

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

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Thirtieth meeting of the Animals Committee  
Geneva (Switzerland), 16-21 July 2018

JOINT PRESS RELEASE ON EELS

This document has been submitted by Japan in relation to agenda item 18.\*

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## Joint Press Release

Tokyo, 8 June 2018

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

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”),

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),

Recalling also that, at the Tenth Meeting, Participants reached shared views on the conservation and management of Japanese eel stock and other relevant eel species, under the initiative of the Republic of Korea as the chair of that Meeting,

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

Sharing the view on 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 reaffirmed 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 2017-2018 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;

#### 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 all year long. 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, Yilan 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 33 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 2018-2019 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
- Summary table of conservation and management measures for eels

## 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 | 2017-18   |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Catch of glass eel          | tons               | 24.7    | 9.2     | 9.5     | 9.0     | 5.2     | 17.4    | 15.3    | 13.6    | 15.5    | 8.8(*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   | 4,790   | 5,874(*2) |
| Item                        | Unit               | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | 2016    | 2017    | 2018      |
| Catch of wild adult eel     | tons               | 263     | 245     | 229     | 165     | 135     | 112     | 70      | 71      | -       | -         |

### 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 | 2017-18(*3) |
|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| japonica  | tons | 28.9    | 19.9    | 21.8    | 15.9    | 12.6    | 27.1    | 18.3    | 19.7    | 19.6    | 14.0        |
| Other eel | tons | 0.1     | 0.03    | 0.01    | 0.4     | 1.3     | 3.5     | 0.0     | 0.2     | 0.1     | 0.03        |
| Total     | tons | 29.0    | 19.9    | 21.8    | 16.3    | 13.9    | 30.6    | 18.3    | 19.8    | 19.7    | 14.0        |

### Other data on aquaculture

| Item                          | Unit                            | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | number of aquaculture operators | -    | -    | -    | -    | 384  | -    | 515  | 514  | 491  | 496  |

#### 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, input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds and aquaculture production 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 and aquaculture production 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 2017-2018 season is from 1st November to 30th April.
- \*2 The data of number of licences 2017-2018 season is approximate numeric value.
- \*3 The data of input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds 2017-2018 season is from 1st November to 30th April.

## Export of adult eel and eel products

| Species  | Type/Size   | Unit | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018(*1) |
|----------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| japonica | live eel    | tons | 71.2 | 27.7 | 36.5 | 10.4 | 2.2  | 38.8 | 20.7 | 25.8 | 33.1 | 0.0      |
|          | broiled eel | tons | -    | -    | -    | 21.2 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 38.9 | 45.2 | 66.6 | 6.8      |
| Total    |             | tons | 71.2 | 27.7 | 36.5 | 31.6 | 32.1 | 69.6 | 59.6 | 71.0 | 99.7 | 6.8      |

## 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   | 2017-18 |
|----------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| japonica | juvenile eel | tons           | 17.8      | 4.6       | 9.6     | 5.7     | 1.6     | 6.7       | 1.3     | 0.4       | 0.9       | -       |
|          | juvenile eel | number of fish | 2,891,536 | 1,175,730 | 0       | 133,668 | 0       | 3,573,540 | 526,977 | 1,634,988 | 2,447,269 | -       |

## Import of adult eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size   | Unit | 2009     | 2010     | 2011     | 2012     | 2013     | 2014     | 2015     | 2016     | 2017     | 2018(*2) |
|---------|-------------|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|         | 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  | 6,815.7  | 2,165.8  |
|         | 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 | 25,477.8 | 5,507.4  |
| 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 | 32,293.5 | 7,673.2  |

## 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 | 2017-18(*3) |
|---------|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
|         | glass eel | tons | 5.6     | 11.1    | 13.1    | 9.2     | 10.7    | 12.5    | 3.6     | 7.6     | 4.8     | 5.3         |

