For the Sustainable Use of Resources

It takes 6 to 18 months, when eels are carefully raised.

Japanese eel babies, known as glass eels, are carried by the Kuroshio Current to the Japanese coast during the winter and spring, and are

captured around estuaries. Due to the development of farming technologies and the farmers' efforts in the daily management, now a days, almost all glass eels in aquaculture ponds can survive to be sold.



Promoting the efforts to improve river environment

We are promoting efforts to construct fish way for eels to make it easier for them to ascend rivers and a structure piled up with stones covered by nets called *Ishikura* to provides their habitat.





Eels adobe (Ishikura)

Promoting the technological development of artificial seeds

In 2010, the technology for full-life cycle agua-

culture of Japanese eels was established.

In order to put the mass production of glass eels into practice, the feed and breeding methods are now being developed.



A Popular Food in Japan. "Kabayaki"

"Kabayaki" was born about 200 years ago

Kabayaki is a unique Japanese cuisine in which the eel is opened and, boned. Then it is dipped into sweetened sauce made from sov sauce and Mirin (rice wine) and chargrilled.

It was born in Edo Period, about 200 years ago, and the skills and flavor of it have been well maintained and conveyed to date.







To protect the food culture of unagi. Japanese eels

We will continuously promote the collaborative efforts with members and a region of East Asia in the resource management ASEA The First Meeting (in June 2015



in order to use eels sustainably and to pass down Japanese food culture to the future generation.

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Cooperation: Japan Federation of Broiled Eel Dealers' Unions/ The 100 Best Fels

For the Sustainable Use **Eel Resources**

In recent years, the status of eel resources is getting attention. As the largest eel consumption country, Japan is taking a leading role in managing the resources among the **East Asian members.** This brochure introduces our efforts to achieve sustainable use of

Japanese eel.

Promotion of Collaborative Efforts in Eel Resource Management with the Four East Asian Members.

Eels Make a Great Migration

There are 19 species of eels in the world. Japanese eel (Scientific Name: *Anguilla japonica*) resorce is mainly utilized in East Asia region.

Though the ecology of Japanese eel is not elucidated well, recent research revealed that after staying in rivers or estuaries for 5 to 15 years, the eels return to the sea and spawn in areas to west of the Mariana Ridge.



One resource is shared with four East Asian members.

Hatched eel babies are carried by the *Kuroshio* Current and reach Japan, Chinese Taipei, China and Korea, where they are utilized for eel farming around November to April in the following year.



As we are sharing the same eel resource, it is necessary

ate on

for these four East Asian members to cooperate on conservation and management of Japanese eel, for its sustainable use.

Cooperation on Eel Resource Management with four East Asian members.

Restrict the Number of Japanese Eels in Farming Ponds

Japan, China, Korea and Chinese Taipei have had international consultation, with the initiative of Japan, since 2012. In 2014, they released the upper limit joint statement as follows.

- OFor Japanese eel, the amount of initial input of eel seeds for the 2014-2015 input season (November 2014-October 2015) will be no more than 80% of that of the 2013-2014 input season.
- OFor other eel species, every possible measure not to increase the amount initial input of eel seeds from recent level (the last three years) will be taken.

The Upper Limit on intial input of Japanese Eels into Farming Ponds (The 2016 input Seasons)

Japan	21.7tons
China	36.0tons
Korea	11.1 tons
Chinese Taipei	10.0tons

Resource Management in Each Member.

Collaborative Resource Management with Stakeholders

Eel Farming

Each farmer complies with the upper limit of eel seeds being put into farming pond which was agreed at international consultation.



Eel Fishery

In order to secure that more adults eels migrate to the spawning ground in the sea, prohibition of eel fishing during the migration season are being encouraged.



A poster made by Kumamoto prefecture to conserve the eel resources

Establishment of an Aquaculture Management Organization with four East Asian members

The eel aquaculture industry established an international organization called "Alliance for Sustainable Eel Aquaculture (ASEA)". Government and industry keep their cooporation to promote the sustainable use of eels.

Alliance for Sustainable Eel Aquaculture (ASEA)	
Japan	All Japan Association for Sustainable Eel Aquaculture Incorporated
China	China Fisheries Association Eel Industry Work Committee
Korea	Eel Farming Fisheries Cooperative Association
Chinese Ta	pei Taiwan Eel Farming Industry Development Foundation