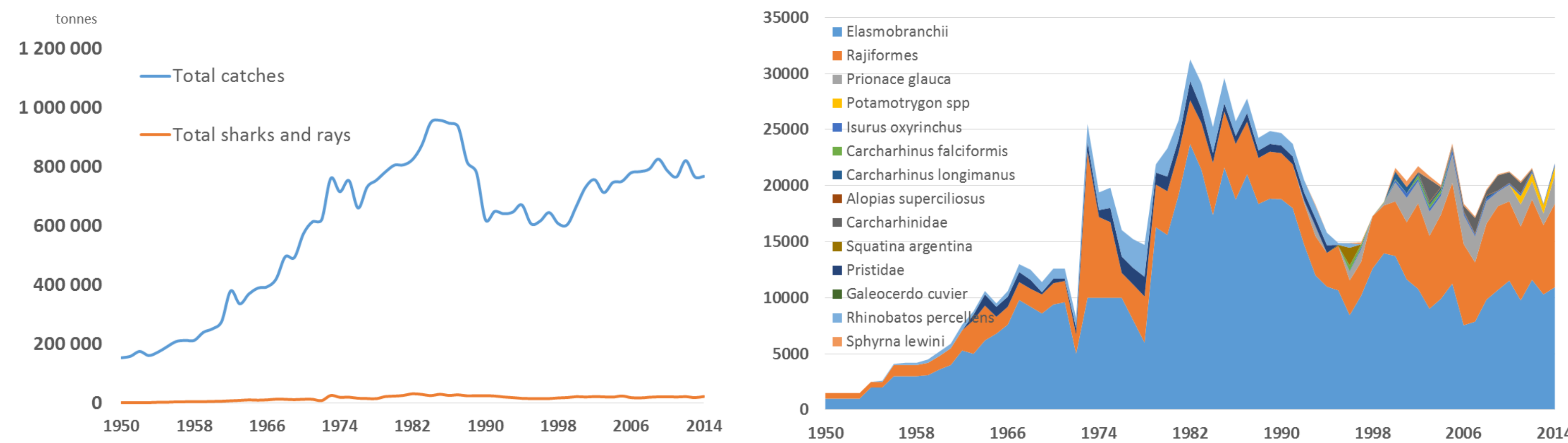




BRAZIL



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
Rays and skates (Rajidae), frozen	459	1 407		
Shark fillets nei, frozen			1 248	3 209
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	63	1 953	0	0
Shark fins, salted and in brine but not dried or smoked	0	0		
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	0	0	32	26
Sharks nei, frozen	5	18	19 596	39 171
Sharks, dried, whether or not salted, but not smoked	0	0	0	0
Total shark commodities	527	3 378	20 876	42 407
Total all marine fisheries commodities	42 855	235 937	319 174	1 082 362

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

FISHERIES AND TRADE

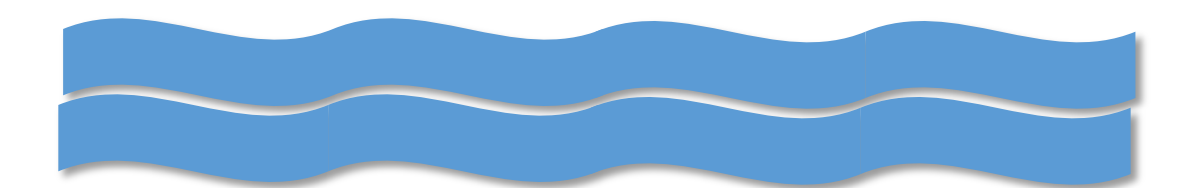
L. nasus *C. longimanus* *Sphyrna spp.* *Manta spp.*

FISHING AREAS	Species			
	<i>L. nasus</i>	<i>C. longimanus</i>	<i>Sphyrna spp.</i>	<i>Manta spp.</i>
National waters				
International waters				
TYPE OF FISHERIES	Industrial			
	Small-scale			
TARGET	Target			
	By-catch			
	Ecotourism			
COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE	Domestic market			
	Export			

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

SPECIES PROHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new Decree MMA 445/2014 establishes a list of fish and aquatic invertebrates endangered or threatened species, that is the National Official Threatened Fauna Species Extinction-Fish and Aquatic Invertebrates. Prohibited catch and trade of Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias spp.</i>), Oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) and Hammerhead sharks (<i>Sphyrna spp.</i>) in tuna fisheries regulated by ICCAT.
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited trawl fishing at a distance of less than 3 nautical miles from shore. Prohibited fishing with gillnets in four areas in shelf waters of southern Brazil as well as at distances of less than 3 to 5 nautical miles from the coast (depending of the size of the vessels).
TEMPORAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited fishing with gillnets in southern Brazil between 15 May and 15 June for industrial vessels (tonnage > 20).
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restriction on gillnets and prohibition of the use of oceanic drift gillnets.
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibition of finning, individuals must be landed with fins attached to body.
CAPACITY CONTROL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited issuing of new authorizations for gillnet fisheries.
OTHER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decree IBAMA n° 02/2014 establishes specific procedures and criteria for the control of the landings and trade of sharks, including the required registration of companies engaged in shark fin trade, the registration of fishing vessels engaged in shark fisheries and the required communication of shark landings to enforcement authorities 3 days prior to arriving at landings port. The decree also establishes a mechanism for tracing shark fin in trade.

NPOA in preparation



IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

Through ICMBio and IBAMA, and with the support of the Organization of American States (OAS) and the NGO Human Society and Pew Charitable Trusts, Brazil organized and held in 2013 a regional workshop for administrative authorities and scientific CITES central America, South America and the Caribbean for training and support in the implementation of the listing of the new shark species in CITES Appendix II.

Current limitations

According to the Brazilian Scientific Authority, in face of the lack of current information and fish monitoring, it is not possible to ensure that the catches of species *Carcharhinus longimanus*, *Manta birostris*, *Sphyrna lewini*, *Sphyrna mokarran* and *Sphyrna zygaena* are sustainable. The species *Lamna nasus* is considered data deficient, thus its exports should be avoided.

Needs

The continued monitoring of fisheries is our main concern, right now.

