

**SINGLE SPECIES ACTION PLAN FOR THE ANGELSHARK (*Squatina squatina*)
IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA**

Legislation relevant to the conservation of Angelshark (*Squatina squatina*).

This table includes national legislation of Range States in the Mediterranean, specific to the conservation of Angelshark (*Squatina squatina*) and related to fishery or biodiversity, which is relevant for but not species-specific for Angelshark.

This Annex will be updated as and when required. If you have any updates on your national legislation, please send them to cms.secretariat@cms.int. (last updated: 15 September 2022).

Range State	Legislation	Description
European Union	Legislation specific to Angelshark: <i>Squatina squatina</i>	
	REGULATION (EU) 2015/2102 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 28 October 2015 amending Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 on certain provisions for fishing in the GFCM (General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean) Agreement area.	<p>Article 16j</p> <p>1. Shark and ray species which are included in Annex II to the Protocol concerning specially protected areas and biological diversity in the Mediterranean (“Protocol to the Barcelona Convention”) shall not be retained on board, transhipped, landed, transferred, stored, sold or displayed or offered for sale.</p> <p>2. To the extent possible, fishing vessels that have incidentally caught sharks and rays of the species included in Annex II to the Protocol to the Barcelona Convention shall promptly release them unharmed and alive.</p> <p>Article 16k</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
		<p>Beheading and skinning of sharks on board and before landing shall be prohibited. Beheaded and skinned sharks may not be marketed at the first sale markets after landing.</p> <p>Annex I lists <i>Squatina squatina</i> as a prohibited species, for which there is a prohibition “to fish for, retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell, display or offer for sale” Angelshark for all EU waters.</p>
	<p>EU Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019.</p>	
	<p>Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark</p>	
	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 Regulation (EU) 2021/1139¹ Regulation (EU) 2015/2102²,</p>	<p>For legislation related to fishery or biodiversity that benefit the Angelshark: the Common Fisheries Policy Regulation³, Control Regulation⁴, the Data Collection Framework as set out in Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) as established by Regulation (EU) 2021/1139⁵ and the Shark Finning Regulation⁶ and Regulation (EU) 2015/2102⁷, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive⁸, the Habitats Directive⁹ (although the Angelshark is not listed there, protection of other species and their</p>

¹ OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1
² OJ L 308, 25.11.2015, p. 1.
³ OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22
⁴ OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1
⁵ OJ L 247, 13.7.2021, p. 1
⁶ OJ L 167, 4.7.2003, p.1
⁷ OJ L 308, 25.11.2015, p. 1.
⁸ OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p. 19
⁹ OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
		habitats will benefit the Angelshark indirectly), as well as European Green Deal with its EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030
Albania	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	National legislation in English could not be located.
ALGERIA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Ordonnance n 06-05 du 19 Jomada Ethania 1427 correspondant au 15 juillet 2006 relative à la protection et à la préservation de certaines espèces animales menacées de disparition.	
	Décret exécutif 12-235 du 3 Rajab 1433 correspondant au 24 mai 2012 fixant la liste des espèces animales non domestiques protégées.	
	Loi n° 01-11 relative à la pêche et à l'aquaculture Loi n 15-08 du 12 Jomada Ethania 1436 correspondant au 2 avril 2015 modifiant et complétant la loi 01-11.	Law n° 01-11 dated July 3rd 2001 related to Fisheries and Aquaculture provides in Article 13 that “The capture, the breeding, the handling the transformation, the distribution and the marketing of the fishing and aquaculture products, are practicedpractised in the framework of a durable biological resources use, especially in order to: [...] Protect the biological diversity, decrease the biological resources wasting, by using selective tackles or techniques and practicingpractising responsible fishing for environment environmental protection.”