### 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 2018 is from 1st January to 31st Mar.  
 \*2 The data of import of adult eel and eel products 2018 is from 1st January to 31st Mar.  
 \*3 The data of import of glass/juvenile eel 2017-2018 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 Decembrt 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 around the country.  |
| 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. The data for 2013 is from "Census of Fisheries" published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries every five years. The data for 2015-2018 is the total number of eel-farming operators who are granted licenses issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under the licensing system in accordance with the Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act, which entered into force in June 2015. |
| 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 products by 0.6.   |
| 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 | 2017-18.4 |
|-----------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Catch of glass eel          | tons | 17.1    | 2.4     | 2.5     | 1.5     | 1.0     | 5.5     | 4.7     | 1.8     | 2.7     | 0.9       |
| Fishing effort on glass eel | -    | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -       | -         |
| Item                        | Unit | 2009    | 2010    | 2011    | 2012    | 2013    | 2014    | 2015    | 2016    | 2017    | 2018.3    |
| Catch of wild adult eel     | tons | 145     | 119     | 72      | 106     | 69      | 85      | 80      | 68      | 48      | 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 | 2017-18.4 |
|-------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Anguilla japonica |      | 22.0    | 10.6    | 9.5     | 3.6     | 3.0     | 13.9    | 7.4     | 9.3     | 10.6    | 4.6       |
| Other eel         |      | 1.5     | 1.5     | 1.6     | 5.9     | 13.2    | 2.9     | 5.1     | 3.7     | 0.6     | 3.3       |
| Total             | tons | 23.5    | 12.1    | 11.1    | 9.5     | 16.2    | 16.8    | 12.5    | 13.0    | 11.2    | 7.9       |

### Other data on aquaculture

| Item                          | Unit                            | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | number of aquaculture operators | 508  | 521  | 523  | 524  | 532  | 536  | 564  | 542  | 555  |      |

#### 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, input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds and aquaculture production 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 and aquaculture production 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 | 2018.4 |
|-------------|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| Anguilla sp | Total     | tons | 28.8 | 0.5  | 67.6 | 91.2 | 9.6  | 0.4  | 2.9  | 5.4  | 47.7 | 3.1    |
|             | live      |      | 4.5  | 0.2  | 28.6 | 79.9 | 2.3  | 0.1  | 0.4  | 0.0  | 19.4 | 2.5    |
|             | freeze    |      | 24.1 | 0.1  | 39.0 | 11.1 | 0.0  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 2.1  | 23.8 | 0.0    |
|             | other     |      | 0.2  | 0.2  | 0.0  | 0.1  | 7.3  | 0.3  | 2.4  | 3.3  | 4.5  | 0.6    |

### 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 | 2017-18.4 |
|-------------|----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Anguilla sp | live/grass eel | tons | 0.3     | 0.3     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.1     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0     | 0.0       |
|             |                |      |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |

### Import of adult eel and eel products

| Species     | Type/Size    | Unit | 2009  | 2010    | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014    | 2015    | 2016  | 2017    | 2018.4 |
|-------------|--------------|------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|
| Anguilla sp | Total        | tons | 287.9 | 3,235.4 | 666.9 | 234.0 | 946.9 | 1,466.8 | 1,009.2 | 988.4 | 1,366.6 | 255.2  |
|             | Live         |      | 148.8 | 3,026.1 | 481.8 | 137.7 | 837.0 | 1,358.8 | 799.2   | 615.9 | 740.6   | 0.5    |
|             | freeze       |      | 5.3   | 1.2     | 22.5  | 26.9  | 43.2  | 38.3    | 26.1    | 63.7  | 42.1    | 25.5   |
|             | cold storage |      | 0.0   | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.1   | 0.0   | 0.1     | 0.0     | 0.0   | 0.0     | 0.0    |
|             | broiled      |      | 133.8 | 208.1   | 162.6 | 69.2  | 66.7  | 69.6    | 183.9   | 308.8 | 583.9   | 229.2  |
|             |              |      |       |         |       |       |       |         |         |       |         |        |

### 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 | 2017-18.4 |
|-------------|----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Anguilla sp | live/grass eel | tons | 6.9     | 10.2    | 8.7     | 9.0     | 15.2    | 10.3    | 7.8     | 11.1    | 8.5     | 7.0       |
|             |                |      |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |

#### Notes:

1. The statistical period of the data of export and import of glass/juvenile eel should be the fishing season of glass eel ("20XX-XX+1" means the input season which starts from 1st Nonemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for other data should be the calendar year.

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 from Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative.  |
| Fishing effort on glass eel               | -  |
| Catch of adult eel                        | The data is from "Data 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 "Data of Trade Statistics" compiled and published by Korea customs service.                         |
| Export of juvenile eel                    | The data is from "Data of Trade Statistics" compiled and published by Korea customs service.                         |
| Import of adult eel and eel product       | The data is from "Data of Trade Statistics" compiled and published by Korea customs service.                         |
| Import of juvenile eel                    | The data is from "Data of Trade Statistics" compiled and published by Korea customs service.                         |

## 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 | 2017-18 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Catch of glass eel          | tons                      | 1.80    | 0.74    | 2.04    | 1.91    | 0.96    | 8.25    | 1.1     | 3.06    | 4.5     | 1.1     |
| Fishing effort on glass eel | number of fishing vessels | -       | -       | -       | -       | 213     | 232     | 250     | 245     | 251     | 272     |
| 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 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | tons | 25.0    | 13.1    | 3.8     | 2.2     | 1.5     | 12.5    | 2.8     | 3.6     | 7.3     | 0.2     |
| other eels               | tons | -       | -       | -       | 5.5     | 10.0    | 1.5     | 0.2     | 0.08    | 0.1     | 0.01    |
|                          |      |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |
| Total                    | tons | 25.0    | 13.1    | 3.8     | 7.7     | 11.5    | 14.0    | 3.0     | 3.7     | 7.4     | 0.2     |

### Other data on aquaculture

| Item                          | Unit                         | 2009  | 2010  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | hectares of aquaculture area | 1,823 | 1,714 | 814  | 449  | 305  | 456  | 391  | 392  | 510  |      |

#### 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, input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds and aquaculture production 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 and aquaculture production 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 2017–2018 season is preliminary data from 1st November to 30th March.  
 \*2 The input of glass eel into aquaculture ponds 2017–2018 season is preliminary data from 1st November to 10th May

## Export of adult eel and eel products

| Species                   | Type/Size    | Unit | 2009  | 2010  | 2011  | 2012  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015  | 2016  | 2017  | 2018 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| <i>Anguilla japonica</i>  | live eel     | tons | 5,486 | 8,979 | 4,997 | 1,363 | 867  | 892  | 2,845 | 2,544 | 2,030 |      |
|                           | prepared eel | tons | 1,015 | 1,706 | 803   | 303   | 155  | 137  | 487   | 207   | 135   |      |
|                           | roasted eel  | tons | 205   | 780   | 330   | 68    | 21   | 17   | 75    | 23    | 0     |      |
| <i>Anguilla marmorata</i> | live eel     | tons | 0     | 29    | 283   | 95    | 16   | 0    | 14    | 0     | 18    |      |
| <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 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | glass eel | tons | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.9     | 0.1     | 0.2     | 0       | 0.00    | 0       |         |
|                          | eel fry   | tons | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.4     | 0.02    | 0.01    | 0       | 0.10    | 0       |         |
|                          | young eel | tons | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.04    | 2.08    | 0       | 0       | 0.00    | 0       |         |

## Import of adult eel and eel products

| Species                   | Type/Size    | Unit | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014  | 2015  | 2016  | 2017 | 2018 |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|
| <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 | 6.5  |      |
|                           | 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 | 3.3  |      |
| <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 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------|-----------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | glass eel | tons | 2.9     | 0.1     | 0.4     | 1.3     | 0.7     | 2.0     | 0.6     | 0.40    | 0.7     |         |
|                          | eel fry   | tons | 6.8     | 1.0     | 0.8     | 0.5     | 0.7     | 4.3     | 0.1     | 0.80    | 2       |         |
|                          | young eel | tons | 63.5    | 24.0    | 29.6    | 6.1     | 2.9     | 34.1    | 21.2    | 20.10   | 33      |         |

### 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                        | <p>The data of catch of glass eel originates from the Taiwan 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.</p> <p>The original unit for catch of glass eel is PCs and it has been converted 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.</p> |
| 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 Taiwan 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)].  |

Summary Table of Conservation and Management Measures for Eels (Japan)

