Joint Press Release

July 14, 2022

On the occasion of the Fifteenth Meeting of the Informal Consultation on International Cooperation for Conservation and Management of Japanese Eel Stock and Other Relevant Eel Species (Informal Consultation), which took place through communication via email and an online meeting due to the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19),

The Bureau of Fisheries of the 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"),

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 18.197 to 18.202, in particular the Decision 18.198, of the 18th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES COP18),

Noting also the eel relevant draft decisions 19.AA to 19.DD (SC74 Sum.9), of the 74th Meeting of CITES Standing Committee (SC74),

Sharing the view on importance of cooperating towards the 19th and 20th Meetings of CITES COP,

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 2021-2022 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;
- reviewed and endorsed the Summary Report of the 1st Scientific Meeting on Japanese Eel and Other Relevant Eels (13th-14th April, 2022, online meeting; hereafter referred to as "the 1st Scientific Meeting") including the Draft Roadmap for Scientific Activities and collaborative Research on Japanese eel; and agree upon the Terms of Reference for Task Team 1 & 2 of Scientific Activities and Collaborative Research on Japanese Eel Established under the Scientific Meeting. China noted that it would look into the Summary Report, the Draft Roadmap and the task terms, and would consider providing feedback to be discussed intersessionally and reviewed at the 2nd Scientific Meeting;
- shared information on the domestic conservation and management measures that each Participant has taken since 2014 joint statement as follows;

China:

China calls on all localities to further strengthen the export management of glass eel, strengthen law enforcement and supervision, strengthen industry self-discipline, and severely crack down on the smuggling of glass eel. The Yangtze River Estuary and the Yangtze River Basin are the most important producing areas of glass eel in China. The output of glass eel in the Yangtze River Estuary accounts for about 2 / 3 of the total output in China. In order to conserve the eel fry resources in the Yangtze River Estuary, from January 1, 2021, the issuance of special fishing licenses for eel fry in the waters within the Yangtze River Estuary -has been ceased. At the same time, it is stipulated that in the fishable waters, the number of special fishing licenses for glass eel in 2022 shall not exceed that of 2021, the number of net gear per license shall not exceed 100, and the number of net openings per net gear shall not exceed 1. The above measures will help restore the number of parent eel populations and wild eel seedling resources, and promote the sustainable development of eel industry. Besides, China has carried out the stock enhancement and release of Anguilla japonica. From 2019 to 2021, a total of 3.6949 million RMB was invested, with a number of 217,800 Japanese eel seedlings with a scale of 10-12 cm released.

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 considering 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. In April 2020, the total input of eel seeds in Japan getting close to the upper limit, the Fisheries Agency of Japan directed prefectural governments to halt the catch of glass eels. 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.

The number of prefectures which prohibit the catch of silver eel is increasing, bearing in mind the resolution taken by National Federation of Inland Waters Fishing Ground Management Commissions and National Federation of Inland water Fisheries Cooperatives in 2018 take measures for conservation of silver eels in all prefectures as soon as possible. In 2019, the Fisheries Agency of Japan launched a project in order to improve a traceability of Japanese eel from a catch of glass eel through to an input into aquaculture pond as well as a research project including resource trend analysis and spawning migration tracking with the goal of future development of a Japanese eel stock assessment. In April 2022, Japan held the 1st Scientific Meeting with attendance of China, Korea, and Chinese Taipei, inviting European eel experts from the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) and Zoological Society of London (ZSL). In accordance with the amendment of the Fishery Act in December 2020, the government of Japan considerably strengthened the penal provisions in order to prevent poaching by giving great disadvantage to offenders. After December 2023, the penalty for catching glass eels without a fishing permit will be an imprisonment of up to 3 years or a fine of not more than 30 million Japanese yen. In December 2020, Act on Ensuring the Proper Domestic Distribution and Importation of Specified Aquatic Animals and Plants was enacted to prevent the distribution of illegally harvested, unregulated and unreported aquatic animals and plants by requiring the communication of handling information among distributors and traders, the preparation and preservation of transaction records, and the attachment of documents attesting that the product was harvested legally when it is imported or exported. The distribution of domestically harvested glass eel will also be subject to the obligations under this law from December 2025. Japan implements the Regulations on Export Approvals for Glass Eels to promote the sustainable use of eel species under international cooperation. In accordance with the Regulations, before an export approval, the Fisheries Agency of Japan confirms appropriateness of the export of glass eels for conservation and management of eel species, including all international agreements and arrangements that Japan has participated in

are fully complied.

Republic of Korea:

Time closure and size limit of catch were introduced by the government in January 2017 and have been in force since 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 also changed the administrative system for eel aquaculture operation from the "reporting system" to a "permission system." The relevant legislation that provided a legal background for this change was established on August 27, 2019 and took effect as from August 28, 2020.

In 2018, Korea developed and installed "fishway (pathway or ladders)" for eels in some of the artificial structures such as estuary banks and sea walls which prevent or block the natural migration of eels, in order to provide more favorable environments to eels. These pathways have been in good use ever since. Korea plans to install additional fish ladders in the mid-to-long term. Korea will continue this research or initiative in 2022 and remains committed to exploring possible conservation and management options for eels. The medium to long-term plans also include the improvements in relevant systems and designation of specialized research agencies so that eel stock assessments can be undertaken nation-wide, in order to conserve and protect the Japanese eel stock.

Chinese Taipei:

With regard to the glass eel fishing, although the traditional fishing season for glass eel is from October to April, glass eel fishing is only permitted from November to February in accordance with the 2013 Regulations on the Restricted Fishing Seasons for Elvers, subject to adjustment based on annual migrant pattern and/or for scientific purposes. A license system has also been introduced to vessels fishing for glass eel.

With a view to protect the habitats of eels, the catch of young and adult eels is managed by local governments, and the fishing for eels has been prohibited in 41 rivers. For example, Yilan County, the traditional major glass eel harvest region, has prohibited the catch of young and adult eels in all its rivers so as to conserve eel species.

As for the export control, based on the Foreign Trade Act and the regulations established pursuant to this Act, export of glass eels is prohibited from November to March.

With regard to the control of eel farming activities, the Regulations for Input Management of Eel Aquaculture has been promulgated since November 2014 and amended as appropriate to enhance the control of eel farming activities. As per these Regulations, the Fisheries Agency will review the relevant requirements and announce the input amount of glass eels annually, and each eel farmer is subject to the control and management of license system and individual input limit. For Japanese eel and other relevant eel species, the total upper limit for glass eel input are both set at 10 metric tons per

year.

For stock enhancement, there are practices to release Japanese and other relevant eels into the wild. Scientific research is continued to be conducted so as to enhance the understanding of these species and contribute to stock enhancement.

