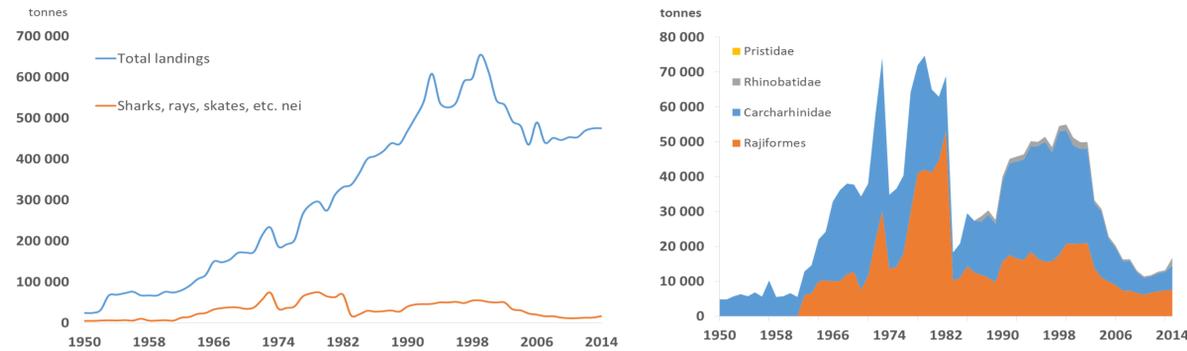




PAKISTAN



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
Sharks nei, fresh or chilled	2	3		
Total sharks commodities	2	3		
Total all marine fisheries commodities	141 400	285 660	2 645	5 523

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

FISHERIES AND TRADE

		<i>Sphyrna spp.</i>	<i>Manta spp.</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"> Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) not to be retained and to be released unharmed, to the extent practicable, when caught in association to IOTC regulated fisheries (Resolution IOTC 13/06 2013).
TEMPORAL RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing closure from June to July each year.
MINIMUM SIZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibited capture of juvenile fish (no specific sizes defined).
GEAR RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restriction on gear type and size (no details provided).
PARTICIPATORY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access regulations through licenses applicable to industrial fisheries.
PRODUCT FORM RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.



IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

Progress made

- A project on the stock assessment and survey of the demersal fishery resources in Pakistan is in progress in the Marine Fisheries Department, Karachi. The stock of Sharks and Rays (2009–2015) are significantly depleted compared to the previous assessments in early 1980s;
- Representatives of Marine Fisheries Department and Climate Change Division (CITES Focal Point) organized a meeting on 17th April 2014 where they decided that the Marine Fisheries Department will increase monitoring at the harbor to collate data on: total catch in tonnage of rays and shark; species landings and on the status of fin trade in Pakistan.

Current limitations

- Lack of awareness;
- Lack of capacity of the enforcement agencies to identify species up to product and derivatives level.
- Lack of data to determine sustainable level of harvest;
- Lack of inter-agency coordination;
- Problem in checking huge consignments.

Needs

- Awareness raising of stakeholders;
- Capacity building of line departments in using modern techniques for correct identification of specimens in trade;
- Use of appropriate fishing gears;
- Establishment of a regional data sharing system;
- Establish monitoring of catch/landing of sharks their utilization and export on regular basis;
- Provision of adequate funds and involvement of research institutions, such as universities.