## **ISRA CRITERIA**

CRITERIA		DESCRIPTION	
Criterion A Vulnerability		mportant to the persistence and recovery of threatened sharks. This criterion must be associated with an additional criterion.)	
Criterion B Range Restricted		olding the regular and/or predictable presence of range- ted sharks, that are occupied year round or seasonally.	
Criterion C Life-History		Areas that are important to sharks for carrying out vital functions across their life-cycle (i.e., reproduction, feeding, resting, movement, or undefined aggregations).	
	erion C1 tive Areas	Areas that are important for sharks to mate, give birth, lay eggs, or provide refuge and other advantages to the young.	
Sub-criterion C2 Feeding Areas		Areas that are important for shark nutrition at one or more life-cycle stages.	
	erion C3 g Areas	Areas that are important for sharks to conserve energy, often related to environmental conditions or temporal factors.	
Sub-criterion C4 Movement		Areas used by sharks regularly or predictably during their movements, such as migrations, which contribute to connectivity of other functionally important areas.	
Sub-criterion C5 Undefined Aggregations		Areas where an aggregation or assemblage of sharks regularly and/or predictably occur, year round or seasonally, but the function of the aggregation or assemblage is currently unknown.	
Criterion D Special Attributes	behaviora	s important for sharks considered for distinct biological, l, or ecological attributes (unique or associated with a unique type), or which support an important diversity of species.	
Sub-criterion D1 Distinctiveness		Areas with sharks that display distinct biological, behavioral, or ecological characteristics.	
Sub-criterion D2 Diversity		Areas that sustain an important diversity of sharks.	