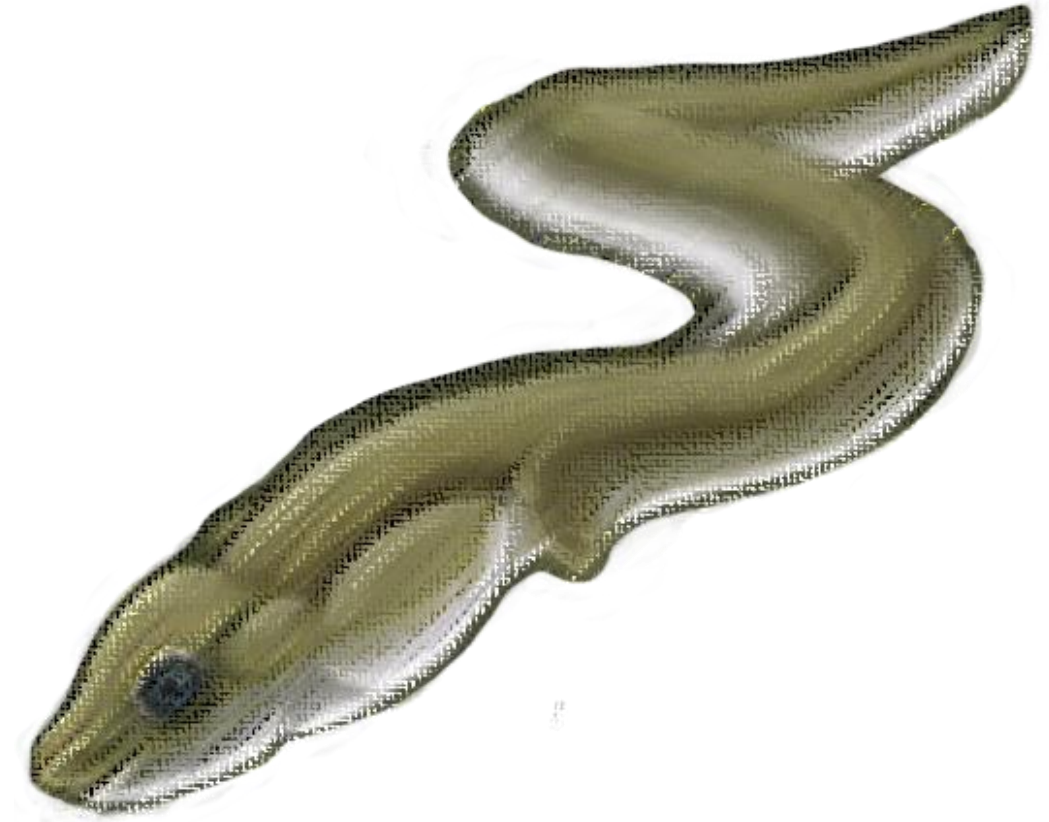


# 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of Range States for the European Eel

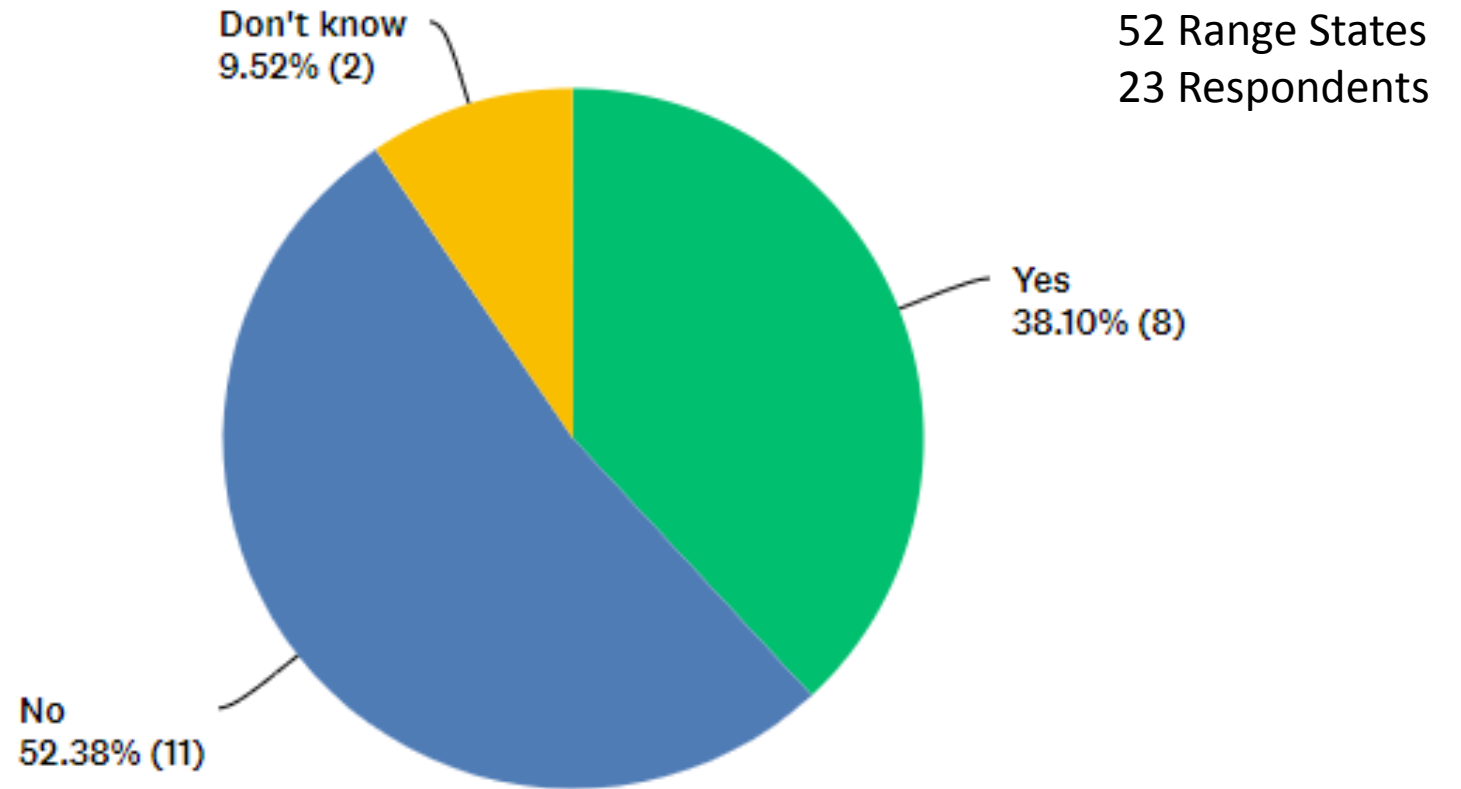
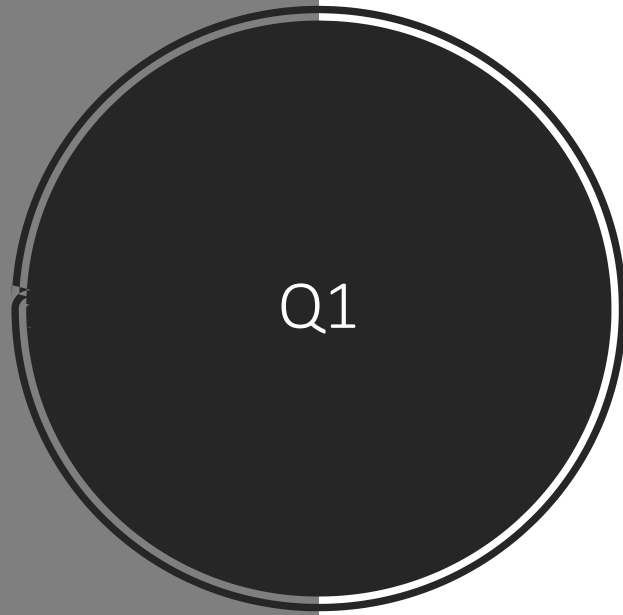
## Survey Results

