

**Records of shark fin seizure from 2014 to 2018**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Shark species</b>	<b>Exporting place</b>	<b>Quantity (Kg)</b>
2014	Oceanic whitetip shark	Colombia	980.46
	Scalloped hammerhead shark, Great hammerhead shark and Smooth hammerhead shark*	Colombia South Africa	3.75 2.56
2015	Oceanic whitetip shark	Seychelles United Arab Emirates	10.96 272.49
	Scalloped hammerhead shark, Great hammerhead shark and Smooth hammerhead shark*	Panama Nicaragua Morocco	8.837 182.6 23.94
	Whale shark	Peru	12
2016	Oceanic whitetip shark	Unknown	0.25
	Scalloped hammerhead shark and Smooth hammerhead shark*	Madagascar Panama Somalia Unknown	162.62 815.72 50.42 6.65
2017	Oceanic whitetip shark	India Egypt Kenya Senegal Somalia United Arab Emirates	449.28 16.7 118.3 6.99 506.42 165.4
	Scalloped hammerhead shark, Great hammerhead shark and Smooth hammerhead shark*	Kenya Peru Guatemala Somalia United Arab Emirates Indonesia	12.32 1051.94 66.2 54.92 185.32 12
2018 (As of end of April)	Suspected basking shark#	Pakistan	8.5
	Suspected controlled hammerhead shark*#	Peru Sri Lanka	42.6 42.58

Note:

1. \* There are a number of hammerhead shark species, and only three of them (scalloped hammerhead shark, great hammerhead shark, smooth hammerhead shark) are listed in Appendix II of the CITES. The scheduled hammerhead sharks have similar morphological features that can be referenced for identification as hammerhead sharks, but identification to species level requires genetic tests. In general, some of the seized shark fins will be sampled for genetic test to confirm whether they are CITES-listed species. However, as genetic test is not carried out for each and every piece of seized shark fin, we are not able to determine the weight of each hammerhead shark species.

2. # Species identification pending genetic test results.