









Doc 23.2.1 Draft Resolution on the Conservation of Sharks and Rays



CMS COP11

Regional Preparatory and Negotiations Workshop for Africa

Harare Zimbabwe 21–23 September 2014

Aim:

- To bring to the attention of all Parties
 activities for the conservation of shark and ray
 species which would benefit from a global
 approach and immediate action
- Complement Sharks MOU



Current Situation:

- ¼ of the 1,041 examined species of sharks, rays, and chimera are threatened due to overfishing (Dulvy et al. 2014)
 - Especially Rays, 5 out of 7 most threatened families
- Harvested primarily for meat and fins
 - Large threat through the global fin market
 - 26-73 million with an overall median (average) of 38 millionsharks killed every year to supply the Hong Kong fin market (Clarke et al. 2006)
- Between 63 and 273 million sharks are killed per year, globally (Worm et al. 2013)



Species	CMS	Sharks MOU	CITES	Proposed Addition COP 11
Whale Shark	App II 1999	2010	App II 2003	
Great White Shark	App I, App II 2002	2010	App II 2005	
Basking Shark	App I, App II 2002	2010	App II 2003	
Porbeagle	App II 2008	2010		
Spiny Dogfish	App II 2008	2010		
Shortfin Mako Shark	App II 2008	2010		
Longfin Mako Shark	App II 2008	2010		
Giant Manta Ray	App I, App II 2011	MOS2	App II 2013	
Great hammerhead Shark			App II 2013	App II
Scalloped Hammerhead Shark			App II 2013	App II
Smooth Hammerhead Shark			App II 2013	
Oceanic Whitetip Shark			App II 2013	
Sawfishes (5 species)			App I 2007	App I, II
Reef Manta Ray				App I, II
Mobula Rays (9 species)				App I, II
Silky Shark				App II
TI C /2 ' \				

Recommendations:

- Imposing regulations that sharks be landed with their fins naturally attached
- Continued research, monitoring and information exchange
- Increasing the membership of the CMS Sharks MOU
- Enhancing cooperation with other organizations relevant for shark conservation

Draft Resolution:

- Applying "fins attached"
- Developing national regulations
 - Establish National Plans of Action for Sharks
 - Ensure ecologically sustainable harvesting
- Improving Knowledge
 - Identify needs of training and capacity development for research, data collection and monitoring
 - Improve biological and ecological knowledge
- Improving cooperation with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and other organizations relevant for shark conservation



Action requested:

- Review the Draft Resolution on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks and Rays
- Formulate national position prior to COP 11