(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 promote and collaborate on scientific research on Japanese eel in accordance with Terms of References for Task Team 1 & 2 of Scientific Activities and Collaborative Research on Japanese Eel Established under the Scientific Meeting;
- to hold the 2nd Scientific Meeting in 2023 spring season, in order to share scientific knowledge and experience, as well as to provide scientific advice for conservation and management measures of the species;
- to adopt either of the following measure(s), but not limited to one measure, if situation allows: to enhance conservation on key habitat of Japanese eel and/or to decrease the capture and utilization of wild Japanese eel;
- to restrict initial input of glass eels and eel fries of Japanese eel taken from the wild into aquaculture ponds in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 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 consider complementary measures intersessionally for the discussion and the adoption at the next Informal Consultation, possibly taking into account scientific advice from the 2nd Scientific Meeting;
- to make continued efforts individually and/or jointly to improve traceability and transparency in domestic and international eel trade, taking into consideration of the outcomes of the CITES-COP 18 and SC74;
- to closely cooperate with other international instruments;
- to consider possible establishment of a legally binding framework;
- to further cooperate towards CITES-COP19&20; and
- to encourage voluntary actions to be taken by the private sector in line with the above-mentioned measures.

Attachment:

- Eel Statistics on catch and input of glass eels and trade of any stages of eels compiled from the Standard Working Formats for statistics of glass eel, eel fry and adult eel on each stage, and

-Summary table of conservation and management measures for eels.

# 【Standard Working Formats for Eel Statistics】 Members：China

## Format 1：Data on Catch of Japanese Eel (Data is limited to taken from the wild)

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catch of glass eel | tons | 28.0 | 19.5 | 55.0 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 26.5 | 16.0 | 14.5 | 50.0 | 38.0 | |
| Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Catch of wild adult eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |

【Notes】:

①The catch data of Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and wild adult eel, respectively.

②Unit for catch of glass eel, eel fry and adult eel should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (catch of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 2：Data on Fishing effort on Japanese eel

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fishing effort on glass eel | number of licences | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | number of licences | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fishing effort on wild adult eel | number of licences | | | | | | | | | | | |

【Notes】:

①The data of fishing effort on Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels.The unit can be chosen in accordance with each domestic legislations.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (fishing effort on glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 3：Input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries (kuroko)) into aquaculture ponds

| Species | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 8.0 | 7.0 | 45.0 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 36.0 | 33.0 | |
| domestically caught eel seeds | tons | | | | 9.3 | 8.2 | 16.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 36.0 | 33.0 | |
| imported eel seeds | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | tons | 14.5 | 20.0 | 32.0 | 35.5 | 39.5 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 29.0 | |
| bicolar | tons | 5.5 | 7.0 | 13.5 | 3.5 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |
| anguilla | tons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | |
| rostrata | tons | 9.0 | 13.0 | 18.5 | 32.0 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 31.0 | 33.0 | 29.0 | |
| marmorata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| mossambica | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | tons | 22.5 | 27.0 | 77.0 | 44.8 | 47.7 | 52.5 | 36.5 | 36.5 | 71.0 | 62.0 | |

【Notes】:

①The data of input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) into aquaculture ponds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The data of japonica are entered by domestical catched seeds and imported seeds, respectively

③However, eel seeds which transferred by other countries and regions are not included in the data of input of eel seeds.

④Unit for input of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

⑤When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

⑥The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (input of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 4: Aquaculture production

| Species | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 8,000.0 | 12,000.0 | 11,000.0 | 14,000.0 | 16,000.0 | 16,000.0 | 18,000.0 | 14,000.0 | 14,000.0 | 28,000.0 | |
| Other eel species | tons | 32000.0 | 30000.0 | 35000.0 | 42000.0 | 50000.0 | 52000.0 | 57000.0 | 65000.0 | 68000.0 | 64000.0 | |
| bicolar | tons | 1,000.0 | 2,000.0 | 2,000.0 | 3,000.0 | 1,000.0 | 1,000.0 | | | | | |
| anguilla | tons | 22,000.0 | 15,000.0 | 16,000.0 | 15,000.0 | 13,000.0 | 12,000.0 | 12,000.0 | 8,000.0 | 5,000.0 | 3,000.0 | |
| rostrata | tons | 9,000.0 | 13,000.0 | 17,000.0 | 24,000.0 | 36,000.0 | 39,000.0 | 45,000.0 | 57,000.0 | 63,000.0 | 61,000.0 | |
| marmorata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| mossambica | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | tons | 40000.0 | 42000.0 | 46000.0 | 56000.0 | 66000.0 | 68000.0 | 75000.0 | 79000.0 | 82000.0 | 92000.0 | |

【Notes】:

①The data of aquaculture production are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Unit for aquaculture production should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Aquaculture production data should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 5: Other data on aquaculture

| Item | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | number of aquaculture operators | 465 | 558 | 687 | 696 | 772 | 797 | 830 | 868 | 918 | 925 | |

【Notes】:

①Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.

②When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 6: Import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | glass eel | tons | 14.5 | 20.0 | 32.0 | 35.5 | 39.5 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 29.0 | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 14.5 | 20.0 | 32.0 | 35.5 | 39.5 | 36.0 | 33.0 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 29.0 | |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (import of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 7: Import of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of import of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 8: Export of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | 19.0 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 5.0 | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 19.0 | 14.0 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 8.0 | 5.0 | |
| Other eel species | glass eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of eel seeds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (export of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 9: Export of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 36,398.0 | 33,917.0 | 35,001.0 | 40,295.0 | 41,426.0 | 42,357.0 | | 46,732.0 | 52,432.0 | 69,917.0 | |
| japonica/Other eel species | live eel | tons | 3,846.0 | 5,295.0 | 5,818.0 | 5,562.0 | 6,219.0 | 6,781.0 | | 7,508.0 | 9,630.0 | 10,107.0 | |
| | broiled eel | tons | 32,552.0 | 28,622.0 | 29,183.0 | 34,733.0 | 35,207.0 | 35,576.0 | | 39,224.0 | 42,802.0 | 59,810.0 | |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of adult eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of export of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

## Format 10. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel

| | Unit | When catching | When inputing into aquaculture ponds | When importing | When exporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| glass eel | weight(g) | | | | |
| | Total length(cm) | | | | |
| eel fry | weight(g) | | | | |
| | Total length(cm) | | | | |
| adult eel | weight(g) | | | | |
| | Total length(cm) | | | | |

【Notes】:

①The data of weight and length of Japanese eel into aquaculture ponds are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②The data entered can be either mean value or figures in certain ranges (e.g., XX – YYg or cm). If mean value is available, it should be clearly mentioned in the footnote that the mean value of weight and length figures put in ① above are based on biological or administrative standards or figures obtained from industry

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）：

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

(* Please fill in data sources and/or methoods to collect or estimate the data entried in from format 1 to format 14 respectively.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. 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. |
| 2. Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | - |
| 3. Catch of wild adult eel | There is no catch of adult eel in China. |
| 4. Fishing effort on glass eel | |
| 5. Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | - |
| 6. Fishing effort on wild adult eel | There is no catch of adult eel in China. |
| 7. Input of eel seeds into aquaculture ponds | The data is collected and estimated by local eel farming association of the major eel production provinces. |
| 8. Aquaculture production | The data is collected and estimated by local eel farming association of the major eel production provinces. |
| 9. Scale of aquaculture industry | The data is collected and estimated by local eel farming association of the major eel production provinces. |
| 10. Import of eel seeds | The data is from "China Seafood Improts and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 11. Import of eel and eel products | The data is from "China Seafood Improts and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries. |
| 12. Export of eel seeds | The data is from "China Seafood Improts and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries. |
| 13. Export of eel and eel products | The data is from "China Seafood Improts and Exports" edited and published by the China Society of Fisheries. |
| 14. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel | |

# 【Standard Working Formats for Eel Statistics】 Members：Japan

## Format 1：Data on Catch of Japanese Eel (Data is limited to taken from the wild)

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catch of glass eel | tons | 9.0 | 5.2 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 8.3(*1) |
| Catch of eel fry (kuroko)(*2) | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Catch of wild adult eel (*3) | tons | 165 | 135 | 112 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 69 | 66 | 66 | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The catch data of Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and wild adult eel, respectively.

②Unit for catch of glass eel, eel fry and adult eel should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (catch of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*1 The 2021-2022 season data of catch of glass eel is from 1st November to 31st March temporarily.

*2 There are no relevant data of "Catch of eel fry (kuroko)".

*3 The latest data available for "Catch of wild adult eel" is 2019-2020 season.

## Format 2：Data on Fishing effort on Japanese eel

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fishing effort on glass eel | number of licences | 6,669 | 6,781 | 6,617 | 4,698 | 4,398 | 4,790 | 5,874 | 5,898 | 5,762 | 5,723 | 4,467 |
| Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko)(*4) | number of licences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fishing effort on wild adult eel(*5) | number of licences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of fishing effort on Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels.The unit can be chosen in accordance with each domestic legislations.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (fishing effort on glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*4 There are no relevant data of "Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko)".

*5 There are no relevant data of "Fishing effort on wild adult eel".

## Format 3：Input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries (kuroko)) into aquaculture ponds

| Species | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22(*6) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 15.9 | 12.6 | 27.1 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 20.1 | 18.3 | 13.8 |
| domestically caught eel seeds | tons | 9.0 | 5.2 | 17.4 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 15.5 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 17.1 | 11.3 | 8.3 |
| imported eel seeds | tons | 6.9 | 7.4 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 5.5 |
| Other eel species(*7) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bicolar | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| anguilla | tons | 0.43 | 1.30 | 3.50 | 0.05 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.04 |
| rostrata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| marmorata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| mossambica | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | tons | 16.3 | 13.9 | 30.6 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 14.2 | 15.3 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 13.8 |

【Notes】:

①The data of input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) into aquaculture ponds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The data of japonica are entered by domestical catched seeds and imported seeds, respectively

③However, eel seeds which transferred by other countries and regions are not included in the data of input of eel seeds.

④Unit for input of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

⑤When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

⑥The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (input of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*6 The 2021-2022 season data of input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries (kuroko)) into aquaculture ponds is from 1st November to 31st March temporarily.

*7 While it is not possible to provide species-specific data about "Other eel species" up to 2021-22 season, the data is expected to be available after the 2022-2023 season.

## Format 4: Aquaculture production(*8,9)

| Species | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 17,377 | 14,204 | 17,627 | 20,119 | 18,907 | 20,979 | 15,111 | 17,071 | 16,806 | - | - |
| Other eel species | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| bicolar | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| anguilla | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| rostrata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| marmorata | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| mossambica | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | tons | 17,377 | 14,204 | 17,627 | 20,119 | 18,907 | 20,979 | 15,111 | 17,071 | 16,806 | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of aquaculture production are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Unit for aquaculture production should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Aquaculture production data should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*8 Total data of aquaculture production is entered, as it is not possible to provide species-specific data.

*9 The latest data of "Aquaculture production" is 2020 temporarily.

## Format 5: Other data on aquaculture

| Item | Unit | 2012(*10) | 2013 | 2014(*10) | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | number of aquaculture operators | - | 384 | - | 439 | 441 | 463 | 460 | 456 | 442 | 436 | 433 |

【Notes】:

①Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.

②When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*10 The data source for 2013 is “Census of Fisheries”published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries every five years. The data from 2015 to 2022 are the total number of japonica-farming operators who are granted licenses issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries under the licensing system inaccordance with the Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act, which entered into force in June 2015. There are no relevant data of 2012 and 2014.

## Format 6: Import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22(*12) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | glass eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total(*11) | | tons | 9.2 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 12.6 | 3.9 | 10.2 | 5.7 |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (import of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*11 It is not possible to provide type/size-specific and species-specific data. Therefore, a new row "Grand Total" was inserted for the total data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) for all the species.

*12 The 2021-2022 season data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) is from 1st November to 31st March temporarily.

## Format 7: Import of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022(*14) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 19,660.9 | 18,257.7 | 20,213.7 | 31,156.1 | 31,469.3 | 32,293.5 | 33,236.3 | 31,409.8 | 34,342.8 | 42,366.8 | 11,322.1 |
| japonica/Other eel species (*13) | live eel | tons | 4,677.6 | 4,789.2 | 4,781.1 | 7,066.7 | 7,276.1 | 6,815.7 | 8,812.7 | 6,733.2 | 5,441.1 | 7,034.5 | 1,656.8 |
| | broiled eel | tons | 14,983.3 | 13,468.5 | 15,432.7 | 24,089.4 | 24,193.2 | 25,477.8 | 24,423.6 | 24,676.6 | 28,901.7 | 35,332.3 | 9,665.3 |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of import of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*13 It is not possible to provide species-specific data. Therefore, a new row "japonica/Other eel species" was inserted for the data of import of all the species in live and broiled types seprately.

*14 The 2022 data of import of eel and eel products is from 1st January to 31st March temporarily.

## Format 8: Export of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel(*15) | tons | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 0.1 | － |
| | eel fry (kuroko)(*16) | tons | 5.7 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 23.6 | 9.1 | － |
| Total | | tons | 5.7 | 1.6 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 23.6 | 9.2 | － |
| Other eel species | glass eel(*15) | tons | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 0.0 | － |
| | eel fry (kuroko)(*16) | tons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 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 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | － |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of eel seeds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (export of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st December, 20XX to 30th November, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*15 The “glass eel” is the eels in 13g or less that have never been farmed in domestic aquaculture ponds. The latest data available is 2020-21. It is not possible to provide the data up to 2019-20, as the export of such “glass eel“ was prohibited.

*16 The “eel fry (kuroko)” is the eels in 13g or less that have been farmed in domestic aquaculture ponds. The latest data available is 2020-21..

