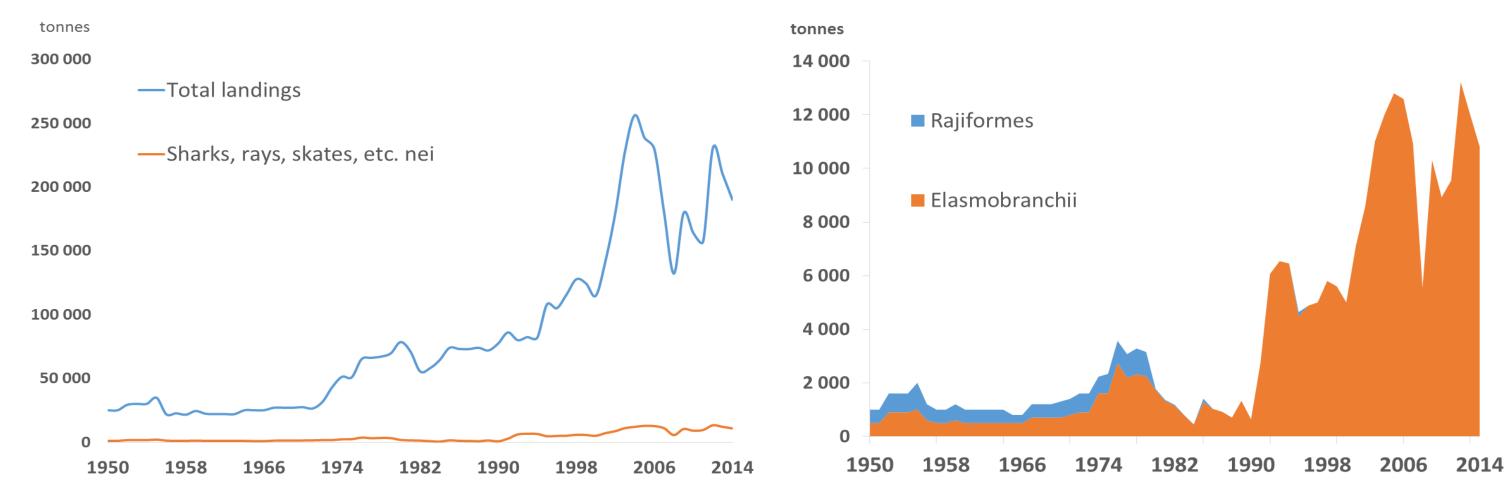


# YEMEN



## CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION



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

## FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2008–2013)	Export		Import	
	Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	302	8 888		
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	120	288	7	8
Sharks nei, frozen	137	233	0	1
Grand Total	559	9 409	8	9
Total all marine fisheries commodities	115 782	223 503	13 715	16 694

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

## FISHERIES AND TRADE

		C. longimanus	Sphyrna spp.
FISHING AREAS	National waters		
	International waters		
TYPE OF FISHERIES	Industrial	?	?
	Small-scale		
TARGET	Target		
	By-catch		
	Ecotourism		
COMMERCIAL	Domestic market		
	Export		

## MANAGEMENT MEASURES

PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul> <li>All the sharks caught must be landed with their fins attached.</li> </ul>
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul> <li>Prohibited the operation of industrial vessels under 6 nautical miles from the coast. This area is allocated for the artisanal sector.</li> </ul>
GEAR	<ul> <li>Longline is the only gear allowed to be used</li></ul>
RESTRICTIONS	in the target fishery for sharks.
PARTICIPATORY	<ul> <li>Boat registration and licenses required</li></ul>
RESTRICTIONS	(including for artisanal fishers).



#### IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

#### Progress made

 The CITES Management Authority in cooperation with IFAW conducted a series of training workshops in some entry points specific for shark.

#### Current limitations

- Effective laws and legislation;
- There are no studies on the status of the stock of sharks in Yemen;
- Lack of awareness of the importance of sharks;
- Lack of suitable alternatives to local consumers;
- Lack of ID guide for sharks.

#### Needs

- A study on shark stock status;
- A strategy to protect sharks;
- A capacity-building program for employees in ports;
- Development of legislations specific for shark species.





