

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. ※	Legislation/Other scheme	Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Inland Water Fishery Promotion Act Establishment date: June 27, 2014
Management body	Fisheries Agency	
Contents of management measures		
① Upper limit for number of licenses	Central/By local authority/None	License holders: company/facility/others () Total number of Licenses issued: 523 for <i>A. japonica</i> , 104 for eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> (November 2020 - October 2021, as of November 1, 2020)
② Upper limit for scale of facilities	Yes/No	Description of regulation: total area of aquaculture ponds in each license holder
③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i>	Central/By local authority/By individual/None	The quota for individual farmers are set within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 21.7 tons.
④ Upper limit for input of other eels	Central/By local authority/By individual/None	The quota is set for individual farmers within the total upper limit. Total upper limit for eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 3.5 tons.
⑤ Size limit for input glass eels	Central/By local authority/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: - When farmers sell their farmed eels to other farmers' aquaculture operation, sellers shall provide the document about trade record to buyers. - In case farmers conduct aquaculture operation of eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> , they are prohibited to release the eels to the waters outside of their facility. The farmers shall take necessary measure to prevent their escape.
⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels	Fisheries Agency	Monitoring measure: Farmers report their input amount to the Fisheries Agency every month.
⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount	Fisheries Agency	Monitoring measure: Farmers report their production amount to the Fisheries Agency every month.
⑩ Penalty	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: 5,740 Number of fishers: 17,331 (2019-2020 fishing season)
① Upper limit for number of licenses	Central/ By local authority /None	Description of regulation: License holders are limited to Fisheries Associations, members of Fisheries Associations, eel farmers and so on
② Regulation on fishing gear	Yes /No	Description of regulation: Regulations on fishing gears 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 amount	Local authority	Monitoring measures: Fishers shall report data to the local authority and local authorities may report data to the Fisheries Agency.
⑦ Penalty	Yes /No	Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 6 months of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 100,000 yen
Voluntary measures by industry		

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 number of licenses	Central/ By local authority /None	Description of regulation:
② Regulation on fishing gear	Yes /No	Description of regulation: Regulations on fishing gears 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 Prefectures. 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 Prefectures, mainly from October to March when eels migrate from river to sea for spawning.
⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount		Monitoring measures:
⑦ Penalty	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/ <u>license</u> 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. ※	<u>Legislation</u> /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 number of licenses	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	License holders: company/ <u>facility</u> / <u>others</u> (Individual) Total number of reports: 572 as of 2020
② Upper limit for scale of facilities	Yes/ <u>No</u>	Description of regulation:
③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i>	Central/By local authority/ <u>By individual</u> /None	Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative composed of eel farmers self-regulates the input: Upper limit for <i>A. japonica</i> input is set at 11.1 tons.
④ Upper limit for input of other eels	Central/By local authority/ <u>By individual</u> /None	Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative composed of eel farmers self-regulates the input: Upper limit for input of eels other than <i>A. japonica</i> is set at 13.2 tons in total.
⑤ Size limit for input glass eels	Central/ <u>By local authority</u> /None	Description of regulation: Fisheries Resource Management Act article 35, Enforcement Decree article 18, Enforcement Regulation article 17 / a glass eel to weigh below 0.3 grams
⑥ Time closure of glass eels input	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	Description of regulation:
⑦ Other regulation	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	Description of regulation:
⑧ Body to manage and monitor input of glass eels	Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives	Monitoring measure: Fresh Water Eel Culture Fisheries Cooperative investigate by farm
⑨ Body to manage and monitor production amount	Fresh Water Eel Culture Cooperatives	Monitoring measure: legislation to be enacted through amendment of "Fishery products distribution management and support Act" (2 Dec 2016) and Enforcement regulations (Jun 2017) to distribute eels at designated locations, Enforcement Regulation article 7.2(2 July 2018)
⑩ Penalty	<u>Yes</u> /No	Penalty for aquaculture operation without reporting: penalty of maximum 5 million won Penalty for excess of input limit: None If not distributed at the designated place: imprisonment of 2 years or less or fine of 20 million won or less
Voluntary measures by industry		Compliance with the "Joint Statement" agreed by the Informal Eel meeting participants

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) 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	Approval: Local authority
Contents of management measures		License holders: individual /association/others() Total number of licenses issued: Number of approval: 517(the total number including not only glass eel but all other seed capture) as of 2020
① Upper limit for number of licenses	Central/By local authority/ None	Description of regulation:
② Regulation on fishing gear	Yes /No	Description of regulation: 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 amount	Central and local authority	Monitoring measures: controlling unauthorized captures of glass eels
⑦ Penalty	Yes /No	Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 1 years of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 10 million
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	Approval required
Ground for license, etc. ※	Legislation /Other scheme	Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses: Inland Water Fishery Act Article 9 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: Approval is issued not by fish species but by type of fishing gears, thus, the exact number cannot be
① Upper limit for number of licenses	Central/By local authority/ None	Description of regulation:
② Regulation on fishing gear	Yes /No	Description of regulation: pound net, longline, fish trap
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
⑤ Time closure	Central /By local authority/None	Description of regulation: six months closure(1 October ~ 31 March)
⑥ Body to manage and monitor catch amount	Central and local authority	Monitoring measures: controlling unauthorized captures of adult eels
⑦ Penalty	Yes /No	Penalty for fishing operation without licenses: Less than 1 years of imprisonment or a penalty of less than 10 million
Voluntary measures by industry		

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

Additional information

--

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

Eel aquaculture		Description
Condition of eel aquaculture business	none <u>license required</u>	
Ground for license, etc. ※	<u>Legislation</u> /Other scheme	Name of Legislation/other scheme requiring licenses : Regulations for Input Management of Eel Aquaculture Establishment date or estimated date to be established : November 14, 2014
Management body	Council of Agriculture	
Contents of management measures		
① Upper limit for number of licenses	<u>Central</u> /By local authority/None	License holders: company/facility/ <u>others (Eel farmer)</u> Total number of Licenses issued: 443 licenses in 2019-
② Upper limit for scale of facilities	Yes/ <u>No</u>	Description of regulation:
③ Upper limit for input of <i>Anguilla japonica</i>	<u>Central</u> /By local authority/By individual/None	
④ Upper limit for input of other eels	<u>Central</u> /By local authority/By individual/None	
⑤ Size limit for input glass eels	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	Description of regulation:
⑥ Time closure of glass eels input	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	Description of regulation:
⑦ Other regulation	Central/By local authority/ <u>None</u>	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	<u>Yes</u> /No	Penalty for aquaculture operation without licenses:A fine of between NTDS 30,000 and NTDS 150,000. Penalty for excess of input limit: A fine of between NTDS 30,000 and NTDS 150,000.
Voluntary measures by industry		

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

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

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

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

Additional information

--