



Workshop to review the Shark NDF Guidance

Bundesamt für Naturschutz Konstantinstrasse 110, D-53179 Bonn, Germany

20-21 August 2014

Report of meeting

Introduction

The German government is supporting Parties with their implementation of the Appendix II listings of shark species agreed by the 16th meeting of the CITES Conference of the Parties (CoP16) in March 2013¹, which come into effect on 14th September 2014. This has been done by commissioning the development of "CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Shark Species" by Mundy-Taylor et al. (2014)2, followed by practical tests of the Guidance on selected stocks of the shark and manta ray species listed in CITES Appendix II.

The Shark NDF Guidance was initially presented at the 27th meeting of the CITES Animals Committee in April/May 2014³. On 20th and 21st August 2014, a workshop was convened at the offices of the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) in Bonn, Germany, to evaluate the results of ten case studies undertaken by experts to test the Shark NDF Guidance. The Workshop was attended by over 20 experts in CITES, shark⁴ conservation biology and fisheries management issues (see Annex 1), from a total of 14 countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, North America and Oceania. CITES Management and Scientific Authorities, national government fisheries departments, Regional Fishery Bodies and the European Commission were all represented at the workshop.

The workshop centered on considering the findings of ten case studies to test the Shark NDF Guidance through their application to real-world data on shark and manta ray populations and relevant management measures. These findings were used to develop recommendations as to how the guidance might be revised and further improved, as a practical tool to assist CITES Parties in making NDFs for sharks.

This report summarises the discussions at and outcomes of the Workshop. The case studies presented are listed in Table 1 and the presentations provided as **Annex 2** to this Report.

¹ The CITES Appendix II shark listings agreed at CoP16 were: (i) Oceanic Whitetip Shark Carcharhinus longimanus; (ii) Porbeagle Lamna nasus; (iii) Scalloped Hammerhead Shark Sphyrna lewini; (iv) Great Hammerhead Shark Sphyrna mokarran; (v) Smooth Hammerhead Shark Sphyrna zygaena; (vi) the Manta rays Manta birostris and Manta alfredi. The Basking Shark Cetorhinus maximus, Whale Shark Rhincodon typus and White Shark Carcharodon carcharias, were earlier listed in Appendix

II. The Sawfish, Family Pristidae, are all listed in Appendix I, which prohibits commercial trade.

² Mundy-Taylor, V., Crook. V., Foster, S., Fowler, S., Sant, G. and Rice, J. (2014). CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Shark Species. A Framework to assist Authorities in making Non-detriment Findings (NDFs) for species listed in CITES Appendix II. Report prepared for the Germany Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (Bundesamt für Naturschutz, BfN).

See http://www.cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/27/E-AC27-22-03.pdf and http://cites.org/sites/default/files/common/com/ac/27/E-AC27-Inf-01.pdf.

The term "shark" is used in this Report to refer to all sharks, rays and chimaeras.

Table 1. NDF case studies presented to the Workshop.

Case study	State/ region	Species	Undertaken by
1	Indo-Pacific	Oceanic Whitetip Carcharhinus longimanus	Shelley Clarke
2	Australia	Oceanic Whitetip Carcharhinus longimanus	Colin Simpfendorfer
3	Canada / Northwest Atlantic	Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>	Jennifer Shaw
4	New Zealand	Porbeagle <i>Lamna nasus</i>	Malcolm Francis*
5	Southern Mexico (Pacific)	Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii	Javier Tovar Àvila
6	Malaysia	Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii	Ahmad bin Ali
7	Indonesia	Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii	Fahmi
8	Australia	Smooth Hammerhead Sphyrna zygaena	Colin Simpfendorfer
9	Seychelles	Great Hammerhead Sphyrna mokarran	John Nevill
10	Sri Lanka	Oceanic Manta ray <i>Manta birostris</i> .	Daniel Fernando

*by correspondence

Workshop discussions

The case study reviews and subsequent discussions among Workshop participants identified several key issues relating to the content/structure of the Shark NDF Guidance that warranted further, more detailed, consideration.

A common theme was the need to streamline the Guidance, with several suggestions provided as how this could be achieved.

Other key issues warranting further consideration included the following:

- (a) whether the explanatory text on Introduction from the Sea should be further elaborated in the Guidance, and diagrams included:
- (b) whether certain information (e.g. under Step 2 on Intrinsic Biological Vulnerability) should be "pre-filled" (i.e. default/non-stock specific information provided as part of the Guidance) to assist Authorities;
- (c) regarding the factors to be considered under Section 2.1 of Step 2 (Intrinsic Biological Vulnerability): whether any existing factors should be removed and/or additional factors added, and the explanatory text revised;
- (d) the need to re-evaluate/adjust the scales for certain indicators/metrics in Step 2 (Intrinsic Biological Vulnerability and Conservation Concern);
- (e) whether risk assessment methods should be integrated into Step 2 and/or Step 3;
- (f) whether other pressures, such as habitat degradation, pollution and climate change, should be included for consideration in Step 3;
- (g) whether it is appropriate to consider trade and fishing pressures separately in Step 3 (the key issue being the overall fishing mortality);
- (h) whether to include criteria and scale for scoring based on a precautionary approach in Step 3;
- (i) whether to include further guidance in Step 3 on assessing the "level of confidence" associated with the evaluation of fishing/trade risk;

- (j) whether the various tables/stages in Step 4 could be streamlined/combined, and how existing repetition might be removed to make the Worksheets more user-friendly;
- (k) the need to re-evaluate/adjust the response options/scales/categories for certain questions in the Step 4 Worksheets;
- (I) whether the outcomes identified in Steps 2 to 4 should be integrated (e.g. scored/weighted) to assist authorities in formulating an NDF;
- (m) the need to amend the current explanatory text and decision tree under Step 5 (which leads to the decision to make a Positive or Negative NDF and whether conditions or further advice on management are appropriate) and to include further guidance on decision-making in data-poor situations;
- (n) whether the guidance should be further elaborated to describe how Step 6 might operate in practice (e.g. how advice on management improvements may be provided to a relevant body/authority);
- (o) whether Annex 1 is useful and should be retained and, if so, whether revisions are necessary and further guidance on minimum management measures warranted;
- (p) whether the "shortcuts" (i.e. to a Negative NDF) at the end of Steps 2 and 3 are appropriate or should be removed;
- (q) whether a "stepwise" approach to Steps 2 to 4 of the Guidance is appropriate, or whether these Steps should instead be considered in parallel;
- (r) whether the Guidance adequately considers trends (e.g. in abundance, fishing mortality, trade) throughout.

The Workshop participants were divided into three Sub-groups tasked with discussing revisions to specific Steps of the Guidance. The Sub-groups were asked, in particular:

- 1. To reflect upon the outcomes of the ten case study presentations and key issues summarized above.
- 2. To reflect upon the comments arising from the expert case study reviews (provided to participants as a compilation, organized by over-arching issues and by section).
- 3. To discuss and agree their recommendations on relevant sections of the Guidance, bearing in mind its intended audience/readership.
- 4. To record their recommendations on content for the authors and for presentation back to the Workshop.

The Sub-groups reported back on their recommendations on Day Two of the Workshop for discussion in plenary. The consensus agreement of the Workshop, in terms of revisions to the Guidance document, may be summarized broadly as follows:

- 1. The Guidance Notes and Worksheets for Steps 1 and 2 should be amended to incorporate the case study and plenary discussion recommendations, for example, to include explanatory diagrams to assist understanding of Introduction from the Sea; to clarify the issue of "non-compliance"; to provide more explicit guidance on dealing with shared/high seas stocks, e.g. in terms of information-sharing; to add terms to the glossary, and to include additional references/links to relevant resources.
- 2. The list of intrinsic biological factors and indicators/metrics under Step 2 should be amended as appropriate and additional explanatory text included for certain factors.
- 3. As an NDF is in itself a risk assessment, it is not necessary or appropriate to integrate further risk assessment methods within, for example, Step 2 of the Guidance. It may be helpful, however, to include reference to available types of risk assessment methods in the Guidance and to other tools/indicators that might assist Parties in making NDFs⁵.

⁵ For example, Ecological Risk Assessment considering productivity and susceptibility, e.g. Figure 3 of http://www.iccat.int/Documents/Meetings/Docs/SCRS/SCRS-08-138 Cortes et al.pdf or Lack, M., Sant, G., Burgener, M., Okes, N. (2014). Development of a Rapid Management-risk Assessment Method for Fish Species Through its Application to Sharks. Report to the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. Defra Contract No. MB0123. TRAFFIC.