Name of Party: Japan

| Eel aquaculture                                     |  | Description   |
|---|--|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business               | none/ <del>license required</del>                                      |   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                          | <del>Legislation</del> /Other scheme                                   | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act<br>Establishment date: June 27, 2014  |
| Management body                                     | Fisheries Agency   |   |
| Contents of management measures                     |  |   |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses                | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/None                            | License holders: company/ <del>facility</del> /others ( )<br>Total number of Licenses issued: 525 (November 2017 – October 2018, as of November 1, 2017)  |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities               | <del>(Yes)</del> No  | Description of regulation: total area of aquaculture ponds in each license holder   |
| ③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/ <del>By individual</del> /None | The quota for individual farmers are set within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 21.7 tons.  |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels               | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/ <del>By individual</del> /None | The quotate is set for individual farmers within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 3.5 tons.  |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels                   | Central/By local authority/ <del>None</del>                            | Description of regulation:  |
| ⑥ Time closure of glass eels input                  | Central/By local authority/ <del>None</del>                            | Description of regulation:  |
| ⑦ Other regulation                                  | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/None                            | Description of regulation:<br>- When farmers sell their farmed eels to other farmers' aquaculture operation, sellers shall provide the document about trade record to buyers.<br>- In case farmers conduct aquaculture operation of eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> , they are prohibited to release the eels to the waters outside of their facility. The farmers shall take necessary measure to prevent their escape. |
| ⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels    | Fisheries Agency   | Monitoring measure: Farmers report their input amount to the Fisheries Agency every month.  |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount      | Fisheries Agency   | Monitoring measure: Farmers report their production amount to the Fisheries Agency every month.   |
| ⑩ Penalty   | <del>Yes</del> /No   | Penalty for aquaculture operation without licenses: Less than 3 years of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 2 million yen   |
| Voluntary measures by industry                      |  |   |

| Glass eel fishery                         |   | Description  |
|---|---|--|
| Condition of glass eel fishery            | none/ <del>license required</del>                                       |  |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | <del>Legislation</del> /Other scheme                                    | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Prefectural Fisheries Coordination Regulation based on the Fisheries Act and the Act on the Protection of Fisheries Resources |
| Management body                           | Local authority   |  |
| Contents of management measures           |   | License holders: <del>individual</del> / <del>association</del> /others( ) Total number of licenses issued: 5,874 Number of fishers: 18,524 (2017-2018 fishing season)             |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> /None                            | Description of regulation: License holders are limited to Fisheries Associations, members of Fisheries Associations, eel farmers and so on   |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | <del>Yes</del> /No  | Description of regulation: Regulations on fishing gears are introduced in each Prefectures.  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> / <del>By individual</del> /None | Description of limit: Catch quota is set based on historical catch amount, area of aquaculture pond and so on.   |
| ④ Size limit                              | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> /None                            | Description of limit: Size limit is introduced in each Prefectures.  |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> /None                            | Description of regulation: In many fishing grounds, fishing is allowed from December to April in the following year.   |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | Local authority   | Monitoring measures: Fishers shall report data to the local authority and local authorities may report data to the Fisheries Agency.   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | <del>Yes</del> /No  | Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 6 months of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 100,000 yen   |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |   |  |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

| Adult eel fishery                         |   | Description  |
|---|---|--|
| Condition of adult eel fishery            | none/ <del>license required</del>   |  |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | <del>Legislation/</del> Other scheme  | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Prefectural Fisheries Coordination Regulation and other regulations based on the Fisheries Act and the Act on the Protection of Fisheries Resources   |
| Management body                           | Local authority   |  |
| Contents of management measures           | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes/ <input type="radio"/> No  | License holders: <del>individual</del> /association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers:  |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> / <input checked="" type="radio"/> None                            | Description of regulation:   |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes/ <input type="radio"/> No  | Description of regulation: Regulations on fishing gears are introduced in each Prefectures.  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> / <del>By individual</del> / <input checked="" type="radio"/> None | Description of limit:  |
| ④ Size limit                              | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> / <input checked="" type="radio"/> None                            | Description of limit: Size limit is introduced in each Prefectures. Lower size limit is 20cm – 30cm in most regions.   |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | Central/ <del>By local authority</del> / <input checked="" type="radio"/> None                            | Description of regulation: Time closure is introduced in each Prefectures, mainly from October to March when eels migrate from river to sea for spawning.  |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount |   | Monitoring measures:   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes/ <input type="radio"/> No  | Penalty: Less than 6 months of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 100,000 yen for violation of Regional Fisheries Coordination Regulation. Less than 1 year of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 500,000 yen for violation of Instruction by Fisheries Adjustment Commission. |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |   |  |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

