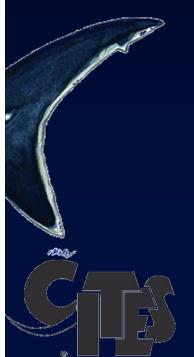


CITES AND COMMERCIALLY-EXPLOITED AQUATIC SPECIES INCLUDING THE EVALUATION OF LISTING PROPOSALS JAPANESE TRUST FUND PROJECT





One of the activities of this project is related to the development of tools and guides for the identification of products and specimens of commercially-exploited aquatic species listed by CITES to enhance implementation of the CITES trade regulations

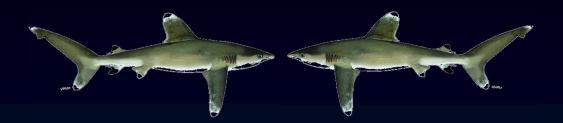


PURPOSES AND TARGETS OF THE GUIDE AND THE iSharkFin SOFTWARE

- user-friendly tools for the identification of shark species from fins
- people who will perform the species identification
 are:
 - -/port inspectors
 - custom agents
 - fish traders

with or without a formal training - non scientists

RATIONALE FOR THE SELECTION OF THE SPECIES

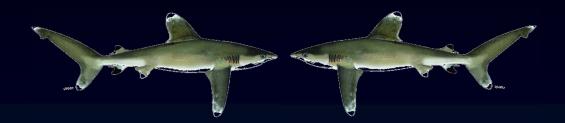


- Conservation status/legislation
- Target species in trade
- Species globally distributed
- Availability, common species in the catch
- Others (other vulnerable species, looks-alike species)





SPECIES SELECTED



41 species and species complex
29 considered as priority
10-15 species for the first release of the guide





SPECIES SELECTED

Great white shark (Carcharodon carcharias)

Silky shark (Carcharhinus falciformis)

Oceanic whitetip shark (Carcharhinus longimanus)

Dusky shark (Carcharhinus obscurus)

Sandbar shark (Carcharhinus plumbeus)**

Tiger shark (Galeocerdo cuvier)

Scalloped hammerhead (Sphyrna lewini)

Great hammerhead (Sphyrna mokarran)

Smooth hammerhead (Sphyrna zygaena)

Blue shark (Prionace glauca)

Shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*)

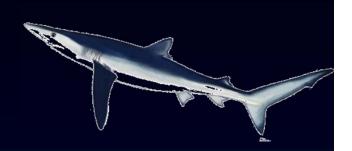
Longfin mako (I. paucus)

Sand tiger shark (Carcharias taurus)

Porbeagle (Lamna nasus)*

Alopias superciliosus

Alopias pelagicus 65th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee Geneva 07-11 July 2014



Other species listed in CITES

Ò Basking shark (Cetorhinus maximus)

Ò Whale shark (Rhincodon typus)

Sawfishes (Pristidae)