- 4. Default (species-specific) information should be pre-filled/provided under Section 2.1 of Step 2, noting however, that stock-specific information should be used where available.
- 5. Under Section 2.2 of Step 2, Conservation Status should be divided into two parts: "Stock status" and "Trend in population".
- 6. Other pressures on the stock such as habitat degradation, pollution and climate change should be considered as "backdrop" issues (i.e. to be kept in mind as potentially warranting a greater level of precaution), rather than specifically under Step 3.
- 7. Trade and fishing pressures should both be considered under Step 3, with the addition of further explanatory text on the relationship between the two factors and the overarching aim of determining overall fishing mortality.
- 8. Further explanation should be added regarding levels of confidence under Step 3, with suggestions of what to do if the level of confidence remains low.
- 9. Certain questions and response options in the Step 4 Worksheets should be amended and the summary worksheet under Step 4 removed.
- 10. Further explanatory text should be added in the Guidance on the adoption of a precautionary approach in the absence of robust information. This should be brought out clearly in the Guidance Notes to Step 5 and Worksheets.
- 11. The Guidance is intended to guide the decision-making process in relation to NDFs, rather than providing a set formula on the decision to be made. Therefore, it is not appropriate to include a scoring or weighting system for the various factors in the Guidance, as the decision will ultimately require a judgment to be made. Additional explanatory text to this effect should be provided in the Guidance Notes to Step 5.
- 12. The text under Question 5.1 in the Worksheet for Step 5 should be amended for clarity and to distinguish between mandatory "conditions" and "recommendations". The terminology in the flow chart should be amended accordingly for Step 5 and Step 6.
- 13. Step 6 should be retained (with revisions) and considered in all cases (even for a Negative NDF) as this forms part of an adaptive management approach.
- 14. Annex 1 should be retained and amended as necessary/further management measures added. The Guidance should make clear that Annex 1 is a starting point and that experts with context-specific knowledge should be consulted regarding management.
- 15. An NDF requires the completion in full of Steps 2, 3 and 4 (as is it is essential to consider how concerns/risks/pressures are mitigated in Step 4). Therefore the "shortcuts" from Step 2 and Step 3 to a Negative NDF should be removed. However, the stepwise approach (considering Steps 2, 3 and 4 sequentially) should be retained.
- 16. The Guidance should be amended to explain that the completion of Step 4 allows for the provision of advice on what should be considered in Steps 5 and 6.
- 17. Existing Porbeagle-specific information within the Guidance text should be removed. Hyperlinks to the final risk assessments for the CITES-listed sharks (including the risk assessment for Porbeagle)⁶ should be provided in an Annex to the Guidance (as they become available).
- 18. The Guidance could be made more user-friendly by reversing the Guidance Notes and Worksheets (i.e. providing the Worksheets upfront with reference to the Guidance Notes in an Annex).
- 19. The flow chart should be amended for clarity and to reflect the above revisions.
- 20. It is vital that distribution of the Guidance be accompanied by training courses/workshops for relevant authorities in exporting countries, to facilitate its use.

The Chair acknowledged that it was not possible to discuss in detail all comments arising from the ten case study reviews and raised by participants during the Workshop. However, all comments provided (including the recommendations summarized above) would be given

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⁶ Lack et al. (2014).

due consideration by the authors during their revision of the Guidance document and incorporated to the extent possible/appropriate. A revised version of the Guidance, the ten case study presentations delivered at the Workshop and the meeting report would be made available on the CITES website during the course of October. The possibility of translating the Guidance into the other CITES languages (French and Spanish) would also be explored. The Chair welcomed further comments on the Guidance as it is used, for example, within the framework of the Sharks Working Group of the CITES Animals Committee.





Workshop members meeting outside of the conference hall



Participants discussing shark issues during the workshop







Annex 1 - List of participants

Workshop to review the Shark NDF Guidance

Bundesamt für Naturschutz Konstantinstrasse 110, D–53179 Bonn, Germany

20-21 August 2014

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Annex 2 – Case study Presentations

Annex 2. Shark NDF presentations * Oceanic Whitetip Carcharhinus longimanus (Indo-Pacific) * Oceanic Whitetip Carcharhinus longimanus (Australia) 13 * Porbeagle Lamna nasus (Canada/Northwest Atlantic) 25 * Porbeagle Lamna nasus (New Zealand) 40 * Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii (Mexico, Pacific) 51 * Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii (Malaysia) 65 * Scalloped Hammerhead Sphyrna lewinii (Indonesia) 76 * Smooth Hammerhead Sphyrna zygaena (Australia) 90 * Great Hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran (Seychelles) 102 * Oceanic Manta Ray Manta birostris (Sri Lanka) ment Findings Guidance for Shark Species

Case study for the Oceanic Whitetip Shark in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean

Author: Shelley Clarke

Organization: Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction Tuna Project / Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

Contact details: shelley.clarke@wcpfc.int

Opening comments

- * This case study is based on the assumption that an oceanic whitetip shark (OWT) is being exported from a Pacific Island Country (PIC) which is a member of the WCPFC and does not have its own national laws against possession of shark products
- * WCPFC prohibits retention of OWT, however, some PICs may not have implemented this management measure and so may undertake to provide NDFs for exports (possible, though unlikely)
- * Opinions presented here do not necessarily reflect the views of the WCPFC or any PIC.

 $Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings \ Guidance. \ Case \ study for \ Oceanic \ White tip \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White tip \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ and \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ in \ the \ Western \ And \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ And \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ White \ White \ And \ Central \ Pacific \ Oceanic \ White \ Whit$

Evaluation of Guidelines: Introduction Adequate? Recommendations Explanatory text Document is too long and detailed. Suggest splitting into a concise main body + annexes Introduction from Suggest including mention of transhipment and internal waters issues Sources of Information There is a lot of information on the t-RFMO websites which is not referenced at all Flow chart Yes Excellent Table 1. Structure Ocula from the basis for an Executive Summary or more concise edition Flowchart and Table 1 provide good overviews but details quickly become overwhelming. Suggest more streamlining is necessary. Add diagrams to help explain NDF/export permit scenarios

	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & identification	⇒	Mix of false positive/false negative identification issues
Guidance notes	⇒	Standard of identification, as outlined, is unrealistic
Worksheets	⇨	Many questions seem more relevant to legality than identification
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	⇒	There are cases where non-compliance with RFMC measures may <u>not</u> be illegal (in EEZ)
Guidance notes	⇒	Definition of "adequate MCS systems"?
Worksheets	⇒	If MCS is the responsibility of RFMO, should ask them to confirm compliance
1.3. Management	⇒	Many questions seem unnecessary
Guidance notes	\Rightarrow	Best information is likely held by RFMOs

	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	₽	Shouldn't have to look up so much info—develop defaults for the CITES-listed species
Guidance notes	⇨	Many minor technical suggestions
Worksheets	⇨	Row titles don't match guidance notes
2.2. Conservation concern	⇒	Table 5's discussion of reference points is incorrect
Guidance notes	⇒	Much superfluous info here. Most stocks will not have assessments, but if they do just use their conclusions regarding stock status
Worksheets	⇨	Suggest having defaults and any different conclusion would require justification
General comments:		rpose of this section? Surely if a species is not I not of concern it wouldn't have been listed in the

	Adequate?	Recommendations	
3.1. Fishing pressures	⇨	If rankings are made more conservative due to vulnerability, this should be noted	
Guidance note	s 🖒	Again, if there is a stock assessment these questions will have been answered, if not, chances are they can't be answered	
Worksheets	⇒	Make the focus on F (retained+discarded), move IUU issues to uncertainty	
3.2. Trade pressures	⇨	Suggest combining catch and trade → can't have trade without catch!	
Guidance note	s 🏻 🗸	Changes in population parameters or sex ratio due to trade??	
Worksheets	₽ ₽	Some questions repeated from catch section	
General comments:	Surely the out	Why evaluate risk separately from mitigation/ management? Surely the outcome (mitigated risk) is the key point. Philosophically, the approach seems wrong.	

