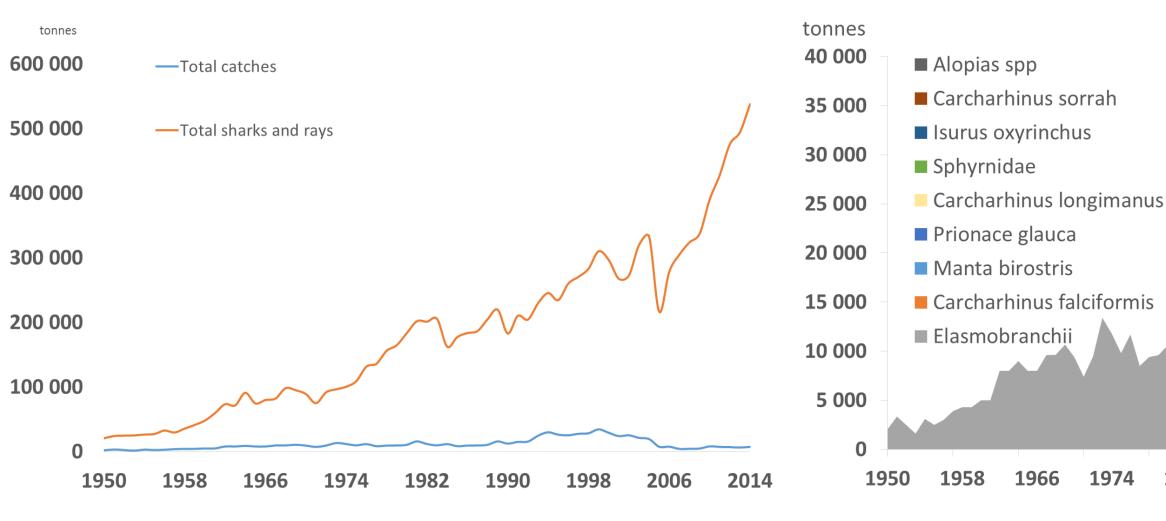


TOTAL CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION



Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global capture production (1950–2014)'

FISHERIES AND TRADE

		C. longimanus	Sphyrna spp.	Manta spp.	
lING EAS	National waters		Ser and a series of the series		SPECIES PROHIBITIONS
FISH ARI	International waters		Service of the servic		
IES	Industrial				PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION
TYPE F FISHER	Small-scale		Sing of the second seco	and the second sec	
0	Recreational				PARTICIPATOR RESTRICTIONS
GET	Target				
TAR	By-catch		Sir Contraction of the second		
IERCIAL TANCE	Domestic market		SP C	Note that we have a second sec	OTHER
COMM	Export			Ster	
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Disclaimer: The information, findings and conclusions in this poster are those provided by the relevant shark experts and CITES representatives in the country and do not necessarily reflect the views of the CITES Secretariat, the European Union, or FAO.

SRI LANKA

1982 1998 2006 2014 1990

FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2008–2013)

Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc. Sharks nei, fresh or chilled Sharks nei, frozen

Total shark commodities

Total all marine fisheries commodities

Source: FAO Fishstat dataset 'Global commodities production and trade (1976–2013)'

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

5		Thresher shark species belong to family <i>Alopiidae</i> not to be retained and to be released unharmed, to the extent practicable, when caught (Prohibition of catching Thresher Shark Regulation 2012).
	•	Required landing of fins attached to body. Prohibited finning in fisheries regulated by IOTC. Required to apply a 5% fin-to-body weight ratio for sharks on board vessels up to the first point of landing (Landing of Fish (species of shark and skates) Regulation, 2001).
Y		Only fishers in possession of a valid licence issued under the Fishing Operations Regulations of 1996 (published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 948/25 of 7 November, 1996) may land fish belonging to the species of sharks or skates, moreover those vessels have to be registered under the Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources(DFAR).
	•	The management of fisheries includes community participation (Fisheries & Aquatic Resources amended Act No.35 of 2013).
	•	DFAR is in the process of amending the Regulation on high seas fisheries, provisioning fishing vessels to have by-catch mitigation devices such as line cutters. Currently it is stated as a requirement in the high seas fishing operation licence.



Exp	ort	Import		
Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000	
61	1 389	7		
1	2	7		
1	3	25		
63	1 394	39		
20 665	197 905	90 441	149	

NPOA YES

IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

• Regulation has been drafted and submitted to consolidate the prohibition of fishing vulnerable shark species (including Oceanic whitetip shark) caught by high seas fishing vessels and the introduction of an export permit system for all shark species.

Current limitations

- Difficulty in the identification of the shark species from their fins;
- Lack of funding for research and management of sharks and rays;
- Lack of knowledge of behavior, biology, migratory patterns etc. of shark resources.

Needs

- Provide researchers with the opportunities through national, regional and international training, of building their research capabilities on shark fisheries;
- Increase the awareness of fishers on the importance of conservation and management of sharks.



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