*need to get samples

**confusion with Sphyrna and C. obscurus)

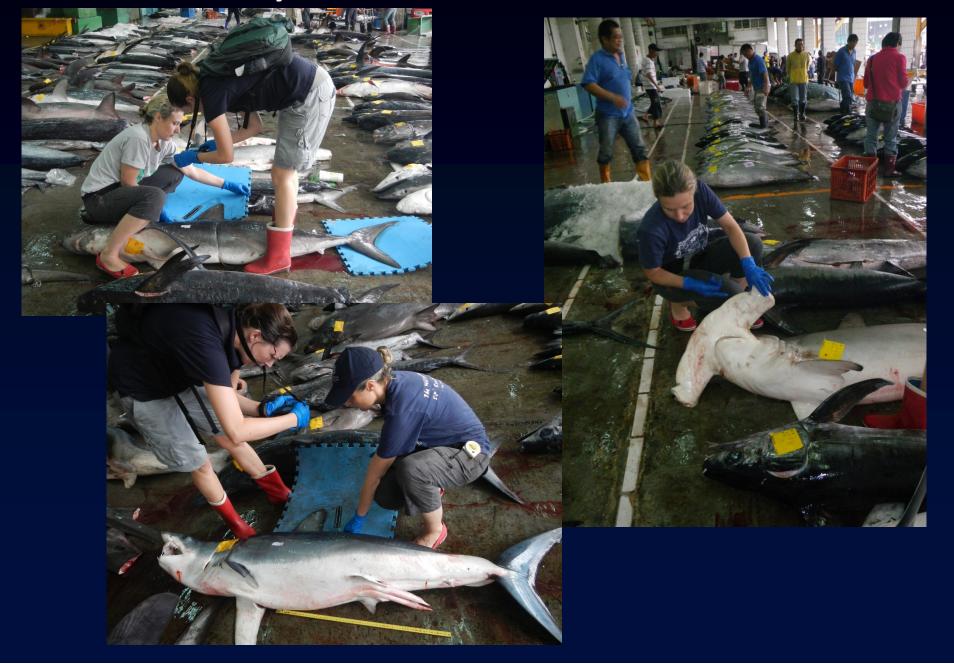


Duty travel in Suao harbour





Duty travel in Suao harbour



Duty travel in Suao harbour Speciements collected

Species	Total (n)	Female (n)	Male (n)	Fork Length (cm)
•			iviaic (II)	
Alopias pelagicus	5	5		129,4 - 159
Alopias superciliosus	21	10	11	132 - 185
Carcharhinus falciformis	3	1	2	76 - 178,2
Carcharhinus plumbeus	1		1	128,5 - 128,5
Isurus oxyrhinchus	7	3	4	158,8 - 189,4
Isurus paucus	2	2		169,5 - 170,2
Mobula spp.	2			-
Prionace glauca	14	10	4	139,4 - 237
Sphyrna lewini	1	1		-
Sphyrna zygaena	3		3	160 - 178,7
Total	59	31	25	

FIELD GUIDE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF SHARKS FROM FINS – main contents

SECTION I: Introduction

- background information necessary to explain why this guide and the software associated were developed
- Morphometric and functional characteristics of the shark fins
- Fisheries and trade of the fins
- Rationale for the selection of the species



FIELD GUIDE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF SHARKS FROM FINS – main contents

SECTION II: How to use the guide

This section could be a sort of road map conducting the user through different scenarios and "how to do" modules:

Scenario 1 - Identification of one shark fin (dorsal, pectoral, caudal)

(How to take photos; Use of the field guide; Use of the software)

Scenario 2 - Bag of fins

(How to deal with bag of fins, including useful advises to quickly sample and identify a big amount of fins stocked up in bags at the market or on board a vessel)

Scenario 3 – pieces of fins or sharks products

(the genetic techniques available, their application and forensically validated methods)

FIELD GUIDE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF SHARKS FROM FINS – main contents

SECTION III: Matrix, Keys to ID and Fact sheets

- Quick matrix to the identification
- Taxonomic keys to the identification
- Fact sheets for each species:
- characteristics for the three main fins: dorsal, pectoral and caudal
- comparison with similar species





FIELD GUIDE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF SHARKS FROM FINS – fact sheet example



iSharkFin – in theory

"An expert system based on a machine learning techniques for the identification of shark fins from the shape"

Child of IPez for the taxonomic identification of fishes developed by the University of Vigo



iSharkFin – in practice



The user is guided to:

STEP 1: take a standard photo

STEP 2: indicate some points on the fin shape

STEP 3: reply by the software





iSharkFin - METHOD

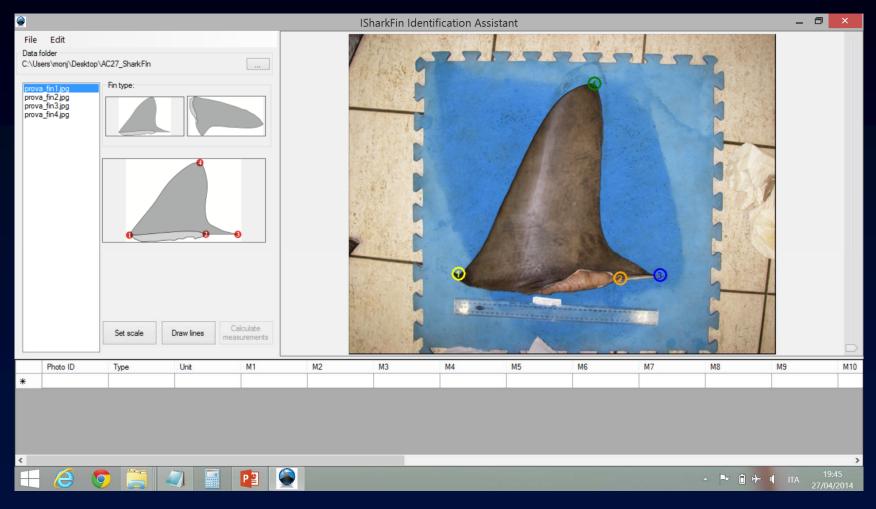
take
a
standard
photo







iSharkFin - METHOD





THE FOUR PRIMARY LANDMARKS

65th meeting of the CITES Standing Committee Geneva 07-11 July 2014



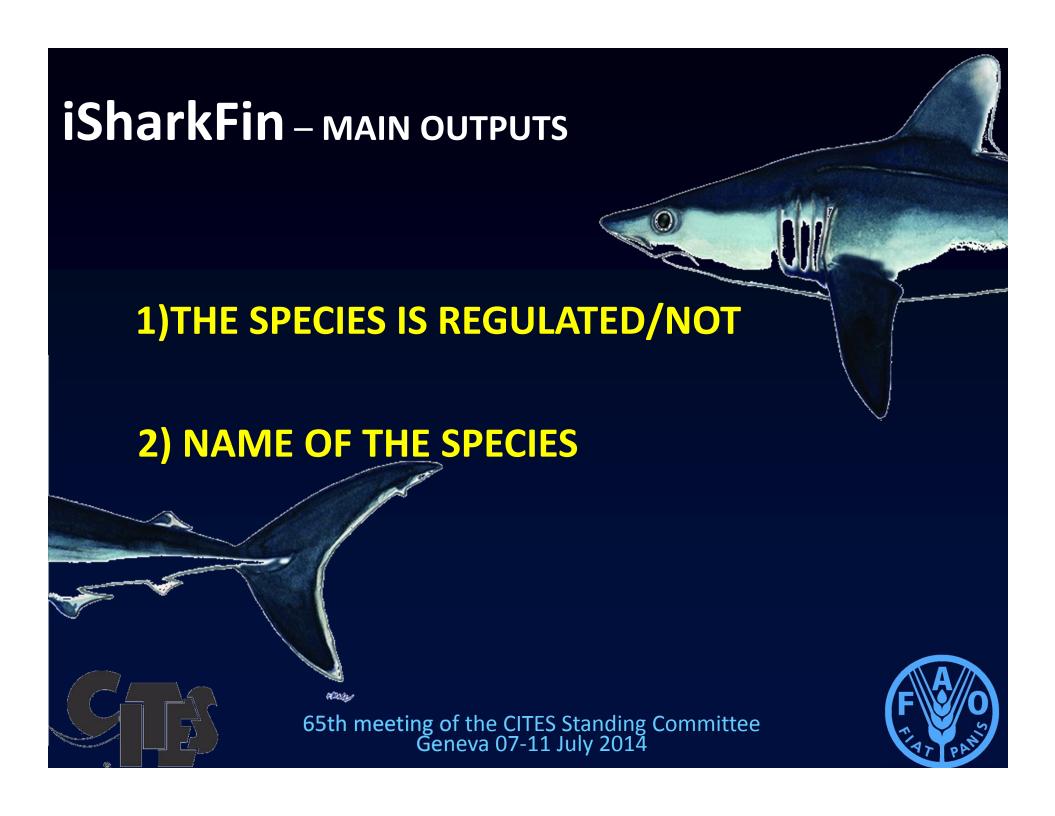
iSharkFin - METHOD

NUMEROUS FANS
ARE TRACED BY THE
SOFTWAR AND THE
POINT INTERCEPTING
THE OUTLINE
DEFINED









iSharkFin – some other characteristics



Output: says the statistical significance of the result in terms of probability

Language: the software will be available in English, Spanish, French, other languages upon request

Dried fins: can be analyzed

Additional tools: to facilitate the collection of catch data (correlation between the base of the fin and so total weight)

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FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS OF THESE TOOLS

FIELD GUIDE -> Ebook or digital magazine

ISharkFin software → Tablet application





















TEAM OF WORK (...so far)

FIELD GUIDE

Lindsay Marshall (Fisheries scientist, author)

Dave Ebert (Scientific supervisor)



iSharkFIn DEVELOPMENT

Castor Guisande (University of Vigo, coordinator of the software development); Jurgen Heine (University of Vigo, software developer); Elisa Perez Costa (University of Vigo, assistant in data collection);



Emanuela DAntoni (scientific illustrator)

Luigia Sforza (desktop publisher)

Peter Psomadakis (FAO consultant, taxonomic revision and data collection)

Nicoletta De Angelis (scientific reviser)

Monica Barone (FAO consultant, editorial coordinator)

Johanne Fischer (FAO Senior Fisheries Officer, coordinator)