## Format 9: Export of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022(*18) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | tons | 31.6 | 32.1 | 69.6 | 59.6 | 71.0 | 112.2 | 66.5 | 80.4 | 135.2 | 85.9 | 15.2 |
| japonica/Other eel species (*17) | live eel | tons | 10.4 | 2.2 | 38.8 | 20.7 | 25.8 | 45.6 | 7.4 | 17.8 | 44.8 | 17.0 | 1.4 |
| | broiled eel | tons | 21.2 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 38.9 | 45.2 | 66.6 | 59.1 | 62.6 | 90.4 | 68.9 | 13.8 |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of adult eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of export of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*17 It is not possible to provide species-specific data. Therefore, a new row "japonica/Other eel species" was inserted for the data of export of all the species in live and boiled types seprately.

*18 The 2022 data of export of eel and eel products is from 1st January to 31st March temporarily.

## Format 10. Mean value of weight and length of Japanese eel

| | Unit | When catching(*19) | When inputing into aquaculture ponds (*20) | When importing(*21) | When exporting(*22) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| glass eel | weight(g) | 0.2g | - | - | ～13g |
| | Body length(cm) (*23) | 6cm | - | - | - |
| eel fry | weight(g) | 0.2g～13g | - | - | ～13g |
| | Body length(cm) (*23) | 6cm～20cm | - | - | - |
| adult eel | weight(g) | 300g～ | - | - | - |
| | Body length(cm) (*23) | 50cm～ | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of weight and length of Japanese eel into aquaculture ponds are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②The data entered can be either mean value or figures in certain ranges (e.g., XX – YYg or cm). If mean value is available, it should be clearly mentioned in the footnote that the mean value of weight and length figures put in ① above are based on biological or administrative standards or figures obtained from industry associations, etc.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④"Body length" is the length of a fish measured from the tip of the snout to the posterior end of the last vertebra.

○footnote(enter the notes with regard to write data):

*19 The data of each "when catching" is estimated based on actual measurement values of weight and total length at each life stage of Japanese eel.

*20 There are no relevant data of "When inputing into aquaculture ponds".

*21 There are no relevant data of "When importing".

*22 There are no relevant data of total length because the glass eel and eel fry(kuroko) are administrated with "weight" in accordance with Export Trade Control Order when exporting.

*23 As "Body length", total length which includes the length of tail fin was used.

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

(* Please fill in data sources and/or methoods to collect or estimate the data entried in from format 1 to format 14 respectively.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Catch of glass eel | The data is estimated in every fishing period (from December of previous year to April) by deducting the amount of import of glasseels (calculated from the Trade Statistics every fishing period) from the amount of input of glass eels into aquaculture ponds which reported by eel-farming operators. |
| 2. Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | – |
| 3. Catch of wild 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 sentto fisheries cooperatives covering main rivers and lakes as well as aquaculture operators all around the country. |
| 4. 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 issuelicenses. |
| 5. Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | – |
| 6. Fishing effort on wild adult eel | – |
| 7. Input of eel seeds into aquaculture ponds | The data is from the amount of input of glass eels into aquaculture ponds which reported by eel-farming operators.The data of eel seeds domestically captured is estimated by deducting the amount of input of glass eels into aquaculture ponds which reported by eel-farming operators from the amount of import of glasseels (calculated from the Trade Statistics). .The data of imported eel seeds is calculated from the Trade Statistics every fishing period. |
| 8. Aquaculture production | The data is from "Annual Statistics on Fisheries and Aquaculture Production" compiled and published by the Ministry of Agriculture,Forestry and Fisheries. |
| 9. 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 from 2015 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 inaccordance with the Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act, which entered into force in June |
| 10. Import of eel seeds | 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 (Anguilla spp.) - fry for fish culture). |

| | |
|---|---|
| 11. Import of eel and eel products | 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 (Anguilla spp.)) and 1604.17.000 (prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs - eels).Theamount of broiled eel is calculated as whole body of fish, dividing the amount of products by 0.6. |
| 12. Export of eel seeds | The data is from the custom records and the reports submitted by exporters on eel seeds actually exported. |
| 13. Export of eel and eel products | 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 (Anguilla spp.)) and 1604.17.000 (prepared or preserved fish, caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs - eels).Theamount of broiled eel is calculated as whole body of fish, dividing the amount of products by 0.6. |
| 14. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel | The value of weight of glass eel and eel fry(kuroko) when exporting are from Export Trade Control Order.The data of weight and total length of glass eel, eel fry(kuroko) and adult eel are estimated based on actual measurement values of wight and total length. |

# 【Standard Working Formats for Eel Statistics】 Members：Korea

## Format 1：Data on Catch of Japanese Eel (Data is limited to taken from the wild)

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catch of glass eel | tons | 1.5 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Catch of wild adult eel | tons | 102 | 73 | 80 | 85 | 70 | 48 | 56 | 60 | 59 | 84 | 9 |

【Notes】:

①The catch data of Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and wild adult eel, respectively.

②Unit for catch of glass eel, eel fry and adult eel should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (catch of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

## Format 2：Data on Fishing effort on Japanese eel(*1)

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22(*2) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fishing effort on glass eel | number of licences (or fishermans, fishing vessels) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | number of licences (or fishermans, fishing vessels) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fishing effort on wild adult eel | number of licences (or fishermans, fishing vessels) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of fishing effort on Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels.The unit can be chosen in accordance with each domestic legislations.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (fishing effort on glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*1 As number of licences is not managed by species in Korea, relevant data is not available.

*2 In 2021, number of licences regarding glass eel stow-net fishery and total eel fishery are manged as 555 and 732 each, to prohibit indiscriminate catch.

## Format 3：Input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries (kuroko)) into aquaculture ponds

| Species | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 3.6 | 3.0 | 13.9 | 7.4 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 7.2 |
| domestically caught eel seeds | tons | 1.5 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| imported eel seeds | tons | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 2.7 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5 |
| Other eel species | tons | 5.9 | 13.2 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0 |
| bicolar | tons | 3.5 | 5.8 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 3 | 0.55 | 3.5 | 0.05 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0 |
| anguilla | tons | 0.2 | 0 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| rostrata | tons | 0.5 | 5.6 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.05 | 0.2 | 0.15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| marmorata | tons | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| mossambica | tons | 1.7 | 1.8 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | tons | 9.5 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 7.2 |

【Notes】:

①The data of input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) into aquaculture ponds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The data of japonica are entered by domestical catched seeds and imported seeds, respectively

③However, eel seeds which transferred by other countries and regions are not included in the data of input of eel seeds.

④Unit for input of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

⑤When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

⑥The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (input of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

## Format 4: Aquaculture production(*3)

| Species | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other eel species | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| bicolar | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anguilla | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| rostrata | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| marmorata | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| mossambica | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | tons | 4,259.0 | 5,149.0 | 5,631.0 | 9,009.0 | 9,836.0 | 11,095.0 | 10,530.0 | 10,885.0 | 9,724.0 | 15,678.0 | 2,807.0 |

【Notes】:

①The data of aquaculture production are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Unit for aquaculture production should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Aquaculture production data should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*3 The data is based on 'Survey of recent trends in fishery production' which is official statistics designated by national statistics law. Previous data was provided by Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative, which has been subsituted by the data above.

## Format 5: Other data on aquaculture

| Item | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022(*4) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | number of aquaculture operators | 524 | 532 | 536 | 564 | 542 | 555 | 558 | 558 | 572 | 616 | - |

【Notes】:

①Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.

②When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*4 As the data has been collected based on December 2021, data for 2022 is not available as for now. The data will be soon updated once it becomes available.

## Format 6: Import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | 2.1 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | 0 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 0 | 11.4 | 8.4 | 2.1 | 21.5 | 1.9 |
| Total | | tons | 2.1 | 2.2 | 14.00 | 5.6 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 26.4 | 6.9 |
| Other eel species | glass eel | tons | 5.6 | 13.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 3.7 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | 1.2 | 37.7 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 18.1 | 6.2 | 14.2 | 13.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 0.3 |
| Total | | tons | 6.8 | 51.6 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 21.6 | 6.9 | 17.9 | 16.6 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 1.4 |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (import of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）: glass eel≤0.3g, 0.3g<eel fry≤30g, 0.3g<eel fry(japonica)≤15g

## Format 7: Import of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anguilla sp(*5) | live eel | tons | 137.7 | 837.0 | 1,358.8 | 799.2 | 615.9 | 740.6 | 1,011.9 | 574.7 | 2,539.2 | 1,337.4 | 1,120.6 |
| | freeze | tons | 26.9 | 43.2 | 38.3 | 26.1 | 63.7 | 42.1 | 71.8 | 55.5 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 24.0 |
| | cold storage | tons | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | broiled eel | tons | 69.2 | 66.7 | 69.6 | 183.9 | 308.8 | 583.9 | 757.8 | 784.6 | 906.9 | 1,257.3 | 455.5 |
| | Total | tons | 233.9 | 946.9 | 1,466.8 | 1,009.2 | 988.4 | 1,366.6 | 1,841.8 | 1,414.8 | 3,471.4 | 2,620.0 | 1,600.1 |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of import of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*5 Relevant data is not available by species.

## Format 8: Export of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | glass eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anguilla sp(*6) | glass eel(*7) | kg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,920.0 | 5,712.0 | 0.0 |
| | eel fry (kuroko)(*8) | kg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,262.0 | 0.0 | 138.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | Total | kg | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3,312.0 | 0.0 | 138.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,920.0 | 5,712.0 | 0.0 |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of eel seeds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (export of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*6 Relevant data is not available by species.

*7 Glass eel: below 0.3g & for aquaculture.

*8 Eel fry : between 0.3g to 50g & for aquaculture

## Format 9: Export of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | broiled eel | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other eel species | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | kg or tons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anguilla sp(*9) | live eel | tons | 79.9 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | freeze | tons | 11.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.1 | 23.8 | 25.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| | cold storage | tons | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| | broiled eel | tons | 0.1 | 7.3 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 42.3 | 15.0 |
| | Total | tons | 91.2 | 10.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 44.3 | 30.2 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 44.3 | 15.1 |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of adult eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of export of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*9 Relevant data is not available by species.

## Format 10. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel

| | Unit | When catching(*10) | When inputing into aquaculture ponds(*10) | When importing | When exporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| glass eel | weight（g） | 0.2g | 0.2g | <= 0.3g | below 0.3g & for aquaculture |
| | body length（cm） | 5~7cm | 5~7cm | | |
| eel fry | weight（g） | 0.3g~199g | | 0.3g<eel fly<=30g<br>0.3g<eel fly(japonica)<=15g | between 0.3g to 50g & for aquaculture |
| | body length（cm） | 8~59cm | | | |
| adult eel | weight（g） | above 200g | | | |
| | body length（cm） | above 60cm | | | |

【Notes】:

①The data of weight and length of Japanese eel into aquaculture ponds are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②The data entered can be either mean value or figures in certain ranges (e.g., XX – YYg or cm). If mean value is available, it should be clearly mentioned in the footnote that the mean

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④"Body length" is the length of a fish measured from the tip of the snout to the posterior end of the last vertebra.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to write data）:

*10 The data is calculated based on statistics submitted by Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative, which is not stipulated in national laws.

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

(* Please fill in data sources and/or methoods to collect or estimate the data entried in from format 1 to format 14 respectively.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Catch of glass eel | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative and Fisheries Monotoring Center of Korea Maritime Institute |
| 2. Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | Not Applicable |
| 3. Catch of wild adult eel | Survey of recent trends in fishery production' by Statistics Korea |
| 4. Fishing effort on glass eel | Not Applicable |
| 5. Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | Not Applicable |
| 6. Fishing effort on wild adult eel | Not Applicable |
| 7. Input of eel seeds into aquaculture ponds | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative and Fisheries Monotoring Center of Korea Maritime Institute |
| 8. Aquaculture production | Survey of recent trends in fishery production' by Statistics Korea (not managed by species) |
| 9. Scale of aquaculture industry | Local government |
| 10. Import of eel seeds | National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQS) |
| 11. Import of eel and eel products | Trade Statistics by 'Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Information (KATI)' |

| | |
|---|---|
| 12. Export of eel seeds | Korea International Trade Association |
| 13. Export of eel and eel products | Trade Statistics by 'Korea Agro-Fisheries & Food Trade Information (KATI)' |
| 14. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative and Fisheries Monotoring Center of Korea Maritime Institute |

# 【Standard Working Formats for Eel Statistics】 Members：Chinese Taipei

## Format 1：Data on Catch of Japanese Eel (Data is limited to taken from the wild)

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Catch of glass eel | tons | 1.91 | 0.96 | 8.25 | 1.1 | 3.06 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 2.75 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 1.6(*1) |
| Catch of eel fry (kuroko)(*2) | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Catch of wild adult eel(*2) | kg or tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The catch data of Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and wild adult eel, respectively.

②Unit for catch of glass eel, eel fry and adult eel should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (catch of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*1 The catch of glass eel 2021-2022 season is preliminary data from 1st November to 20th March.

*2 There are no available statistics for eel fry and wild adult eel fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei.

## Format 2：Data on Fishing effort on Japanese eel

| Item | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fishing effort on glass eel | number of fishing vessels | - | 213 | 232 | 250 | 245 | 251 | 272 | 311 | 363 | 374 | 364 |
| Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko)(*3) | number of licences (or fishermans, fishing vessels) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fishing effort on wild adult eel(*3) | number of licences (or fishermans, fishing vessels) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of fishing effort on Japanese eel are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②Examples of unit for fishing effort may include the number of licenses, the number of fishermen or the number of fishing vessels.The unit can be chosen in accordance with each domestic legislations.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④The statistic period of the data related to glass eel and eel fry (fishing effort on glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.), while that for "wild adult eel data" should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*3 There are no available statistics for eel fry and wild adult eel fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei.

## Format 3：Input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries (kuroko)) into aquaculture ponds(*4)

| Species | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22(*5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | kg | 2,210 | 1,510 | 12,500 | 2,800 | 3,600 | 7,300 | 1,030 | 834 | 8,144 | 4,558 | 606 |
| domestically caught eel seeds | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| imported eel seeds | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other eel species | kg | 5,500 | 10,000 | 1,450 | 200 | 80 | 100 | 50 | 141 | 124 | 114 | 25 |
| bicolar | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anguilla | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| rostrata | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| marmorata | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| mossambica | kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | kg | 7,710 | 11,510 | 13,950 | 3,000 | 3,680 | 7,400 | 1,080 | 975 | 8,267 | 4,672 | 631 |

【Notes】:

①The data of input of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) into aquaculture ponds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The data of japonica are entered by domestical catched seeds and imported seeds, respectively

③However, eel seeds which transferred by other countries and regions are not included in the data of input of eel seeds.

④Unit for input of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

⑤When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

⑥The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (input of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*4 Because the eel culture industry in Chinese Taipei has some characteristics, such as several breeding stages and longer seed stocking time, the data would be expressed in total statistics.

## Format 4: Aquaculture production(*6)

| Species | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021(*7) | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | tons | 2,244 | 1,500 | 1,675 | 5,187 | 4,658 | 3,665 | 4,134 | 3,526 | 1,681 | 5,093 | - |
| Other eel species | tons | - | 404 | 228 | 394 | 154 | 81 | 142 | 142 | 167 | 151 | - |
| bicolar | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| anguilla | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| rostrata | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| marmorata | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| mossambica | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | tons | 2,244 | 1,904 | 1,903 | 5,581 | 4,812 | 3,746 | 4,276 | 3,668 | 1,848 | 5,244 | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of aquaculture production are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Unit for aquaculture production should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Aquaculture production data should be the calendar year.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*6 The eel aquaculture production statistics in Chinese Taipei, which are divided into two categories 'Japanese eel' and 'other eel species', are reported by local governments. Thus, the data would be expressed in total statistics.

*7 The aquaculture production in 2021 is preliminary data.

## Format 5: Other data on aquaculture

| Item | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021(*8) | 2022 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Scale of aquaculture industry | hectares of aquaculture area | 449 | 305 | 456 | 391 | 392 | 409 | 341 | 241 | 317 | 448 | - |

【Notes】:

①Unit for scale of aquaculture industry may include the number of aquaculture operator or the dimensions of aquaculture ponds.

②When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*8 The hectares of aquaculture area in 2021 is preliminary data.

## Format 6: Import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)(*9)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22(*10) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | 1.32 | 0.66 | 2.00 | 0.60 | 0.40 | 0.70 | 0.88 | 0.13 | 2.23 | 0.52 | 0.05 |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | 0.51 | 0.71 | 4.30 | 0.10 | 0.80 | 2.00 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 7.85 | 1.27 | - |
| Total | | tons | 1.8 | 1.4 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 1.8 | - |
| Other eel species(*11) | glass eel | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries) are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (import of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*9 The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes 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)].

*10 The data of import of eel seeds 2021-22 is from 1st January to 31st March.

*11 According to the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance and the CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes, there are no available statistics for other eel species.

## Format 7: Import of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022(*12) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| | broiled eel | tons | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 188.6 | 37.7 | 0.04 |
| Other eel species(*13) | live eel | tons | 10.7 | 7.7 | 28.3 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| | | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | tons | 11.0 | 7.7 | 28.3 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 14.1 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 314.3 | 62.9 | 0.04 |

【Notes】:

①The data of import of eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of import of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for import of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*12 The data of import of eel and eel products 2022 is from 1st January to 31st March.

*13 According to the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance and the CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes, there are no available statistics for broiled eel of other eel species.

## Format 8: Export of eel seeds (glass eels and eel fries)(*14)

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | 2021-22 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | glass eel | tons | 0.87 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.23 | - |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | 0.40 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 2.89 | 0.07 | 1.06 | 5.39 | - |
| Total | | tons | 1.27 | 0.12 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 3.15 | 0.07 | 1.06 | 5.62 | - |
| Other eel species(*15) | glass eel | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | eel fry (kuroko) | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of eel seeds are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②The statistic period of the data related to eel seeds (export of glass eel and eel fry) should be the fishing season of glass eel and eel fry ("20XX-XX+1"means the input season which starts from 1st Novemver, 20XX to 31st October, 20XX+1.).

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel seeds should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*14 The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes 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)].

*15 According to the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance and the CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes, there are no available statistics for other eel species.

## Format 9: Export of eel and eel products

| Species | Type/Size | Unit | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022(*16) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| japonica | live eel | tons | 1,362.7 | 866.8 | 891.6 | 2845.1 | 2544.4 | 2030.4 | 2396.4 | 1862.3 | 1009.1 | 1417.3 | 318.0 |
| | broiled eel | tons | 370.9 | 176.0 | 153.4 | 561.7 | 230.2 | 135.3 | 162.8 | 94.4 | 56.7 | 238.9 | 37.3 |
| Other eel species | live eel | tons | 95.0 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 18.1 | 48.0 | 12.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| | broiled eel(*17) | tons | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | tons | 1,828.6 | 1,061.4 | 1,064.8 | 3,420.4 | 2,774.6 | 2,183.8 | 2,607.2 | 1,969.7 | 1,065.9 | 1,656.2 | 355.4 |

【Notes】:

①The data of export of adult eel and eel products are entered by japonica and other eel species, respectively

②Examples of type/size of export of eel and eel product may include live eel, frozen eel, chilled eel or broiled eel.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④Unit for export of eel and eel products should be weight (kilograms or metrc tons) as far as possible.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*16 The data of Export of eel and eel products 2022 is from 1st January to 31st March.

*17 According to the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance and the CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes, there are no available statistics for broiled eel of other eel species.

## Format 10. Mean value of weight and length of Japanese eel(*18,19)

| | Unit | When catching | When inputing into aquaculture ponds | When importing | When exporting |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| glass eel | weight(g) | - | - | - | - |
| | body length(cm) | - | - | - | - |
| eel fry | weight(g) | - | - | - | - |
| | body length(cm) | - | - | - | - |
| adult eel | weight(g) | - | - | - | - |
| | body length(cm) | - | - | - | - |

【Notes】:

①The data of weight and length of Japanese eel into aquaculture ponds are entered by glass eel, eel fry and adult eel, respectively.

②The data entered can be either mean value or figures in certain ranges (e.g., XX – YYg or cm). If mean value is available, it should be clearly mentioned in the footnote that the mean value of weight and length figures put in ① above are based on biological or administrative standards or figures obtained from industry associations, etc.

③When there are no relevant data or data is not available, "-" should be entered. When data is identified as zero, "0" should be entered.

④"Body length" is the length of a fish measured from the tip of the snout to the posterior end of the last vertebra.

○footnote（enter the notes with regard to filling data）:

*18 Because the eel culture industry in Chinese Taipei has some characteristics, such as several breeding stages and longer seeds stocking time, there are no available statistics for mean value of weight and length of Japanese eel.

*19 According to the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance, the CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes 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)].

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

(* Please fill in data sources and/or methoods to collect or estimate the data entried in from format 1 to format 14 respectively.)

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Catch of glass eel | 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 (Anguilla spp) but it may possibly cover a little of other eel species.<br>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. |
| 2. Catch of eel fry (kuroko) | There are no available statistics for eel fry fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei. |
| 3. Catch of wild adult eel | There are no available statistics for wild adult eel fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei. |
| 4. Fishing effort on glass eel | The number of fishing vessel, which is authorized to catch glass eel. |
| 5. Fishing effort on eel fry (kuroko) | There are no available statistics for eel fry fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei. |
| 6. Fishing effort on wild adult eel | There are no available statistics for wild adult eel fishing fisheries in Chinese Taipei. |
| 7. Input of eel seeds 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. |
| 8. Aquaculture production | |
| 9. 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. |

| | |
|---|---|
| 10. Import of eel seeds | The data of importation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) 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)]. |
| 11. Import of eel and eel products | The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) code are 03019210101(Live Japanese eel), 16041700125(Prepared eel), 16041910130(Roasted eel), 03019210904(Anguilla spp.), 03019929307(Anguilla australis) and 03019210209(Anguilla marmorata). Besides, since 2013, the CCC code of Prepared eel has been changed as 16041700116 and Roasted eel as 16041700125. |
| 12. Export of eel seeds | The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) 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)]. |
| 13. Export of eel and eel products | The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) code are 03019210101(Live Japanese eel), 16041700125(Prepared eel), 16041910130(Roasted eel), 03019210904(Anguilla spp.), 03019929307(Anguilla australis) and 03019210209(Anguilla marmorata). Besides, since 2013, the CCC code of Prepared eel has been changed as 16041700116 and Roasted eel as 16041700125. |
| 14. Mean value of wight and length of Japanese eel | The data of exportation is derived from the statistic of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance. The CCC(Import and Export Commodity Classification of Chinese Taipei) codes 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 ( China )

| Eel aquaculture | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legistlation/Other scheme | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses : Decree of the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China "Measures for License Issuance and Registration of Aquaculture in Water Areas and Tidal Flats" |
| Management body | Fisheries Agency | |
| Contents of management measures | | |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | License holders: company/facility/others ( ) Data not available |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities | Yes/No | Description of regulation: Article 16 of the Fisheries Law of the People's Republic of China |
| ③ Upper limit for input of *Anguilla japonica* | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | This measure will be further considered for future Informal Consultations including complementary measures , possibly taking into account scientific advice from the Scientific Meeting. |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | This measure will be further considered for future Informal Consultations including complementary measures , possibly taking into account scientific advice from the Scientific Meeting. |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| 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 | Prefectural or provincial eel association | Monitoring measure: Farmers shall report their input amount to the prefectural or provincial eel association by the end of glass eel input. |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount | Prefectural or provincial eel association | Monitoring measure: Farmers shall report their production amount to the prefectural or provincial eel association every year. |
| ⑩ Penalty | Yes/No | Penalty for aquaculture operation without licenses: Prohibition of aquaculture |
| 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:<br>Notice on strengthening the management of eel fry fishing in the Yangtze Estuary no catch management zone and adjacent waters in 2022 |
| Management body | Local authority | |
| Contents of management measures | | License holders: individual/association/others( ): From January 1, 2021, the issuance of special fishing licenses for eel fry in the waters within the Yangtze River Estuary has been ceased. At the same time, it is stipulated that in the fishable waters, the number of special fishing licenses for glass eel in 2022 shall not exceed that of 2021, the number of net gear per license shall not exceed 100, and the number of net openings per net gear shall not exceed 1. |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: From January 1, 2021, the issuance of special fishing licenses for eel fry in the waters within the Yangtze River Estuary has been ceased. At the same time, it is stipulated that in the fishable waters, the number of special fishing licenses for glass eel in 2022 shall not exceed that of 2021. |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear | Yes/No | Description of regulation: The number of net gear per license shall not exceed 100, and the number of net openings per net gear shall not exceed 1. |
| 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: In several coastal fishing provinces, fishing is allowed from the beginning of November to the end of April of the next year. |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amour | Local authority | Monitoring measures: Fishers shall report catch data to the local authority and local authorities may report data to the Fishery and Fisheries Administration of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas. |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/No | Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Revocation of fishing licence |
| Voluntary measures by industry | | |

| Adult eel fishery | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of adult eel fishery | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/Other scheme | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: |
| Management body | Local authority | |
| Contents of management measures | Yes/No | License holders: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers: |
| ① Upper limit for the 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 | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount | | Monitoring measures: |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/No | Penalty: |
| Voluntary measures by industry | | |

Additional information

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| |

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

| Eel aquaculture | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legistlation/Other scheme | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act enacted on June 27. 2014 and Order for enforcement of Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act established on October 1st 2014.<br>Establishment date: June 27, 2014 |
| Management body | Fisheries Agency | |
| Contents of management measures | | |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | License holders: company/facility/others ( )<br>Total number of Licenses issued: 456 for *A. japonica* , 103 for eels other than *A. japonica* (November 2021 - October 2022, as of November 1, 2021) |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities | Yes/No | Description of regulation: total area of aquaculture ponds written in a permit. |
| ③ Upper limit for input of *Anguilla japonica* | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | The quota for each individual farmer is set within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for *A. japonica* is 21.7 tons. |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | The quotat is set for each individual farmer within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for eels other than *A. japonica* is 3.5 tons. |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| 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:<br>- When farmers sell their farmed eels to other farmers' aquaculture operation, sellers shall provide the document about trade records to buyers.<br>- In case farmers conduct aquaculture operation of eels other than A. japonica, they are prohibited to release the eels to waters outside of their facility. The farmers shall take necessary measures to prevent their escape. |
| ⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels | Fisheries Agency | Monitoring measure: Farmers shall report their input amount to the Fisheries Agency every month. |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount | Fisheries Agency | Monitoring measure: Farmers shall report their production amount to the Fisheries Agency every month. |
| ⑩ Penalty | Yes/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/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/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: individual/association/others（ ） Total number of licenses issued: 4,467<br>Number of fishers: 16,645 (2021-2022 fishing season) |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: License holders are limited to Fisheries Associations, members of Fisheries Associasions, eel farmers and so on. |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear | Yes/No | Description of regulation: Limitation of fishing gears and fishing types are introduced in each prefecture. |
| ③ Upper limit for catch | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | Description of limit: Catch quota is set based on historical catch amount, area of aquaculture pond and so on. |
| ④ Size limit | Central/By local authority/None | Description of limit: Size limit is introduced in each prefecture. |
| ⑤ Time closure of glass eel catch | Central/By local authority/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 amoun | Local authority | Monitoring measures: Fishers shall report catch data to the local authority and local authorities may report data to the Fisheries Agency. |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/No | Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 6 months of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 100,000 yen<br>(After December 2023, the penalty for catching glass eels without a fishing permit will be an imprisonment of up to 3 years or a fine of not more than 30 million yen) |
| Voluntary measures by industry | | |

| Adult eel fishery | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of adult eel fishery | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/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 | Yes/No | License holders: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers: |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear | Yes/No | Description of regulation: Limitation of fishing gears and fishing types are introduced in each Prefectures. |
| 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: Size limit is introduced in each prefecture. Lower size limit is 20cm - 30cm in most regions. |
| ⑤ Time closure | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: Time closure is introduced in each prefecture, 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 | Yes/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 | | In July 2018, National Federation of Inland Waters Fishing Ground Management Commissions and National Federation of Inlandwater Fisheries Cooperatives jointly adopted the resolution on promoting nationwide conservation of eels migrating from river to sea for spawning. |