- 52 Range States
- 23 Respondents

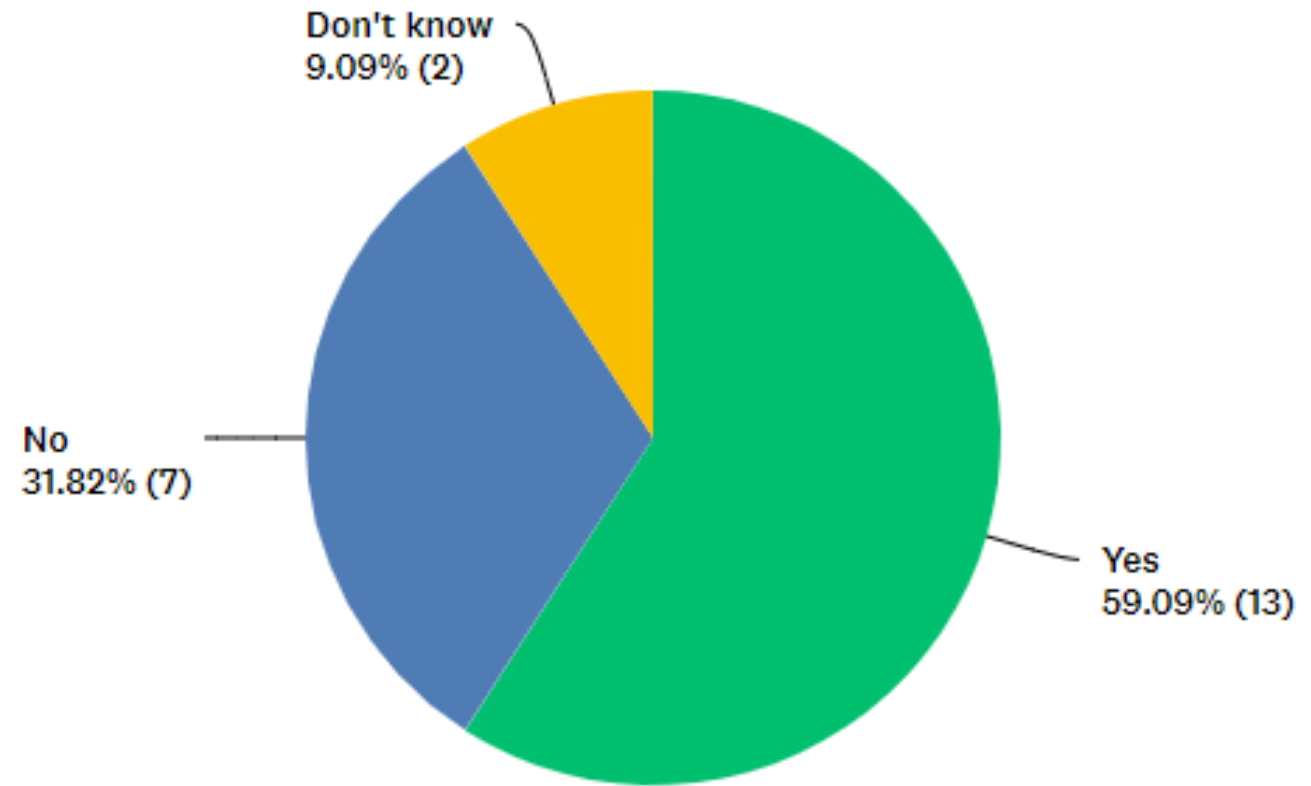
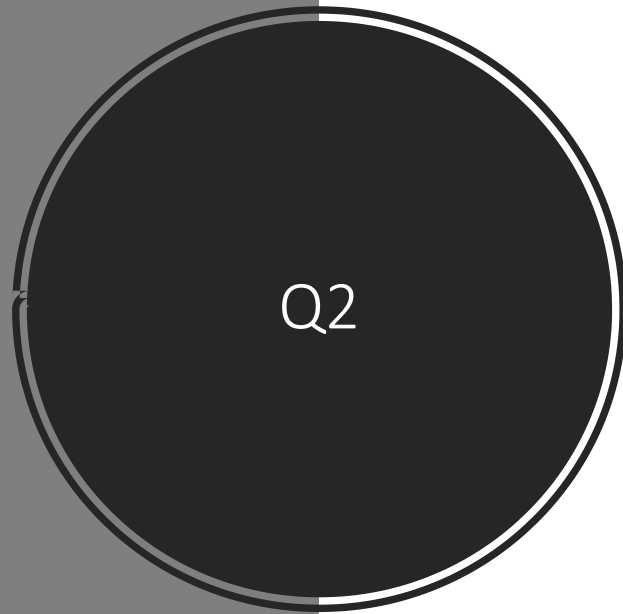