Eva	luation of	Guidelines: Step 4
	Adequate?	Recommendations
4 Existing management measures	⇔	Questions could be more focused on output (not input), i.e. how much is mortality reduced by management
Guidance notes	⇨	Combine catch and trade; why assess both legal and illegal trade (mirror image)?
Worksheets	⇒	Tick categories too prescriptive and/or reductionistic; make more generic options
General comments:	The final consideration is more about "proof" or "verification" than "effectiveness" in general	
	Much detail he ineffective (e.g.	on is often in shades of grey ere but doesn't address why mgmt may be g, no implementation? no monitoring? poor design? result?)—the reason is important to corrective
Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Finding	gs Guidance. Case study for Oc	ceanic Whitetip in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean 8

Lvai	idation of	Guidelines: Step 5
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Determining the NDF	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
Developing advice	Φ	
Guidance notes	Û	
Worksheets	<u></u>	
General comments:	Some guidance on (or examples of) who can recommend what to whom and with what authority should be provided particularly with regard to instructions to international RFMOs (national authorities will want to know this)	

		1
	Adequate?	Recommendations
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information		Be explicit about the need to consult the national fisheries management authority; this will identify practical options
Guidance notes	Ø	
Worksheets	Yes	
6.2 Improvements in management		Be explicit about the need to consult the national fisheries management authority; this will identify practical options
Guidance notes	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
Worksheets	Yes	
General comments:	 As for Step 5, explaining how a national SA could require a corrective action of an intergovernmental body will be very important to understand (with examples) 	

	Adequate?	Recommendations	
Glossary	Didn't use		
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Didn't use		
Biography	??		
Annex 1: Management measures	No (delete?)	Overly summarized and potentially misleading; some terminology issues	
General comments:	difficult to con-	By including everything that any reader might need, it becomes difficult to concentrate on the essential points and references (a question of balance)	

Conclusions * Document is likely to overwhelm most readers; suggest a 15-20pp main text with the rest in an annex * Lacks essential references to RFMO data & systems Suggest defaults for Step 2 (vulnerability and conservation concern) --adjust only if different * Philosophical issue with separating risk from mitigation of risk — residual risk is the determinant * Unhelpful to separate catch & trade (and legal & illegal trade) $* \ \, \mathsf{Explain} \, \mathsf{how} \, \mathsf{corrective} \, \mathsf{actions} \, \mathsf{could} \, \mathsf{work} \, \mathsf{in} \, \mathsf{an} \, \mathsf{RFMO} \, \mathsf{context} \, \\$

KEY ISSUES:



Opening comments

- * Based on my experience working with the Australian government to gather data for our NDFs.
- * This is NOT the Australian Government position.
- * The guidance provides an excellent approach for developing NDFs for CITES listed shark species.
- * The flow diagram and step-wise approach makes understanding the process easy.
- * Some room for improvement, but these are largely tweaks.

 $\label{prop:continuous} \mbox{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Oceanic Whitetip stocks in Australia} \\$

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	Adequate?	Recommendations
Explanatory text	O	
Introduction from the sea		Complex issue. Well explained but may not cover all of the complexities.
Sources of information		
Flow chart		
Table 1. Structure of the Guidance	0	
General comments:	•	

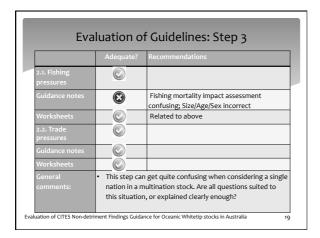
		Recommendations
	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & identification	(Confusing as to whether this relates to specific specimens or whole species
Guidance notes	0	
Worksheets	O	
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	©	
Guidance notes	<u> </u>	
Worksheets		
1.3. Management	0	
Guidance notes		
Worksheets	(2)	

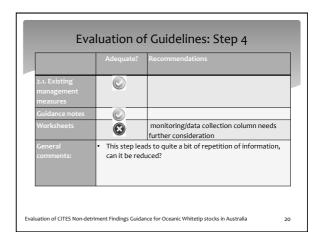
Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 2 Adequate? Recommendations 2.1. Biological vulnerability Guidance notes Worksheets 3.2. Conservation concern Guidance notes Worksheets Worksheets General comments: Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Oceanic Whitetip stocks in Australia

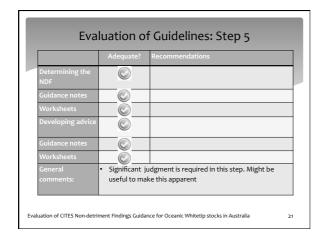
Attribute issues

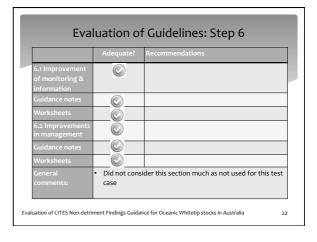
- * Fecundity this attribute will only ever be scored as HIGH (vulnerability) for any elasmobranch. I suggest that it be rescaled or dealt with in another way.
- * Geographic distribution it is not clear what this actually is or how you would work it out.
- * Stock size this attribute appears to be coded back to front since the scale is vulnerability; so low abundance (<30%) should be the highest vulnerability.
- Trophic level this is ok except for the filter feeding sharks which have a low trophic level but high vulnerability because of size and other life history attributes

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Oceanic White tip stocks in Australia}$









Miscellaneous sections

Adequate? Recommendations

Glossary

Acronyms & Abbreviations

Biography

Call it Bibliography

Annex t:
Management measures
General comments:

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Oceanic Whitetip stocks in Australia 23

* Useful guidance
* Requires a lot of information
* Some sections could be pre-filled for specific species

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Oceanic Whitetip stocks in Australia

Case study for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic

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Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic

Opening comments

Overview of Evaluation of Guidance

- · well written, clear and easy to follow
- · guides your thinking
- structure of guidance centered on worksheets, made guidance user friendly
- different interpretations and ambiguity forced looking with different perspective
- guidance lengthy, may appear intimidating to users, but only use when necessary
- useful product for developing NDFs for sharks

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic

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Explanatory text Yes • remove text concerning the guidance being prepared with Porbeagle in mind Introduction from Yes • was not used but adequate the sea Sources of information Yes • remove Text box 3 specific to Porbeagle (also Section 2.1 worksheets and Annex 3) • Text box 3 - most relevent reference for NWA is DFO 2012/096 Flow chart Yes • extremely useful, concise, easy to follow Table 1. Structure of the Guidance Yes • useful, clearly goes through the structure of the Guidance General • good introduction, brief and concise comments: • sources of information – did not use the sources of information section through out the document Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic

EVal	luation c	of Guidelines: Step 1
	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & identification	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	did not use useful sources section
Worksheets	Yes	did not use Sources of information column, could combine both columns
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Yes	
	Yes	did not use useful sources section
Worksheets	Yes	did not use Sources of information column, could combine both columns
1.3. Management	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
	Yes	Reported global catch / Main catching countries add (most recent 5 years)

		on of Guidelines: Step 2
		Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Yes	
Guidance notes	Could be improved	a) Average age at which 50% of cohort reaches maturity – discrepancy with worksheets, females only??
		b) Average size at which 50% of a cohort reaches maturity – discrepancy with worksheets, females only??
		c) Maximum age/longevity – discrepancy with worksheets
		d) Maximum size – discrepancy with worksheets
		g) Reproductive rate - indicator/metric reversed in
		guidance - low >0.35, high <0.15

	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1 Guidance notes Continued	No	h) Geographic distribution – low distribution not restricted /limited fragmentation, medium distribution partially restricted/fairly fragmented, high distribution severely restricted, highly fragmented i) Stock size - indicator/metric reversed in guidance – low >60%, high <25%, move to 2.2? k) Trophic level – suggest removing, may not be as relevent as other factors, does not appear in guidance notes
Worksheets	No	include information for each indicator and Notes section in the woksheets
2.2.Conservation concern	Yes	guidance missing information on trends in abundance

		uidelines: Step 2 Continued
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.2 Guidance notes	Yes	under assessing Conservation Status include 3 factors – stock size and abundance, trend in population and fishing mortality
Worksheets	Yes	change National/Regional to Stock/Regional roll up of conservation status and scope of conservation concern difficult suggest changing scope of conservation concern to low – none/local, Medium – stock/ regional, High – global, unknown
General comments:	important to focus on abundance and trends in population when assessing conservation concern	

Eva	luation	of Guidelines: Step 3
	Adequate?	Recommendations
3.1. Fishing pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	3(a)include how to evaluate fishing risk severity if you have population or projection model
Worksheets	Yes	Fishing mortality – include as an indicator Fmsy as an option with current description
3.2. Trade pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
General	Step 3 we	Il laid out in guidance, easy to use
comments:	 Guidance 	notes comprehensive / worksheets were intuitive
Evaluation of CITES Non-detri	ment Findings Gu	idance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic 32

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 4		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
4 Existing management measures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	Annex 1 useful and comprehensive
Worksheets	Yes	 Relevant MCS measures listed in 4.1c are being implemented in varying degrees, not apparent or visible in current worksheet
		 4.1d change categories under Is monitoring/ data collection required – No data/unknown, Very limited data, Limited data,
		Comprehensive data required

	Adequate?	Recommendations
Worksheets Continued	Yes	for NWA Porbeagle no trade related management measures in place, worksheets force you to continue even if not applicable, change box to No data/unknown/not applicable in 4:tc 4:td
General comments:	applicable population	worksheet for step 4 very useful, add Not e as option in boxes on monitoring/fishery independent survey data not in section 4. Could it be included as a Relevant sure?

