



United Nations Environment Programme

Mediterranean Action Plan

Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas

Action Plan for the Conservation of Cartilaginous Fish (Chondrichthyans) in the Mediterranean



**Updated implementation
timetable 2010–2013.**

Action Plan for the Conservation of Cartilaginous Fish (Chondrichthyans) in the Mediterranean: Updated implementation timetable 2010–2013.

Action	Deadline	By whom
Tools		
1. Establish directory of national, regional and international experts on chondrichthyan fish taxonomy, biology, stock assessment, conservation and management, supported by an external panel of experts.	1 year after adoption	RAC/SPA, advised by IUCN Shark Specialist Group, ICES & ICCAT Shark Working Groups
2. Develop, print and distribute regional and national field identification guides and sheets, highlighting diagnostic characteristics, for improved monitoring of elasmobranch fisheries and landings by government bodies and fishermen. Priority areas: i. Southern and eastern Mediterranean (in Arabic, French, Spanish); ii. Adriatic, Aegean, Ionian (in Croatian, Albanian, Italian, Greek, Turkish); iii. Northwestern Mediterranean (French, Spanish).	1 year after adoption (basic ID sheets) 2–3 years (more detailed guides)	GFCM/FAO National scientific and management bodies Regional cooperation agencies
3. Promote use of existing standard monitoring protocols and forms (RAC/SPA, FAO) for landings, discards and observations of threatened species;	Immediate & continuous	National scientific and management bodies, Regional cooperation agencies, GFCM and FAO
4. Develop protocols and programmes for improved compilation and analysis of data, for contribution to regional stock assessment initiatives.	1 year after adoption	
5. Formalise/reinforce synchronous submission of catch, bycatch and discard data to both scientific and management bodies, and annually to the GFCM.	Immediate & continuous	
6. Add further information on elasmobranch bycatch to national reports to GFCM, for incorporation in GFCM database, as recommended by GFCM workshop on bycatch (Rome, 2008)	1 year after adoption	Contracting Parties, GFCM
7. Undertake information campaigns, improve the provision of materials for publication, and disseminate more widely existing RAC/SPA, FAO and other products (e.g. the RAC/SPA Guidelines for reducing the presence of sensitive species in by-catch). These activities should target managers, researchers and the general public.	2 years after adoption	AP Partners, Associates and donor agencies

Action	Deadline	By whom
8. Develop guidelines and/or a code of conduct for the management of shark and ray fishing. These will promote catch and release, describe protocols for handling catches in order to minimise stress and improve survival, and encourage reporting of such catches.	1 year after adoption	RAC/SPA, GFCM Scientific Committee
9. Promote a shift in focus of shark and ray sport/ recreational fishing towards catch and release, contributions to research activities (for example through engagement in tag and release programmes), and improved reporting of catches.	2 years after adoption	Contracting Parties
Legal processes		
10. Establish strict legal protection for threatened and endangered species listed in Annex II through appropriate national laws and regulations.	As soon as possible	Contracting Parties
11. Establish and promote national, sub-regional and regional plans or strategies for the conservation, recovery and/or management, as appropriate, of species listed in Annexes II and III.	4 year after adoption	Contracting Parties, RAC/ SPA, GFCM
12. Support GFCM finning prohibition by enacting national regulations for the prohibition of finning at sea, transport, landing and transshipment of fins without corresponding carcass, by all vessels in national and international waters.	As soon as possible	Contracting Parties
13. Protect critical habitats for chondrichthyan fishes, as soon as they are identified.	Continuous	Contracting Parties, MEAs,
Monitoring and data collection		
14. Promote existing research proposals developed under the RAC/SPA Action Plan (Eastern Adriatic, Balearics, Gulfs of Gabes and Sirta) by adapting them to funding proposals for the consideration of potential funding bodies, partners and Contracting Parties.	1 year after adoption	RAC/SPA
15. Initiate comprehensive programme/campaign to support data collection efforts in: i. Gulfs of Gabes and Sirta, Levantine basin (areas of highest biodiversity importance for chondrichthyan fishes in the Mediterranean and a high priority for development of precautionary management measures); and ii. Eastern Adriatic (an important region for demersal fisheries and for large rare Mediterranean elasmobranchs).	2 years after adoption 3 years after adoption	National scientific bodies/institutes, Regional cooperation agencies, GFCM
16. Promote input to the MEDLEM database under the appropriate protocol, to ensure shared access to information on chondrichthyan fishes across the Mediterranean.	Immediate, continuous	Contracting Parties, GFCM

Action	Deadline	By whom
17. Complete and disseminate inventories of critical habitats (mating, spawning and nursery grounds)	2 years after adoption	Contracting Parties
18. Increase efforts to comply with obligations to collect and submit species-specific data on commercial chondrichthyan fish catch and bycatch to FAO and GFCM, including through increased use of observers on fishing vessels.	Immediate & continuous	Contracting Parties
19. Comply with obligations under existing ICCAT/ GFCM Recommendations to collect and submit data on pelagic shark catches.	Immediate	Contracting Parties
20. Improve programmes for the collection of data from coastal fisheries.	Immediate	Contracting Parties
21. Support the participation of relevant experts on the conservation of cartilaginous fishes in RFMO (e.g. ICCAT, GFCM) meetings and workshops, in order to share expertise and improve capacity to undertake data collection, stock assessment and bycatch mitigation.	Immediate	Contracting Parties, RFMO, RAC/SPA
<i>Management and assessment procedures</i>		
22. Review existing sources of data and undertake new studies if necessary to clarify the status of species that are/were not rare in the Mediterranean but are assessed as Data Deficient or Near Threatened, prioritising inter alia: Raja radula and other endemics, Mustelus punctulatus, Carcharhinus spp. and other large sharks	2 years after adoption	Contracting Parties, Partners
23. Monitor Critically Endangered, Endangered and endemic species	Continuous	Contracting Parties
24. Provide to the GFCM an annual description of all national target and/or bycatch chondrichthyan fisheries, in the form of annual Shark Assessment Report.	Every year	Contracting Parties
25. Develop and adopt as a matter of urgency where these do not exist national Shark Plans within the framework of the FAO IPOA–Sharks, incorporating specific regulations for fisheries exploiting chondrichthyans, whether target or bycatch.	1 year after adoption	Contracting Parties individually and through GFCM
26. Undertake discussions with GFCM with a view to promoting the eventual development of a Regional Shark Plan and associated fisheries management measures and regulations outside territorial waters, to complement and assist with the implementation of activities under the RAC/SPA Action Plan.	2 years after adoption	Contracting Parties, GFCM
27. Review national and regional Shark Plans every four years	4 years after adoption	Contracting Parties, GFCM
28. Implement a programme for the development of stock assessments, by area (Adriatic, Gulf of Gabes, Levantine Sea), and by species.	2 years after adoption	Contracting Parties, GFCM