



**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
ON THE CONSERVATION OF
MIGRATORY SHARKS**

CMS/Sharks/MOS4/National
Report/Kenya
30/01/2023
Original: English

4th Meeting of the Signatories (Sharks MOS4)
Bonn, 28 February – 2 March 2023

Kenya National Report

Page number	Item
1 – 7	Completed National Reporting Form
8 – 17	Completed National Reporting Spreadsheet

Sharks MOS4: National Reporting Format (Offline version)

Purpose: Evaluate the status of how Signatories are meeting the objective of the Memorandum of Understanding: "*to achieve and maintain a favorable conservation status for migratory sharks based on the best available scientific information, taking into account current management and conservation actions, the socio-economic, and other values of these species for the people of the Signatories*" and to report on implementation of the Conservation Plan.

*Compulsory field

Additional instructions are provided in *italics*.

Report submitted by

1. Name*
Dr. Mohamed Omar
2. Position*
Principal Research Scientist
3. Institution*
Wildlife Research and Training Institute
4. Email*
msaid@wrti.go.ke
5. Contributors
If contributions were submitted by multiple entities
Dr. Mohamed Omar
Benedict Kiilu
Remmy Odeny
Prof. Kaunda Arara

Species in your area of national jurisdiction

6. Signatory*
Please select the Signatory you represent
Kenya
7. Please open the [excel spreadsheet](#) that you were provided for your country by the Secretariat. Use the spreadsheet to review the status of Annex 1-listed species in your national jurisdiction. Once complete, please email the spreadsheet, along with this word document, to the Secretariat (fenella.wood@cms.int)

Please contact the Secretariat if you have any difficulty accessing the spreadsheet or require additional advice and support to complete the spreadsheet.

- I have downloaded the spreadsheet successfully
 I could not download the spreadsheet

8. Do your vessels catch (landed, transhipped, or discarded) any Annex 1-listed species WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction? *

Yes

No

Blue Sharks

Macko sharks are caught

9. If yes, please report species-specific catch information within your area of national jurisdiction on the **spreadsheet** provided.

Please provide information on species that are caught (landed, transhipped, or discarded).

*Please infill **column F** on the spreadsheet for each species. There is a drop-down list for you to use with the following options: 'taking occurs', 'taking potentially occurs', 'taking does not occur', 'unknown' or 'not applicable'.*

*Please provide any additional information in **column G**, for example links to publicly available reports that may contain relevant data.*

I have added species-specific information to the spreadsheet

Not applicable

10. Do your vessels catch (landed, transhipped, or discarded) any Annex 1-listed species OUTSIDE of your area of national jurisdiction? *

Yes

No

11. If yes, please report species-specific catch information outside of your area of national jurisdiction on the **spreadsheet** provided.

Please provide information on species that are caught (landed, transhipped, or discarded).

*Please infill **column H** on the spreadsheet for each species. There is a drop-down list for you to use with the following options: 'taking occurs', 'taking potentially occurs', 'taking does not occur', 'unknown' or 'not applicable'.*

*Please provide any additional information in **column I**, for example links to publicly available reports that may contain relevant data.*

I have added species-specific information to the spreadsheet

Not applicable

Management and conservation measures

12. Are any Annex 1-listed species protected or have a managed fishery? *

- Yes
 No

13. If yes, please include details of protection measures or managed fisheries for each species in the **spreadsheet** provided.

These could include national, supranational regulations or the implementation of Regional Fisheries Body measures.

*Please infill **column J** on the spreadsheet for each species.*

- I have added species-specific information to the spreadsheet
 Not applicable

14. Are there any regulations concerning Annex 1-listed species currently in the process of being proposed or implemented? *

- Yes
 No

15. If yes, please include details of the proposed or in the process of implementation in the **spreadsheet** provided.

*Please infill **column K** on the spreadsheet for each species.*

- I have added species-specific information to the spreadsheet
 Not applicable

16. Have you established other conservation measures for Annex 1-listed species in your area of national jurisdiction? *

- Yes
 No

17. If yes, please include details of the conservation measures in the **spreadsheet** provided.

These could include activities including research, capacity building, training, habitat conservation, etc.