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# Did your Country attend 2016 meeting in Galway?

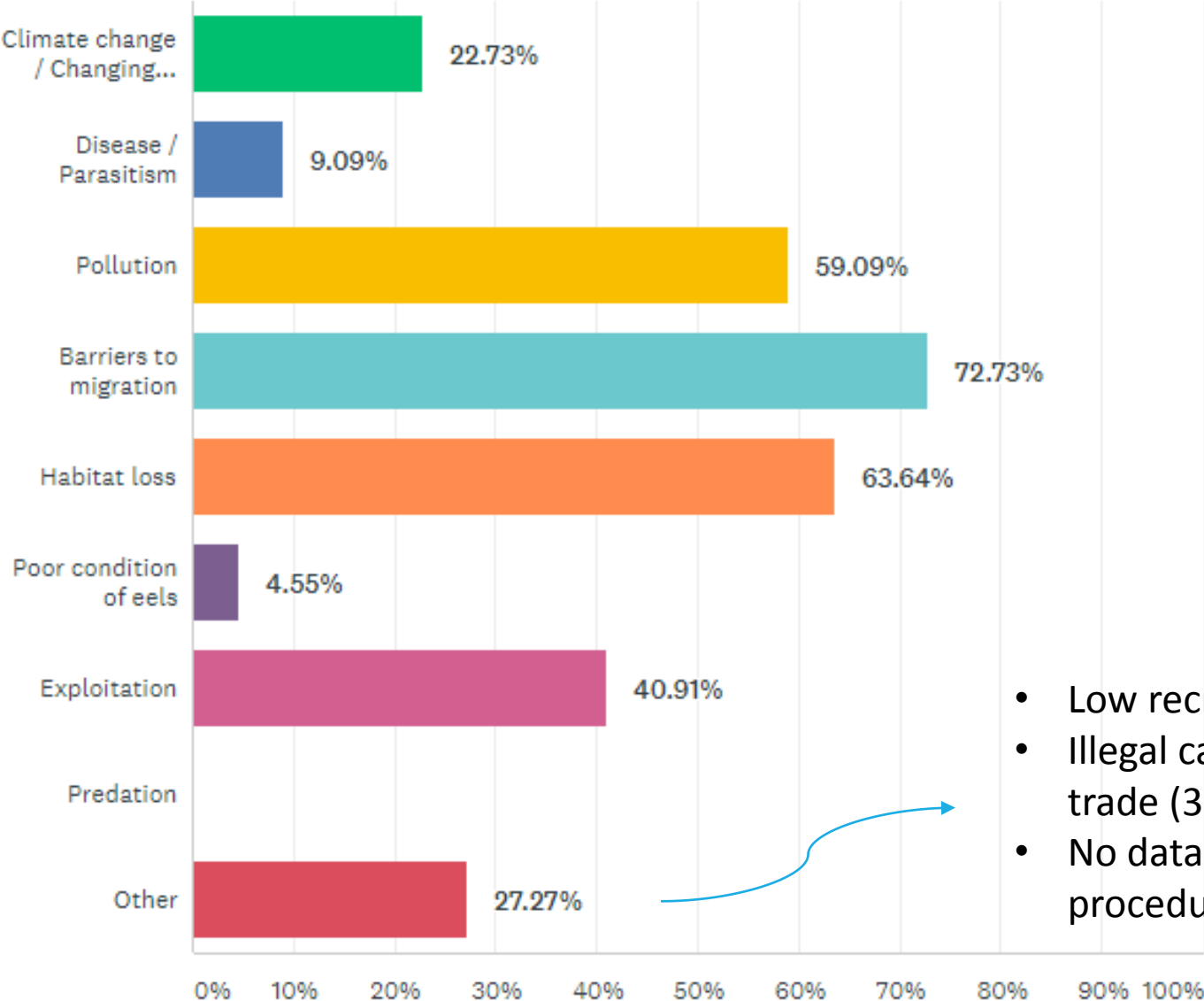


# Aware of Outcomes of that Meeting?



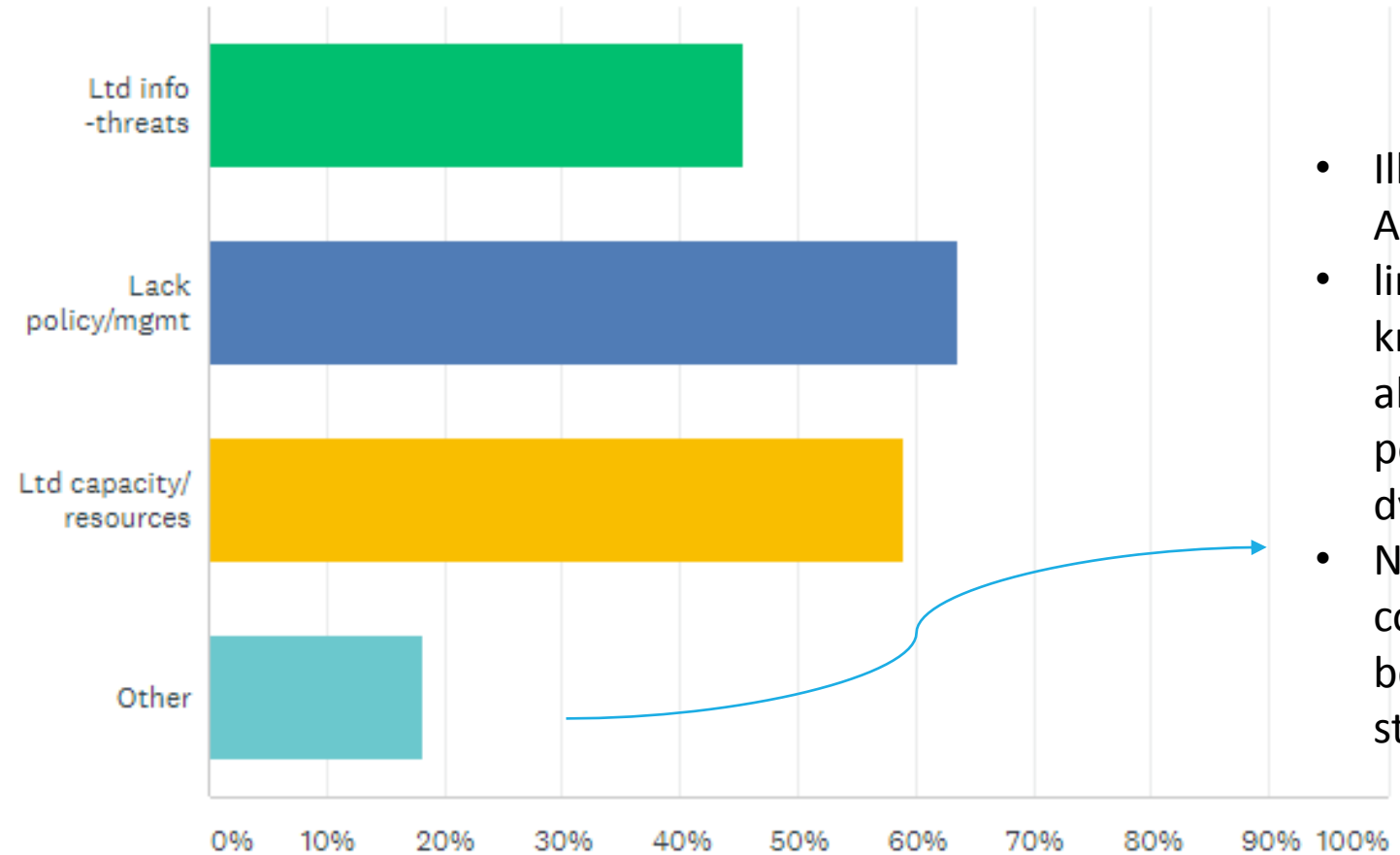
# Threats to Eel in your Country

Q3



- Low recruitment
- Illegal capture and trade (3)
- No data collection procedures

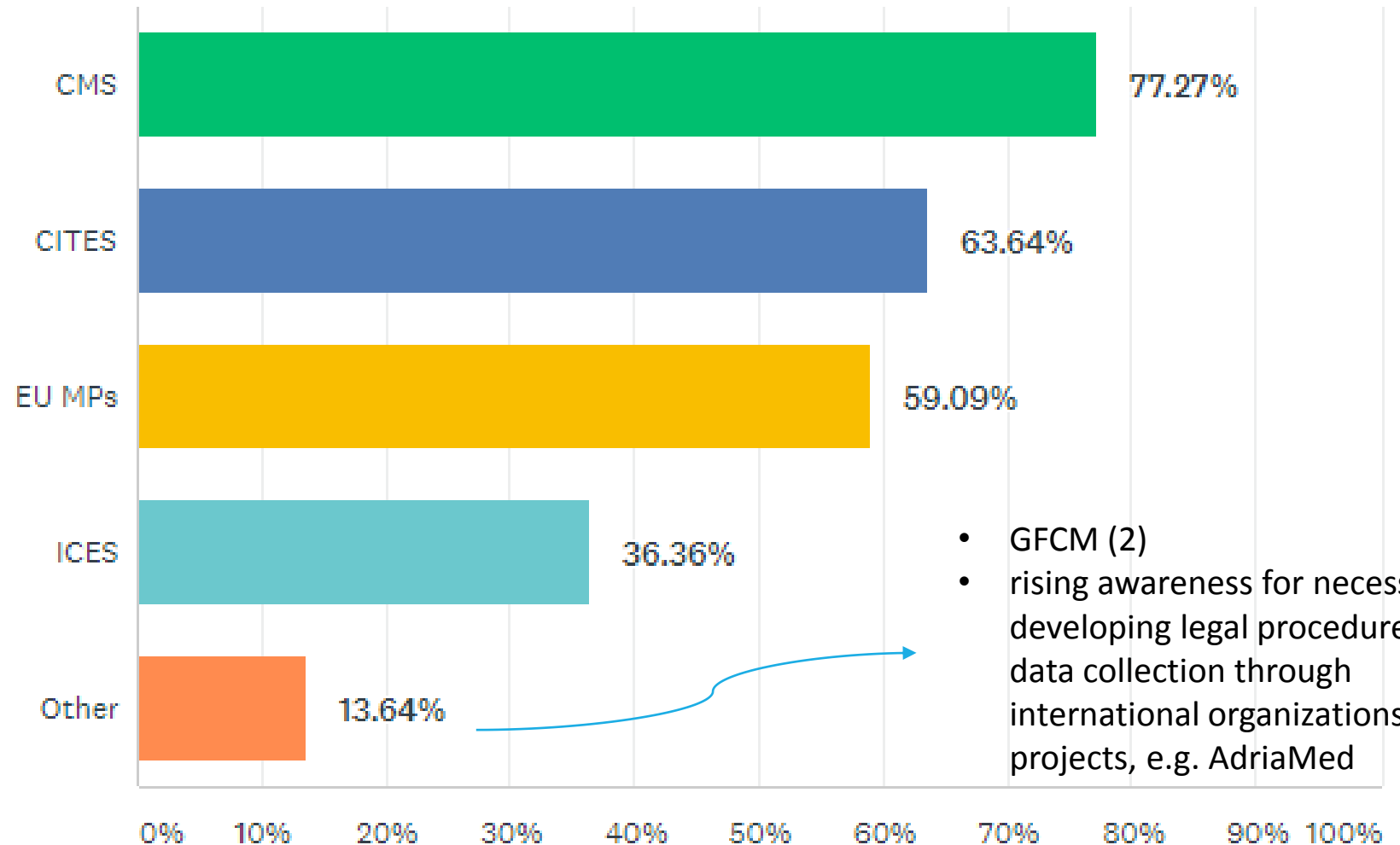
# Impediments to Conserving/Managing the Eel in your Country



- Illegal trade to Asia
- limited scientific knowledge about population dynamics
- Need to increase cooperation between stakeholders

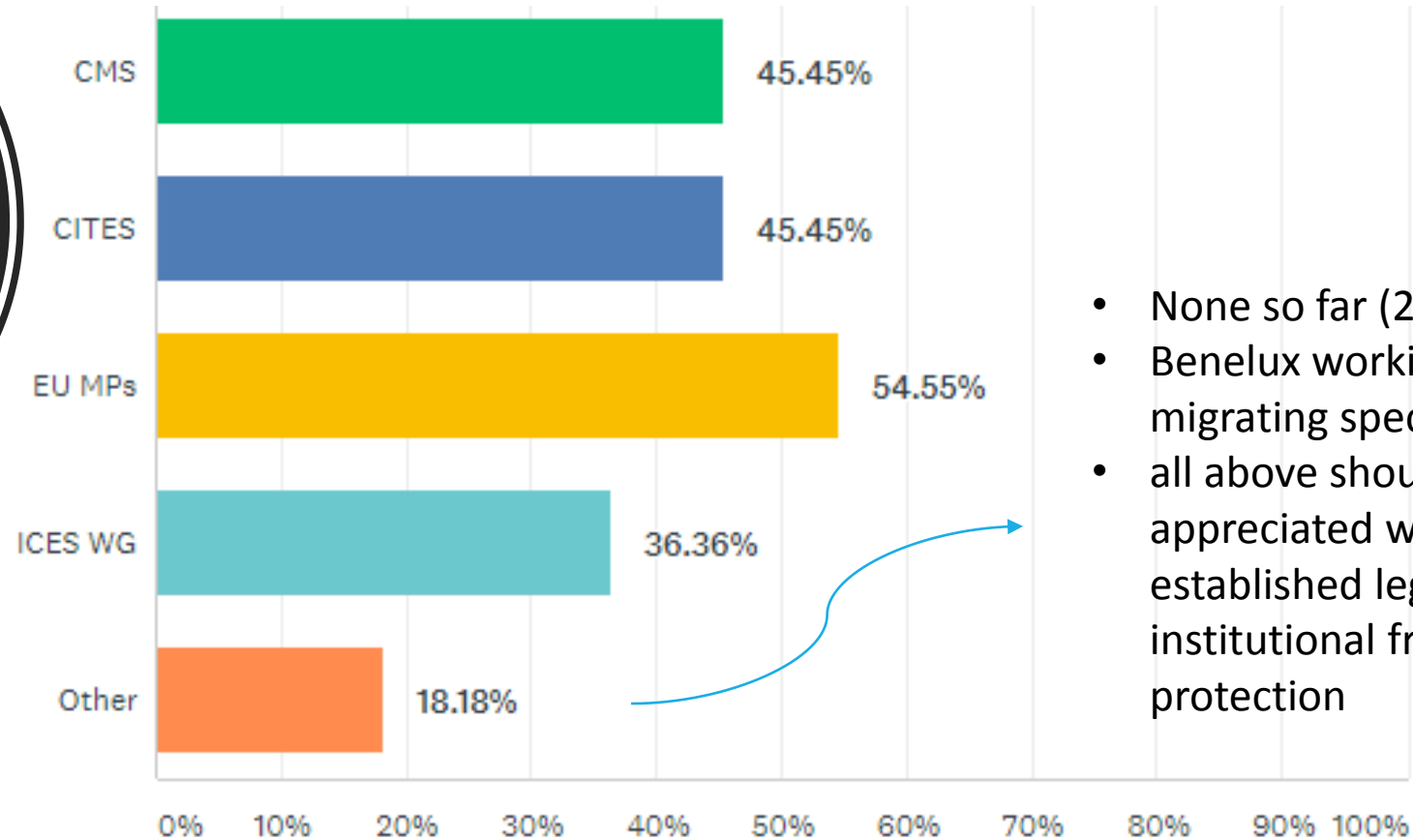
# Which processes/existing mechanisms do you engage with?