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	National legislation in English could not be located.
CROATIA	Legislation specific to Angelshark Angelshark: <i>Squatina squatina</i>	
	Strictly protected species under <u>the Nature Protection Act OG 80/2013, 15/2018, 14/19, 127/19</u> Ordinance on Strictly Protected Species OG 144/13, 73/16	B) STRICTLY PROTECTED SPECIES 1. Declaration of strictly protected species Article 151
		(1) Strictly protected species are native wild species that are endangered or are narrowly distributed endemics or wild species for which such protection is prescribed by European Union regulations governing the conservation of wild plant and animal species or international treaties to which the Republic of Croatia is a party. (2) Strictly protected species, based on the Red List, taking into account the precautionary principle and other criteria prescribed by this Act, shall be declared by the Minister in an ordinance. (3) The Ordinance referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall also prescribe general measures for the protection of strictly protected species and their habitats, detailed content of applications for permits for derogations from strict protection measures, handling of dead or injured specimens of strictly protected species, content, method of preparation and the procedure for adopting a management plan with an action plan and other rules for dealing with strictly protected species.

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
		<p>(4) The Red List shall be determined by the Ministry and shall be in charge of its updating. The Red list is published on the Ministry's website.</p> <p>2. Prohibited actions with strictly protected species</p> <p>Article 153</p> <p>(1) It is prohibited to pick, cut, dig, collect or destroy specimens of strictly protected plants, fungi, lichens and algae from nature in their natural area of distribution.</p> <p>(2) The following actions with strictly protected animals from nature in their natural area of distribution are prohibited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - all forms of deliberate capture or killing, -deliberate disturbance, especially during breeding, rearing, hibernation, and migration, - deliberate destruction or taking of eggs, -intentional destruction, damage, or removal of their developmental forms, nests or litters, -damage or destruction of their breeding or resting areas. <p>(3) The keeping, transport, sale, exchange, and offering for sale or exchange of live or dead specimens of strictly protected species referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, taken from the nature, shall be prohibited.</p> <p>(4) The prohibitions referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article shall</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
		<p>apply to all developmental forms of strictly protected species.</p> <p>The <i>Squatina squatina</i> is listed in the Annex I of the Ordinance on Strictly Protected Species OG 144/13, 73/16, as the strictly protected species, according to the Article 151 paragraph 2 of the Act on Nature Protection OG 80/2013, 15/2018, 14/19, 127/19.</p>
CYPRUS	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	<p>Law 134/2006 on the Application of Community Decisions and Community Regulations that concern the Fisheries Sector</p>	<p>Relevant EU Regulations and their amendments are included in Law 134/2006 and its Decrees (available in Greek at http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/dfmr/dfmr.nsf/page08_gr/pag08_gr?OpenDocument).</p>
	<p>Decrees amending the Annexes of Law 134/2006</p>	
	<p>Basic Fisheries Law Cap. 135 and subsequent amendments of 1961 to 2022</p>	<p>According to article 5A of Basic Fisheries Law, the Minister may adopt management plans in marine areas which may include measures for the protection and restoration of marine species, habitats and biodiversity (http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/dfmr/dfmr.nsf/All/5C3224EE69290388C225880D00398EB2/\$file/%CE%9D.%2035(%CE%99).2022.pdf?OpenElement, in Greek).</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
Egypt	All shark species	
	Decree 444/20112	Prohibited to fish sharks of all species in the Mediterranean Sea and to place sharks (whole or parts) on the market.
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Constitution	Article 45 (unofficial translation of the Constitution): “The State shall protect its seas, shores, lakes, waterways and natural protectorates. Trespassing, polluting or misusing any of them is prohibited. Every citizen is guaranteed the right to enjoy them. The State shall protect and develop the green space in the urban areas; preserve plant, animal and fish resources and protect those under the threat of extinction or danger; guarantee humane treatment of animals, all according to the law.”
	Law No 102 of 1983 for Nature Protectorates	Article 2: It is forbidden to commit actions (deeds or activities or undertakings) which will lead to the destruction or deterioration of the natural environment or harm the biota (terrestrial, marine or fresh water), or which will detract from the esthetic (beauty) standards within protected areas. In particular, the following acts are forbidden: “Catching transporting killing or disturbing wildlife;”

