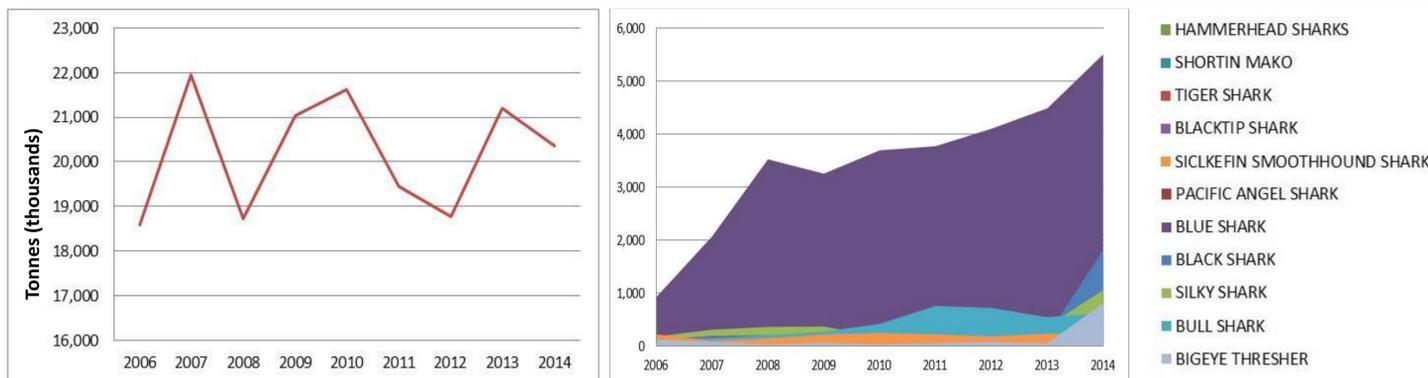




# MEXICO



## CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION



Source: Statistical Yearbook of Fisheries and Aquaculture (CONAPESCA)

## FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2006-2014 <sup>1</sup> )	Annual Average Export		Annual Average Import	
	Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000
<b>Total (All sharks)</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>12 074</b>	<b>4 139</b>	<b>7 559</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes preliminary data for 2014. Source: National Commission of Aquaculture and Fishing (CONAPESCA) & Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP)

NPOA YES



## FISHERIES AND TRADE

*C. longimanus* *Sphyrna spp.*

FISHING AREAS	National waters	
TYPE OF FISHERIES	Industrial	
	Small-scale	
TARGET	Target (95%)	
	By-catch (5%)	
	Ecotourism	
COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE	Domestic market (97%)	
	Export (3%)	

## MANAGEMENT MEASURES

SPECIES PROHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capture and retention of dead or alive Whale shark (<i>Rhyncodon typus</i>), Basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>) and Manta rays (<i>Manta birostris</i>, <i>Mobula japonica</i>, <i>M. thurstoni</i>, <i>M. monkiana</i>, <i>M. hypostomata</i> y <i>M. tarapacana</i>) are prohibited (NOM-029-PESC-2006)</li> <li>Total ban of Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>) within all federal marine territory (DOF 27/01/2014).</li> <li>Catch, retention, transport and landing of Oceanic white tip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) by Tuna fisheries is prohibited (NOM-001-SAG/PESC-2013).</li> <li>Retention of protected sharks and rays or within ban season and also an annual 20% by-catch limit for longline tuna fishing in the Gulf of México for the following species as a group: Atlantic bluefin tuna, billfishes and sharks (NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014).</li> </ul>
TEMPORAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CONAPESCA, through the Official Journal of the Federation (DOF), published the shark-fisheries ban, including specific areas and periods, according with the available information provided by INAPESCA (ex. DOF 11/07/12; DOF 23/07/13; DOF 15/05/2014).</li> </ul>
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NOM-029-PESC-2006 includes gear regulations and defines specific gear restrictions and gear prohibitions applicable to small, medium and large-scale fisheries for sharks by specific regions.</li> <li>NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 and NOM-001-SAG/PESC-2013 defines specific restrictions applicable to Tuna fisheries, where shark by-catch occurs.</li> </ul>
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finning as the main use of shark is prohibited, as well as landing fins without the bodies (NOM-029-PESC-2006).</li> <li>Finning of shark by-catch in longline tuna fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea is also prohibited (NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014).</li> </ul>
PARTICIPATORY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licenses and authorizations are required for all types of fisheries and specific licenses are needed for fishing sharks and rays, all authorized fishing gears must comply with the NOM 029 (NOM-029-PESC-2006).</li> </ul>
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Areas considered as shark and manta refuges, as well as areas banned in certain periods are defined in the NOM-029-PESC-2006, in the Pacific and Gulf of Mexico.</li> </ul>
FISHING CAPACITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the National Fisheries Charts (DOF/2000-2012) the total fishing effort authorized for the capture of sharks and rays should not increase.</li> </ul>
OTHER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The "National Action Plan for the Conservation and Management of Sharks, Rays and Related Species in Mexico" (2004) includes a set of guidelines and permanent research programs, regulation, monitoring and education, to organize and optimize forms of utilization and conservation of the species in national waters.</li> </ul>

### IMPLEMENTING APPENDIX II LISTINGS

#### Progress made

- CONAPESCA (National Commission of Aquaculture and Fishing) is implementing a National Observers Program with certified scientific observers monitoring medium and large (industrial) fleet in the Pacific Ocean;
- August 2014, CONAPESCA notified to the main shark traders about new regulations for exporting specimens of *Sphyrna spp.* included in the CITES Appendix II;
- October-November 2014, CONAPESCA made workshops in states of the Gulf of Mexico about applicable regulations, both nationally and internationally;
- December 2014 to April 2015, CONAPESCA made eight training courses in eight coastal states about applicable regulations and shark identification, to 270 rural fishermen;
- July 2015, CONABIO (National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity) as CITES Scientific Authority, carried out a national workshop ("Workshop to Evaluate Productivity, Susceptibility and Management on Mexican sharks listed on Appendix II of CITES"), as outcome, improved information to formulate NDF is available;
- Up to July 2015, CONABIO (CITES-SA) had issued 47 NDF (16 for *S. lewini*, 20 for *S. mokarran* and 11 for *S. zygaena*);
- July 2015 CITES Enforcement Authority (PROFEPA) are testing National ID Guides as well as the iSharkFin software;
- CITES Enforcement Authority are sharing DNA samples as part of a pilot test of the Barcode of Life Project coordinated by UNAM and MEXBOL.

#### Needs

- Updated information on population size and trend of sharks populations in all Mexican coasts: Pacific and Atlantic;
- Capacity building on shark fin identification.



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations