

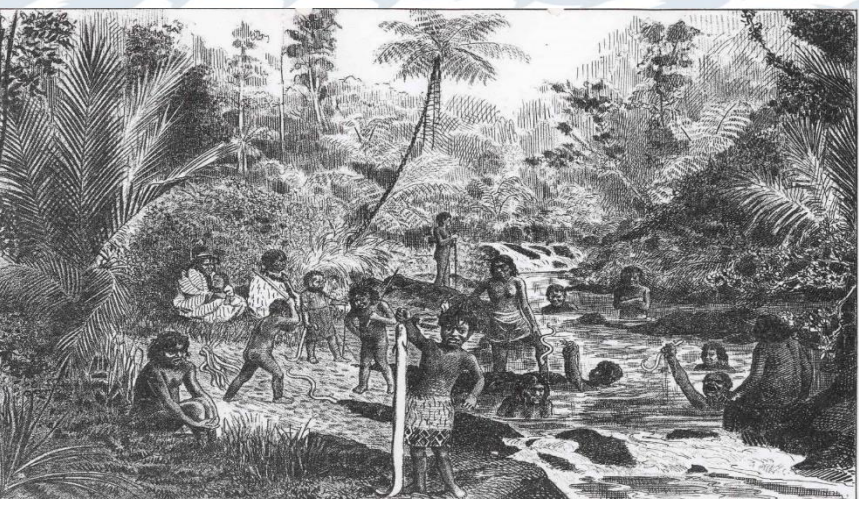


# Progressing Sustainable Management & Trade of Eels

## A Global View

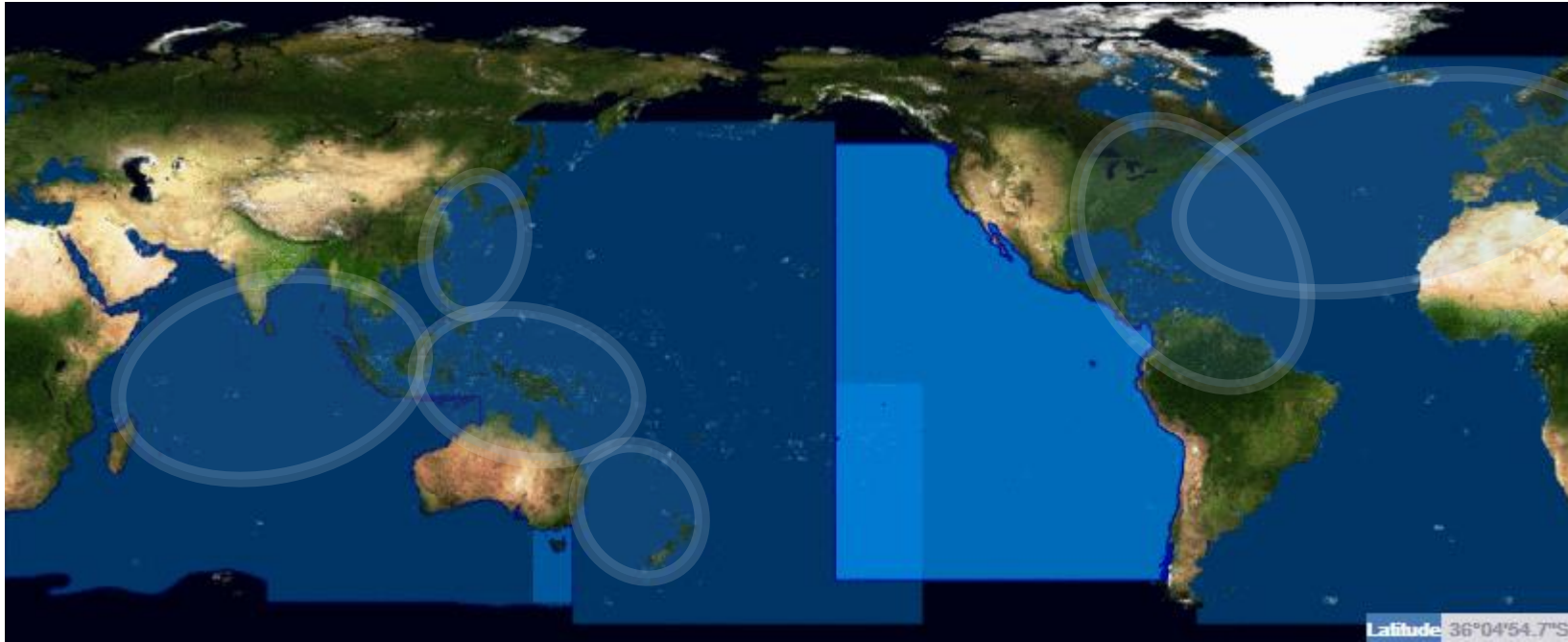




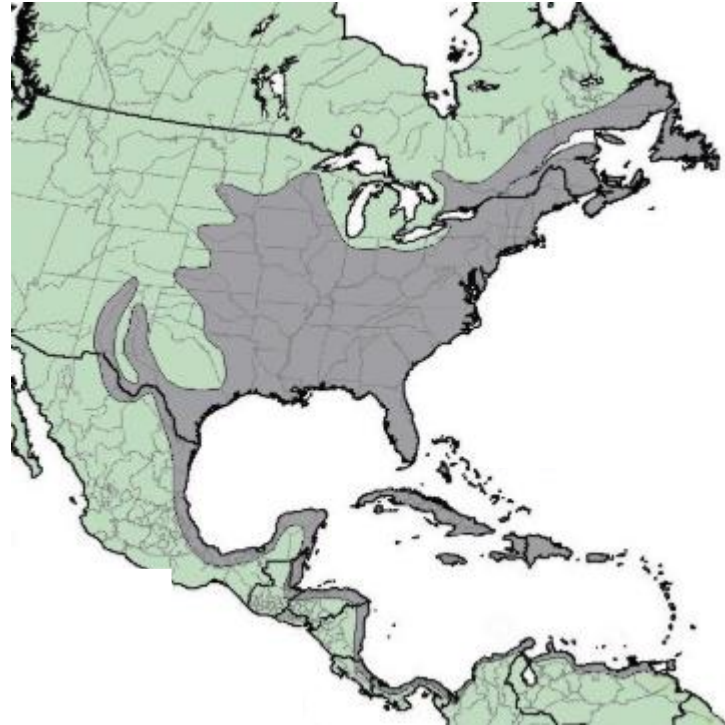




# Species of this Time - Bridging Species

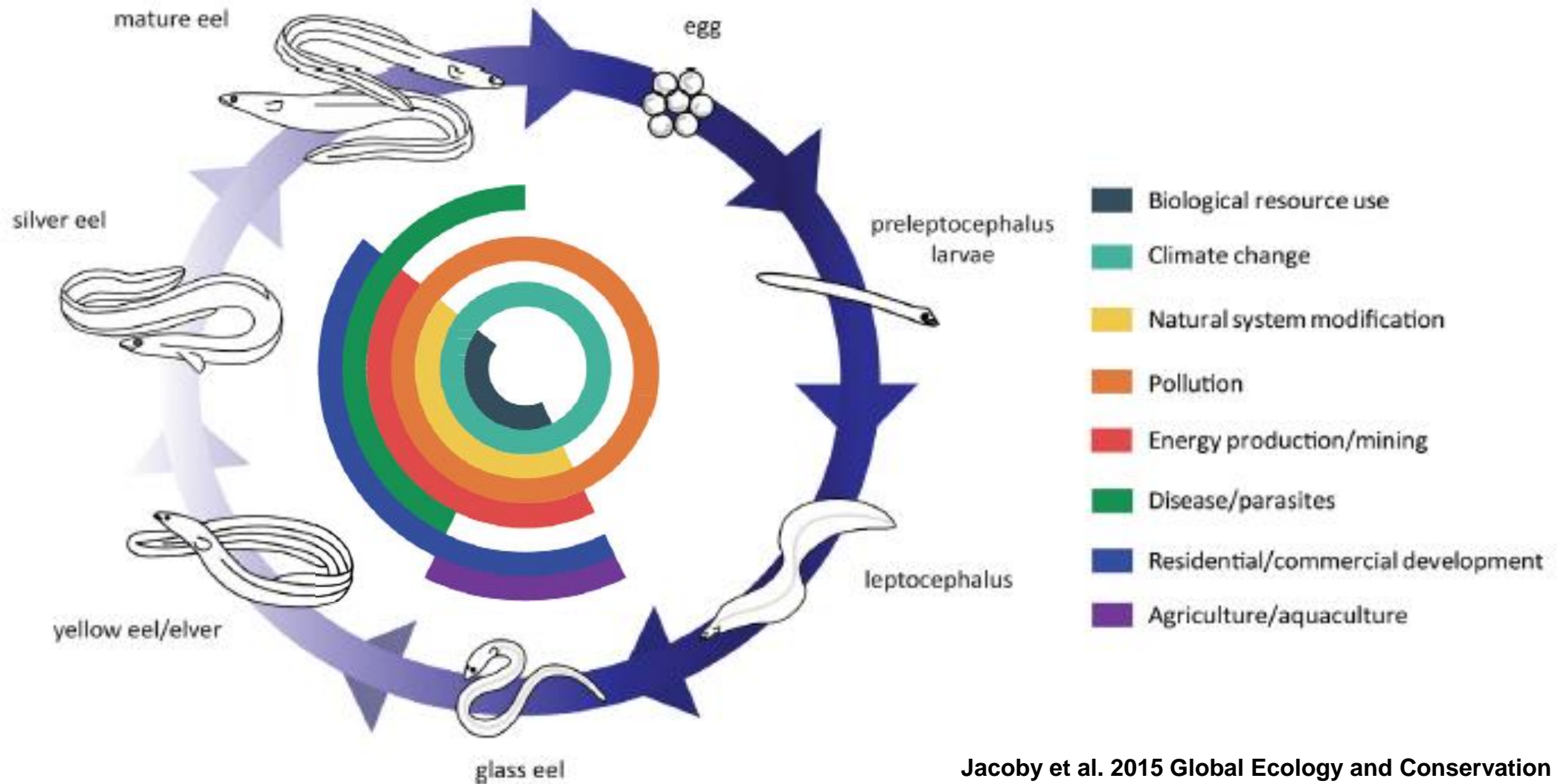


# Marine & Terrestrial Waters





# Threats & Pressures



# Overexploitation



Photos Shannan Crow



# Overexploitation



Photos Shannan Crow



# Obstacles-Barriers to Migration

Aquat Sci (2015) 77:161–170  
DOI 10.1007/s00027-014-0377-0

**Aquatic Sciences**

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## A global boom in hydropower dam construction

Zarfl et al 2015

**RESEARCH HIGHLIGHTS** Selections from the scientific literature

HYDROLOGY

## Dams reshape the world's rivers

Grill et al 2015 Environ. Res. Lett.

**nature**  
International journal of science

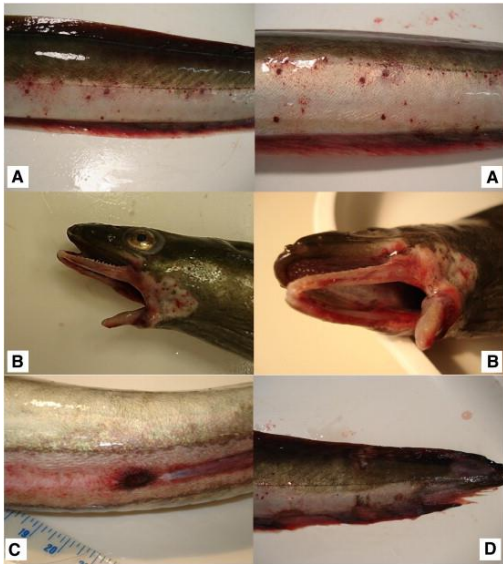
# Mapping the world's free-flowing rivers

Free-flowing rivers (FFRs) support diverse, complex and dynamic ecosystems globally, providing important societal and economic services. Infrastructure development threatens the ecosystem processes, biodiversity and services that these rivers support. Here we assess the connectivity status of 12 million kilometres of rivers globally and identify those that remain free-flowing in their entire length. Only 37 per cent of rivers longer than 1,000 kilometres remain free-flowing

Grill et al 2019 Nature



# Water – Pollution & Parasites



Caruso et al 2014 Aquaculture



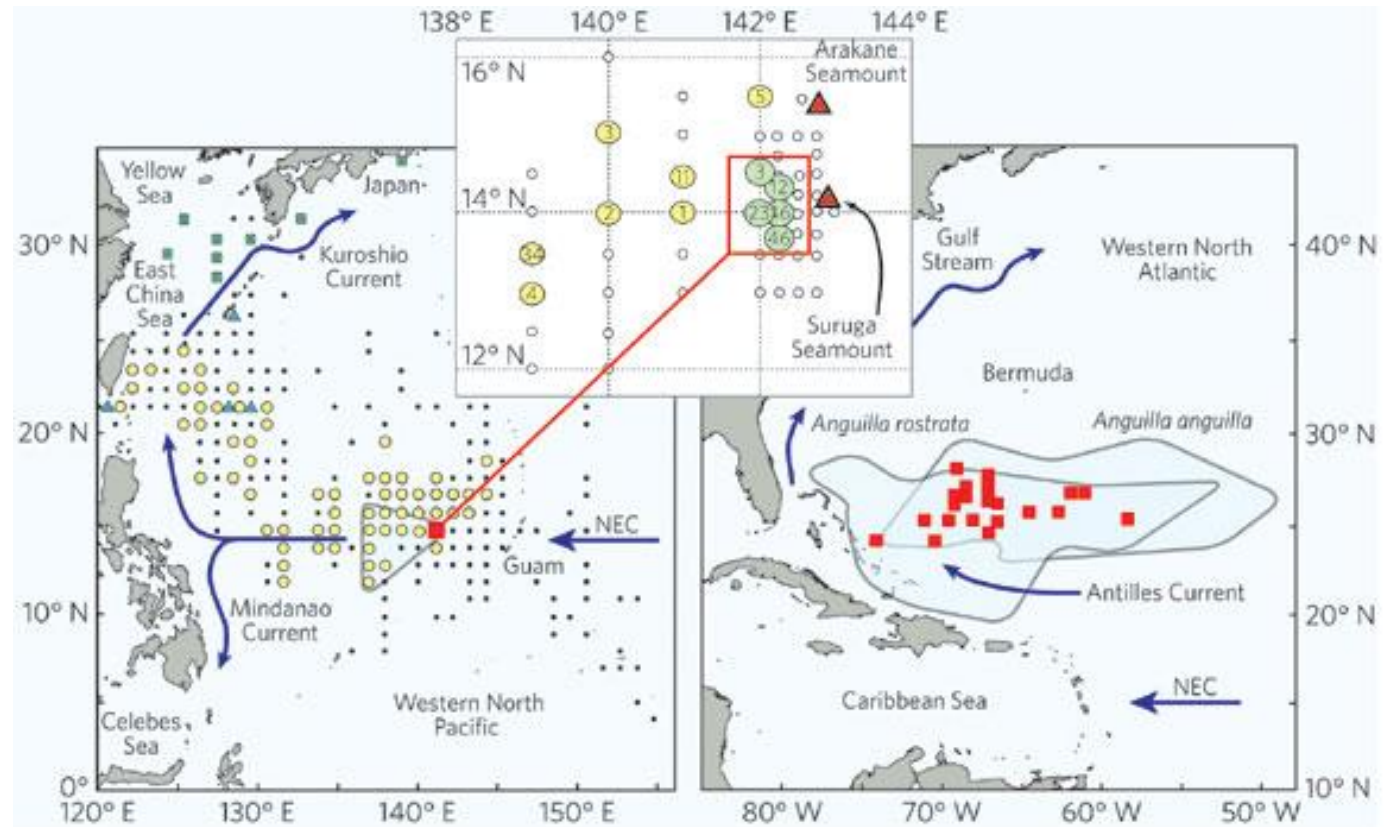
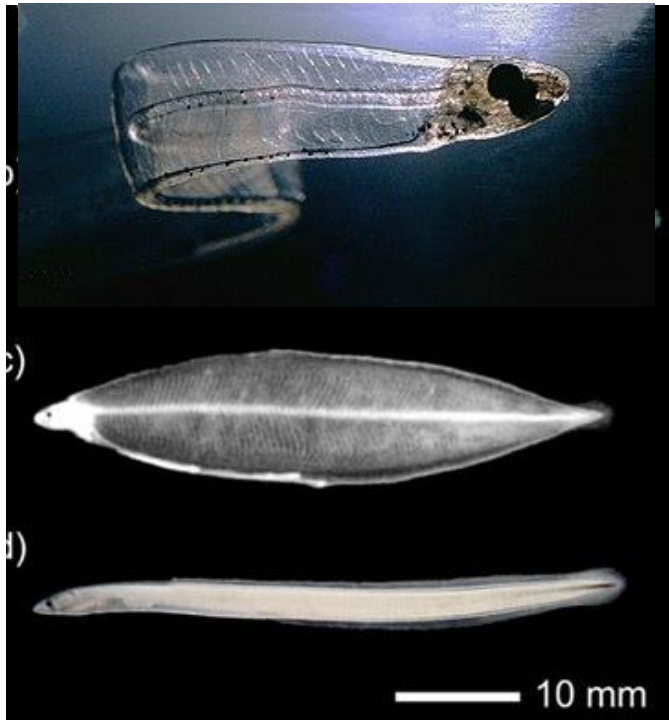
Anguillid herpesvirus



*Anguillicoloides crassus* from Japanese to native eels









# Climate change



Baltazar-Soares et al. 2014



# Eel Fisheries

 GOVERNANCE	 FISHER(Y)	 STOCKS	 HABITATS	 MARKETS	 SOCIO-CULTURAL
Policy and Management	Fishery Structure	Stock Statistics	Water Level-Quality	Market Structure	Consumption
Regulation	Fishing Effort	Stock Status (EAFM)	Migration Obstacles	Prices	Livelihoods
Compliance	Fisher(y) Monitoring	Stock Monitoring	Habitat Monitoring	Market Monitoring	Community Awareness





Southeast Asia  
The SEAFDEC International technical group  
on Tropical Anguillid Eels



American Eel Range States Workshop



Europe  
EIFAAC/ICES-ACOM/  
GFCM WGEEL



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# Strengthening Regional Initiatives



**SEAFDEC/AQD**

Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center / Aquaculture Department



**SARGASSO SEA  
COMMISSION**



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



General Fisheries Commission  
for the Mediterranean  
Commission générale des pêches  
pour la Méditerranée

# Strengthening Global Initiatives



CMS

Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals

About

Documents

Activities

Species

Publications

CMS instruments

[Home](#) / [3rd Meeting of Range States for the European Eel](#)

## 3rd Meeting of Range States for the European Eel



Dates	25 Jun 2019 to 26 Jun 2019
Organizer	UNEP/CMS Secretariat
Coorganizer	Sargasso Sea Commission
CMS Instrument	<a href="#">CMS</a>
Type	Technical Meeting
Status	Confirmed
Languages	English
Country	Sweden
City	Malmö



# Strengthening Global Initiatives



## CITES gets to grips with a slippery problem

Geneva, 13 March 2009 – Today the 174 member countries of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) will start regulating the international trade in the European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*).



The European eel is a snake-like fish, which is utilised as a highly valued human delicacy in most European countries. It is widely distributed in coastal areas and freshwater ecosystems in Europe and the Mediterranean basin and breeds in the Sargasso Sea in the Caribbean. This fish can reach in exceptional cases a length of 1½ m. The eel larvae drift in the sea for one to three years before reaching European and Mediterranean coasts. Young eels are

known as 'glass eels' or 'elvers'. After maturing in estuaries or freshwater habitats, they migrate to the Sargasso Sea where they die after breeding. It has not proved possible to breed eels in captivity.

# New Global Initiatives





# Do we Need a Global Fishery Initiative



## Committee on Fisheries

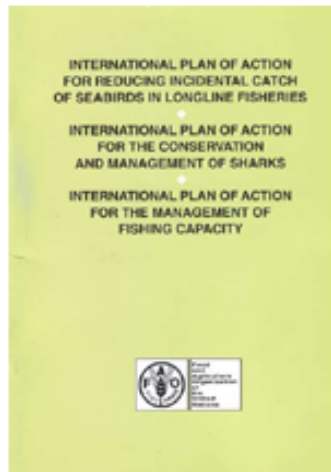


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# Do we Need a Global Fishery Initiative

IPOA - International Plan of Action for reducing incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries. International Plan of Action for the conservation and management of sharks. International Plan of Action for the management of fishing capacity



**Year published:** 1999

The **IPOA-SEABIRDS** is a voluntary instrument that applies to all States whose fishermen engage in longline fisheries. The text sets out a set of activities which implementing States are expected to carry out, including an assessment of whether a problem exists with respect to the incidental catch of seabirds in its longline fishery, adopting a National Plan of Action for reducing the incidental catch of seabirds in longline fisheries (NPOA-SEABIRDS) as well as procedures for national reviews and reporting requirements. The calendar years by when these actions preferably should have been taken, are indicated .

The **IPOA-SEABIRDS** also provides a summary description of appropriate mitigation measures which States that determine that they have a problem with the incidental catch of seabirds in their longline fisheries, should consider for inclusion in the NPOA-SEABIRDS. The mitigation measures described are either already used or in an early stage of development. References to appropriate literature are provided.

The **IPOA-SHARKS** is a voluntary instrument that applies to all States whose fishermen engage in shark fisheries. The text sets out a set of activities which implementing States are expected to carry out, including an assessment of whether a problem exists with respect to sharks, adopting a National Plan of Action for the conservation and management of sharks (NPOA-SHARKS), as well as procedures for national reviews and reporting requirements. The calendar years by when these actions preferably should have been taken, are indicated.



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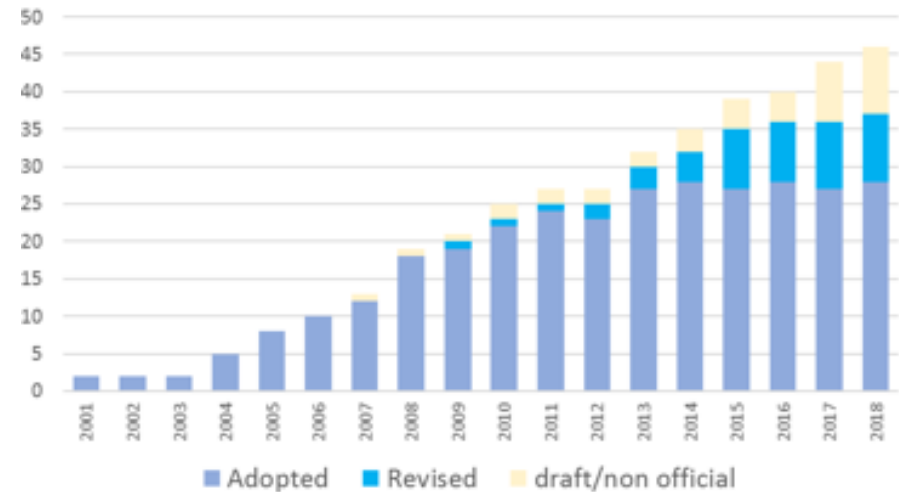
# Do we Need a Global Initiative

International Plan of Action for Conservation and Management of Sharks



<http://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/>

NPOA-Sharks (2001 - 2018) - cumulative



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# Align with Global Biodiversity Initiatives



Convention on  
Biological Diversity



# Conservation through Cooperation

1. Tell a good story
2. Make alliances - sectors & civil society
3. Share new methods & tools (standards)
4. Consider trade a value - not a threat
5. Set Nat. & Reg. targets linked to Int. processes
6. Transparent performance monitoring







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