



## Part 3

# Shark Conservation in Fernando de Noronha, Brazil

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Report 3 of 3



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### What can we do in the future?

There is a growing global and regional interest in shark-watching tourism, but this can become problematic if shark behaviour is not understood and respected. People must learn where aquatic activities are permitted, based on whether an area has been identified as a breeding, feeding, or reproductive site for sharks.

Through environmental education and respect for nature, it is possible to coexist peacefully with sharks. Visitors can swim with sharks, but it must be done with knowledge and respect for their habitat—without fear, but with awareness that these are wild animals and safety measures must be followed.

Fernando de Noronha stands as a global example: once a site of destructive shark fishing, it is now a leader in conservation. Personally, this experience has inspired me to continue working in Uruguay, where we are still at the early stages—shark fishing is still legal there.

There is a long road ahead in Uruguay. We need to strengthen dialogue and cooperation with local fishers and work together to find sustainable solutions. Creating a museum as a tourist attraction, as was done in Noronha, is a clear example of an alternative to fishing.

Another potential measure is introducing a temporary moratorium on shark fishing. While it may not fully restore populations, it can lead to significant recovery—and is therefore a highly effective strategy that could be replicated in Uruguay.



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