*Please infill **column L** on the spreadsheet for each species.*

- I have added species-specific information to the spreadsheet
 Not applicable

Legislative framework	Summary of legislative framework
<p>The Fisheries Management and Development Act (FMDA), 2016, No. 35.</p>	<p>Establishes KeFS with the sole responsibility for “the conservation, management and development of Kenya's fisheries resources in accordance with the Act”</p> <p>Section 7; Empowers the Cabinet Secretary (CS) to make regulations setting out standards for the management of BMUs that shall be established by the County Governments in order to ensure structured community participation in fisheries management.</p> <p>Section 37; Empowers the CS to declare any species of fish to be endangered or threatened with extinction and, to the extent possible, include those species relevant to Kenya that have been declared endangered or threatened under any international agreement or instrument to which Kenya is party (Section 45). Provides for the development of Fisheries Management Plans (Section 39). Imposition of Fisheries Management Measures including gear restrictions and control of harvesting (Section 40), and the declaration of a fishery area to be a Marine Protected Area (Section 47). Section 84 provides for licencing, authorization and registration of all fisheries related activities among many other management actions.</p>
<p>Wildlife Conservation and Management Act, 2013</p>	<p>Implemented by the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) in collaboration with relevant agencies. Empowers the CS, on the advice of KWS and in consultation with the National Land Commission, by notice in the Gazette, to publish a national list of wildlife ecosystems and habitats that are endangered and threatened and are in need of protection. The Act also empowers the KWS to declare and list any species as critically endangered, vulnerable, nearly threatened and protected.</p> <p>Under this Act, the following sharks, rays and skates are declared vulnerable: Grey nurse shark (<i>Carcharias taurus</i>), Whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), Porcupine ray (<i>Urogymnus asperrimus</i>), Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>), Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), Bowmouth guitarfish (<i>Rhina ancylostoma</i>), Black-blotched stingray (<i>Taeniura meyeni</i>),</p>

	Giant guitarfish (<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>), Shorttail nurse shark (<i>Pseudoginglymostoma brevicaudatum</i>).
The National Oceans and Fisheries Policy, 2008	<p>One of the specific objectives of the National Oceans and Fisheries Policy, 2008 is “<i>To promote conservation and management of oceans and fisheries resources</i>”. It goes on... “This shall be achieved through utilization of appropriate management tools to ensure long-term sustainability. The <i>precautionary approach</i> to management will be adopted where there is inadequate scientific evidence”.</p> <p>On matters of trade, the Policy provides that “<i>Trade in fish and fish products will be pursued in accordance with internationally agreed rules, in particular the principles, rights and obligations established in the agreement on the application of sanitary and phyto-sanitary measures (SPS), the convention on international trade of endangered species (CITES) and the agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT)</i>”.</p>
The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999; Amended 2015	<p>Section 55 of EMCA provides for an inventory of areas within the coastal zone of special value to fisheries other similar subjects. <i>The Minister shall, in consultation with the relevant lead agencies, issue appropriate regulations to prevent, reduce and control pollution or other form of environmental damage in the coastal zone.</i> The regulations shall provide for the control and prevention of pollution – (a) of the marine environment from land based sources including rivers, estuaries, pipelines and outfall structures; (b) from vessels, aircrafts and other engines used in the coastal zone; (c) from installations and devices used in the exploration or exploitation of the natural resources of the seabed and subsoil of the exclusive economic zone; and (d) of the marine environment arising from or in connection with seabed activities and from artificial islands installations and other structures in the exclusive economic zone.</p> <p>Section 72 states that it’s an offense to releases or cause to be released into the coastal zone any polluting or hazardous substances.</p> <p>Section 93 provides measures to regulate discharge of any hazardous substance, chemical, oil or mixture containing oil into any waters or any other segments of</p>

	the environment contrary to the provisions of this Act or any regulations thereunder.
--	---

Cooperation

18. Are you cooperating with other Signatories or NGOs on the implementation of the Sharks MOU and its Conservation Plan? *

Please provide details of the cooperation.

Click or tap here to enter text.

In all her policy documents, legal frameworks and statements, the Government of Kenya recognizes that sustainability of her fisheries is a national, regional, as well as an international challenge. To help ensure the conservation and sustainable use of sharks and other fisheries resources in national and international waters, Kenya participates in several regional and international organizations and bodies concerned with fisheries management. The KeFS closely monitors the fishing activities of both national and foreign-flagged vessels licensed to fish in inshore waters and in the EEZ.