Additional information



Summary Table of Conservation and Management Measures for Eels (Korea)

| Eel aquaculture                                     |  | Description  |
|---|--|--|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business               | none/License required  | Reporting required (Inland Water Fishery Act), introduction of an approval system under Aquaculture Industry Development Act is in progress(submitted to the National Assembly on 28 Dec 2016)   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                          | Legislation/Other scheme   | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses :Inland Water Fishery Act<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established :Inland Water Fishery Act was founded in 2000.<br>Inland Water Fisheries Development Promotion Act(9 Jul 1976): license → Inland Water Fishery Act(29 Jul 2000): reporting |
| Management body                                     | System management: Inland Fishery Industry Team, Aquaculture Industry Division, Ministry of oceans and Fisheries | Acceptance of a report: Local authority  |
| Contents of management measures                     |  |  |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses                | Central/By local authority/None  | License holders: company/facility/Others(Individual) Total number of reports: 555  |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities               | Yes/No   | Description of regulation:   |
| ③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | Central/By local authority/By individual/None  | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative composed of eel farmers self-regulates the input: Upper limit for <i>A. japonica</i> input is set at 11.1 tons.  |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels               | Central/By local authority/By individual/None  | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative composed of eel farmers self-regulates the input: Upper limit for input of eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 13.2 tons in total.  |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels                   | Central/By local authority/None  | Description of regulation: Fisheries Resource Management Act article 35, Enforcement Decree article 18, Enforcement Regulation article 17 / a glass eel to weigh below 0.3 grams   |
| ⑥ Time closure of glass eels input                  | Central/By local authority/None  | Description of regulation:   |
| ⑦ Other regulation                                  | Central/By local authority/None  | Description of regulation:   |
| ⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels    | Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives   | Monitoring measure: Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative investigate by farm  |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount      | Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives   | Monitoring measure: legislation to be enacted through amendment of "Fishery products distribution management and support Act" (2 Dec 2016) and Enforcement regulations (Jun 2017) to distribute eels at designated locations   |
| ⑩ Penalty   | Yes/No   | Penalty for aquaculture operation without reporting: penalty of maximum 5 million won<br>Penalty for excess of input limit: None<br>If not distributed at the designated place: imprisonment of 2 years or less or fine of 20 million won or less  |
| Voluntary measures by industry                      |  | Compliance with the "Joint Statement" agreed in 2014   |

| Glass eel fishery                         |  | Description  |
|---|--|--|
| Condition of glass eel fishery            | none <input checked="" type="radio"/> license required   | Approval required/ Inland Water Fishery Act, Fisheries Act   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Legislation <input type="radio"/> Other scheme                                  | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses : Fisheries Act Article 41.3 (glass eel stow-net fishery), Inland Water Fishery Act Article 9(Inland Water seed harvest approval)<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established: Fisheries Act enforced 23 Apr 2010, Inland Water Fishery Act enforced 29 Jul 2000 (approval required since Inland Water Fisheries Development Promotion Act(09 Jul 1976)) |
| Management body                           | System Management: Inland Fishery Industry Team, Aquaculture Industry Division, Ministry of oceans and Fisheries | Approval: Local authority  |
| Contents of management measures           |  | License holder: <input checked="" type="radio"/> individual <input type="radio"/> association <input type="radio"/> others ( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of approval: 585(the total number including not only glass eel but all other seed capture)  |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/By local authority <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of regulation:   |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  | Description of regulation: glass eel stow-net fishery(Enforcement Decree of the Fisheries Act Article 26)  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/By local authority/By individual <input checked="" type="radio"/> None                                   | Description of limit:  |
| ④ Size limit                              | Central/By local authority <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of limit:  |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | Central/By local authority <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of regulation:   |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | Central and local authority  | Monitoring measures: controlling unauthorized captures of glass eels   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No  | Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 1 years of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 10 million won   |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |  |  |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

| Adult eel fishery                         |  | Description  |
|---|--|--|
| Condition of adult eel fishery            | none/ <u>license required</u>  | Approval required  |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | <u>Legislation</u> Other scheme  | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Inland Water Fishery Act Article 9<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established: Inland Water Fishery Act(29 Jul 2000)                                       |
| Management body                           | System Management: Inland Fishery Industry Team, Aquaculture Industry Division, Ministry of oceans and | Approval: Local authority  |
| Contents of management measures           |  | License holders: <u>individual</u> /association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers: Approval is issued not by fish species but by type of fishing gears, thus, the exact number cannot be confirmed. |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>  | Description of regulation:   |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | <u>Yes</u> /No   | Description of regulation: pound net, longline, fish trap  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/By local authority/By individual/ <u>None</u>  | Description of limit:  |
| ④ Size limit                              | <u>Central</u> /By local authority/None  | Description of limit: 15cm~45cm  |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | <u>Central</u> /By local authority/None  | Description of regulation: six months closure(1 October ~ 31 March)  |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | Central and local authority  | Monitoring measures: controlling unauthorized captures of adult eels   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | <u>Yes</u> /No   | Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 1 years of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 10 million won   |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |  |  |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

