

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES
OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA



Twenty-ninth meeting of the Animals Committee
Geneva (Switzerland), 18-22 July 2017

JOINT PRESS RELEASE ON THE OCCASION OF THE
TENTH MEETING OF THE INFORMAL CONSULTATION ON
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
OF JAPANESE EEL STOCK AND OTHER RELEVANT EEL SPECIES

This document has been submitted by Japan in relation to agenda item 21*.

* *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat (or the United Nations Environment Programme) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

Joint Press Release

Busan, 2 June 2017

On the occasion of the Tenth Meeting of the Informal Consultation on International Cooperation for Conservation and Management of Japanese Eel Stock and Other Relevant Eel Species,

The Bureau of Fisheries of People's Republic of China, the Fisheries Agency of Japan, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea and the Fisheries Agency of Chinese Taipei (hereinafter referred to as "Participants"),

Welcoming the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of Philippines to the Informal Consultation as an observer;

Recalling that People's Republic of China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Chinese Taipei are all Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economies;

Recognizing that the 2014 Joint Statement issued at the Seventh Meeting serves as a stepping stone towards further cooperation in the East Asian region,

Recalling every effort towards sustainable use of eel species after 2014 including the limit on eel seeds input into aquaculture ponds and the establishment of the Alliance for Sustainable Eel Aquaculture (ASEA),

Noting the decisions 17.186 to 17.189 of the 17th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES COP17),

Sharing the view of importance of cooperating together towards the CITES COP 18,

Mindful that Participants are willing to cooperate under the Framework of APEC Ocean and Fishery Working Group (OFWG);

Have reached, under the initiative of the RoK as a chair of this meeting, the following common views:

(1) Participants have cooperated on the conservation and management measures of Japanese eel stock and other relevant eel species as follows:

- reviewed input, output and trade statistics of glass eels during the season 2016-2017 and noted input amount of glass eels of Japanese eel into aquaculture ponds in all Participants was lower than the upper limit stated in the 2014 Joint Statement;
- shared information on international and domestic circumstances related to eel species;
- shared information on the domestic conservation and management measures that each Participants have been taken since 2014 joint statement as follows;

China:

Catch of glass eels is subject to licenses to be issued by the provincial governments and duration of fishing season is limited.

The glass eel fishing is only permitted from December to March. A license system has also been introduced to vessels fishing for glass eel. And the license system has been introduced to eel aquaculture for more than 10 years.

The export of glass eels is strictly controlled through high tariffs.

Japan:

Catch of glass eels is subject to licenses to be issued by the prefectural governments and duration of fishing season is limited. Catch of adult eels using certain fishing gears is subject to licenses to be issued by the prefectural governments. Variety of additional measures, such as gear restriction, upper limit of harvest for individual and time closure, have been introduced and implemented for catch of both glass and adult eels taking into account unique situation in each Prefecture. In June 2015, the licensing system was introduced to eel aquaculture, under the Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act. The amount of initial input of eel seeds is restricted by eel species and allocated for each individual farmer under this Act. Since 2006, continuous efforts have been made for the purpose of the creation and conservation of a favorable riverine environment, based on the concept of "Nature-oriented river works" representing conservation and regeneration of the environment as habitat, growing and spawning grounds that rivers intrinsically have, which has become a basic idea for management of river.

Republic of Korea:

Time closure and size limit of catch is to be introduced by the government from July 2017 for the management of eel stocks. Eel fishery is prohibited from 1 October to 31 March in the following year, and the catch of eels between 15cm and 45cm is prohibited.

Korea is also establishing a legislation to switch eel aquaculture business from a reporting system to a permissive system. Aquaculture Industry Development Act was submitted on 28 December 2016 and is now pending at the National Assembly.

Chinese Taipei:

With a view to protect the habitats of eels, Yilian County, the traditional major glass eel harvest region has prohibited the young and adult eel fishing. In addition, it has already prohibited the catch of young and adult eels in 19 rivers of other regions.

With regard to the glass eel fishing, glass eel fishing is only permitted from November to February (The traditional fishing season for glass eel is from October to April). A license system has also been introduced to vessels fishing for glass eel.

As for the export control, export of glass eels is prohibited from November to March.

