

# Chapter 40: Sharks, Skates & Rays

CHARACTERISTICS

Low Fecundity

Slow Growing

Habitat Preferences

Late Maturity

MANAGEMENT



## Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)

Organizations like NAFO, ICCAT, CCAMLR, etc. now require reporting of shark catches or prohibit catches. Nations enacting legislation to prohibit shark fishing.

## Implementation of International Policies



FAO, IUCN, CITES, CMS, etc. developing action plans & reports, listing species, enacting trade regulations.



## Seafood Labelling & Certifications

Creating economic incentives for more sustainable fishing practices (ie. reducing bycatch)

THREATS

### Overfishing

Mortality due to fishing is almost entirely responsible for declines in abundance. This includes **bycatch** in non-shark fisheries, **targeted** fisheries, and **recreational** fisheries.

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### Habitat Destruction

Species that inhabit estuarine, mangrove, or benthic habitats are considered to be especially vulnerable to habitat destruction

DATA

### Community Changes

- Food Web Disturbance
- Trophic Cascades
- Lower Resilience

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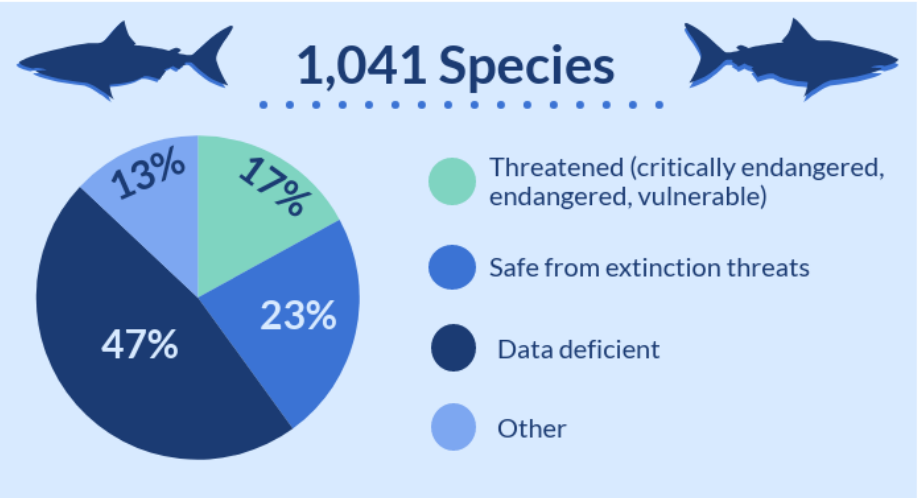
### Economic Impact of Shark Diving

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### Value of Sharks

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### Ecotourism



IMPACTS