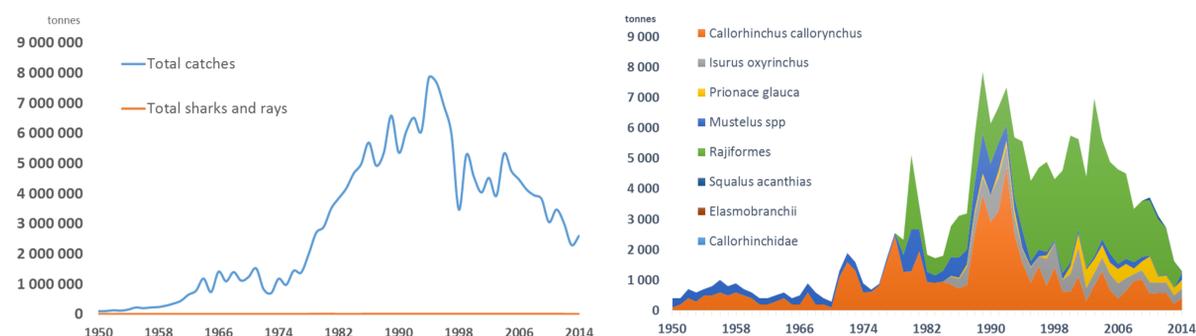




CHILE



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	1 737	6 324	0	0
Shark meat, frozen	0	2	0	0
Shark fillets nei, frozen	0	0	4	11
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	3	124	0	0
Sharks nei, frozen	25	29	0	2
Total shark commodities	1 764	6 480	4	13
Total all marine fisheries commodities	1 237 932	4 255 735	158 301	321 998

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

FISHERIES AND TRADE

		<i>Lamna nasus</i>	<i>Shyrna zygaena</i>	<i>S. lewini</i> *
FISHING AREAS	National waters			
	International waters			
TYPE OF FISHERIES	Industrial			
	Small-scale			
TARGET	Target			
	By-catch			
	Ecotourism			
COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE	Domestic market			
	Export			

Capture of *S. lewini* uncertain

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

SPECIES PROHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any by-catch of shark (especially juveniles and gravid females) to be released alive, as far as possible, in the CCAMLR area.
SPATIAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 26 marine protected areas established, covering 150 988 km², which represents about 4% of the total area of the EEZ (3 681 989 km²).
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The practice of finning is prohibited. Sharks must be landed with fins totally or partially attached to the body (Law No. 20525 of 2011).
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limits to the size of fishing gears have been established.
PARTICIPATORY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishery vessels must have a fishing authorization (industrial vessels) or be enrolled in the artisanal fishing registry. Currently the user participation has been restricted by suspending industrial fishing authorizations and closing registration record in the artisanal fisheries.
FISHING CAPACITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of registered industrial and artisanal vessels to operate on these species has been limited (see above).



IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

- More than 10 training activities on CITES in 2014-15, to the officers of the Fishery National Service, customs and investigative police;
- Training in shark identification carried out at the Universidad Austral de Chile in May 2014;
- Regional Workshop on the issue of NDF held in Santiago in November 2015, allowing the country to issue an NDF certificate;
- Establishment of new commodity codes for all species of sharks and their products that are caught in the country.

Current limitations

- Chain of custody still not in place, but hopefully being establishing in 2016.

Needs

- Laboratory accredited to conduct certified genetic analyses for the identification of shark species.