



## Conclusions (I)

- ➤ WS has provided new insights and valuable information. There is still a remarkable lack of knowledge on biology and, in particular, on those species considered endangered by the IUCN Red List
- Te use of **GFCM Task 1 and MEDLEM** should be encouraged by the countries as appropriate tools to gather the lack of information
- > 86 species of elasmobranches were considered to occur in the region (49 sharks and 37 batoids). However, these species need more systematic revision
- ➤ Data on growth are scarce (11 species only) but necessary for stock assessment. A training course on age reading and growth parameters of the main elasmobranches species seems to be very urgent to enhance research on this field
- According to various criteria, 7 species have been selected for the first stock assessment meeting and the age readings training course (2011): Prionace glauca, Raja clavata, Squalus acanthias, Squalus blainvillei, Rhinobatos cemiculus, Rhinobatos rhinobatos and Scyliorhinus canicula

Conclusions (II)

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- The WS adopted global and analytical models for stock assessment methods. Involvement with other RFMOs (ICES, ICCAT) has been proposed
- ➤ The importance of preserving nurseries areas. Three known critical areas have been put forward by the WS: in the Gulf of Gabès (Tunisia), the Gulf of Boncuk (Turkey) and in the North Tyrrhenian Sea (Italy)
- ➤ The inclusion of species in the amendment of Annexes II and III of the SPA/BD Protocol, as informed by the RAC/SPA representative, is an important step toward the conservation of elasmobranches in the Mediterranean
- Simple measures proved to be worldwide effective to prevent and reduce
   bycatch can be directly applied to the region without delay
- To create a network of experts on elasmobranches of the region. Interaction with group of experts in areas elsewhere

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# Recommendations on research (II) Develop research programs on systematic, general biology, ecology and population dynamics for species of concern Creation of a network of expert at regional scale for information exchanges in terms of scientific knowledge as well as for the research of funding sources Completing Synopsis of Sharks and scheduling the Batoids of the World Synopsis (at present in process of edition by FAO publications service), aiming at appropriate Field Identification Guides

# Recommendations on management The WS proposes applying fishing area closures of nursery grounds to trawling operations in GSA9 (North Thyrrhenian), GSA14 (Gulf of Gabès) and GSA 22 (Aegean Sea) Initiate fisheries management strategies for commercially exploited species included in Annex III of the SPA/BD Protocol of the Barcelona Convention Developing National Legislation and National Action Plans for conservation of elasmobranches (as recommended by IPOA Sharks and UNEP RAC/SPA)

