



Technical and Financial Project Proposal Template¹

Name of the Organization: UNESP, São Paulo State University	Type of Organization: Government Educational Organization
Brief Description of the Organization: The São Paulo State University (UNESP) was created in 1976. It has consolidated a project joining scientific, technological, economic, cultural and social development committed to democratic principles and clearly conscious of its status of a governmental institution, inserted and highly active in Brazilian society. UNESP's actions are focused in nearly every field of experimental and theoretical sciences such as: engineering, health, communication, humanities, social sciences and arts, among others.	
Contact Person: Otto Bismarck Fazzano Gadig (Coordenation)	Address: UNESP, Campus Litoral Paulista Praça Infante Dom Henrique s/n 11330-900, Parque Bitaru São Vicente – São Paulo BRAZIL
Telephone: 55 21 13 35697131	Email and Website: Email: gadig@clp.unesp.br www.clp.unesp.br
Project title: A multilingual Guide to Identification of Sharks and Rays of the Atlantic Ocean	
Project Objective and Expected Outcomes: <p>Oceanic epilegagic elasmobranchs include a large and widespread community that usually inhabits open oceanic areas. The basic biological and population parameters of most species are virtually unknown. These species are under increasing large scale fishery pressure, which is affecting their population status, and we have few adequate data on its biology and population parameters to elaborate management measures in order to avoid population collapse of some species.</p> <p>However, before performing any specific study on biological and/or population features, it is necessary to make the correct taxonomic identification of the species involved, since the taxonomic accuracy is a fundamental requirement to access data of any biological and population aspects of any species.</p> <p>The longline fisheries that operate in the Atlantic Oceans comprise a Babel Tower of nations (e.g. USA, Canada, Mexico, Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay, France, Portugal, Spain and even Asian countries). The present proposal aims to elaborate a multilingual (English-Portuguese-Spanish) guide to identification of sharks and rays of the Atlantic Ocean, which probably exhibit large-scale migratory movements at transoceanic and intercontinental basis. This</p>	

¹ The proposal can be written in English or Spanish



proposed guide will be manufactured in two ways, a conventional book and a reduced water-proof plastic booklet format.

The guide itself is one of the expected overall results. It is hoped that this guide will be used in taxonomic courses for fisheries observers and also in undergraduate and postgraduate studies regarding areas of oceanography, marine biology, fisheries, etc. It is expected that this material will help to promote the training of many people on the adequate execution of taxonomic identification of elasmobranchs in the field during biological samplings, for academic studies and fisheries statistics purposes. As pointed above, the adequate identification is the previous step to collection of biological data needed to provide subsidies for the implementation of measures for fishery management of these resources.

Target Population:

This guide is intended for experts, students, employees of government and non-governmental agencies, fishermen and fisheries observers.

Amount Requested in USD:

20.000,00

Co-financing:

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

Project Duration in Months:

12

Country:

BRAZIL

2. Project Summary

English

The elasmobranch fishes are pivotal elements in marine tropical and subtropical ecosystems, as indicators of ocean health, since they usually prey on a large diversity of marine fauna elements. Oceanic epipelagic elasmobranchs usually show highly migratory movement patterns to wide geographic areas, and the basic biological and population parameters of most species are virtually unknown. The present proposal aims to elaborate a two format multilingual (English-Portuguese-Spanish) guide to identification of oceanic epipelagic sharks and rays (elasmobranch fishes) of the Atlantic Ocean, which probably exhibit large-scale movements at transoceanic and intercontinental basis. The targeted population involves elasmobranch experts, marine biologists, oceanographers, students, employees of government and non-governmental agencies, fishermen and fisheries observers. The gathered data are from original and unpublished observation by proponents and literature reviews. The study steps includes: 1) data organization by species; 2) photo and illustration elaboration; 3) book design and layout; 4) text elaboration; 5) submission to impression.

Spanish

Los elasmobranquios son elementos clave en el ecosistema marino tropical y subtropical, como indicadores de la salud de los océanos, ya que por lo general se alimentan de una gran diversidad de organismos marinos. Elasmobranquios oceánicos epipelágicos son usualmente altamente migratorios y se asocian generalmente a ambientes pelágicos costeros y oceánicos, la mayoría de las especies son prácticamente desconocidas en lo que se refiere a su biología y población. La presente propuesta tiene como objetivo elaborar un guía multi-idioma (Inglés-Portugués-Español) para la identificación de los tiburones y rayas (elasmobranquios) oceánicos epipelágicos del Atlántico. Estos elasmobranquios probablemente presentan grandes



movimientos transoceánicos e intercontinentales. El público deseado incluye expertos en elasmobranchios, biólogos marinos, oceanógrafos, estudiantes, empleados de gobierno y organismos no-gubernamentales, pescadores y observadores pesqueros. Los datos recogidos provienen de observaciones originales de los proponentes y revisiones bibliográficas. Los pasos del estudio incluyen: 1) la organización de datos, por especies, 2) elaboración de las ilustraciones y fotografías, 3) layout del libro y contacto con la editora, 4) elaboración del texto, y 5) submisión a la impresión.

3. Organization's Experience

This project will be conducted by the UNESP Elasmobranch Laboratory staff, a research group inserted at the São Paulo State University (UNESP), one of the largest and most important Brazilian universities, with distinguished achievements in teaching, research and extension services. UNESP is the most successful model of a multicampus university and is focused on nearly every field of experimental and theoretical sciences such as: engineering, health, communications, humanities, social sciences and arts, among others. The university is supported by State funds and offers free public higher education in São Paulo State. Its high qualification level can be confirmed by the expressive number of alumni inserted in the professional market, as well as by its top position in Brazilian national ranks. UNESP is a respected institution with accomplished academic staff, fully-accredited programs and strong research base.

The ELASMO Lab is coordinated by two PhD Teachers and has a staff of 10 students, including two post doctoral, four doctoral, one master and four graduating students, all receiving grants offered from São Paulo or Brazilian governments. The laboratory has an area of 75m², allowing analysis of data on biology and natural history of sharks, rays and skateboards. Current researches involve basic biology (reproductive, feeding, age and growth), distribution, abundance, taxonomy and natural history (behavior and movements) of Elasmobranchs. The philosophical conception of this lab is the conservation and education on elasmobranch fishes to academic and general public.

4. **Project Narrative Description (Maximum 10 pages):** This section should include the content below in which the following questions should be addressed: what is proposed and what is its relevance (objectives and relevance), how the work will be done (methodology), what will be achieved, what outputs will be delivered, how the project success will be measured (monitoring and evaluation methodology). This should be developed in the format below:

4.1. Rationale:

Coastal and oceanic environments are under severe multifactorial menaces, all from human origin, with special emphasis on fishery activities. Marine biota patterns and processes at community and large marine areas are unknown. Despite its uses as fishery resources, most epipelagic coastal oceanic highly migratory elasmobranch species are virtually unknown concerning such aspects. But the strategic measures to aid in the elasmobranch management and conservation are useless without the correct species identification. Misidentification could affect the data collection on multi-species fisheries, especially when considering a large geographic area, like the entire Atlantic Ocean, where many requiem sharks (Carcharhinidae), hammerheads (Sphyrnidae), threshers (Alopiidae), makos and porbeagles (Lamnidae), devil rays (Mobulidae) and



pelagic stingrays (Dasyatidae), and others, occur sympatrically, representing strong difficulties for species identification in the field. Therefore, any more specific study on biological and/or population features needs the correct taxonomic identification of the species involved, since the taxonomic accuracy is a fundamental requirement to access data of any biological and population aspects of any species. The present proposal aims to elaborate a two format multilingual (English-Portuguese-Spanish) guide to identification of the oceanic epipelagic sharks and rays, which probably exhibit large-scale movements at transoceanic and intercontinental basis. No previous works like the present proposal were ever made. This Guide will aid to minimize the enormous gap on the large coastal and oceanic epipelagic elasmobranch identification in a very large geographical area. The format of this elasmobranch guide will be useful to a heterogeneous public, unlike some previous guides more accessible to elasmobranch experts, remarkably those that work at fishery boats and areas of elasmobranch landings.

4.2. Baseline:

The Official List of Brazilian Threatened, Overexploited or Threatened by Overexploitation Species of Fishes and Aquatic Invertebrates (IN MMA No. 5/2004, rectified by IN MMA No 52/2005) ranked 8 species of elasmobranchs as overexploited or threatened of overexploitation (*Charcarias taurus*, *Charcharinus longimanus*, *Carcharinus porosus*, *Carcharinus signatus*, *Prionaceae glauca*, *Sphyrna lewini*, *Sphyrna tiburo* and *Sphyrna zygaena*) and 12 species as threatened (*Isogomphodon oxyrhynchus*, *Negaprion brevirostris*, *Galeorhinus galeus*, *Mustelus schmitti*, *Cetorhinus maximus*, *Ginglymostoma cirratum*, *Rhincodon typus*, *Pristis perotteti*, *Pristis pectinata*, *Rhinobatus horkelii*, *Squatina Guggenheim* and *Squatina occulta*).

The Advisory Commission on Biodiversity (COABIO) of the Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation (ICMBio) organized two Workshops in Assessment of the State of Conservation of Brazilian Chondrichthyes Species. The workshops counted with the presence of Brazilian experts in elasmobranchs and were held in November 2010 and June 2011. We assessed 169 species of elasmobranchs and created a technical proposal that significantly increases the number of threatened species. The National Action Plan for the conservation of endangered marine elasmobranchs, scheduled for implementation in February 2013, is being prepared by the Coordination of National Action Plans (COPAN) of the ICMBio

The Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) has prepared a Management Plan for the Sustainable Use of Brazilian Overexploited or Threatened by Overexploitation Elasmobranchs. This proposal addresses key issues for the sustainability of sharks capture fisheries, including fishing exclusion zones, minimum allowed size, periods of prohibition and allowed methods in order to protect the endangered elasmobranchs and manage stress on overfished species. The development of the management plan and its implementation will take place with the participation of both Ministry of Environment (MMA) and Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture (MPA).

In 2011, Brazil has internalized the recommendation of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) to ban the capture and trade of the bigeye thresher (*Alopias superciliosus*). The MMA and MPA have been working to



internalize more recent recommendations of ICCAT to ban catches and marketing of the silky shark (*Carcharhinus falciformis*), of the oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) and of the hammerhead shark (Sphyrnidae).

The practice of finning is banned in Brazil since 1998. MMA and MPA are in the process of publishing an agreement establishing the landing of sharks with fins attached to the body.

The monitoring of Brazilian populations of elasmobranchs and its conservation will also be promoted by the REVIMAR project. The REVIMAR is an initiative of the Sectoral Plan for Sea Resources - PRSM, which is an offshoot of the National Policy for Sea Resources (PNRM), established by the Brazilian Navy and coordinated by MMA, which aims to assess, monitor and promote the conservation of marine biodiversity, to establish scientific and integrated actions capable of supporting conservation policies and to create management strategies for sustainable use of shared living resources.

Finally, Brazil is already co-proponent, along with Costa Rica and Honduras, of the insertion of three species of hammerhead shark (*Sphyrna lewini*, *Sphyrna mokarran* and *Sphyrna zygaena*) in CITES Appendix II. The proposal will be defended in March 2013 at COP 16 (Bangkok). Furthermore, three additional proposals for inclusion in Appendix II will be co-sponsored by Brazil: the German proposal for the porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*), the Colombian proposal for the oceanic whitetip shark (*Carcharhinus longimanus*) and the Ecuadorian proposal for manta rays (*Manta* spp).

The published guide is both the main product and objective of the project. The idea is the wide distribution of this publication to the targeted public, as there are currently no publications of this kind to a heterogeneous public.

4.3. Project Goals and Purpose:

The present project intend to address the following general and specific objectives:

General Objective

To elaborate a two format multilingual Guide to Identification of Oceanic-Epipelagic Sharks and Rays of the Atlantic Ocean.

Specific Objectives

To present a list of the oceanic epipelagic elasmobranch species that occurs along the all Atlantic coast;

To produce press material to support training courses on elasmobranch identification for shark biologists, students, employees from government and non-governmental agencies, fishermen and fisheries scientific observers, at intercontinental and/or regional basis;

To increase the knowledge about the high biodiversity of elasmobranch fishes and its strategic ecological importance for marine environments by the general public;



To disseminate the importance of the taxonomic tools as the basal steps to access data on the elasmobranch biological and population parameters.

4.4. **Project Outputs and Indicators:**

The quantitative outputs are related to the amount of book copies and distribution mechanisms to be adopted. It is suggested herein that this publication be distributed to Universities, Fishery agencies, Government and non government agencies, Fisheries institutes, and similar. Training courses on elasmobranch identification will be offered as a tool to monitor the progress and success of the project.

- 4.5. **Project Activities and Methodology:** Discuss all proposed project activities and describe the methodologies to be applied to implement the project. In this section the relation between project objectives and activities should be clear. Describe the innovative approach and technical methodology for carrying out the activities and obtaining the expected output, and the degree of detail of such output.

Book preparation

For the book preparation the following steps will be performed: 1) choice of elasmobranchs species shall be included in the guide, 2) the organization of the content (both the content of the entire book and the organization of relevant data for each species, 3) search and elaboration of images to be used in the guide; 4) review of the literature ; 5) text preparation; 6) submission for review by at least three elasmobranch experts (from countries where at least one of the languages used in this book is spoken - English, Portuguese and Spanish), 7) submission for publication. The proposed book design include a spiral bound format for a more practical and simple handling. Unlike the booklets, the book includes more detailed morphological information for each species and presents introductory notes on several aspects on elasmobranch biology and conservation. An appendix will be prepared, including information on how to proceed for sampling data of elasmobranch in the field.

Booklet preparation

For the booklet preparation the following steps will be performed, simultaneously to the book preparation: 1) choice of elasmobranchs species shall be included in the booklet, 2) content organization considering data for each species, 3) search and elaboration of images to be used in the booklet; 4) submission for publication. The proposed booklet design include water proof plastic material for handling in wet conditions, remarkably on fishery boats decks, fish markets and elasmobranch landings areas. The booklets can be presented in spiral bound, each page containing rich visual data in the form of schemes for two species. Contrary to the book, the booklet will focus on visual information, without introductory notes on elasmobranch. An appendix on elasmobranch morphometrics will be included in the booklets.

Training Course on Elasmobranch Identification

This course has a proposed format of 60 hours of total contents (40 hours of lectures and 20 hours of practical activities). The course content as well as teaching material support will be synchronized with the guide book contents herein proposed,



with the following schedule: 1) introduction to elasmobranch fishes, 2) external morphology of sharks, skates and rays, 3) presentation of taxonomical groups with data for identification of families, genera and species, 4) methodological practices for the study of elasmobranch taxonomy in the field. The training course format can be employed in different geographical areas and adapted for different languages, since the species in focus are the same for the entire western Atlantic. The practical activities include handling preserved specimens from collections and field trips to survey whole and eviscerated fresh specimens from fish markets and beaches.

4.6. **Logical Framework:** Complete a Logical Framework for the project using the format below:

Narrative Summary	Performance Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions/Risks
<p>Goal This project will contribute to knowledge and dissemination of the importance of elasmobranch identification for fisheries biology and management purposes.</p>	<p>Increase of the species level of identification in the fisheries statistics, remarkably in non North American countries;</p> <p>Interest in the courses and acquisition of the books and booklets</p>	<p>Checking the fisheries statistics;</p> <p>Inclusion of the importance of elasmobranch identification in regional and global American-Europe-African continent meetings</p> <p>Interest by the government in the implementation of training courses on elasmobranch identification.</p>	
<p>Purpose The printed product and its wide distribution;</p> <p>Media interest in any research involving elasmobranch, mainly the so-called “sharks”</p>	<p>Expression of interest by the government and non-government organizations, universities, fisheries agencies, etc.</p> <p>Media interest.</p>	<p>Media records;</p> <p>Reports from training courses;</p> <p>Checking virtual web dissemination about this project</p>	<p>Support from sponsoring institution and from performing institution;</p>
<p>Outputs Book and booklet publication;</p> <p>Training courses execution</p>	<p>Number of printed book and booklets;</p> <p>Number of training courses offered</p>	<p>Media;</p> <p>Virtual web;</p> <p>Government and non government reports</p>	<p>Performing organization Staff (UNESP Elasmobranch Laboratory);</p> <p>Co-financing</p>



		<i>Feedback from targeted public</i>	<i>institution (UNESP, São Paulo State University)</i>
<i>Activities</i>			
<i>Book and booklet preparation;</i>	<i>1.000,00</i>	<i>Financial report;</i>	<i>Financing organization;</i>
<i>Book and Booklet publication;</i>	<i>15.000,00</i>	<i>Financial report;</i>	<i>Co-financing organization;</i>
<i>Training course</i>	<i>4.000,00</i>	<i>Financial report.</i>	<i>Lab Staff, Expertise and background</i>

4.7. **Time frame / work plan:** Develop a work plan using the template below. Indicate when activities, milestones and outputs will be accomplished, as well as responsible person and indicator. The proposed work plan should be consistent with the technical approach and methodology, showing understanding of the Terms of Reference and ability to translate them into a feasible working plan. A list of the final documents, including reports, presentations, outreach material to be delivered as final output, should be included here in the column “Output”.

Work Plan																			
Activity	Output	Months												Responsible	Indicator	Budget			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			WHMSI Funds	Co-Financing	Total (US\$)	
1.1. Book preparation																			
1.1.1	Preparation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UNESP Elasmolab	Reports	No funds need		
1.1.2	Publication												X	X	UNESP Elasmolab	Reports; media, virtual web; expression of interest by targeted public	No funds need	15.000,00	
1.1.3	Report						X								UNESP Elasmolab		No funds need	No funds needed	
1.2. Booklet preparation																			
1.2.1	Preparation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		UNESP Elasmolab	Reports			
1.2.2	Publication												X	X	UNESP Elasmolab	Reports; media, virtual web; expression of interest by targeted public	20.000,00		
1.2.3	Report						X								UNESP Elasmolab				
1.3. Training course																			
1.2.1	Preparation and execution	X			X			X				X			UNESP Elasmolab	Reports; targeted public feed back		5.000,00	

4.8. **Monitoring and Evaluation:** Describe the methodology to be used to monitor progress and evaluate the project accomplishments and impacts.

The book and the booklet themselves are adequate for evaluating the success of the project.

Moreover, the number of book and booklets copies and the range of their distribution are also parameters to measure the impact of the proposal after its conclusion. The



editorial quality and especially the content, attested by elasmobranch expert reviewers, are also regarded as an efficient tool to certify the desired and expected results.

The expected immediate impact will be the audience's reaction after learning about the availability of such kind of literature. The great media interest in sharks and rays will be an important factor for the dissemination of this initiative.

Regarding the training courses on sharks and rays identification to be offered, the above mentioned factors also are useful to assess the progress of the project. Additionally, a way to certify the quality and impact of these training courses results is the application of questionnaires to participants in order to ask about practical results.

Periodical technical reports will be provided to the Financial organization.

- 4.9. **Team Composition and Task Assignment:** Indicate the structure and composition of your team. List the name of staff, organization, area of expertise, position assigned, and task assigned.

Otto Bismarck Fazzano Gadig. Project Coordinator. Area of expertise: biology and taxonomy of elasmobranchs; Doctor; Teacher at the São Paulo State University – UNESP; Task assigned: Book and booklet texts preparation; Training course on sharks and rays identification teacher;

Teodoro Vaske Júnior. Project Colaborator Area of expertise: biology and trophic ecology of elasmobranchs; sampling methods for study on elasmobranch biology and behavior; Doctor; Teacher at the São Paulo State University – UNESP; Task assigned: Book and booklet texts preparation; Training course on sharks and rays identification teacher.

Domingos Garrone Neto. Project Colaborator. Area of expertise: biology and population structure of elasmobranchs; sampling methods for study on elasmobranch biology and behavior; Postdoctoral student at the the São Paulo State University – UNESP; Task assigned: Book and booklet texts preparation; Training course on sharks and rays identification teacher.

Fábio dos Santos Motta. Project Colaborator. Area of expertise: biology and population structure of elasmobranchs; sampling methods for study on elasmobranch biology; Postdoctoral student at the the São Paulo State University – UNESP; Task assigned: Book and booklet texts preparation; Training course on sharks and rays identification teacher.

Mônica Brick Peres. Project Coordinator. Area of expertise: marine conservation, fisheries biology, industrial and artisanal fisheries assessment and management, traditional knowledge research, marine protected area selection and design, red list assessment and action plan for marine population recovery. Task assigned: Book and booklet texts preparation; Training course on sharks and rays identification teacher;

- 4.10. **CVs of Proposed Staff:** In addition to the general information about the individual, it would be helpful to have work undertaken by the individual that best illustrates capability to handle the tasks assigned.



Otto Bismarck Fazzano Gadig - Degree in Biological Sciences from the Catholic University of Santos (1991), master (1994) and Ph.D. (2001) in Biological Sciences (Zoology) by the Institute of Biosciences, São Paulo State University (UNESP). Master and Doctoral Advisor. Currently teacher and researcher at the São Paulo State University (UNESP). Receive a grant from the National Research Council of the Brazilian government since 2003, a kind of grant offered to Brazilian researchers regarded as productive by the Brazilian government. He has experience in Zoology with an emphasis on Marine Ichthyology, acting on the following subjects: biology, taxonomy, distribution, occurrence and conservation of sharks, skates and rays. Experienced about 250 days on fishing and research vessels. Currently he is the Coordinator of the Elasmobranch Research Laboratory of the São Paulo State University, and advisor of about ten students. Link to more detailed CV: <http://buscatextual.cnpq.br/buscatextual/visualizacv.do?id=K4797687A6>.

Teodoro Vaske Júnior – Degrees in Oceanography at the Fundação Universidade do Rio Grande (1986), Master and Doctoral in Biological Oceanography at the same University. Has large experience in studies on trophic ecology of oceanic elasmobranchs, travelling more than 500 days on fishing and research vessel sampling biological data on pelagic fishes. Also works on pelagic and estuarine resources. Currently is teacher on pelagic ecology and fisheries biology at the São Paulo State University. Link to more detailed CV <http://buscatextual.cnpq.br/buscatextual/visualizacv.do?id=K4782298A2>.

Domingos Garrone Neto - Degree in Biological Sciences from the Sagrado Coração University, master in Public Health (2004) and Ph.D. in Zoology (2009) in Biology by the Institute of Biosciences, São Paulo State University (UNESP). Has teaching experience in University education and in studies of natural history, biology, and conflicts concerning fish fauna, with emphasis on freshwater and marine elasmobranchs. He served as a consultant to UNESCO. He performed field studies on freshwater stingrays and other land vertebrates at Amazonian areas, sponsored by Brazilian Financial Agencies. He is a postdoctoral fellow of the São Paulo State Foundation for Research Support (FAPESP). He has large experience in field trips to study vertebrates and elasmobranchs. Link to more detailed CV <http://buscatextual.cnpq.br/buscatextual/visualizacv.do?id=K4766099H5>.

Fábio dos Santos Motta - Degree in Biological Sciences from the Catholic University of Santos (1997), master (2001) and Ph.D. (2006) in Biological Sciences (Zoology) by the Institute of Biosciences, São Paulo State University (UNESP). Between 2007 and 2012 he coordinated the Marine and Coastal Conservation Program of SOS Mata Atlântica (Atlantic Coast) Foundation and the Alliance for Marine Conservation (partnership between SOS Atlantic Forest and Conservation International). He works as an analyst of the Biodiversity Conservation International's Marine Program, between 2005 and 2006. Since 1993 he has worked in research and marine conservation, with emphasis on elasmobranch species, gaining large experience in sampling methods for biology and population parameters in sharks and rays. He has experience in the areas of Zoology and Ecology, acting on the following subjects: biology, fisheries and population dynamics of sharks and rays, fisheries, conservation biology, and coastal and marine management. He is currently a grand as Postdoctoral student by FAPESP (São



Paulo State Foundation for Research Support). Link to more detailed CV: <http://buscatextual.cnpq.br/buscatextual/visualizacv.do?id=K4772483T8>.

Mônica Brick Peres – Graduated in Marine Biology at Universidade Santa Úrsula, Masters and PhD in Biological Oceanography at the Federal University of Rio Grande, Brazil, Specialization in Interdisciplinary Knowledge at the University of Kiel, Germany. Worked with research and marine conservation, fisheries biology, industrial and artisanal fisheries assessment and management, traditional knowledge research, marine protected area selection and design, red list assessment and action plan for marine populations recovery. Member of the Scianidae Red List Authority and of the Groupers and Wrasses Specialist Group (IUCN). Scientific Production: author of 9 articles (International Scientific Journals), 1 book, 13 book chapters and 1 software (for fisheries assessment), 8 master and PhD Committee, 5 master and PhD guidance as main advisor. Link to more detailed CV: <http://buscatextual.cnpq.br/buscatextual/visualizacv.do?id=K4786414E9>.

- Budget (2 pages):** A detailed budget should be submitted in US dollars showing how WHMSI financial resources will be used, and if applicable, how that support fits together with co-financing provided by your institution or partner institution(s). Budget items obtained with WHMSI funds should be cleared indicated. Information on salaries may include staff name, position and rate. Travel should include number of flights, per-diem, local transportation, miscellaneous expenses, etc. Other expenses must provide description, quantity, unit price, and total.

BUDGET (US Dolar)			
Expenses Description	WHMSI Funds	Co-Financing	TOTAL
Book preparation	No funds need	No funds need	
Book printing	No funds need	20.000,00	20.000,00
Booklet preparation	No funds need	No funds need	
Booklet publication	20.000,00	No funds need	20.000,00
Training Course	No funds need	No funds need	40.000



Organization of
American States



6. **Annex 1: Document proving the legal existence of your Organization**
Attachad to the email message.
Additional data on the Institution see the link:
www.clp.unesp.br

Comprovante de Inscrição e de Situação Cadastral

Contribuinte,

Confira os dados de Identificação da Pessoa Jurídica e, se houver qualquer divergência, providencie junto à RFB a sua atualização cadastral.

REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL			
CADASTRO NACIONAL DA PESSOA JURÍDICA			
NÚMERO DE INSCRIÇÃO 48.031.918/0005-58 FILIAL	COMPROVANTE DE INSCRIÇÃO E DE SITUAÇÃO CADASTRAL		DATA DE ABERTURA 13/05/1999
NOME EMPRESARIAL UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL PAULISTA JULIO DE MESQUITA FILHO			
TÍTULO DO ESTABELECIMENTO (NOME DE FANTASIA) CAMPUS DO LITORAL PAULISTA			
CÓDIGO E DESCRIÇÃO DA ATIVIDADE ECONÔMICA PRINCIPAL 85.31-7-00 - Educação superior - graduação			
CÓDIGO E DESCRIÇÃO DAS ATIVIDADES ECONÔMICAS SECUNDÁRIAS Não informada			
CÓDIGO E DESCRIÇÃO DA NATUREZA JURÍDICA 111-2 - AUTARQUIA ESTADUAL OU DO DISTRITO FEDERAL			
LOGRADOURO PC INFANTE DOM HENRIQUE	NÚMERO S/N	COMPLEMENTO	
CEP 11.330-205	BAIRRO/DISTRITO PARQUE BITARU	MUNICÍPIO SAO VICENTE	UF SP
SITUAÇÃO CADASTRAL ATIVA		DATA DA SITUAÇÃO CADASTRAL 03/11/2005	
MOTIVO DE SITUAÇÃO CADASTRAL			
SITUAÇÃO ESPECIAL *****		DATA DA SITUAÇÃO ESPECIAL *****	

Aprovado pela Instrução Normativa RFB nº 1.183, de 19 de agosto de 2011.

Emitido no dia **30/10/2012** às **13:40:18** (data e hora de Brasília).

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Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

Secretariat provided by the United Nations Environment Programme



Otto Bismarck Fazzano Gadig
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11330-900, Parque Bitaru
São Vicente – São Paulo
Brazil

9 November 2012

Subject: CMS Support for Proposal to WHMSI Grant Fund - Elasmobranch Species

Dear Mr Bismarck Fazzano Gadig,

As an intergovernmental treaty with 117 Parties administered by the United Nations Environment Programme, the Convention on Migratory Species of Wildlife (CMS) is based in Bonn, Germany. Signed in 1979, the Convention recognizes that migratory species are generally more at risk of endangerment and require special protections for feeding, breeding and rearing habitats. The Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation of Migratory Sharks (Sharks MoU), which was concluded under the auspices of CMS and which was signed by 25 Signatories since 2010, aims at safeguarding migratory sharks that are in an unfavourable conservation status.

In this context, CMS is pleased to endorse your proposal to the “WHMSI Grant Fund for Elasmobranch Species”.

This proposal addresses the objectives of the Sharks MOU, including its Conservation Plan. In particular, it addresses the need for improved capacity of fisherman and students to identify endangered shark species, which is still widely lacking although of crucial importance for the sustainable use and conservation of sharks. CMS believes that the implementation of this proposal will increase public and stakeholder knowledge of sharks significantly and helps to raise awareness on the critical status of many shark species in the region.

Support from the WHMSI for this proposal would considerably contribute to the implementation of the Sharks MOU and its Sharks Conservation Plan.

Yours sincerely,

Bert Lenten
Officer in Charge