Kenya has also ratified and/or implemented several regional and international agreements and conventions that are; inter alia, key in the conservation and management of shark species. These agreements are described in the 2016 Fisheries Development and Management Act and include:

- The 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;
- The 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement;
- The 1996 IOTC Agreement;
- The 1992 CBD;
- The 1975 CITES;
- The 1979 CMS, CMS-Sharks MOU
- The 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (an FAO voluntary Code).
- The 2009 FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)
- The 2015 UN SDGs

19. Have you identified the need, or do you have a request for cooperation with other Signatories or Cooperating Partners to implement the Conservation Plan within your country/region? For example, a relevant Regional Fisheries Body. *

Please describe.

Click or tap here to enter text.

The marine transboundary conservation area between Kenya and Tanzania is a very good example of a major collaboration that is currently being pursued. Other partners like the UNEP Nairobi Convention, WCS, GIZ and WIOMSA have supported efforts in both countries to carry out specific actions towards the realisation of the transboundary marine conservation area.

Key challenges include issues related to governance on marine resources in the conservation areas between the two countries.

20. Have you identified any barriers preventing cooperation and partnership to implement the Sharks MOU and its Conservation Plan? *

Please describe.

Click or tap here to enter text.

Currently, there are no major barriers in implementing the Sharks MOU and its Conservation Plan

Capacity and materials

21. What capacity needs have you identified in your country? Please provide details. *

This could include, but not limited to, training, equipment, materials, funding, data collection etc.

Click or tap here to enter text.

1. There is a very urgent need to train scientists and enforcement officers, managers and data collectors on sharks' biology and species identification;
 2. Enhance capacity on data collection equipment and hardware and setting up a data base. This includes standardisation of data collection formats and procedures and the capacity to analyse and interpret data for making management decisions.
 3. Funding for focused research on sharks to adequately cover the gaps that exists in knowledge on current species composition, population status, interaction with different types of fisheries and the key threats to sharks' populations.
 4. funding and technical support to develop and implement a National Shark conservation strategy for Kenya.
 5. Funding to promote, implement and enhance transboundary conservation measures and engagement with other signatory states and partners in regulating shark fisheries.
 6. Development of guides on shark conservation measures for fishers including ban on finning, release of sharks to sea and handling incidental capture of sharks,
 7. Enhance Public knowledge on sharks' conservation.
 8. enhance capacity to monitor, control and regulate fisheries more effectively and eliminate IUU.
 9. Enhance conservation of shark habitats by increasing the marine area under conservation.
22. What regional (or national) identification guides, and safe handling and release guidelines do you use? *

Please provide citation and internet link. If national guides can be made available to other Signatories, please email them as a PDF to fenella.wood@cms.int.

Click or tap here to enter text.

the current legislation as outlined in the Tuna Fisheries regulation and the banning on shark finning at sea are the only guide in existence currently. There is need to develop the guides addressing the key challenges

23. Please send any documents related to the conservation and management of Annex 1-listed species that should be included in the Info Hub (<https://www.cms.int/sharks/en/sharks-mou-infohub>) to fenella.wood@cms.int.

- Relevant documents for the Info Hub have been emailed to the Secretariat
- Not Applicable

Species		Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction according to IUCN	Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your vessels catch WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction ¹	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your flag vessels catch OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits ²	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction
Scientific name	Common name (English)						
<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Thresher Shark	Doesn't Occur	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Prawn trawl, industrial longline, handline fishery (ERA 2022, NPOA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking occurs	
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye Thresher Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Prawn trawl, industrial longline, handline fishery (ERA 2022, NPOA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking occurs	
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common Thresher Shark	Possibly Extant	Possibly Extant	Taking potentially occurs	Industrial longline, coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking potentially occurs	
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	Narrow Sawfish	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur	Unknown	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)		
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Industrial longline, gillnet, prawn trawl and handline fishery (ERA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking occurs	

¹ Species that your vessels catch (landed, transhipped or discarded) WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction.

² Species that your flag vessels are engaged in catching (landed, transhipped or discarded) OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits. This also includes those vessels with the potential to take these species.