With regard to the control of eel farming activities, it has promulgated and amended regulations to enhance the control of eel farming activities since November 2014. As per the current regulations, the Fisheries Agency will review and announce the amount of glass eels to be input by fish farmers annually, and each fish farmer is subject to the control and management of license system and individual input limit. The upper limit for glass eel input for Japanese eel is set at 10 metric tons, while the upper limit for other relevant eel species is also set at 10 metric tons.

For stock enhancement, it also releases Japanese and other relevant eels into the wild.

(2) Participants renewed their commitments to make the utmost efforts as follows;

- to further strengthen conservation and management measures of Japanese eel stock and other relevant eel species and closely work together in this regard;
- to restrict initial input of glass eels and eel fries of Japanese eel taken from the wild into aquaculture ponds in 2017-2018 input season up to 80% of that of the 2013-2014 input season;
- to take every possible measure not to increase the amount of initial input of seeds of eel species other than Japanese eels from the level stated in the 2014 Joint Statement;
- to make continued efforts to promote transparency in eel trade;
- to closely cooperate with other international instruments;
- to consider possible establishment of a legally binding framework;
- to further cooperate towards CITES-COP18;
- to encourage voluntary actions to be taken by the private sector in line with the above-mentioned measures.

Attachment:

-Statistics about catch and input of glass eels and trade of any stages of eels

Data Format for Eel (China)

Data on Catch of Japanese Eel

Item	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Catch of glass eel	metric tons(mt)	36.0	47.0	26.0	28.0	19.5	55.0	20.5	21	26.5
Fishing effort on glass eel	number of licences	2,408	1,783	1,607	1,598	1,462	1,462			
Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Catch of wild adult eel	mt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds

Species	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
japonica	mt	9.0	26.5	10.5	8.0	7.0	45.0	9.3	8.2	16.5
anguilla	mt	45.0	10.5	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.5	
rostrata	mt	3.5	5.5	8.5	9.0	13.0	18.5	32.0	27	input not finished
bicolor	mt	0.3	1.1	3.5	5.5	7.0	13.5	3.5	8	input not finished
Total	mt	57.8	43.6	41.5	22.5	27.0	77.0	44.8	47.7	

Other data on aquaculture

Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scale of aquaculture industry	number of aquaculture operators	810	766	405	465	558	687	696	772	797
Area	hectare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

- The statistic period of the data related to glass eel (catch of glass eel, fishing effort of glass eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds) should be the fishing season of glass eel ("20XX-XX+1" means the input season which starts from 1st November, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for other data should be the calendar year.
- When data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
- Unit for catch of glass eel, catch of adult eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
- Unit for fishing effort on glass eel and scale of aquaculture industry can be chosen by each Economy, taking into account availability of information. Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels. Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.
- When there is no available statistics for catch of wild adult eel, research activities which could indicate the trend of the wild adult eel stock should be considered as an alternative.
- The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total"

Export of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
japonica	live eel	mt	10,592	8,677	5,638	3,826	5,295	4,933	5,562	6,219	
	broiled eel	mt	32,115	36,485	35,200	32,552	28,622	12,887	14,457	10,140	
rostrata	broiled eel	mt	0	0	0	0	0	16,296	17,070	22,110	
Total		mt	42,707	45,162	40,838	36,378	33,917	34,116	37,089	38,469	

Export of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
japonica	glass eel	mt	18.0	14.0	19.0	14.0	9.5	10.0	11.2	12.8	10
	glass eel	number of fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	eel fry	mt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
rostrata		mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total		mt	18.0	14.0	19.0	14.0	9.5	10.0	11.2	12.8	

Import of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
japonica	live eel	mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	
	broiled eel	mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	
rostrata	broiled eel	mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	
Total		tons	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	

Import of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
japonica	grass eel	mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
	eel fry	mt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	
anguilla		mt	45.0	10.5	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	
rostrata	glass eel	mt	3.5	5.5	8.5	9.0	13.0	18.5	32.0	27	
bicolor		mt	0.3	1.1	3.5	5.5	7.0	13.5	3.5	8	
Total		mt	48.8	17.1	31.0	14.5	20.0	32.0	35.0	39.5	

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Notes:

1. The statistical period of the data of export and import of glass/juvenile eel should be the fishing season of glass eel, while that for other data should be the calendar year.
2. When data is not available, "--" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
3. Unit should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
4. Examples of type/size of export and import of adult eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.
5. Examples of type/size of export and import of glass/juvenile eel may include glass eel, elver, eel fry or juvenile eel. The classification of concrete size (e.g. less than 15cm, 501-5000pcs/kg, etc) can also be entered.