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
FRANCE	Legislation specific to Angelshark	
	<p>Article 2 of a national order establishing the list of marine fish protected throughout the national territory, and the terms of their protection (in progress, publication planned for 2023) :</p>	<p>Applies to 43 species of Elasmobranchs, including Angelshark.</p> <p>« [...] Are prohibited at all times and on all or part of the national territory, and maritime areas under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the French Republic:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Destruction, removal, capture, mutilation, biological samples; 2) The destruction, alteration or degradation of special environments, and in particular breeding grounds, designated by prefectural order; 3) possession, transshipment, transport, stuffing, peddling, offering for sale, sale or purchase, commercial use or not. <p>[...] »</p>
	<p>Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 - the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)</p>	<p>Species covered by an environmental objective defined as part of the implementation of the MSFD in France.</p>
GREECE	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	No legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

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ISRAEL	All species of sharks and rays	
	National Parks, Nature Reserves, National Sites and Memorial Sites Law, 5758-1998	Chapter Five of the National Parks, Nature Reserves, National Sites and Memorial Sites Law provides for the provisions on protected natural species or assets. To that end, Section 33 paragraphs c and d prohibit damaging and trading protected natural assets, where damage refers to “destruction, demolition, breakage, injury, plucking, uprooting, taking, removing, poisoning, alteration of appearance or of the natural position of a natural asset or interference in the process of its natural development, its reproduction or its preservation”, and trade refers to “purchase, sale, exchange, export, reexport, introduction from the sea and also an offer of trade”.
	Declaration on National Parks, Nature Reserves, National Sites and Memorial Sites (Protected Natural Assets), Proclamation, 2005 (5765-2005)	The Declaration on National Parks, Nature Reserves, National Sites and Memorial Sites (Protected Natural Assets), Proclamation, 2005 lists all species within Class Elasmobranchii, Order Squaliformes and Order Batoidae as protected natural assets.
ITALY	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Legislative Decree No. 4 rearranging the national legislation on fisheries and aquaculture, 2012	Article 7, comma 1, lett.c: “It is prohibited to retain, land, transport and offer for sale the species, at any stage of growth, for which the capture is prohibited in violation of the current law in force.

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
LEBANON	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Law promulgated by Resolution No. 2775 dated 9/28/1929 (Control of Fishing)	
	Environment Protection Law 444/2002	
	Minister of Agriculture Decision number 676/1 dated 27/07/2011	Article 48 Prohibits fishing, transporting, selling, and consuming some fish species
	Minister of Agriculture Decision number 1045 dated 25/11/2014	General conditions for fishing sharks / sea dogs
LIBYA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Law 14 – 1989: Basic legislation to establish marine wealth sector competition and regulation of marine wealth use and preservation	Article 4 “à interdire la capture des espèces protégées ou la pêche dans les zones protégées” (source: http://webco.faocopemed.org/old_copemed/vldocs/0000539/review_reglementations.pdf)
	Law number 7 / 1982: Regarding the protection of the environment	The third chapter addressed the protection of marine biology and the hazards of oil pollution on fish species

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

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MALTA	Legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats (Amendment) Regulations, 2013, Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, 2006 (L.N. 311 of 2006)	Schedule VI of both the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Regulations, 2006, and later the amended 2013 Regulations list the <i>Squatina squatina</i> under “ Animal and Plant Species of National Interest in Need of Strict Protection ”. Pursuant to Article 25 of the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Regulations, 2006 “no person shall pursue, take or attempt to take, deliberately capture or kill or attempt to kill, deliberately destroy, keep, transport, by any method sell, buy, exchange, offer for sale or for exchange, import or export any specimen of species listed in the Schedules V (a) and VI (a) to these regulations”
MONACO	Legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Code de la mer	Article O. 244-11 code de la mer “Sont interdites de pêche les espèces suivantes : [...] 15° ange des mers (<i>Squatina squatina</i>) ;” “Sont interdits la vente, l'achat, le transport et l'emploi à un usage quelconque des produits des pêches interdites.”
MONTENEGRO	Angelshark	
	Order on the Closed Season for Age Classes of Fish and Other Marine Organisms (Pursuant to the Article 18 of the Law on Marine Fisheries and Mariculture),	Article 1 of the Order lists <i>Squatina squatina</i> as prohibited catch. The Law amending the Law on Marine Fisheries and Mariculture amends:

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
	Law on Marine Fisheries and Mariculture, Law Amending the Law on Marine Fisheries and Mariculture	<p>- Article 7 of the Law on Marine Fisheries and Mariculture on “Measures on the protection of biodiversity and environmental conditions” to include:</p> <p>“8) It shall be prohibited beheading, skinning and finning to all cartilaginous fishes - sharks and rays, while keeping on board of fishing vessels, transshipment and landing;</p> <p>9) It shall be prohibited turning or throwing back into water shark’s bodies whose fins, head or any body part is removed;</p> <p>10) It shall be prohibited to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins which have been removed, retained on board, transhipped or landed in contravention of this aw;”</p>
MOROCCO	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Loi n° 11-03 relative à la protection et à la mise en valeur de l'environnement	Articles 21 and 22
	Dahir n° 1-93-401 du 1 ^{er} ramadan 1432 (2 août 2011) portant publication de la Convention sur la conservation des espèces migratrices appartenant à la faune sauvage, faite à Bonn le 23 juin 1979	
SLOVENIA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	

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	No legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
SPAIN	Legislation specific to Angelshark	
	<p>Law 42/2007, of December 13, on Natural Heritage and Biodiversity.</p> <p>Royal Decree 139/2011, of February 4, for the development of the List of Wild Species under Special Protection Regime and the Spanish Catalog of Endangered Species.</p>	<p>This is the basic Spanish law for the protection of biodiversity.</p> <p>Law 42/2007 includes the creation of two lists of species under special protection regime: a) <i>LESPRE</i> and b) <i>Catálogo Español de Especies Amenazadas</i></p> <p>"The inclusion of a taxon or population in the LESRPE will entail the periodic evaluation of its conservation status".</p> <p>Law 42/2007 - Article 57:</p> <p>1. "The inclusion in the LESRPE of a species, subspecies or population entails the following prohibitions: any action taken for the purpose of killing, capturing, pursuing, or disturbing them, as well as the destruction or deterioration of their nests, nurseries and breeding, or resting places ... possessing, transporting, selling, trading or exchanging, offering for sale or exchange, importing or exporting live or dead specimens ... These prohibitions shall apply to all phases of the biological cycle of these species, subspecies or populations".</p> <p>2. "The State Administration and the Autonomic Governments... shall establish a system for monitoring incidental capture or killing and, on the basis of the information collected therein, shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure that these do not have a significant negative impact on the species... and are minimised in the future".</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

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	Order AAA/75/2012 of 12 January 2012	Includes the three species of Angelshark in the <i>LESPRE (List of Wild Species under Special Protection Regime)</i> for their adaptation to Annex II of the Protocol on Specially Protected Areas and Biodiversity in the Mediterranean.
	In 2019, the Canary Islands population of Angelshark was included in the category “in danger of extinction” in the “ <i>Catálogo Español de Especies Amenazadas</i> ” (BOE. Núm. 134, de 5 de junio de 2019)	<p>The Angelshark populations of the Canary Islands were included in the Catalogue in 2019, but the Mediterranean populations are not. The difference between the species listed in the <i>LESRPE</i> and the <i>Spanish Catalogue of Threatened Species</i> is that for the species in the Catalogue it is mandatory to develop a recovery plan in a certain time (in 3 years if the species is listed as Endangered and 5 years if the species is declared Vulnerable). For the species in the <i>LESRPE</i> it's not mandatory to develop any recovery plan. The fines are much higher for species in the Spanish Catalogue and the infractions can be punished by Spanish Penal Code.</p> <p>"The inclusion of a taxon or population in the category of "in danger of extinction" will entail, within a maximum period of three years, the adoption of a recovery plan, which includes the most appropriate measures for the fulfillment of the objectives sought and , where applicable, the designation of “critical areas”.</p> <p>In the "critical areas", and in the areas of potential reintroduction or expansion of these taxa or populations defined as such in the recovery plans, conservation measures and management instruments will be established, specific to these areas or integrated into other plans, that avoid negative effects on the species that have motivated the designation of these areas.”</p> <p>Angel Shark Project: Canary Islands have developed a draft Recovery Plan, under contract from the Canary Island Government, which is currently in review.</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

