Implementation MOU



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

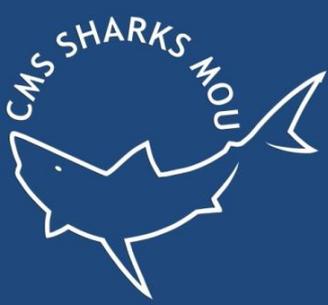




Advisory Committee

Tasks of the Advisory Committee

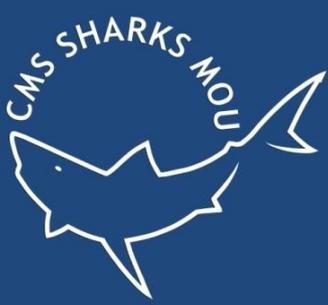
- Provide expert advice and information
- Make recommendations on
 - new initiatives
 - the implementation of the MOU and the Conservation Plan
- Analyze scientific assessments
- Review listing proposals and listing criteria



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!