6. The data should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total".

Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data

Item	Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data
Catch of glass eel	The data is estimated in every fishing period (from October to May of next year) by adding the amount of export of glass eels to the amount of input of glass eels into aquaculture ponds by some local eel farming association.
Fishing effort on glass eel	Licenses on the table are issued by chinese fisheries management section to operators who fish Japanese glass eel in Yangtze River Estuary where Japanese glass eel concentrated.
Catch of adult eel	There is no catch of adult eel in china.
Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds	The data is collected and estimated by local eel farming association of the major eel production provinces.
Scale of aquaculture industry	It's the preliminary number of 2002-2012. The exact number of operator is under investigation. The result will be informed as soon as the investigation completed, maybe before the middle of November.
Export of adult eel and eel product	The data is from "China Seafood Imports and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries.
Export of juvenile eel	The data is from "China Seafood Imports and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries.
Import of adult eel and eel product	There is no import of japanese adult eel and related product.
Import of juvenile eel	The data is from "China Seafood Imports and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries.

Data Format for Eel (Japan)

Data on Catch of Japanese Eel

Item	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Catch of glass eel	tons	24.7	9.2	9.5	9.0	5.2	17.4	15.3	13.6	14.4(*1)
Fishing effort on glass eel	number of licences	6,810	6,723	6,619	6,669	6,781	6,617	4,698	4,398	4,791(*2)
Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Catch of wild adult eel	tons	263	245	229	165	135	112	70	68	-

Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds

Species	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(*3)
japonica	tons	28.9	19.9	21.8	15.9	12.6	27.1	18.3	19.7	18.5
Other eel	tons	0.1	0.03	0.01	0.4	1.3	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
Total	tons	29.0	19.9	21.8	16.3	13.9	30.6	18.3	19.8	18.6

Other data on aquaculture

Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scale of aquaculture industry	number of aquaculture operators	-	-	-	-	384	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. The statistic period of the data related to glass eel (catch of glass eel, fishing effort of glass eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds) should be the fishing season of glass eel ("20XX-XX+1" means the input season which starts from 1st November, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for other data should be the calendar year.
2. When data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
3. Unit for catch of glass eel, catch of adult eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
4. Unit for fishing effort on glass eel and scale of aquaculture industry can be chosen by each Economy, taking into account availability of information. Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels. Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.
5. When there is no available statistics for catch of wild adult eel, research activities which could indicate the trend of the wild adult eel stock should be considered as an alternative.
6. The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total"

*1 The data of catch of glass eel 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 31st Mar.

*2 The data of number of licences 2016-2017 season is approximate numeric value.

*3 The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 31st Mar.

Export of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017(*1)
japonica	live eel	tons	71.2	27.7	36.5	10.4	2.2	38.8	20.7	25.8	3.0
	broiled eel	tons	-	-	-	21.2	30.0	30.9	38.9	45.2	12.8
Total		tons	71.2	27.7	36.5	31.6	32.1	69.6	59.6	71.0	15.8

Export of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(*2)
japonica	juvenile eel	tons	17.8	4.6	9.6	5.7	1.6	30.2	25.9	23.7	5.3
	juvenile eel	number of fish	2,891,536	1,175,730	0	133,668	0	14,561,000	-	-	-

Import of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017(*3)
	live eel	tons	12,085.5	14,840.8	9,657.6	4,677.6	4,789.2	4,781.1	7,066.7	7,276.1	1,371.6
	broiled eel	tons	34,100.3	38,230.8	24,403.2	14,983.3	13,468.5	15,432.7	24,089.4	24,193.2	5,387.2
Total		tons	46,185.8	53,071.6	34,060.8	19,660.9	18,257.7	20,213.7	31,156.1	31,469.3	6,758.8

Import of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(*4)
	glass eel	tons	5.6	11.1	13.1	9.2	10.7	12.5	3.6	7.6	4.4

Notes:

1. The statistical period of the data of export and import of glass/juvenile eel should be the fishing season of glass eel, while that for other data should be the calendar year.
2. When data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
3. Unit should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
4. Examples of type/size of export and import of adult eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.
5. Examples of type/size of export and import of glass/juvenile eel may include glass eel, elver, eel fry or juvenile eel. The classification of concrete size (e.g. less than 15cm, 501-5000pcs/kg, etc) can also be entered.
6. The data should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total".

