



SENEGAL



CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION

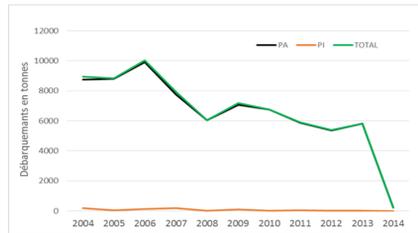


Figure 1

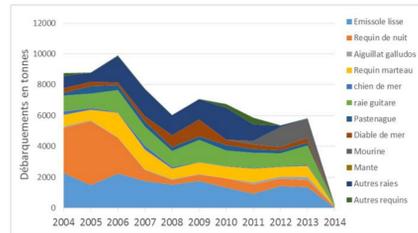


Figure 2

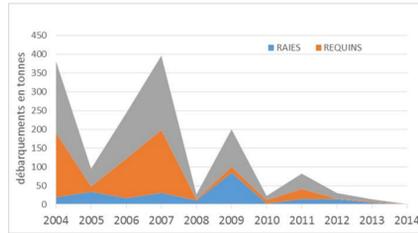


Figure 3

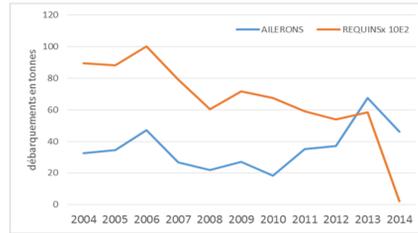


Figure 4

Figure 1: evolution of landings of sharks and rays in Senegal by type of fishing.

Figure 2: development of artisanal fisheries landings by species.

Figure 3: development of industrial fisheries landings by species.

Figure 4: evolution landings of sharks and rays and quantity of fins produced.

Source: Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy of Senegal (2004-2014).

FISH TRADE AND COMMODITIES

Commodity (average 2008–2013)	Export		Import	
	Tonnes	USD'000	Tonnes	USD'000
Shark fins, dried, whether or not salted, etc.	64	1 812	0	0
Sharks nei, frozen	186	371	0	0
Total shark commodities	250	2 185	0	0
Total all marine fisheries commodities	115 292	262 458	6 722	10 265

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



FISHERIES AND TRADE

MANAGEMENT MEASURES

IMPLEMENTING THE APPENDIX II LISTINGS

		<i>C. longimanus</i>	<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			

SPECIES-SPECIFIC PROHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new Code of fisheries of Senegal (2015-18 Act of 13 June 2015) prohibits capture, transport, transfer, possession, sale, offer for sale and purchase of Common sawfish (<i>Pristis pristis</i>) and other species of sawfishes. The decree implementing the new Code of fisheries of Senegal (2015-18 Act of 13 June 23015) prohibits the capture, transport, transfer, possession, sale, offer for sale and purchase of Blackchin guitarfish (<i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i>) of less than or equal to eighty-five (95) cm; Scalloped hammerhead (<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>) of a size less than or equal to one hundred and forty-five (145) cm.
MESH MINIMUM SIZE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following gear and minimum mesh are authorized for artisanal fishing of sharks and rays in the maritime waters under Senegalese jurisdiction: Gillnets sharks and rays: Stretched mesh: 280 mm; Side mesh: 140 mm.
SALE RESTRICTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is prohibited to export species included in Appendix II of CITES without a certificate or an export or re-export permit.
PARTICIPATORY RESTRICTIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No option shark fishing license for industrial fishing. Ongoing validation of specific permits for sharks and rays for artisanal fishing.
LIMITS TO FISHING CAPACITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finning ban is being validated. Proposal for an export tax.

Current limitations

- Poor knowledge of the fisheries administration officers in identification of shark species;
- Insufficient staff, equipment and effective control mechanisms;
- Difficulty in separating catch in Senegalese waters and elsewhere;
- Lack of harmonization control between the Fisheries Department and Customs;
- Lack of biological data on species of sharks and rays (reproduction, growth, migration, etc.);
- Low awareness of fishermen and other stakeholders on the collapse of the required stocks and its consequences.

Needs

- Train staff of the fisheries administration and customs in the identification of species from fins;
- Establish and implement a research program on sharks and rays Appendix II (biology, reproduction, socio-economic);
- Share results and implement participatory research on these species actually involving the various stakeholders;
- Organize awareness session landings sites to know the players of fishing shark species listed in Appendix II of CITES and the involvement of these registrations.