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SYRIA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Legislative law No. 11 of 2021 on the protection of aquatic organisms .	<p>Article 16 Fishing in marine protected areas is prohibited</p> <p>Article 17 Includes a ban on hunting in areas of environmentally fragile sites or where endangered species are present</p> <p>Article 44 Includes the prohibition of discharging industrial, agricultural, health, petroleum, sewage waste, or waste from oil presses and ships harmful to fisheries and aquatic life into public waters.</p> <p>Article 45 Provides for the protection of the aquatic environment through the establishment of coastal marine reserves to preserve marine biodiversity</p>
TUNISIA	No legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Legislation on fishery or biodiversity relevant to Angelshark	
	Loi n° 94-13 du 31 janvier 1994, relative à l'exercice de la pêche	<p>Article 12 "L'autorité compétente fixe par arrêté les espèces aquatiques dont la pêche est interdite. Il est interdit d'enfreindre les dispositions relatives aux</p>

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

Range State	Legislation	Description
		<p>normes de qualité et aux conditions sanitaires des espèces aquatiques, et qui sont fixées par arrêté de l'autorité compétente. “</p> <p>Article 13 “Les espèces aquatiques dont la pêche est interdite doivent être immédiatement rejetées à l'eau, ou en cas d'empêchement avant l'arrivée de l'unité au port. Toutefois, une part déterminée d'espèces dont la pêche est interdite, est tolérée parmi les quantités débarquées. Cette part est fixée par arrêté de l'autorité compétente. “</p> <p>Article 14 “Il est interdit de transporter, de vendre, de stocker, de transformer ou d'utiliser comme appât, les espèces aquatiques dont la pêche est prohibée, à l'exception de la part visée à l'article précédent. ”</p>
TURKEY	Legislation specific to Angelshark	
	Fisheries Law No:1380 of 1971	Article 23 paragraph b of the Fisheries Law No:1380 stipulates that prohibitions ,restrictions and obligations concerning, among others, species shall be enacted by a regulation.
	Fisheries Regulation of 1995	Article 16 paragraph 14 of the Fisheries Regulation of 1995 expands on the Fisheries Law and provides that aquaculture production prohibitions, restrictions and obligations concerning, among others, species shall be determined by way of notificatio published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
	Communique 2018/19 updates Article 5 of the Turkish Prohibited Species Lists (Communique 2016/35).	Communique 2016/35, later amended by the Communique 2018/19, states in Article 5 that <i>Squatina aculeata</i> , <i>S. oculata</i> and <i>S. squatina</i> , are

Single Species Action Plan for the Angelshark in the Mediterranean Sea – Annex III

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		under protection, and fishing, killing, having on board, landing, transshipping and selling of these species are prohibited.
	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024)	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (No: 2020/20) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for <i>Squatina aculeata</i> , <i>S. oculata</i> ve <i>S. squatina</i> 'nın that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting and selling (Article 16). (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:3122)
UNITED KINGDOM OVERSEAS TERRITORIES – Gibraltar – Sovereign base areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia	No legislation specific to Angelshark	