Eva	luation	of Guidelines: Step 5
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Determining the NDF	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	No	add not applicable to boxes Question 5.1: Suggest the following A) Can a positive NDF be made Yes – go to B) No – Corrective measures are required. Go to Step 6. B) Are there other recommendations to accompany the positive NDF? Yes – list below (see examples to imporve monitoring or management in Section 6) and Process stops here
		No – Process stops here
General comments:	 section us 	seful in visually summarizing all previous steps
	 Question 	5.1 on process could be better clarified

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 6			
		Recommendations	
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes	state in worksheet 'Negative NDF – improvement in monitoring or management required for positive NDF in future'	
6.2 Improvements in management	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
General comments:		in guidance notes on improvement in and management is comprehensive	

Miscellaneous sections		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Yes	not used, could remove if looking to cut down on size of document
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Yes	not used, could remove if looking to cut down on size of document
Biography	Yes	rarely used, but necessary, comprehensive
Annex 1: Management measures	Yes, used extensively but could be improved	A. Harvest-related management measures 1) Limited entry/Appropriate for which pressures - Include Discards. 2) Fishing time Restrictions – Under compliance measures include Sound licensing system, Dockside monitoring, Hall in/Hail out requirements 3) Fishing Gear Restrictions – Under compliance measures include Sound licensing system, On-board observer coverage

Misce	ellaneou	s sections Continued
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Annex 1: Management	Yes, used extensively	6) TAC - under compliance measures include On-board observer coverage, Log books
measures Continued	but could be improved	7)Individual Quota – under compliance measures add Log books
		8)Fishing Trip limits – add On board observer coverage
		Population monitoring/fishery independent survey data not captured in section 4. Could it be included as a Relevant MCS measure?
		B.Trade-related management measures Add another trade-related management measure 3) Record of exports, Appropriate for which pressure - legal trade, Relevant compliance measures - requirement of export permits
General comments:	suggest remov	ing Annex 3 from guidance
Evaluation of CITES Non-detrin	nent Findings Guic	dance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic 38

Conclusions

Evaluation of Guidance

- · clear, easy to follow and guides your thinking
- structure of guidance centered on worksheets, made guidance user friendly
- importance of assessing stock status, trends in abundance and fishing mortality
- importance of population survey/fishery independent data and projection models
- useful product for developing NDFs for sharks

 $\label{prop:continuous} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in the Northwest Atlantic Continuous C$

Case study for the porbeagle shark stock in New Zealand

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Organisation: National Institute of Water and

Atmospheric Research,

New Zealand

Contact details: m.francis@niwa.co.nz

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in New Zealand

Opening comments

* Porbeagle stock distribution in the Southern Hemisphere is unknown. For this exercise I have treated the New Zealand EEZ as a 'stock', although we know that porbeagles move out of the EEZ into the high seas, and possibly into the EEZ of other

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in New Zealand

Explanatory text Yes Introduction from Yes the sea Sources of information Not used information Table 1, Structure of the Guidance General comments: I realise it's impossible to provide links to all the likely resources that people will need, but the lists provided seem very limited and some are out of date. Perhaps with time the list will be increased and become more useful but for now it seems a bit redundant. Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in New Zealand 42

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 1		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin &	Yes	
identification		
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
1.3. Management	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	Annex 3 was useful as a guide to the kind and extent of information sought for this section. However not all the items requested under question 1.3 are included in Annex 5.

Eva	aluatio	n of Guidelines: Step 2
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Yes	
Guidance notes	No	This section contains a number of errors, discrepancies with the worksheet, and confusing ambiguities that need correcting.
Worksheets	No	
2.2. Conservation concern	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	No	In the Summary part of the table, it is not clear what the three subheadings (in green) are for and how they relate to the four category levels below them
General	 This section 	on needs careful review and better correspondence
comments:	between	Guidance and worksheet

	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Fishing pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
2.2. Trade pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
General comments:		

LVa	Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 4		
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
2.1. Existing management measures	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
General comments:	I became frustrated and bored with the amount of repetition requested in sections 4 (especially the summary), and 5. Every time the word 'transfer' occurs, it requires one to scroll back to an earlier section, copy some text, scroll forward, and paste the text. Not only is this time-consuming and probably pointless (this could probably be automated), it is also prone to human errors leading to incorrect assessments. Automation could be achieved by entering the data in an Excel spreadsheet rather than a Word document, and inserting automatic cell copy commands between tables or worksheets.		

	Adequate?	Recommendations	
Determining the	Yes		
NDF			
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
Developing advice	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
General	See section 4	See section 4 comment	

		Guidelines: Step 6
	Adequate?	Recommendations
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Not used	
Guidance notes	Not used	
Worksheets	Not used	
6.2 Improvements in management	Not used	
Guidance notes	Not used	
Worksheets	Not used	
General comments:		

	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Yes	
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Yes	
Biography	Not used	Should be bibliography, not biography
Annex 1: Management measures	Not used	
General comments:	·	

Conclusions

- * The Guidance and worksheets are generally clear, comprehensive and easy to follow. Exceptions are in:
- Question 2.1 where there are errors, and inconsistencies between the Guidance and the Worksheets.
- * Sections 4 and 5 where there is excessive repetition and cutting and pasting required, leading to potential errors.
- * Overall the Guidance and Worksheet are too long and repetitive and should be streamlined and shortened.

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Porbeagle in New Zealand

Case study for the scalloped hammerhead Sphyrna lewini stock in Southern Mexican Pacific (Chiapas)

Author: Javier Tovar Ávila

Organization: National Fisheries Institute

(INAPESCA-Mexico)

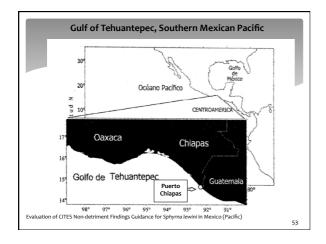
Contact details: javiertovar.mx@gmail.com

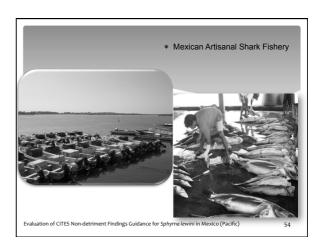
Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Mexico (Pacific)

Opening comments

- * Mexico's status as a mega diverse country set the ground for the diversification in its fisheries, which tend to be multi-specific.
- * There are no fisheries that exclusively target Sphyrna lewini in Mexico.
- * Taking into account this national background we provide comments to the NDF Guidance for Shark Species.
- * The analysis of the guide was undertaken by several Mexican scientific and administrative authorities.

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Mexico (Pacific)





Evaluation of Guidelines: Introduction			
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
Explanatory text	Yes	Include a paragraph in this section on the usefulness of the Worksheets in Annex 2.	
Introduction from the sea	Yes		
Sources of information	Yes, with amendments	Include reference to: FAO FishStat) software for fishery statistical time series (http://www.fao.org/fishery/statistics/software/fishstati/en) and Fishbase (http://www.fishbase.org/search.php) to have background references on the historical landings by species and country.	
Flow chart	Yes	We suggest erasing the word "all" in the chart between Step 4 and Step 5 as follows: "### risks are known and existing management is ADEQUATE to mitigate ## concerns, risks and impacts".	
Table 1. Structure of the Guidance	Yes		
General comments: Evaluation of CITES Nor	n-detriment Finding	gs Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Mexico (Pacific) 55	

	Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 1				
	Adequate?	Recommendations			
1.1. Origin & identification	Yes, with amendments	In page 12 (antepenultimate paragraph) we suggest the following amendment: "International trade of captive-bred specimens of CITES Appendix Il listed species requires that the Management Authority (with the advise of the Scientific Authority) certifies that the breeding facility meets the criteria on Resolution Conf. 10.16 (Rev. CoP16) to make an NDF. However, while specimens of other CITES-listed fish species (e.g. sturgeon) may be derived from captive-bred sources,"			
Guidance notes	Yes				
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.			
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Yes				
Guidance notes	Yes				
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.			
1.3. Management	Yes				
Guidance notes	Yes				
Worksheets	Not used	View Overview and Conclusions section.			