Additional information

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

| Eel aquaculture | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business | none/license required | Article 43 of the Aquaculture Industry Development Act (Authorization of farming) stipulates that eel farming is subject to authorization (enacted on August 27, 2019 and took effect on August 27, 2020) |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legistlation/Other scheme | Article 43 of the Aquaculture Industry Development Act (Authorization of farming) stipulates that eel farming is subject to authorization (enacted on August 27, 2019 and took effect on August 27, 2020) |
| Management body | System management: Inland Fishery Industry Team, Aquaculture Industry Division, Ministry of oceans and | Acceptance of a report: Local authority |
| Contents of management measures | | |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | License holders: company/facility/others(Individual) Total number of reports: 616 as of Dec, 2021 |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities | Yes/No | Description of regulation: |
| ③ Upper limit for input of *Anguilla japonica* | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative composed of eel farmers self-regulates the input: Upper limit for *A. japonica* 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 *A. japonica* is set at 13.2 tons in total. |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels | Central/By local authority/None | Fisheries Resource Management Act article 35, Enforcement Decree article 18, Enforcement Regulation article 17 / a glass eel to weigh below 0.3 grams for input |
| ⑥ Time closure of glass eels input | Central/By local authority/None | |
| ⑦ Other regulation | Central/By local authority/None | Importing and inputting glass eels is prohibited unless National Institute of Fisheries Science permits. Size limits of input are also regulated. (Fisheries Resource Management Act article 35, Enforcement Decree article 18, Enforcement |
| ⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels | Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives | Monitoring measure: Korea Maritime Institute and Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative monitor input of glass eels. |
| ⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount | Central government<br>Korea Maritime Institute<br>Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives | Monitoring measure<br>- Implement survey on aquaculture production of eels<br>- Korea Maritime Institute monthly monitor aquaculture production of eels<br>- legislation to be enacted through amendment of "Fishery products distribution management and support Act" (2 Dec 2016) and Enforcement regulations (Jun 2017) to trade eels at designated locations, Enforcement Regulation article |
| ⑩ Penalty | Yes/No | ▪ Operate aquaculture without licenses : imprisonment of 3 years or less / fine of 30 million KRW or less<br>▪ Operate aquaculture in ways which are not permitted by Aquaculture Industry Development Act : imprisonment of 3 years or less / fine of 30 million KRW or less<br>▪ Acquiring permission through illegal ways, Virtually Operating aquaculture without permission : imprisonment of 2 years or less or fine of 20 million won or less<br>▪ If not traded 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 by the Informal Eel meeting partipants |

| Glass eel fishery | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of glass eel fishery | none/license required | Approval required/ Inland Water Fishery Act, Fisheries Act |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/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<br>▪ Fishery Policy Division, Ministry of | Approval: Local authority |
| Contents of management measures | | License holders: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of approval: 402(the total number including not only glass eel but all other seed capture) as of Dec, 2021<br>Glass eel stow-net fishery : 555 (as of Dec, 2021) |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: Total number of license for glass eel stow-net fishery is regulated as 732 according to Fisheries Act Article 41.4.<br>Since 2001, issuing new license of glass eel stow-net fishery has been restricted. |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear | Yes/No | Description of regulation: scale, shape, amout of used and using method of fishing gear are regulated in glass eel stow-net fishery(Enforcement Decree of the Fisheries Act Article 26) |
| 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: |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amou | Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives | Monitoring measures: Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives monitors catch amout of glass eel |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/No | <Glass eel stow-net fishery><br>▪ fishing operation without license : imprisonment of 3 years or less / fine of 30 million KRW or less<br>▪ acquiring license through illegal ways : imprisonment of 2 years or less / fine of 20 million KRW or less<br>▪ infringe restriction on fishing gears (e.g. scale of fishing gear) : fine of 10 million KRW or less<br><br><Catch eel seed fishery><br>fishing operation without licenses, acquiring license through illegal ways : 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/license required | License required according to Inland Water Fishery Act Article 6, 9, and 11 |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/Other scheme | Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses : Inland Water Fishery Act Article 6, 9 and 11<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: individual/association/others( ) Total number of licenses issued: Number of fishers:<br>Approval is issued not by fish species but by type of fishing gears, thus, the exact number cannot be confirmed. |
| ① Upper limit for the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| ② Regulation on fishing gear | Yes/No | Inland Water Fishery Act Enforcement Regulation stipulates method and scale of fishery |
| 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: 15cm~45cm (catch of eels in 15cm~45cm is prohibited at all times) |
| ⑤ Time closure | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: Catch closure from 1 October to 31 March of next calendar year except for dam and lakes |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amour | Central and local authority | Monitoring measures: Managing and monitoring eel production thorugh 'Survey of recent trends in fishery production' by Statistics Korea |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/No | ▪ fishing operation without licenses : imprisonment of 1 year or less / fine of 10 million KRW or less<br>▪ acquiring license through illegal ways : imprisonment of 1 year or less / fine of 10 million KRW or less<br>▪ infringe catch restriciton (e.g. size limit, time closure, restricted area) : imprisonment of 1 year or less / fine of 10 million KRW or less |
| Voluntary measures by industry | | |

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

Additional information

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

| Eel aquaculture | | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Condition of eel aquaculture business | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/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 the number of licenses | Central/By local authority/None | License holders: company/facility/others ( Eel farmer) Total number of Licenses issued: 425 licenses in 2020- |
| ② Upper limit for scale of facilities | Yes/No | Description of regulation: |
| ③ Upper limit for input of *Anguilla japonica* | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | |
| ④ Upper limit for input of other eels | Central/By local authority/By individual/None | |
| ⑤ Size limit for input glass eels | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: |
| 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 | Fisheries Agency/ Local authority/Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation/Local eel | 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 | Fisheries Agency/ Local authority/Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation/Local eel | Monitoring measure: The eel farmer’s production should not exceed the input amount. |
| ⑩ Penalty | Yes/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 the 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 21 and October 31 in 2022; 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 | none/license required | |
| Ground for license, etc. ※ | Legislation/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 the 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: Excess of the length of 8cm elver |
| ⑤ Time closure | Central/By local authority/None | Description of regulation: The entire year in closed eel fishing area. |
| ⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch | By local authority | Monitoring measures: Prohibited the catch of young and adult eels in 41 rivers in Taiwan. |
| ⑦ Penalty | Yes/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

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