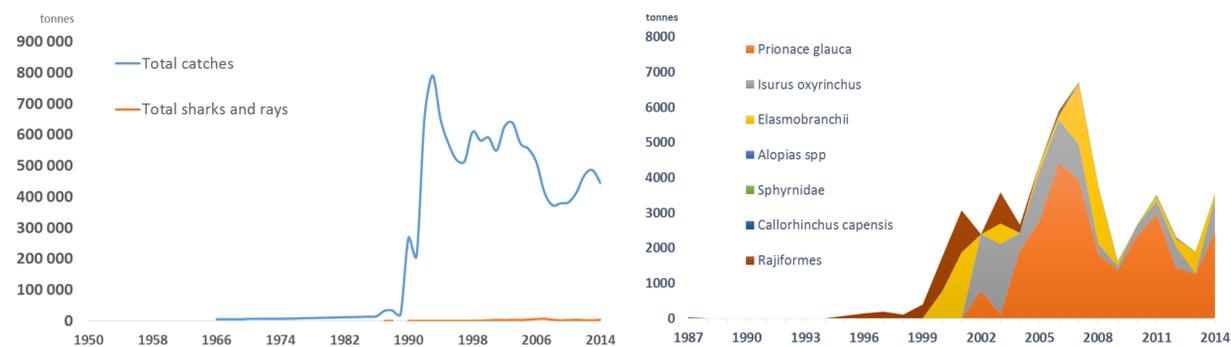




NAMIBIA



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), fresh or chilled	7	5		
Rays and skates (Rajidae), frozen	18	89		
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	2	1	1	2
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	72	103	1	1
Sharks nei, frozen	2 301	4 658	85	210
Total shark commodities	2 399	4 856	87	213
Total all marine fisheries commodities	366 824	731 951	26 265	47 161

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

FISHERIES AND TRADE

		<i>Lamna nasus</i> (*)
FISHING AREAS	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"> Prohibited catch and trade of Thresher sharks, Oceanic whitetip sharks and Hammerhead sharks (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in tuna fisheries regulated by ICCAT.
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited use of drift nets.
CATCH RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited discard of any marine resource harvested, or taken as by-catch during harvesting for commercial purposes.
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required 5% fin-to-body weight ratio for finned sharks on board vessels involved in tuna fisheries regulated by ICCAT.
PARTICIPATORY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required licenses to fish. Effort is also limited by license restriction.
OTHER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended reduction in fishing mortality on Porbeagle until sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments (ICCAT Recommendation 07-06).

L. nasus is rare and might be misidentified with *Isurus oxyrinchus* *



IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

- No longer involved in the international trade of Hammerheads and Thresher sharks, as per ICCAT recommendations in force.

Current limitations

- The ability by officials involved (scientists, inspectors, observers, fishers and customs officers) to identify the different shark species (and especially their products) is a big challenge;
- The capacity (in terms of both resources and personnel) to conduct research and assessment of these sharks and issue the NDFs is another big challenge, as these sharks are highly migratory both in the EEZs and high seas.

Needs

- Identification cards for species and products and DNA techniques;
- Funding and technical expertise for research and assessment on sharks;
- Training of all those involved in the implementation process.