	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Yes, with amendments	We suggest amending the name of the Section to focus solely on Biological Vulnerability, without considering the harvest, since it is later addressed if Step 3, and furthermore the indicators (parameters in Step 2 do not include harvest. Amend as follows: "Step 2. Intrinsic Biologica vulnerability to harvest and conservation concernitorductory text".
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
2.2. Conservation concern	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	

Other recommendations and comment regarding Step 2, Biological vulnerability.

- It could be useful to clarify the approach taken to define that low M correspond to low vulnerability, since it is commonly conceived the other way around.
- Sharks M rarely gets over 0.3 (e.g. S. tiburo 0.37, R. terroenovae 0.44 & M. californicus 0.37; Smith et al. 1998).
- It could be useful to clarify the approach taken to define that low r correspond to low vulnerability, as it is commonly conceived the other way around.
- Maximum litter size reported for sharks is lower than the limits stablished in the guidelines, they should be adjusted.
- The limits to determine low, medium or high risk are not specified regarding h) Geographic distribution and j) Reliance on critical habitats and habitat vulnerability.
- It is not clear how limits for Stock size and abundance (paragraph i) where defined, as 50% of initial biomass usually equals RMS, and limits are already established in the literature.

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Mexico (Pacific)

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 3		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Fishing pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
2.2. Trade pressures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
	Although the guidelines point out certain threats or pressures to sharks (environmental variability, depletion of food sources, among others), these are ignored and only fisheries and trade pressures are considered. However, the guidelines could benefit from inclusion of this elements and discussion on this subject during the workshop, because for some species it could be of importance.	

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 4		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Existing management measures	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
General comments	Steps 2 and 3 should be evaluated in parallel, considering there is no direct correlation or inter-dependence among them. Step 4 contributes to assess if management measures address concerns regarding both, biological vulnerability and pressures on the species.	

(parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for popular	Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 5		
NDF Guidance notes Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. Developing advice Yes Guidance notes Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indical (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for populations.		Adequate?	Recommendations
Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. Developing advice Yes Guidance notes Yes Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indical (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for popular		Yes	
Developing advice Guidance notes Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indical (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for populai	Guidance notes	Yes	
Guidance notes Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indical (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for populai	Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
Worksheets Not used View Conclusions section. General comments: (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for populations.	Developing advice	Yes	
General comments: It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indical (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for popular	Guidance notes	Yes	
(parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the N Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for popular	Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
	General comments:	It would be desirable to consider weighing the different indicators (parameters), as well as tools and recommendations to integrate the low, medium and risk outcomes in Steps 2-4, and formulate the NDF. Additionally, it would be useful to explore tools for population modeling and algorithms designed to estimate sustainable harvest levels to support NDF, whenever the information available allows it.	

	Adequate?	Recommendations
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
6.2 Improvements in management	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Not used	View Conclusions section.
General comments:		

Miscellaneous sections		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Yes	
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Yes	
Biography	Yes	Bibliography
Annex 1: Management measures		
General comments:	•	
Evaluation of CITES Non-de	etriment Findings Guida	nce for Sphyrna lewini in Mexico (Pacific) 63

Other general comments and conclusions

- Regarding Step 2 it is important not to bias the issuance of NDF by assuming
 a priori that biological vulnerability alone can determine its outcome: a
 vulnerable species can be sustainably harvested through appropriate
 management measures, which are assessed in following steps of the guide.
- The NDF Guidance is quite lengthy and in occasions reiterative; it could benefit from further editing to contribute to its practicality and straightforward application.
- Worksheets in Annex 2 might be helpful to keep track of, and organize, the information; yet they were not essential to the implementation of the NDF guidelines. They might be friendlier if the cells to record the information are widened.

 $\label{prop:continuous} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for \textit{Sphyrna lewini} in Mexico (Pacific)}$

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Case study for the Sphyrna lewini stock in Southeast Asia Region/Malaysia

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Organisation: Marine

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Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Malaysia

Opening comments

- * The guidance is very detailed, rich in information and well written.
- * This guidance should become a major reference document for all Parties in developing their own NDF guidance similar to IPOA-Sharks developed by FAO as a guidance for developing of RPOA-Sharks and NPOA-sharks at regional and national level.

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for \textit{Sphyrna lewini} in Malaysia}$

	Adequate?	Recommendations
Explanatory text	Yes	
Introduction from the sea	Yes	
Sources of information	Yes	
Flow chart	Yes	Difficult to follow the flowchart at first look. Many type of boxes showed in flowchart need to be clarified.
Table 1. Structure of the Guidance	Yes	
General comments:	Yes. Detailed and well explained.	

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 1				
	Adequate?	Recommendations		
1.1. Origin & identification	Yes			
Guidance notes	Yes			
Worksheets	Yes			
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Yes			
Guidance notes	Yes			
Worksheets	Yes			
1.3. Management	Yes			
Guidance notes	Yes			
Worksheets	Yes			

Ev	aluatio	on of Guidelines: Step 2
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Yes	Include biological information on CITES listed species during CoP 16 rather than general information on biology of sharks
Guidance notes	Yes	Some information are not reflected to CITES listed species eg fecundity>2000. Typo In first column item f) Fecundity (maximum litter size or number of eggs). High should be <100 not > 100. Typo; reproductive rate. Under item g) (page 29). should be > 0.35 not <
Worksheets	Yes	
2.2. Conservation concern	Yes	
Guidance notes	Yes	
Worksheets	Yes	
General comments:	'Species-spe species duri	nnce notes (Question 2.1). Information listed under column scific indicator/metric' should be extended to other CITES listed ng CoP16 as a reference point for Scientific Authority. Igiven only for Lamna nasus.

	Adequate?	Recommendations		
2.1. Fishing	Yes			
pressures				
Guidance notes	Yes			
Worksheets	Yes			
2.2. Trade	Yes			
pressures				
Guidance notes	Yes			
Worksheets	Yes			
General	For Step 3, based on available information on assessment of severity of			
comments:	fishing risk on the	fishing risk on the stock' of Sphyrna lewini in Malaysia, most answer wil		
	be 'unknown'. Inf	ormation on fishing mortality, discarded mortality,		
	trade data by spec	ies etc. are not available in Southeast Asian Region.		
	Therefore, these questions will be very difficult to answer in this region			

1. Existing	Adequate?	Recommendations
	Yes	
nanagement measure	5	
uidance notes	Yes	
	Yes	
eneral comments:		
xcept with the writter		rector-General of Fisheries Malaysia. Any person who an offence and can be fined not exceeding RM 20,000 or a term
f imprisonment not e	xceeding two years	or both. International trade is controlled under International Trade
f imprisonment not e n Endangered Specie rade in Endangered	xceeding two years s Act 2008 (Act 686 Species of Wild Fau	or both. International trade is controlled under International Trade). This is an Act to implement the Convention on International na and Flora (CITES) in Malaysia and to provide for other matters
f imprisonment not e n Endangered Specie rade in Endangered onnected therewith.	xceeding two years is Act 2008 (Act 686 Species of Wild Fau The Act has six parts	or both. International trade is controlled under International Trade). This is an Act to implement the Convention on International
f imprisonment not e n Endangered Specie rade in Endangered	xceeding two years s Act 2008 (Act 686 Species of Wild Fau	or both. International trade is controlled under International T). This is an Act to implement the Convention on Internationa na and Flora (CITES) in Malaysia and to provide for other m

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Malaysia

Eva	luation of	Guidelines: Step 5	
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
Determining the	Yes		
NDF			
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
Developing advice	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
General	Based on information provided from Step 2 to Step 5, Malaysia had		
comments:		e zero quotas of export and import of hammerhead	
	sharks and manta rays species listed by CITES during CoP 16 under		
	International Trade in Endangered Species Act 2008 (Act 686).		
	Existing managem	nent measures are inadequate to mitigate all	
	concerns, risks an	d impact. Action will be taken to improve data	
	collection at selec	ted landing sites and trade of those species.	
duation of CITES Non-det	iment Findings Guidan	ice for Sphyrna lewini in Malaysia 72	

Eva	luation	of Guidelines: Step 6	
	Adequate?	Recommendations	٦
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		
6.2 Improvements in management	Yes		
Guidance notes	Yes		
Worksheets	Yes		٦
General comments:	To improve quality of fisheries data and trade data, Malaysia will continue to record landing data at species level at selected landing sites and to conduct a survey on trade for all CITES listed species in collaboration and financial support from SEAFDEC in 2015. Pilot project on recording landing data of sharks and rays at species level under BOBLME already completed in 2015.		
aluation of CITES Non-detri	ment Findings Gu	idance for Sphyrna lewini in Malaysia	73

Miscellaneous sections		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Yes	Other terminologies should be included such as: Traceability measures: Genetic analyses: Eco-labelling: Look-alike species:
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Yes	Typo on EU-TWIX: "eXchange"
Biography		
Annex 1: Management measures		
General comments:	Detailed	and well explained.