*1 The data of export of adult eel and eel products 2017 is from 1st January to 31st Mar.

*2 The data of export of glass/juvenile eel 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 31st Mar.

*3 The data of import of adult eel and eel products 2017 is from 1st January to 31st Mar.

*4 The data of import of glass/juvenile eel 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 31st Mar.

Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data

Item	Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data
Catch of glass eel	The data is estimated in every fishing period (from Decembt of previous year to April) by deducting the amount of import of glass eels (calculated from the Trade Statistics every fishing period) from the amount of input of glass eels into aquaculture ponds which is compiled by national organizations of eel-farming operators as mentioned above.
Fishing effort on glass eel	The index of fishing effort on glass eels is the total number of licenses submitted by each Prefecture which has the mandate to issue licenses.
Catch of adult eel	The data is from "Annual Statistics on Fisheries and Aquaculture Production" compiled and published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. The data contained in this statistics are derived from questionnaires on catch and aquaculture production sent to fisheries cooperatives covering main rivers and lakes as well as aquaculture operators all
Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds	The data of Japanese ell (<i>Anguilla japonica</i>) is compiled by national organizations of eel-farming operators based on the reports from its members on input. The data of <i>Anguilla</i> except Japanese ell is based on the reports from eel-farming operators. The data are collected every fishing period (from November to next October).
Scale of aquaculture industry	The index of scale of aquaculture industry is the number of aquaculture operators which is from "Fisheries Census" published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries every five years. The data contained in this document are derived from questionnaires on operation of fisheries and aquaculture sent to operators all around the country.
Export of adult eel and eel product	The data is from "Trade Statistics" compiled and published by the Ministry of finance. The Statistic codes are 03.01.92.000 (live fish – Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.)) and 1604.17.000 (prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs – eels). The amount of broiled eel is calculated as whole body of fish, dividing the amount of products by 0.6.
Export of juvenile eel	The data is from the reports submitted by exporters on either number or weight of juvenile eels actually exported.
Import of adult eel and eel product	The data is from "Trade Statistics" compiled and published by the Ministry of finance. The Statistic codes are 03.01.92.200 (live fish – Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.) – other) and 1604.17.000 (prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs – eels). The amount of broiled eel is calculated as whole body of fish, dividing the amount of
Import of juvenile eel	The data is from "Trade Statistics" compiled and published by the Ministry of finance. The Statistic code is 03.01.92.100 (live fish – Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.) – fry for fish culture).

Data Format for Eel (Korea)

Data on Catch of Japanese Eel

Item	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Catch of glass eel	tons	17.1	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	5.5	4.7	1.8	2.7(*1)
Fishing effort on glass eel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Catch of wild adult eel	tons	145	119	72	106	69	85	80	68	1

Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds

Species	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(*2)
Anguilla japonica		22.0	10.6	9.5	3.6	3.0	13.9	7.4	9.3	10.58
bicolor				0.8	3.7	6.7	2.4	5	3	0.58
rostrata				0.5	1.7	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.035
anguilla		1.5	1.5	0.3	0.1					
mamorata					0.5	0.3				
mossambica						0.5				
Total	tons	23.5	12.1	11.1	9.5	16.2	16.8	12.5	13.0	11.2

Other data on aquaculture

Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scale of aquaculture industry	number of aquaculture operators	508.0	521.0	523.0	524.0	532	536	564	542	

Notes:

- The statistic period of the data related to glass eel (catch of glass eel, fishing effort of glass eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds) should be the fishing season of glass eel ("20XX-XX+1" means the input season which starts from 1st November, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for other data should be the calendar year.
- When data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
- Unit for catch of glass eel, catch of adult eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
- Unit for fishing effort on glass eel and scale of aquaculture industry can be chosen by each Economy, taking into account availability of information. Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels. Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.
- When there is no available statistics for catch of wild adult eel, research activities which could indicate the trend of the wild adult eel stock should be considered as an alternative.
- The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total"

*1 The data of catch of glass eel 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 15th May.

*2 The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds 2016-2017 season is from 1st November to 15th May.