Q5



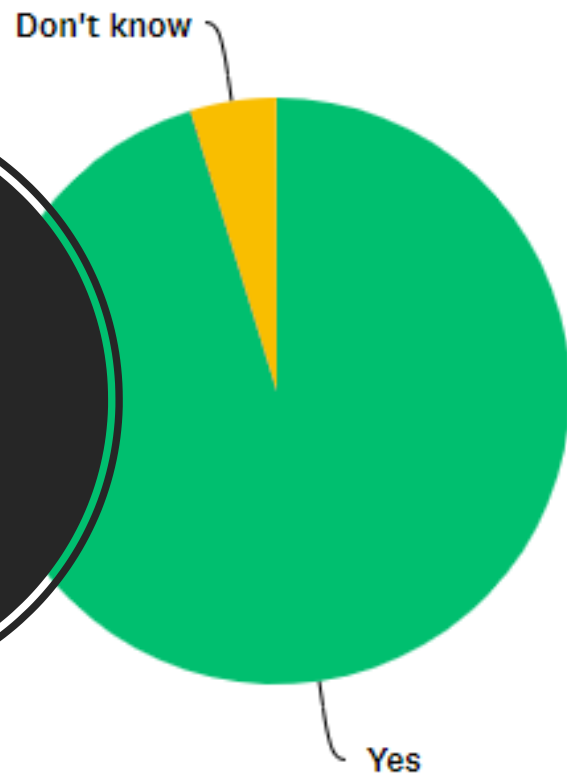
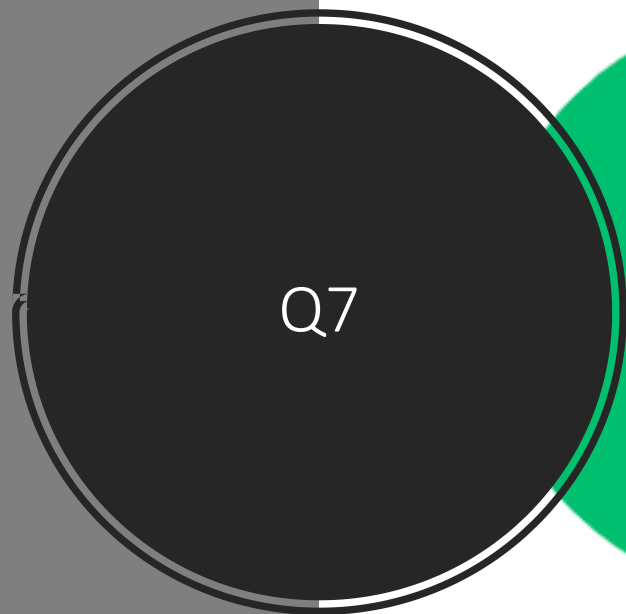
# Which processes/existing mechanisms are helping with threats outlined ?

Q6



- None so far (2)
- Benelux working group on migrating species
- all above should be highly appreciated when we established legal and institutional framework for eel protection

# Need for international cooperation /assistance?



## General

- Int. cooperation with non-EU Range States would be useful.
- Need to increase cooperation and collaboration between different agencies
- Developing multi-country regional cooperation supported by the technical assistance of international organisations (EU, GFCM, and others).

## Specific

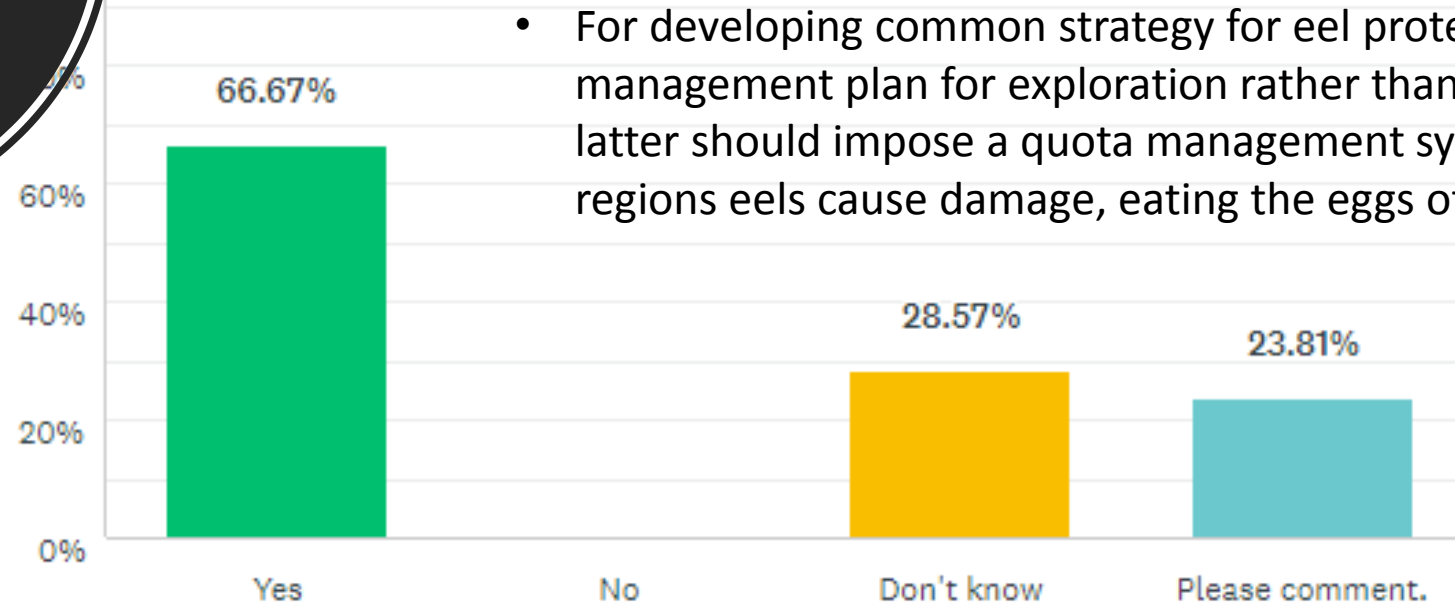
- Int. waters should be monitored via better int. cooperation (discussions at EU level concerning BBNJs)
- Exchange of information on eel management and sharing of scientific knowledge
- Sharing scientific data on abundance, migration and catches in different countries would facilitate protecting this species.
- During migration they are exposed to numerous stresses such as habitat fragmentation, over exploitation, pollution etc. With aquaculture projects in the Med., there's need to focus on hatcheries, water quality, alien invasive species etc.
  - Definite need for more int. cooperation



# Could an instrument covering all Range States benefit the species?

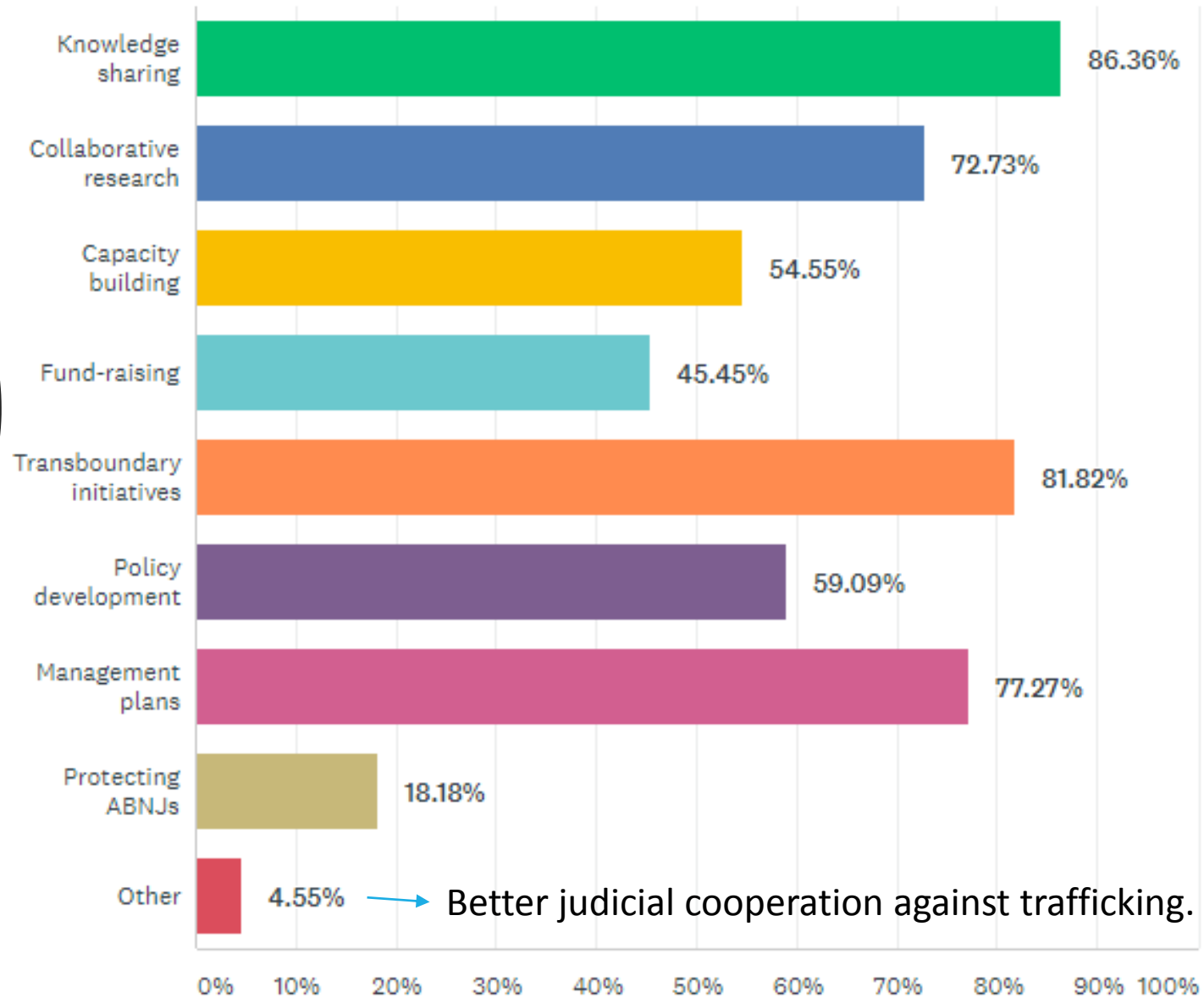
Q8

- It could improve the coherence of data and actions
- It depends on the scope of the instrument under consideration. There are already various instruments benefiting the species: the EU Regulation (1100/2007) is the most significant. The eel management plan for the Mediterranean sea that is currently discussed at the GFCM will benefit the species.
- An instrument covering all Range States will improve the engagement of the States and could allow to increase cooperation and collaboration.
- For developing common strategy for eel protection and management plan for exploration rather than exploitation (for the latter should impose a quota management system since in some regions eels cause damage, eating the eggs of other fish species)



# What themes should such an instrument address?

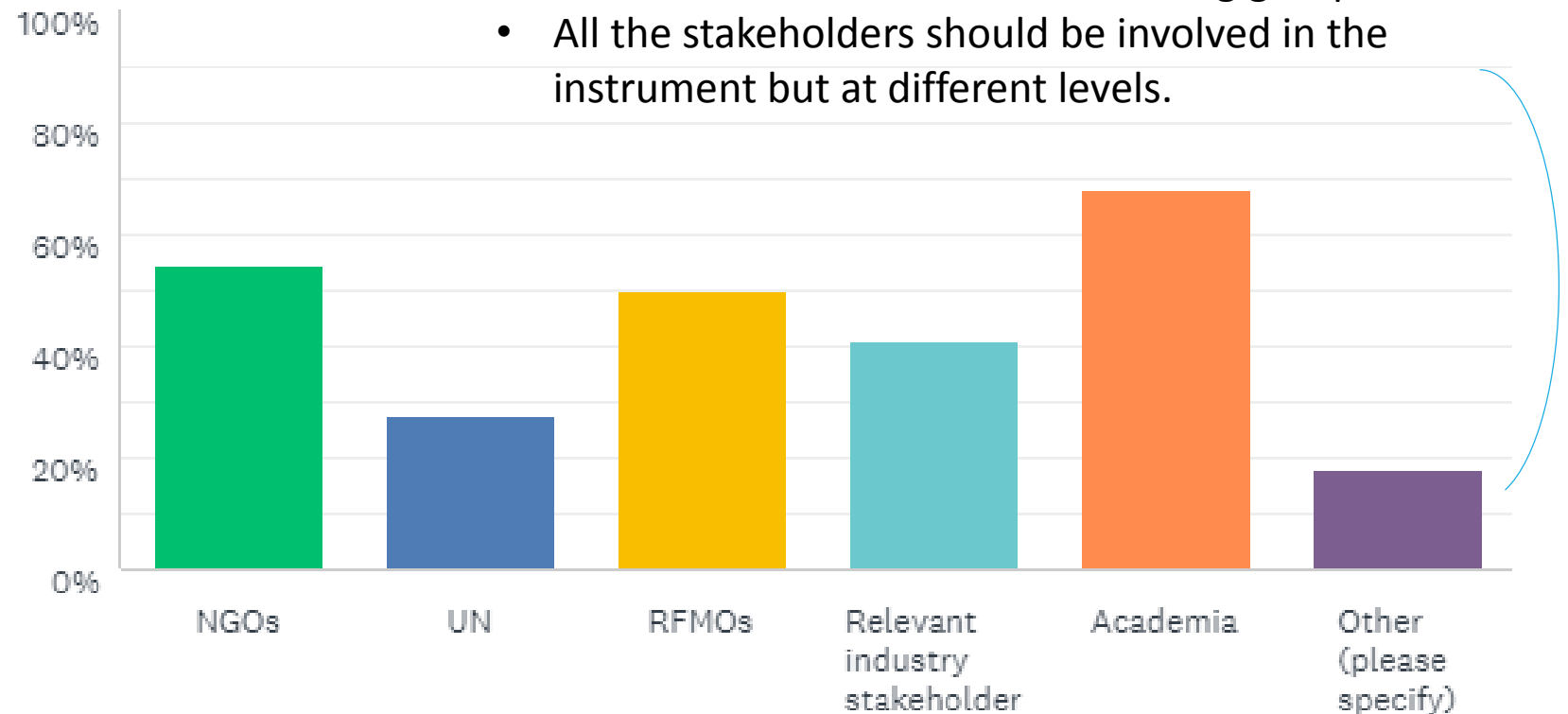
Q9

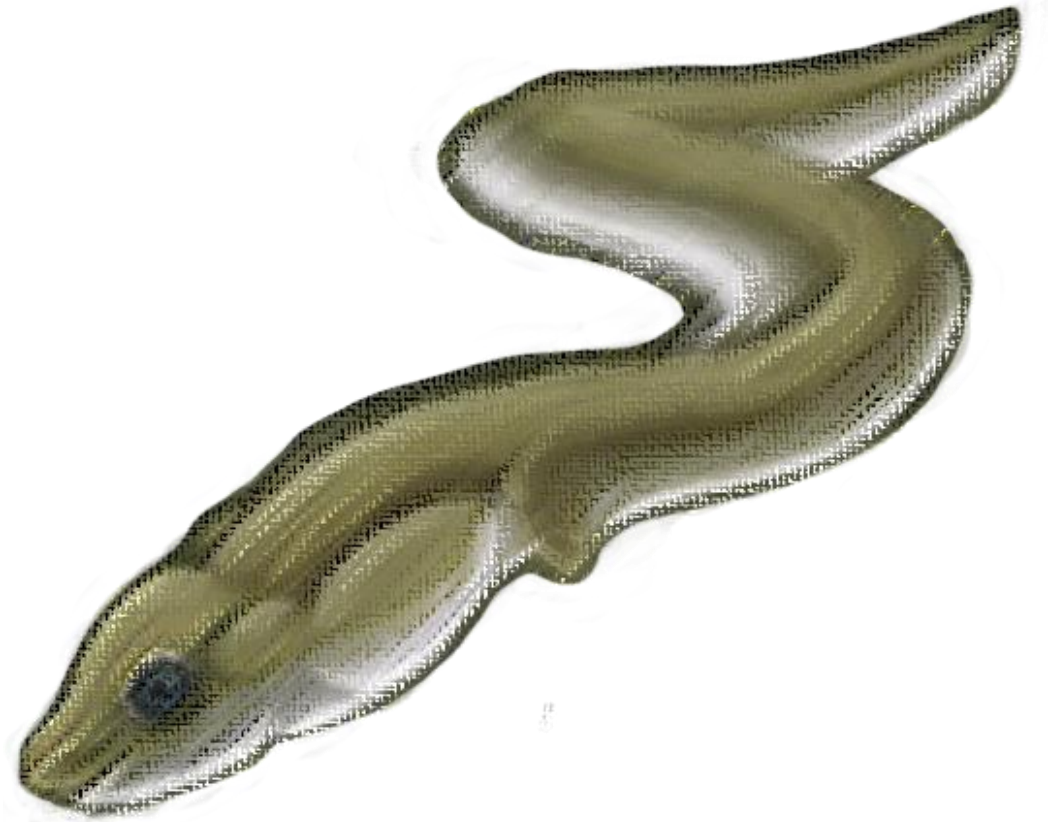


# What other types of Organizations should be involved in such an Instrument?

Q10

- RFMOs: in our case FAO – GFCM.
- NGOs and relevant industry stakeholders should have a consultative role in technical working groups.
- All the stakeholders should be involved in the instrument but at different levels.





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