Additional information

Summary Table of Conservation and Management Measures for Eels (Chinese Taipei)

| Eel aquaculture                                     |   | Description   |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business               | none/ <del>license required</del>   |   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                          | <del>Legislation</del> /Other scheme  | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Regulations for Input Management of Eel Aquaculture<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established: November 14, 2014         |
| Management body                                     | Council of Agriculture  |   |
| Contents of management measures                     |   |   |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses                | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/None   | License holders: company/facility/ <del>others (Eel farmer)</del> Total number of Licenses issued: 448 licenses in 2016-2017  |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities               | Yes/ <del>No</del>  | Description of regulation:  |
| ③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i> | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/By individual/None   |   |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels               | <del>Central</del> /By local authority/By individual/None   |   |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels                   | Central/By local authority/ <del>None</del>   | Description of regulation:  |
| ⑥ Time closure of glass eels input                  | Central/By local authority/ <del>None</del>   | Description of regulation:  |
| ⑦ Other regulation                                  | Central/By local authority/ <del>None</del>   | Description of regulation:  |
| ⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels    | Fisheries Agency/ Local authority/Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation/Local eel farmer cooperative | Monitoring measure: The eel farmer should report the input amount of eel within 10 days after inputting eel.  |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount      | Fisheries Agency/ Local authority/Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation/Local eel farmer cooperative | Monitoring measure: The eel farmer's production should not exceed the input amount.   |
| ⑩ Penalty   | <del>Yes</del> /No  | Penalty for aquaculture operation without licenses: A fine of between NTD\$ 30,000 and NTD\$ 150,000.<br>Penalty for excess of input limit: A fine of between NTD\$ 30,000 and NTD\$ 150,000. |
| Voluntary measures by industry                      |   |   |

| Glass eel fishery                         |  | Description   |
|---|--|---|
| Condition of glass eel fishery            | (none) license required                              |   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | Legislation/Other scheme                             | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Regulations on the Restricted Fishing Seasons for Elvers/ Directions of the coastal Elvers Fishing<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established: September 9, 2013/ November 27, 2013 |
| Management body                           | Council of Agriculture                               |   |
| Contents of management measures           |  | License holders: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers:   |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/By local authority/None                      | Description of regulation:  |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | Yes/No   | Description of regulation:  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/By local authority/By individual/None        | Description of limit:   |
| ④ Size limit                              | Central/By local authority/None                      | Description of limit:   |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | Central/By local authority/None                      | Description of regulation: Between April 1 and October 31 in 2018; Between March 1 and October 31 in other years.   |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | By local authority and local fishermen's association | Monitoring measures: The glass eel fishermen are advised to report the catch amount to local fishermen's association.   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | Yes/No   | Penalty for fishing operation in time closure: A fine of between NTD\$ 30,000 and NTD\$ 150,000.  |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |  |   |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

| Adult eel fishery                         |   | Description   |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of adult eel fishery            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> none/ <input type="radio"/> license required   |   |
| Ground for license, etc. ※                | Legislation/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other scheme  | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Regulations on closed eel fishing area<br>Establishment date or estimated date to be established: Since 2013 |
| Management body                           | Local authority   |   |
| Contents of management measures           |   | License holders: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers:   |
| ① Upper limit for number of licenses      | Central/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> By local authority/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of regulation:  |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear              | Yes/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> No  | Description of regulation:  |
| ③ Upper limit for catch                   | Central/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> By local authority/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> By individual/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None | Description of limit:   |
| ④ Size limit                              | Central/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> By local authority/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of limit: Excess of the length of 8cm elver   |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch         | Central/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> By local authority/ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None   | Description of regulation: The entire year in closed eel fishing area.  |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | By local authority  | Monitoring measures: Prohibited the catch of young and adult eels in 39 rivers in Taiwan.   |
| ⑦ Penalty                                 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes/ <input type="radio"/> No  | Penalty for fishing operation in closed eel fishing area: A fine of between NTD\$ 30,000 and NTD\$ 150,000.   |
| Voluntary measures by industry            |   |   |

※ Attach the legal text, if there is an English version.

Additional information