Export of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anguilla sp	Total	tons	28.8	0.5	67.6	91.2	9.6	0.4	1.81	6.1	0
	live		4.5	0.2	28.6	79.9	2.3	0.1	0.39	5.5	0
	cold storage		0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	0.027	0
	freeze		24.1	0.1	39.0	11.1	0	0.0	0.12	0.296	0
	broiled		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.3	1.2	0.299	0

Export of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Anguilla sp	live/grass eel	tons	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0	0

Import of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017(*4)
Anguilla sp	Total	tons	287.9	3,235.4	666.9	234.0	946.9	1466.8	1008.0	986.1	215.5
	Live		148.8	3,026.1	481.8	137.7	837.0	1358.8	799	615	93
	cold storage		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.06	
	freeze		5.3	1.2	22.5	26.9	43.2	38.3	26	63	
	broiled		133.8	208.1	162.6	69.2	66.7	69.6	183	308	122.5

Import of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(*5)
Anguilla sp	live/grass eel	tons	6.9	10.2	8.7	9.0	15.2	10.3	7.8	10	8.5

Notes:

1. The statistical period of the data of export and import of glass/juvenile eel should be the fishing season of glass eel, while that for other data should be the calendar year.
2. When data is not available, "--" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
3. Unit should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
4. Examples of type/size of export and import of adult eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

5. Examples of type/size of export and import of glass/juvenile eel may include glass eel, elver, eel fry or juvenile eel. The classification of concrete size (e.g. less than 15cm, 501–5000pcs/kg, etc) can also be entered.

6. The data should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total".

*4 The data of import of adult eel and eel products 2017 season is from 1st January to 31st Mar.

*5 The data of import of glass/juvenile eel 2016~2017 season is from 1st November to 31st Mar.

Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data

Item	Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data
Catch of glass eel	The data is from Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative.
Fishing effort on glass eel	-
Catch of adult eel	The data is from "Date of Fisheries information Service" compiled and published by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.
Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds	The data is from Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative.
Scale of aquaculture industry	The data is from Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative.
Export of adult eel and eel product	The data is from "Date of Fisheries information Service" compiled and published by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.
Export of juvenile eel	The data is from "Date of Fisheries information Service" compiled and published by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.
Import of adult eel and eel product	The data is from "Date of Fisheries information Service" compiled and published by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.
Import of juvenile eel	The data is from "Date of Fisheries information Service" compiled and published by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries.

Data Format for Eel (Chinese Taipei)

Data on Catch of Japanese Eel

Item	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Catch of glass eel	tons	1.80	0.74	2.04	1.91	0.96	8.25	1.1	3.06	4.5
Fishing effort on glass eel	number of fishing vessels	-	-	-	-	213	232	250	245	251
Catch of wild adult eel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds

Species	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	tons	25.0	13.1	3.8	2.2	1.5	12.5	2.8	3.6	4.9
other eels	tons	-	-	-	5.5	10.0	1.5	0.2	0.08	0.1
Total	tons	25.0	13.1	3.8	7.7	11.5	14.0	3.0	3.7	5

Other data on aquaculture

Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Scale of aquaculture industry	hectares of aquaculture area	1,823	1,714	814	449	305	456	391	311	

Notes:

1. The statistic period of the data related to glass eel (catch of glass eel, fishing effort of glass eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds) should be the fishing season of glass eel ("20XX-XX+1" means the input season which starts from 1st November, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for other data should be the calendar year.

2. When data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

3. Unit for catch of glass eel, catch of adult eel and input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.

4. Unit for fishing effort on glass eel and scale of aquaculture industry can be chosen by each Economy, taking into account availability of information.

Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels. Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.

5. When there is no available statistics for catch of wild adult eel, research activities which could indicate the trend of the wild adult eel stock should be considered as an alternative.

6. The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds should be entered by species (*japonica*, *rostrata*, *bicolor*, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total"

*1 The catch of glass eel 2014-2015 season is preliminary data from 1st November to 28th February.

*2 The input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds 2014-2015 season is preliminary data from 1st November to 31st May

Export of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	live eel	tons	5,486	8,979	4,997	1,363	867	892	2,845	2,544	
	prepared eel	tons	1,015	1,706	803	303	155	137	487	207	
	roasted eel	tons	205	780	330	68	21	17	75	23	
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>	live eel	tons	0	29	283	95	16	0	14	0	
<i>Anguilla australis</i>	live eel	tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
other eels	live eel	tons	0	0.38	0	0	2	20	0	0	

Export of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	glass eel	tons	0	0	0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0	0.00	
	eel fry	tons	0	0	0	0.4	0.02	0.01	0	0.10	
	young eel	tons	0	0	0	0.04	2.08	0	0	0.00	

Import of adult eel and eel products

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	live eel	tons	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.3	0	0	0	0	
	prepared eel	tons	0	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.018	0.147	
	roasted eel	tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>	live eel	tons	0	5.2	11.6	10.7	7.7	4.2	0.8	0.628	
<i>Anguilla australis</i>	live eel	tons	13.5	18.1	12.9	0	0	0	0.4	0	
other eels	live eel	tons	1.3	0.2	0	0	0	24.1	3.3	0	

Import of glass/juvenile eel

Species	Type/Size	Unit	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<i>Anguilla japonica</i>	glass eel	tons	2.9	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.6	0.4	
	eel fry	tons	6.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	4.3	0.1	0.8	
	young eel	tons	63.5	24.0	29.6	6.1	2.9	34.1	21.2	20.1	

Notes:

1. The statistical period of the data of export and import of glass/juvenile eel should be the fishing season of glass eel, while that for other data should be the calendar year.
2. When data is not available, "--" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.
3. Unit should be weight (kilograms or metric tons) as far as possible.
4. Examples of type/size of export and import of adult eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.
5. Examples of type/size of export and import of glass/juvenile eel may include glass eel, elver, eel fry or juvenile eel. The classification of concrete size (e.g. less than 15cm, 501-5000pcs/kg, etc) can also be entered.
6. The data should be entered by species (japonica, rostrata, bicolor, etc) as far as possible. When it is not possible to provide species-specific data, enter the data in the box of "Total".

Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data

Item	Data Sources and/or Methods to collect or estimate the data
Catch of glass eel	The data of catch of glass eel originates from the Fisheries Statistical Yearbook. The local governments collect the data through regional fisherman's associations and report to Fisheries Agency seasonally. If there is any unreasonable point found, Fisheries Agency will request the local governments recheck and reconfirm. Besides, Japanese eel is the majority of species (<i>Anguilla</i> spp) but it may possibly cover a little of other eel species. The original unit for catch of glass eel is PCs and it has been conversed to weight by the rate of 5,000 PCs/ Kg. Besides, the fishing periods year has been adopted from 2011.Hence, it might be difficult to retrace the original condition, so only reasonable data are provided. The data of 2013 is estimated number, which could be adjusted after confirmed.
Fishing effort on glass eel	The number of fishing vessel, which is authorized to catch fish fry, including glass eel.
Catch of adult eel	-
Input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds	The data of Japanese eel and other eel are compiled by "Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation" based on the reports from its member on input.
Scale of aquaculture industry	The scale of aquaculture is measured by aquaculture area (hectare). The data of aquaculture area originate from the Fisheries Statistical Yearbook. The local governments collect the data through the oral questionnaire surveyed by the offices of village, town, or district, and report to Fisheries Agency seasonally. If there is any unreasonable point found, Fisheries Agency will request the local governments recheck and reconfirm. The data of 2013 is estimated number, which could be adjusted after confirmed.
Export of adult eel and eel product	The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of the Republic of China) code are 3019210101(Live Japanese eel), 16041910112(Prepared eel), 16041910130(Roasted eel), 03019210904(<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>), 03019929407(<i>Anguilla australis</i>) and 03019210209(<i>Anguilla</i> spp.). Besides, since 2013, the CCC code of Prepared eel has been changed as 16041700116 and Roasted eel as 16041700125.
Export of juvenile eel	The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of the Republic of China) code are 3019220109[Glass eel (over 5,000 pcs per Kg)], 3019220207[Eel fry (501-5,000 pcs per Kg)] and 3019220305[Young eel (11-500 pcs per Kg)].
Import of adult eel and eel product	The data of importation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of the Republic of China) code are 3019210101(Live Japanese eel), 16041910112(Prepared eel), 16041910130(Roasted eel), 03019210904(<i>Anguilla marmorata</i>), 03019929407(<i>Anguilla australis</i>) and 03019210209(<i>Anguilla</i> spp.). Besides, since 2013, the CCC code of Prepared eel has been changed as 16041700116 and Roasted eel as 16041700125.
Import of juvenile eel	The data of importation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of the Republic of China) code are 3019220109[Glass eel (over 5,000 pcs per Kg)], 3019220207[Eel fry (501-5,000 pcs per Kg)] and 3019220305[Young eel (11-500 pcs per Kg)].