Species		Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction according to IUCN	Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your vessels catch WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction ¹	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your flag vessels catch OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits ²	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction
Scientific name	Common name (English)						
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic Whitetip Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)		Industrial longline (ERA 2022); Temple et al. (2019)		
<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	Dusky Shark	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur	Taking does not occur	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking does not occur	
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great White Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Unknown	Industrial longline (ERA 2022)	Unknown	
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking Shark	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur	Unknown	Industrial longline (NDF)		
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin Mako Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Industrial longline (NPOA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data); Driftnet, handline, longline fishery (Temple et al. 2019)	Taking occurs	
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin Mako Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking occurs	
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Doesn't Occur	Unknown	Unknown	Industrial longline fishery (ERA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Unknown	
<i>Manta alfredi</i> (Mobula alfredi)	Reef Manta Ray	Possibly Extant	Possibly Extant				

Species		Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction according to IUCN	Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your vessels catch WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction ¹	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your flag vessels catch OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits ²	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction
Scientific name	Common name (English)						
<i>Manta birostris</i> (<i>Mobula birostris</i>)	Manta Ray	Doesn't Occur	Extant Vagrant		Industrial longline, prawn trawl fishery (ERA 2022)		
<i>Mobula eregoodootenkee</i> (<i>Mobula eregoodoo</i>)	Longhorned Pygmy Devil Ray	Possibly Extant	Possibly Extant		Industrial longline, prawn trawl fishery (ERA 2022)		
<i>Mobula hypostoma</i>	Atlantic Devil Ray	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur				
<i>Mobula japanica</i> (Please enter information under <i>Mobula mobular</i>)	Japanese Devil Ray	Extant (Resident)					
<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>	Shortfin Devil Ray	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Prawn trawl and gillnet fishery (ERA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data); Driftnet fishery (Temple et al. 2019)	Taking occurs	
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant Devil Ray	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Prawn trawl and handline fishery (ERA 2022, NPOA 2022)	Taking occurs	
<i>Mobula munkiana</i>	Pygmy Devil Ray	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur				

Species		Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction according to IUCN	Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your vessels catch WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction ¹	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your flag vessels catch OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits ²	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction
Scientific name	Common name (English)						
<i>Mobula rochebrunei</i> (Please enter information under <i>Mobula hypostomata</i>)	Lesser Guinean Devil Ray	Doesn't Occur					
<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>	Sicklefin Devil Ray	Possibly Extant	Possibly Extant				
<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>	Bentfin Devil Ray	Possibly Extant	Possibly Extant				
<i>Pristis clavata</i>	Dwarf Sawfish	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur				
<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	Smalltooth Sawfish	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur				
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Large-toothed Sawfish	Presence Uncertain	Presence Uncertain				
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green Sawfish	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)		Deepwater trawl fishery (NDF)		
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)		Temple et al. (2019)		
<i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>	Common Guitarfish	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur				
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Bottlenose Wedgefish	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Gillnet and ringnet fishery (ERA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data); Longline fishery (Temple et al. 2019)	Taking occurs	

Species		Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction according to IUCN	Status of species in your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your vessels catch WITHIN your area of national jurisdiction ¹	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction	Species that your flag vessels catch OUTSIDE of your national jurisdiction limits ²	Any supporting documentation for catches within your area of national jurisdiction
Scientific name	Common name (English)						
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Whitespotted Wedgefish	Extant (Resident)	Presence Uncertain	Taking potentially occurs	Gillnet, handline and prawn trawl fishery (ERA 2022, NPOA 2022); Reported in coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking potentially occurs	
<i>Rhynchobatus laevis</i>	Smoothnose Wedgefish	Doesn't Occur	Presence Uncertain	Taking potentially occurs	Gillnet fishery (ERA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking potentially occurs	
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped Hammerhead Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Industrial longline, gillnet, handline, prawn trawl, ringnet fishery (ERA 2022, NPOA 2022); Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data); Temple et al. (2019)	Taking potentially occurs	
<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	Great Hammerhead Shark	Extant (Resident)	Extant (Resident)				
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth Hammerhead Shark	Doesn't Occur	Extant (Resident)	Taking occurs	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)		
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spiny Dogfish	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur	Taking does not occur	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)	Taking occurs	
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Doesn't Occur	Doesn't Occur	Taking does not occur	Coastal catch surveys (WCS unpublished catch data)		