Conclusions

- * Since scenarios of fisheries for CITES listed sharks and manta rays species around the world are different from country to country and from region to region, CITES Secretariat should initiate to organize regional workshops to explain this guidance in more details to Management Authority and Scientific authority of Parties. This could be done in collaboration with Regional Fisheries Body to make it more user friendly at regional/national level. Overall the Guidance and Worksheet are too long and should be streamlined and shortened.
- * There is actually a large gap in term of quality of data collected in Malaysia as well as in the Southeast Asia Region as compared to other sharks fisheries in developed countries/other regions. Information on ecological, habitat characteristics, domestic and international trade by species especially CITES listed species are not well documented and systematically collected. In term of management of CITES listed species, existing management measures in Malaysia and the Southeast Asia Region in general are still inadequate. This will become a major constraint in conducting NDF using this guidance.
- * It is important to note that many countries in the Southeast Asia Region as well as in other regions are strongly constrained by a lack of funds and limited manpower to conduct NDF according to this NDF guidance. Financial and technical support by CITES Secretariat/other agencies to Parties will be very helpful.

 $Evaluation of CITES \ Non-detriment \ Findings \ Guidance \ for \ Sphyrna \ lewini \ in \ Malaysia \ Compared to the property of the proper$

Case study for the Scalloped Hammerhead Shark Sphyrna lewini stock in Indonesia

Author: Fahmi

Organisation: Research Centre for Oceanography –

Indonesian Institute of Sciences

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Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia

Opening comments

NDF Guidance:

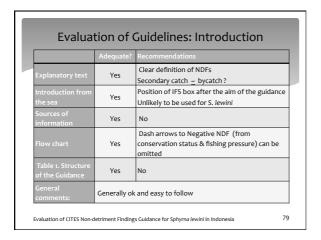
- * Standardize guideline for each range state
- * Informative, helpful and easy to follow
- * There should be two scenarios of NDF guidelines:
- * Adequate management
- * Unmanaged (no adequate data and management)
- * Need socialization and technical supports
- * Collaborations in regional/international level

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia

*General Conditions:

- * Indonesian Shark fishing → bycatch
- * CITES Shark species:
 - * Common species: Sphyrna lewini
 - * Wide distribution
 - * Caught by various fishing gear types
 - * All parts of its body are utilized and traded
- * Data availability:
 - * Indonesian fishery statistic \rightarrow five sharks
- * Hammerhead sharks (3 species) → 1 group (14% of total annual shark catch)
- * S. lewini \rightarrow no species-specific data on population, fishery, trade
- * Management measures :
 - * NPOA
- * MCA and shark sanctuaries

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia

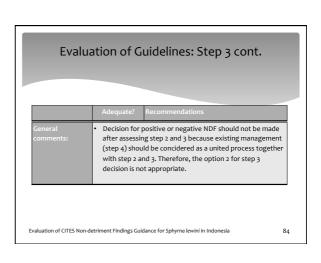


Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 1		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & Identification	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	Point (b) for conditions for Question 1.1 (b) can be added by the information from logbook to identify the origin of the specimen.
Worksheets	Yes	Some questions in the worksheet are confusing to answer rather than describing questions in the guidance (1.1 a and b).
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	No
Worksheets	Yes	No
1.3. Management	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	No
Worksheets	Yes	No

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 2		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	Point (f) high → <ioo (h)="" (i)="" (j)="" categorizing="" clarified="" derived.="" distribution.="" for="" geographic="" indicator="" indicators="" indicators<="" level="" metric="" need="" of="" on="" percentages="" point="" specific="" td="" the="" →=""></ioo>
2.2. Conservation concern	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	For no stock asessment option: Indicators (sex ratio, decline in average size, CPUE and distribution) categorizing by their severity level (low, medium and high) Point no 7 should at step 3 (fishing impacts).
		Therefore, if a state has no stock assessments, then it can jump to step 3.
Evaluation of CITES No	on-detriment Fin	dings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia 81

Evalu	ation o	f Guidelines: Step 2 cont	
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
Worksheets	Yes	The question of "conservation status of stock is unacceptable" is confusing.	
General comments:	fishing in to the co relevancy Therefore	tion concern should be put after the explaination or ppacts due to the close relation between fishing imposervation status of the species. Step 2 and 3 have y and we have to proceed both steps to assess the e, step 2 and 3 should be proceed together and we ecide to stop or continue the NDF process at step 2	pact close NDF
Evaluation of CITES No	n-detriment Find	dings Guidance for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia	82

Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 3			
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
3.1. Fishing pressures	Yes	No	
Guidance notes	Yes	No	
Worksheets	Yes	 Questions no. 3 and 4 in the guidance 3.1 (a) should be put in the worksheet to facilitate the answer of question 3.1 (b) The criteria of low, medium and high should be quantified based on data availability from indicators of adverse fishing impact. Choosing the confidence levels of the guidance are sometime confusing. 	
2.2. Trade pressures	Yes	No	
Guidance notes	Yes	No	
Worksheets	Yes	No	



		-
	Adequate?	Recommendations
4.1. Effective mgmt measures	Yes	No
Worksheets 4.1.(c)	Yes	There are some repetitions in answering the risk factors, especially between discard mortality and size selectivity due to the similar management measures
Worksheets 4.1.(d)	Yes	The columns of questions with options to answer (v) are sometimes confusing. The guidance 4.1 (d) is easier to follow.
General comments:	The decisi this step. qualify the appropria	easy to follow ion for positive or negative NDF can be made after However, there should be some indicators to e existing management measures as lack, fair and te. The worksheets are looked more complicated it to follow.

	Evaluatio	on of Guidelines: Step 5
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Determini the NDF	ng Yes	No
Explanato text	ry Yes	For Text box 4: Setting catch and export quotas explanations (in text box 4) should be added by exercise or guidance on how to set up the quota especially for limited data available.
Guidance notes	Yes	There should be explanations on the consequences on choosing negative NDF (if any)
Workshee	ts Yes	No
General comments	and what ar	d be more explanations on positive and negative NDF, e the impacts of making the decision to a range state. d be some suggestions on minimum management n Annex 1) that should be applied for each range state.
Evaluation of	`	ings Guldance for Sphyma lewini in Indonesia 86

		Recommendations
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	No
Worksheets	Yes	No
6.2 Improvements in management	Yes	No
Guidance notes	Yes	No
Worksheets	Yes	No
General comments:	monitoring/ir if they put ba	for corrective measures to improve the formation and management would be better sed on the time frame of implementation im and long term).

Mis	cellane	eous sections
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Yes	No
Acronyms & Abbreviations	Yes	No
Biography	Yes	Change to: Bibliography
Annex 1: Management measures	Yes	No
General comments:	Generally of	ok

Conclusions

- Exercise result for Sphyrna lewini in Indonesia: Positive advice subject to conditions
- · Corrective measures:
 - Improving monitoring and controlling the trade chain; catch data collections into species level; trade data quality
- * Conducting studies to identify nursery areas of the hammerhead sharks in Indonesian waters
- * Stock assessment study in national and regional levels
- Implementing actions on NPOA sharks;
 Improving coordination, monitoring and controlling the implementation of existing management measures.
- $* \ \ \text{Improving the social awareness for shark conservation} \\$
- The NDF guideline → applicable
- Final question: How about the export?

 $\label{prop:continuous} \mbox{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna\ lewini\ in\ Indonesia}$

Case study for the Sphyrna mokarran stock in Seychelles

Author: John Nevill

Shark Research Foundation, Seychelles Organisation:

Contact details: jnevill@seychelles.net

 ${\bf Evaluation\ of\ CITES\ Non\cdot detriment\ Findings\ Guidance\ for\ Sphyrna\ mokarran\ in\ Seychelles}$

Opening comments

- * Seychelles context:
- * Capacity:
 - * Scientific and Management Authorities
- * Available data
- $\ast\;$ All 3 Hammerhead spp. covered by CITES occur in Seychelles waters.
 - * S. lewini is by far the most common (2nd most common shark species in the artisanal fishery) and is subject to a targeted fishery.
 - st S. mokarran is relatively scarce & S. zygaena is rare.
 - * 2013 s. lewini 595 18%, S. mokarran 65 2%, S. zygaena 1.
 - * Nature of S. mokarran Stock:
 - * Strong indication of distinct stock
 - * Pupping grounds and nursery grounds.
 - * Seychelles 1,000 miles from continental landmass
 - $* \ \ \mathsf{Female} \ \mathsf{philopatry} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{genetic} \ \mathsf{work} \ \mathsf{being} \ \mathsf{undertaken} \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{assess} \ \mathsf{stock} \ \mathsf{status}.$

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna\ mokarran\ in\ Seychelles}$

Opening comments

- * Nature of fishery:
- * No targeted fishery for S. mokarran
- Subject to by-catch in S-I billfish fishery, mackerel fishery and in the targeted S. lewini fishery.
- * Nature of Trade:
- $* \ \ \mathsf{Fins} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{some} \ \mathsf{jaws} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{S.} \ \mathit{mokarran} \ \mathsf{exported}.$
- * Meat, skin, stomachs etc... consumed nationally.
- * Fin price has collapsed 90% in 2014 and the S.I. fishery is reportedly cutting loose shark catch as a consequence.
- * Management Measures:
 - * PAs only 0.03% of EEZ... but one does cover a significant proportion of the main pupping/nursery ground.
 - * Net ban since 1998 impact.

 $\label{prop:condition} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna\,mokarran\,in Seychelles}$

	Adequate?	Recommendations
Explanatory text	Y	Clear and Concise
IFS	Y	
Sources of information	Y	Some excellent information sources. CITES shark portal however, refused permission to access the links on its page General utility and clarity of the guidelines could be improved by removing aspects specific to the Porbeagle assessment.
Flow chart	Y	The structure of the flowchart is not intuitive. It does not read well left to right. Rather one has to read right and ther look left etc Could be re-designed to facilitate flow.
Table 1. Structure of the Guidance	Y	Gear, concise and useful. In two places the "level of confidence" is referred to. Guidance for scoring that in this context would be useful in particular for standardizing decisions from different authorities.

	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & identification	Y	Linguistic issue in fourth paragraph: fins are not technically transported in "large volumes" but rather "large numbers/quantities".
Guidance notes	Y	
	Y	Table: Worksheet for Step 1. There is an asterix in the first column but no cross-reference to explain it is visible on that page.
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	Y	
	Y	
Worksheets	Υ	Clear and concise.
1.3. Management	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	
Worksheets	Υ	

	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	Y	Clear, concise and informative with excellent supporting references.
	ii).Typo on than 100. iii).Row F: F shark size u fecundity. I iv). Row I: S scale is ups	no guidance for Intrinsic biological factor K). Trophic Level. 2.1 guidance notes Row (f) Fecundity. High: should be less "<" 'ecundity. The number ranges given for litter size do not reflect niless all sharks are to have high vulnerability with respect to n which case why not just say so and provide only that option? Stock size abundance. It appears that the baseline abundance ide-down relative to the vulnerability scale and needs inverting ight % of baseline abundance equates to low vulnerability.
Worksheets	Y	
2.2. Conservation concern	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	Excellent text that effectively addressed the particular queries that were raised by the S. mokarran/Seychelles context.
Worksheets	Y	

	Adequate?	Recommendations
3.1. Fishing pressures	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	Typo in 3(a) 3 rd bullet point, penultimate line. The word "be" should be added so the text reads: "should be considered (e.g. if CPUE)"
Worksheets	Y	Inder guidance for discard mortality, no guidance is given for other permutations e.g. a large proportion thrown back with medium or high survival rates etc In (), Good, well-structured sequential step to maintain clarity in the NPE process.
3.2. Trade pressures	Y	·
Guidance notes	Y	
Worksheets	Y	
General comments:	available to a	apparent in this section, is how limited the information inswer these questions will typically be in a SIDS scenario. Can be given for including criteria and scale for the use of a wange cache.

EV	aiuation	of Guidelines: Step 4
	Adequate?	Recommendations
4.1. Existing management measures	Y	Linguistic issue covered in written report.
Guidance notes	Y	
Worksheets	Y	
General comments	"Appropria options of y then score place but no fishing risks	nary worksheet for Step 4, in the column, te management measures in place?" There are yes, no and insufficient information. How does one for a fishery that has some appropriate measures in ot all that would ideally be in place to mitigate or opopulation? Should there not be another a scale for degree of appropriateness?

Eva	aluatio	n of Guidelines: Step 5
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Determining the NDF	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	Excellent text here, bringing the different aspects together and giving substantive guidance on how to interpret the previous findings.
Worksheets	Y	Same comment here as raised in general comments above regarding Summary worksheet for Step 4.
Developing advice	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	
Worksheets	Y	
General comments:	Excellent text here in the guidance notes, bringing the different aspects together and giving substantive guidance on how to interpret the previous findings. There is still scope however I feel, even in light of the clear text here on interpretation, to reference precautionary approach options in earlier phases of the assessment.	
Evaluation of CITES No	n-detriment Fin	dings Guidance for Sphyrna mokarran in Seychelles 98

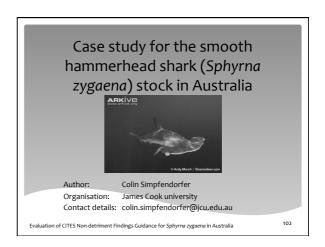
	Adequate?	Recommendations
6.1 Improvement of monitoring & information	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	
Worksheets	Y	
6.2 Improvements in management	Y	
Guidance notes	Y	Good clear guidance with excellent supporting references.
Worksheets	Y	

Miscellaneous sections		
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Glossary	Υ	
Acronyms	Υ	Typo on EU-TWIX: "eXchange"
	Υ	
	one for overall fish ii). Recommend act through on the sa the numbered poi single point across iii). Terminology in each fish can <u>spaw</u> iv). Also Section in retention of femal sharks as you need	able that takes the guide beyond one for NDF assistance to nerry cycle management. djustments in layout such that each issue starts and follows me row in the table. E.g. Section 3 Fishing Gear Restrictions its currently overlap and this makes it difficult to follow a st the table. correct for sharks in section 10. Fish Size Limits: "To ensure un" needs amendment. . Gender-Based restrictions. "Through prohibition on eso <u>or females bearing eggs</u> " clearly this is not appropriate t t to gut the shark to ascertain if it is carrying eggs. e. No page 78 in current document.
General comments:	document.	flow are generally very good, which is key for such a lings Guidance for Sphyrna mokarran in Seychelles

* 1). Good, clear, concise structured approach to assist in the NDF process. I personally found it very useful in terms of how it broke down topics and itemized their elements for sequential consideration. * 2). This is far more detailed and step-by-step guidance than current CITES guidance on the Convention website for the undertaking of NDFs. The process set out here is more stringent and exacting and hence a very positive step towards realizing the objectives of the Convention. * 3). I feel that in the preliminary steps of the process more reference could be made to the precautionary approach and its scope for application in decision options in particular where information is lacking. I note that this is addressed more substantively in the subsequent decision-making steps where scoring options are presented in a more precautionary structure, but nevertheless I feel the balance of the document could benefit from these considerations being enunciated earlier. * 4). An excellent tool, and I think in particular for SIDS where CITES implementation capacity is often VERY limited.

Conclusions

 $\label{thm:condition} \textbf{Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for \textit{Sphyrna mokarran} in \textbf{Seychelles}}$

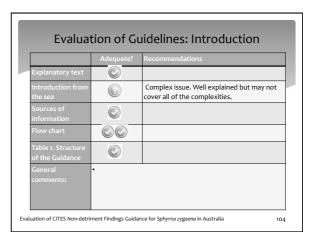


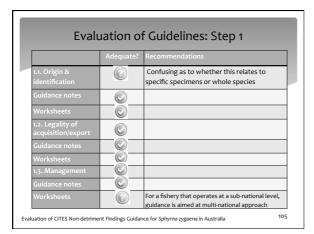
Opening comments

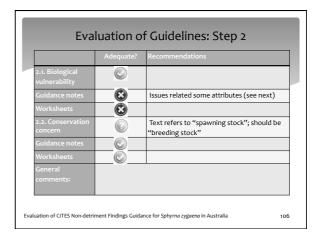
- * Based on my experience working with the Australian government to gather data for our NDFs.
- * This is NOT the Australian Government position.
- * The guidance provides an excellent approach for developing NDFs for CITES listed shark species.
- * The flow diagram and step-wise approach makes understanding the process easy.
- * Some room for improvement, but these are largely tweaks.

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna zygaena in Australia

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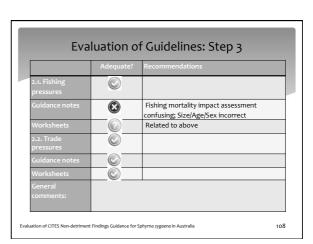


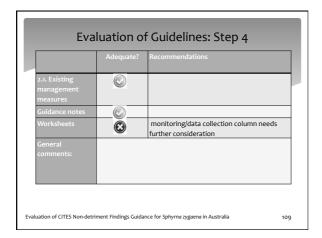
Attribute issues

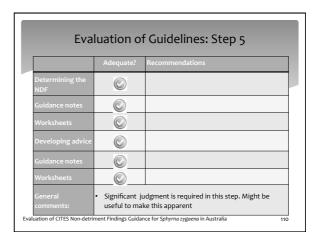
- * Fecundity this attribute will only ever be scored as HIGH (vulnerability) for any elasmobranch. I suggest that it be rescaled or dealt with in another way.
- * Geographic distribution it is not clear what this actually is or how you would work it out.
- * Stock size this attribute appears to be coded back to front since the scale is vulnerability; so low abundance (<30%) should be the highest vulnerability.
- Trophic level this is ok except for the filter feeding sharks which have a low trophic level but high vulnerability because of size and other life history attributes

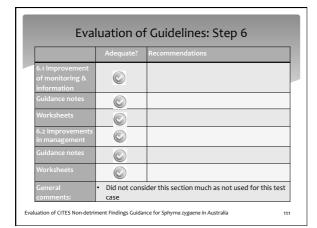
Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Sphyrna zygaena in Australia

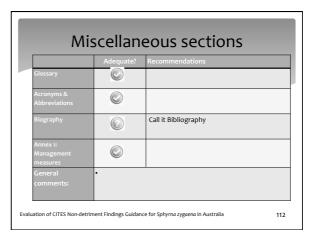
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* Useful guidance
* Requires a lot of information
* Some sections could be pre-filled for specific species

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Case study for the Oceanic manta Manta birostris stock in Sri Lanka

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Opening comments

- * This guidance is a valuable document but possibly a bit over-whelming.
 - * Will CITES management authorities actually read all of this?
- * Maintain, and make more prominent, the colourcoding scheme from the flow chart throughout the document to easily identify each stage.

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 $Evaluation of CITES \ Non-detriment \ Findings \ Guidance \ for \ \textit{Mantabirostris} \ in \ Sri \ Lanka$

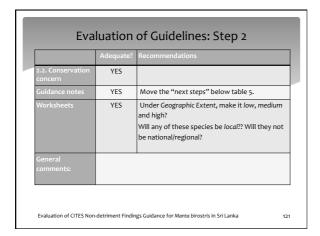
	Adequate?	Recommendations
Explanatory text	YES	Mention that this document only deals with Appendix II shark/ray species, not App. I
		Are the "key milestones" required here?
ntroduction from the sea	YES	
Sources of nformation	YES	What sources are generally acceptable? Personal communications etc?
	NO	A bit difficult to follow at first glance. Is there some way to improve it visually?
Table 1. Structure of the Guidance	YES	Include color scheme from the flow chart!
General comments:	l .	ly – not just in a footnote – that "sharks" in this refers to all sharks, rays and chimaeras.

	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.1. Origin & identification	YES	Provide links to primary sources for ID guides (gill-plate/shark-fin guides etc).
Guidance notes	YES	
Worksheets	NO	1.1b - Is information on origin sufficiently detailed for question 1.2 to be answered? (Use answer at end of question 1.2) - This is not really clear? No reference for the "*"

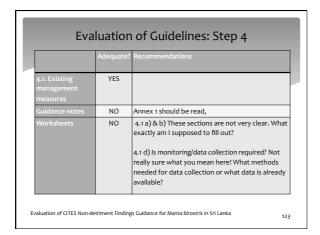
	Adequate?	Recommendations
1.2. Legality of acquisition/export	YES	These cannot be answered for Sri Lanka as most vessels do not have any traceability system (logbooks etc).
Guidance notes	YES	
Worksheets	YES	Worth highlighting that countries could be subjected to a "Review of Significant Trade"?

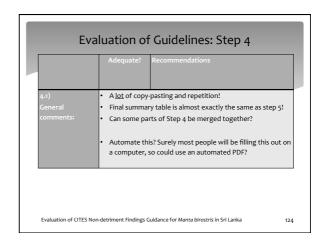
Evaluation of Guidelines: Step 1			
	Adequate?	Recommendations	
1.3. Management	YES		
Guidance notes	YES	Section 9: "Identify main catching countries that are not members of relevant RFBs" - Within the stock being assessed or globally? Also since you are asking for countries not part of RFBs, perhaps change worksheet question from "RFB Membership". Part 2, section 1: Include definition of target and non-target fisheries again! Part 2, section 3: Data only from FAO guide?? Not available for Manta birostris!	
Worksheets	YES		

LV	aiuatioi	n of Guidelines: Step 2
	Adequate?	Recommendations
2.1. Biological vulnerability	NO	How does one calculate natural mortality? – Any links or explanations?
Guidance notes	NO	Guidance for "trophic level" is missing. Under fecundity – high level should be <100, not >100 How does one assess geographic distribution? How big or small does a regional population need to be to become medium or highly vulnerable? Notes for stock size and abundance not clear.
Worksheets	YES	



Eva	aluation (of Guidelines: Step 3
	Adequate?	Recommendations
3.1. Fishing pressures	YES	
Guidance notes	YES	
Worksheets	YES	
3.2. Trade pressures	YES	
Guidance notes	YES	
Worksheets	YES	Magnitude of illegal trade – "some concern about substitution for a look-alike species"???
General comments:		ints do not follow the same as in worksheets – g and difficult to cross-reference.





	Adequate?	Recommendations
Determining the NDF		
Guidance notes		
Worksheets	NO	Overlaps with step 4
Developing advice		
Guidance notes		
Worksheets		
General comments:	birostris in SL, it However I think	the general guidelines for the NDF for M. would not have passed beyond Step 3. kthat Step 48;5 is vital to ensure that data nanagement of fisheries is encouraged and

	Eva	luation of	Guidelines: Step 6	
		Adequate?	Recommendations	
mon	nprovement of itoring &	YES		
Guid		YES		
Worl	ksheets	NO		
	mprovements in agement	YES		
Guid		YES		
Worl	ksheets	NO		
Gene		should be more actions/improve	ove two sections in the worksheet there details. Perhaps a list of recommended ments that can be ticked off (from the ? And then a separate section for additional	

Miscellaneous sections Adequate? Recommendations Glossary Define management bodies Acronyms & YES Abbreviations Bibliography YES Annex 1: YES Management measures General comments: Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Manta birostris in Sri Lanka

Conclusions

- * Include one completed worksheet as an example?
- * Provide a document containing all the basic lifehistory data for all CITES shark/ray species since they should be the same for each region.
 - * This could be maintained on the CITES webpage and updated when required.
 - * Also include information on the *nature of harvest* and *products in trade*.

Evaluation of CITES Non-detriment Findings Guidance for Manta birostris in Sri Lanka

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Conclusions

- * Remove Text Boxes with Porbeagle information and move to one section in an annex?
- * Will stock assessments for any of these species really be possible?
- * Countries using these guidelines may realise that a positive NDF is not possible and abandon it and create their own NDF?

 $Evaluation of CITES \ Non-detriment \ Findings \ Guidance \ for \ \textit{Mantabirostris} \ in \ Sri \ Lanka$

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Conclusions

- * Important to go through entire NDF procedure even if negative to ensure data collection and management of the fisheries is encouraged?
- * How easily can scientific authorities decide and ultimately recommend management measures? This might require additional guidance.

 $Evaluation of CITES \ Non-detriment \ Findings \ Guidance \ for \ \textit{Manta birostris} \ in \ Sri \ Lankaa$