Species		Details of protection measures or managed fisheries for each species	Details of regulations currently being proposed or implemented for each species	Details of conservation measures for each species	Comments, including sources of information, resources and links
Scientific name	Common name (English)				
<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>	Pelagic Thresher Shark	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing	National Plan of Action is currently being finalised	Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>	Bigeye Thresher Shark	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Common Thresher Shark	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Anoxypristis cuspidata</i>	Narrow Sawfish				
<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>	Silky Shark				Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic Whitetip Shark	Listed as "Vulnerable" under Sixth Schedule of 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (Act no. 47 of 2013; Government of Kenya 2013)	The species should be released when caught		Level of "Protection" under Wildlife Management Act not clear Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i>	Dusky Shark				
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great White Shark	Listed as "Vulnerable" under Sixth Schedule of 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (Act no. 47 of 2013; Government of Kenya 2013)	The species should be released when caught		Level of "Protection" under Wildlife Management Act not clear Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking Shark				

Species		Details of protection measures or managed fisheries for each species	Details of regulations currently being proposed or implemented for each species	Details of conservation measures for each species	Comments, including sources of information, resources and links
Scientific name	Common name (English)				
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin Mako Shark				
<i>Isurus paucus</i>	Longfin Mako Shark				
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle				
<i>Manta alfredi</i> (<i>Mobula alfredi</i>)	Reef Manta Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Manta birostris</i> (<i>Mobula birostris</i>)	Manta Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Mobula eregoodootenkee</i> (<i>Mobule eregoodoo</i>)	Longhorned Pygmy Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Note taxonomic change to eregoodoo; Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Mobula hypostoma</i>	Atlantic Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Mobula japanica</i>	Japanese Devil Ray				
<i>Mobula kuhlii</i>	Shortfin Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)

Species		Details of protection measures or managed fisheries for each species	Details of regulations currently being proposed or implemented for each species	Details of conservation measures for each species	Comments, including sources of information, resources and links
Scientific name	Common name (English)				
<i>Mobula mobular</i>	Giant Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Mobula munkiana</i>	Pygmy Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a)
<i>Mobula rochebrun ei</i>	Lesser Guinean Devil Ray				
<i>Mobula tarapacana</i>	Sicklefin Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Mobula thurstoni</i>	Bentfin Devil Ray	Prohibited in tuna fisheries under Gazette Notice Vol. CXXII-No. 83 (Republic of Kenya 2020)	No targeted harvesting, retention and landing		Under The Fisheries Management and Development Act (revised in 2016, No. 35 of 2016, Republic of Kenya 2016a) Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Pristis clavata</i>	Dwarf Sawfish				
<i>Pristis pectinata</i>	Smalltooth Sawfish				
<i>Pristis pristis</i>	Large-toothed Sawfish				Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Pristis zijsron</i>	Green Sawfish				Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale Shark	Listed as "Vulnerable" under Sixth Schedule of 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (Act no. 47 of 2013; Government of Kenya 2013)			Level of "Protection" under Wildlife Management Act not clear Artisanal fishery (NDF)
<i>Rhinobatos</i>	Common Guitarfish				

Species		Details of protection measures or managed fisheries for each species	Details of regulations currently being proposed or implemented for each species	Details of conservation measures for each species	Comments, including sources of information, resources and links
Scientific name	Common name (English)				
<i>rhinobatos</i>					
<i>Rhynchobatus australiae</i>	Bottlenose Wedgefish				Not formally protected in Kenya, but <i>R. djiddensis</i> is, although its presence in Kenya is uncertain, therefore protection of <i>R. djiddensis</i> under Wildlife Act should refer to <i>R. australiae</i>
<i>Rhynchobatus djiddensis</i>	Whitespotted Wedgefish	Listed as "Vulnerable" under Sixth Schedule of 2013 Wildlife Conservation and Management Act (Act no. 47 of 2013; Government of Kenya 2013)			Level of "Protection" under Wildlife Management Act not clear
<i>Rhynchobatus laevis</i>	Smoothnose Wedgefish				
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i>	Scalloped Hammerhead Shark				Aquarium trade (NDF)
<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i>	Great Hammerhead Shark				
<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>	Smooth Hammerhead Shark				
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Spiny Dogfish				
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark				