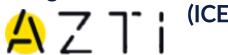




Towards a sustainable and concerted eel stock management

Estibaliz Diaz SUDOANG Coordinator

Sustainable Fisheries Management Coordinator













LOCAL AND GLOBAL INITIATIVES:

HOW SCIENCE SUPPORTS MANAGEMENT ACTIONS ON DIADROMOUS FISH

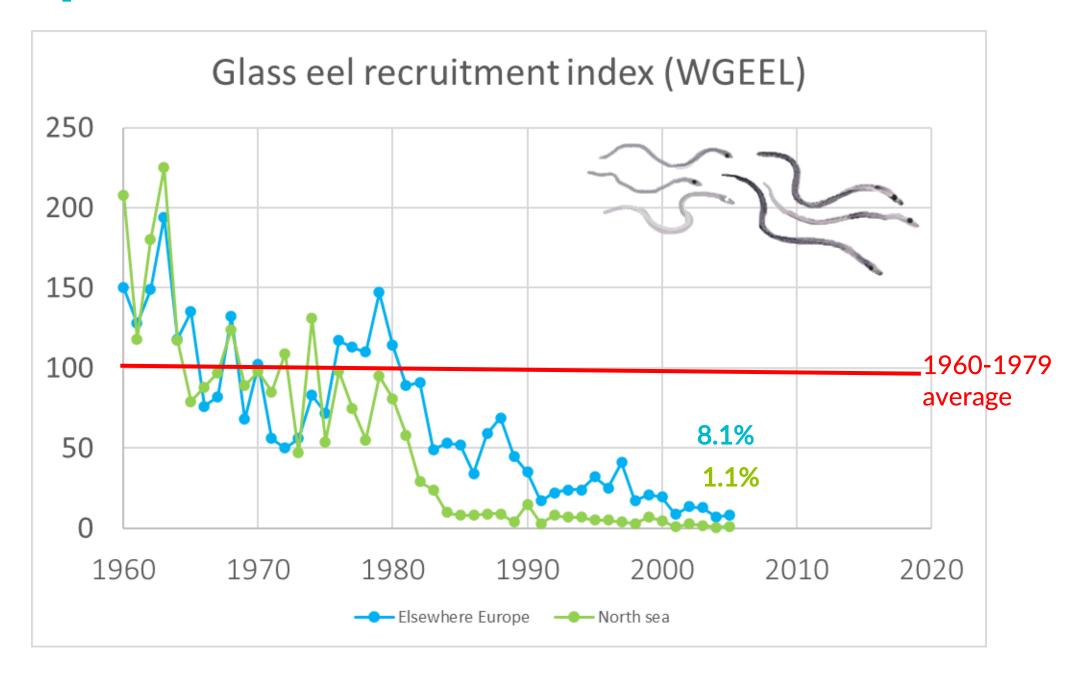








European eel decline











22.9.2007

ES

Diario Oficial de la Unión Europea

L 248/17

REGLAMENTO (CE) Nº 1100/2007 DEL CONSEJO

de 18 de septiembre de 2007

por el que se establecen medidas para la recuperación de la población de anguila europea



Appendix II









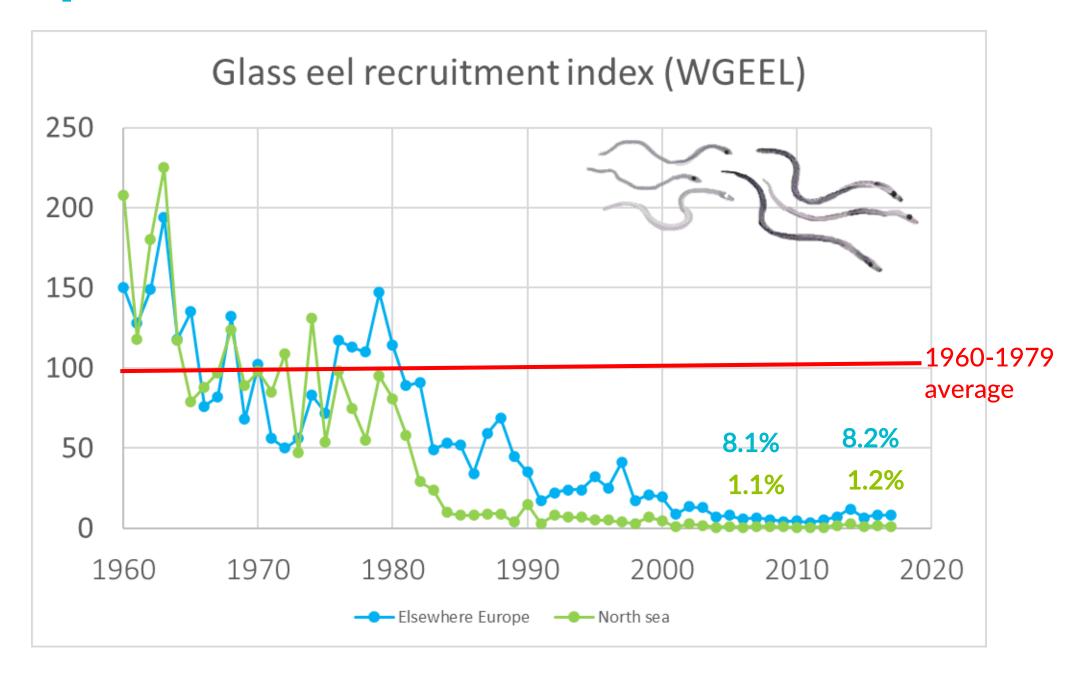




General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée



European eel decline









Diagnosis

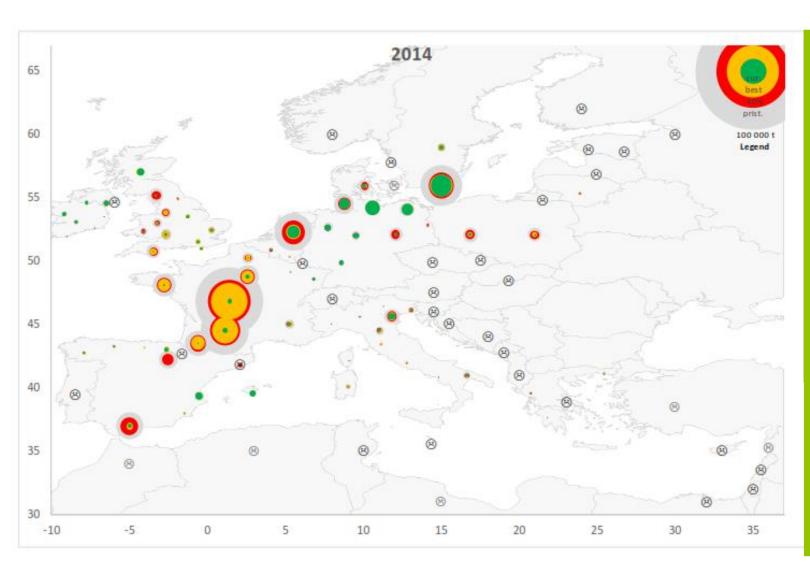








1. Problem: diversity of assessment methods



ICES. 2016. Report of the Joint EIFAAC/ICES/GFCM Working Group on Eel

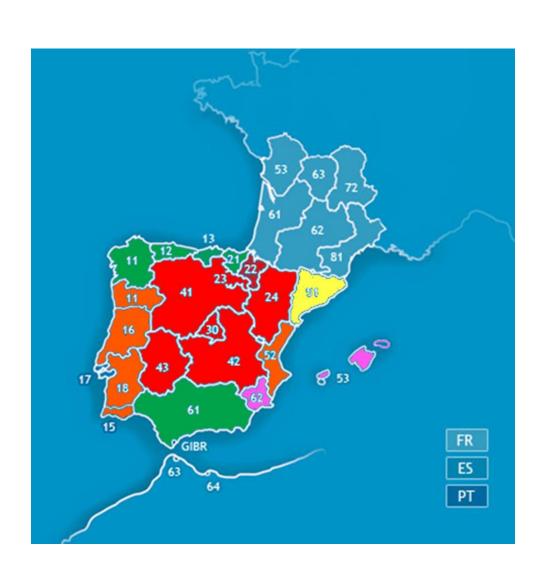
"Data and knowledge gaps and variability in data collection formats and the level of detail and coverage restrict the value of international population assessment."







1. Problem: diversity of assessment methods



- Average eletrofishing productivity values extrapolated to the whole basin
- Calculated in 2010 with reference eletrofishing productivity values. Not updated since then
- Reference values of the Rhone of 2008 French EMP
- Old fishing yield data. Not updated
- No current population

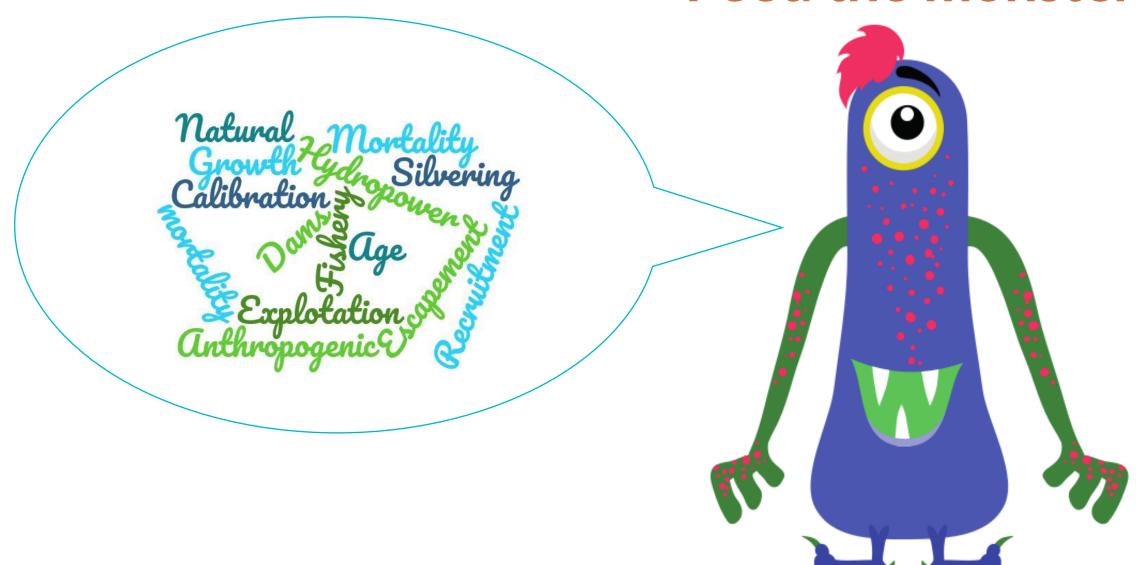






2. Problem: Knowledge gaps

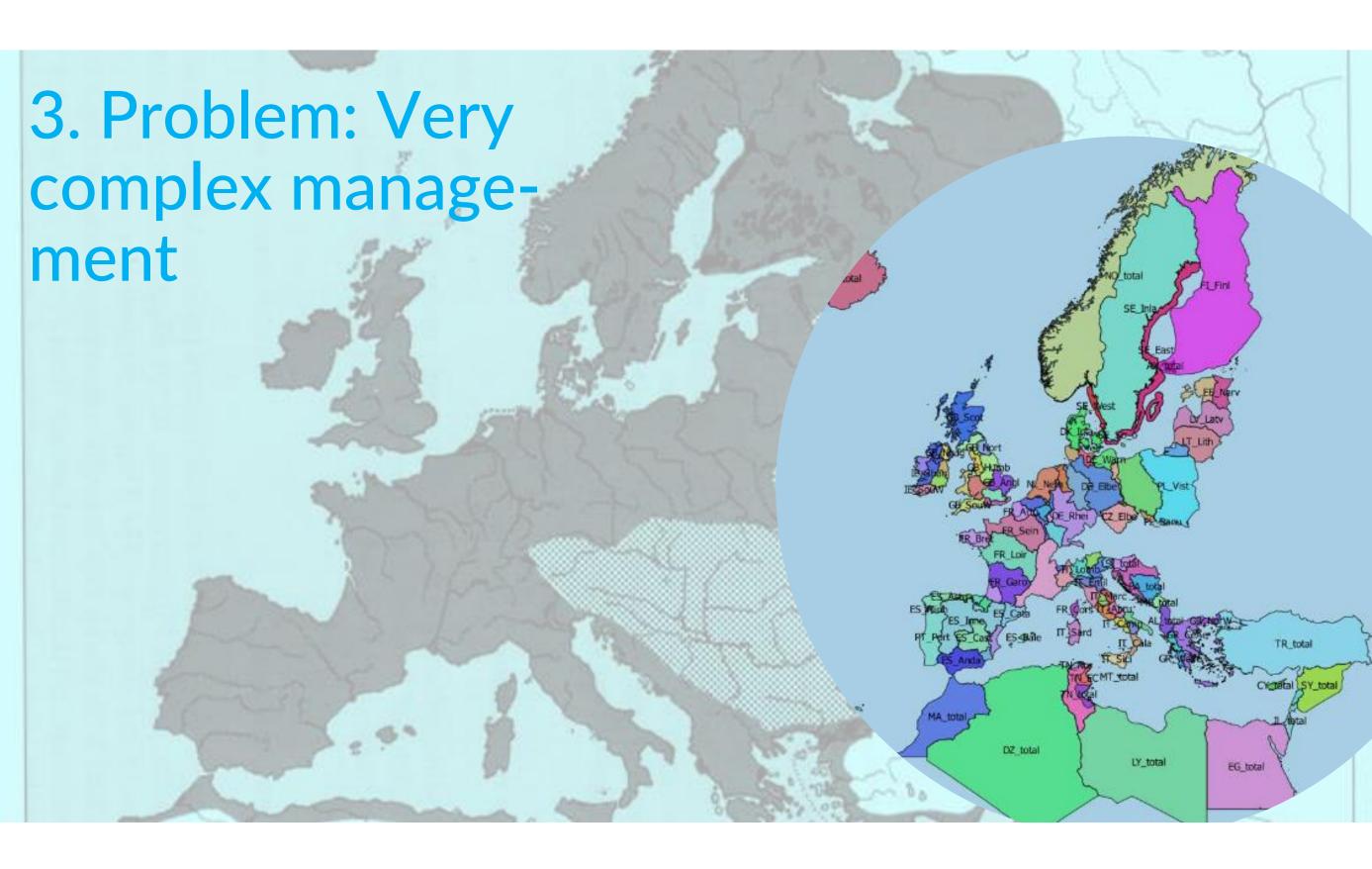
Feed the monster

















Many threats, many managers

22.9.2007

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L 248/17

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de 18 de septiembre de 2007

por el que se establecen medidas para la recuperación de la población de anguila europea

| Threat | Related Directives and Convections |
|----------------------------------|---|
| River connectivity | Water Framework Directive, Renewable Energies Directive, |
| Habitat quality and contaminants | Water Framework Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Directive of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora |
| Unsuistainable fishery | Common Fisheries Policy |
| Illegal trade | CITES, EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking |







Many threats, many managers

22.9.2007

ES

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de 18 de septiembre de 2007

por el que se establecen medidas para la recuperación de la población de anguila europea

| Threat | Related Directives and Convections | National Competent authority |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| River connectivity | Water Framework Directive, Renewable Energies Directive, | Hydrographic Confederations (Ministry for Ecological Transition) |
| Habitat quality and contaminants | Water Framework Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Directive of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora | Hydrographic Confederations biodiversity managers (Ministry for Ecological Transition) |
| Unsuistainable fishery | Common Fisheries Policy | Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Food, |
| Illegal trade | CITES, EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking | Internal Affairs Ministry (SEPRONA), Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (CITES administrative), (Ministry for Ecological Transition (CITES Scientific) |







Many threats, many managers

22.9.2007

ES

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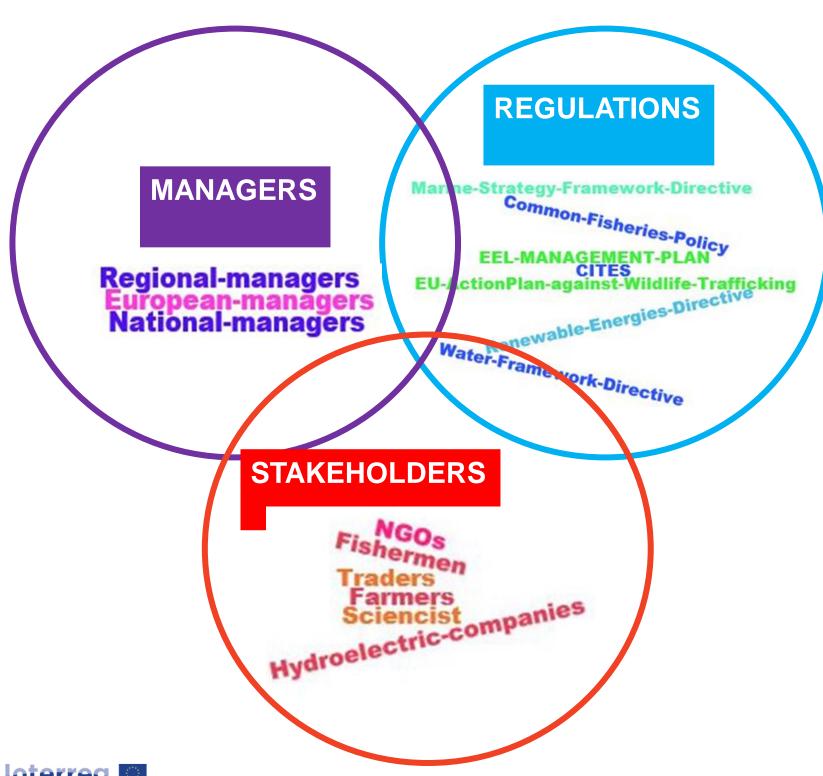
| Threat | Related Directives and Convections | National Competent authority | Regional Competent authority |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| River connectivity | Water Framework Directive, Renewable Energies Directive, | Hydrographic Confederations (Ministry for Ecological Transition) | Water related regional authorities |
| Habitat quality and contaminants | Water Framework Directive, Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Directive of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora | Hydrographic Confederations biodiversity managers (Ministry for Ecological Transition) | Water related regional authorities, biodiversity and hábitat related regional authorities |
| Unsuistainable fishery | Common Fisheries Policy | Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Food, | Regional fishery managers, regional fishery control forces |
| Illegal trade | CITES, EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking | Internal Affairs Ministry (SEPRONA), Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (CITES administrative), (Ministry for Ecological Transition (CITES Scientific) | Regional fishery control forces |







3. Problem: Very complex management









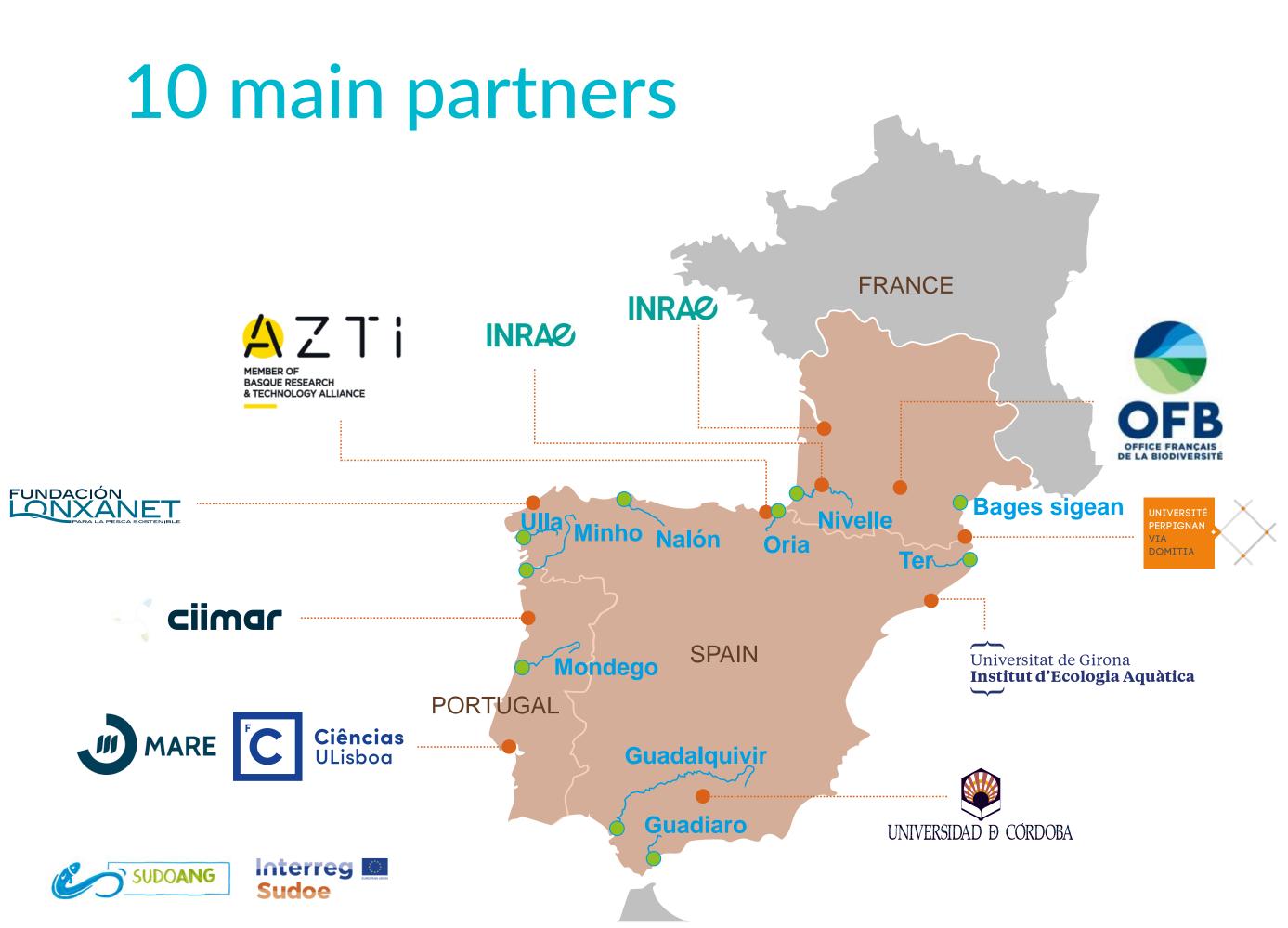
GENERAL OBJECTIVE To promote concerted and sustainable management of eel in the SUDOE area

| Problem | Objective |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Diversity of assessment methods | 1. Provide common assessment tools to stakeholders involved in eel management in the SUDOE area. |
| 2. Knowledge gaps | 2. Design a strategy for the collection of data to monitor the eel stock in the SUDOE area in a coordinated way in the long-term |
| 3. Very complex management | 3. Facilitate the governance of eel in the SUDOE area by fostering dialogue between eel management stakeholders |









Associate partners: 7 national managers **FRANCE** A Minho Nalón dgran Secretaría General de Pesca SPAIN Mondego **PORTUGUESA PORTUGAL** Dirección General del Agua Guadalquivir **EICNF Guadiaro**









Associate partners: 4 fishermen associations

Associação de Profissionais de Pesca do Rio Minho e do Mar



Federación de Cofradías de Pescadores

Jla Minho Nalón

rincipado de Asturias







CRPMEN

Associate partners: 5 control agencies **OFB** Ulla Minho Nalón Autoridade de Segurança **SPAIN** Mondego PORTUGAL Guadalquivir Guadiaro









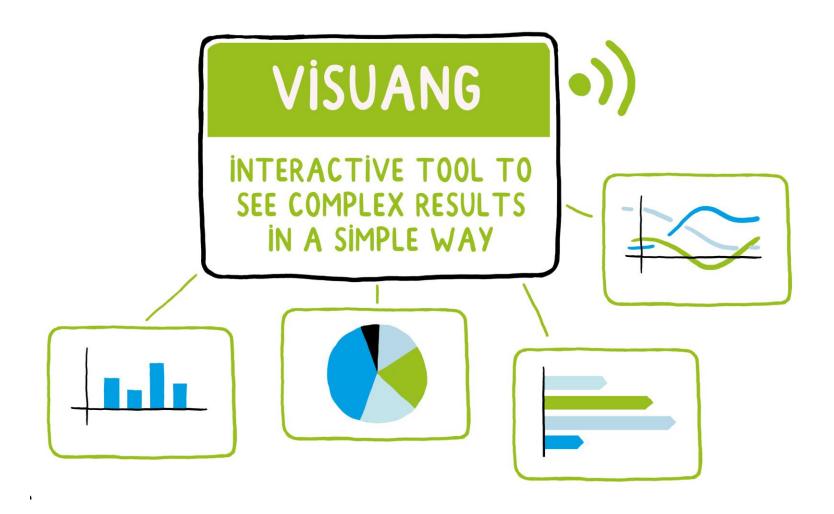
30 Associate partners











Objective 1. Provide common assessment tools to stakeholders involved in eel management in the SUDOE area







We need common assessment methods

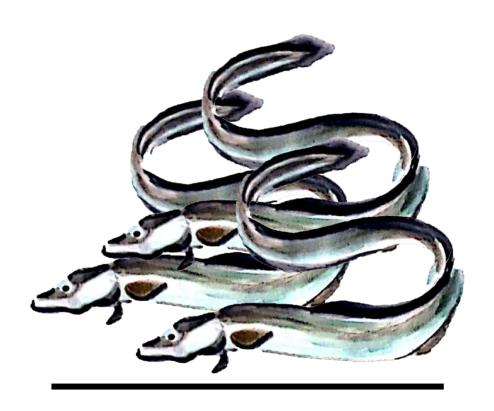
but for which indicators?







Which indicators?













Which indicators?

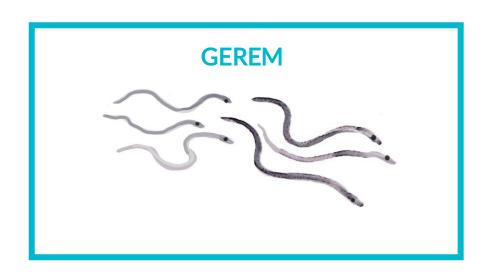
Natural mortality Fishery mortality Mortality in the basin **HPP** mortality Other anthropogenic mortalities

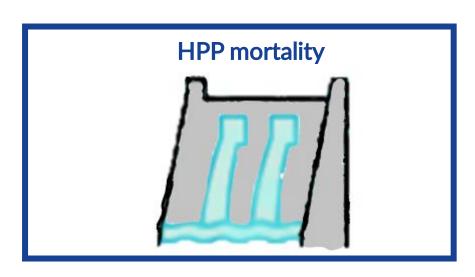


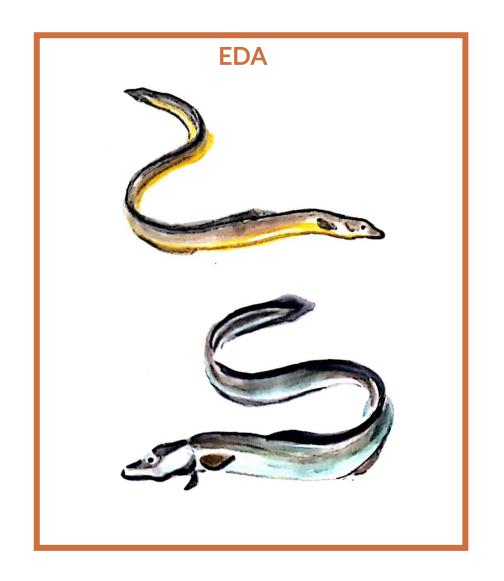




Methods: models





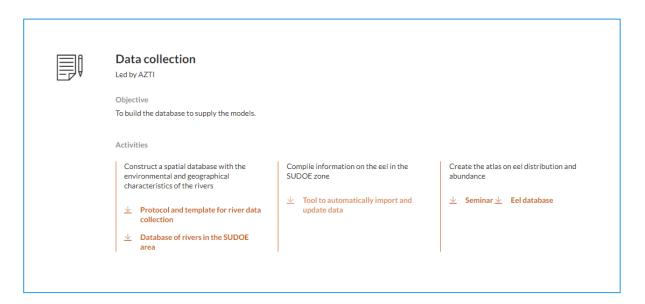


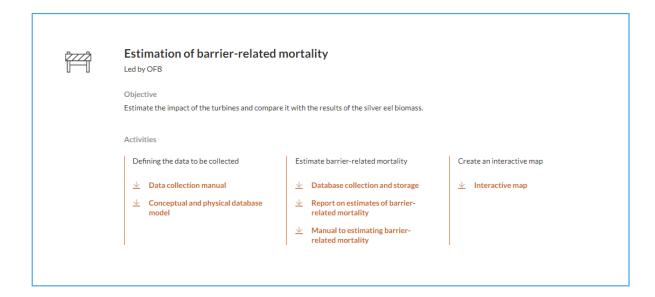


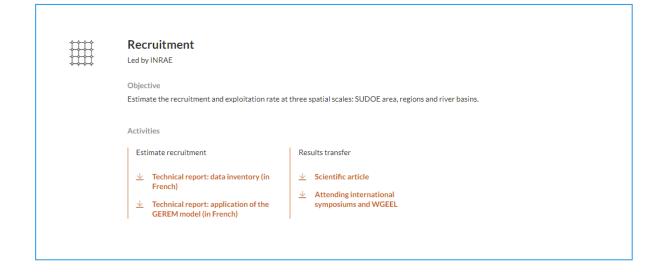


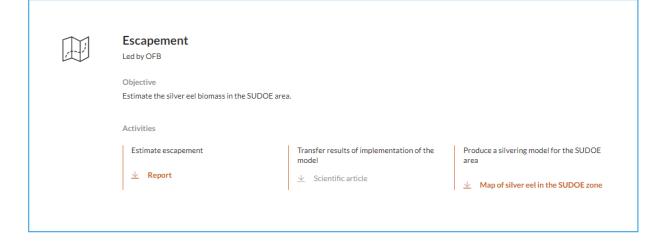


Methods: code & data base at www.sudoang.eu















Methods: SUDOANG youtube channel









Eel Density Analysis (EDA 2.3)

Escapement of silver eels (Anguilla anguilla) from French, Spanish and Portuguese rivers

M. Mateo¹, L. Beaulaton², H. Drouineau³, E. Díaz¹ and C. Briand⁴









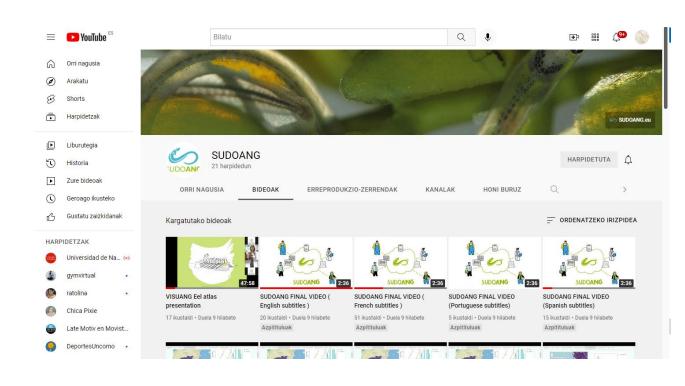


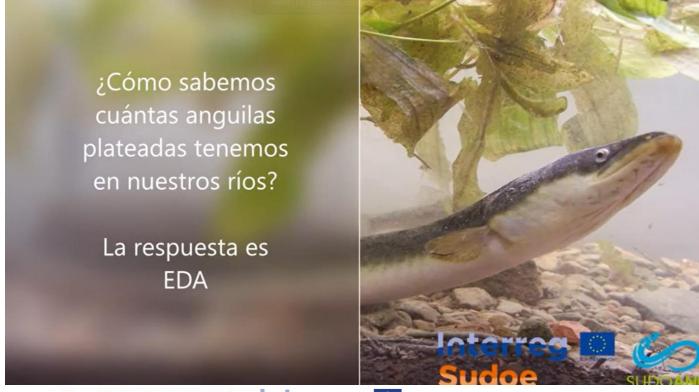






Methods: SUDOANG youtube channel



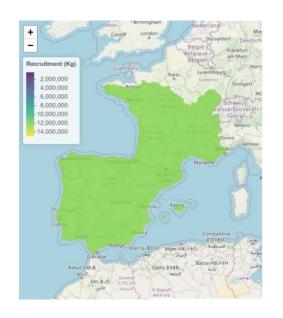


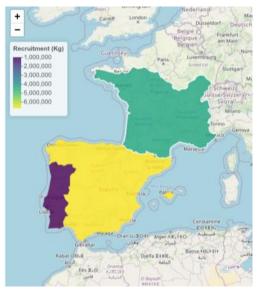


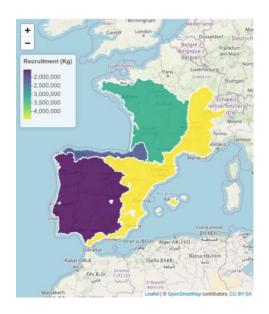


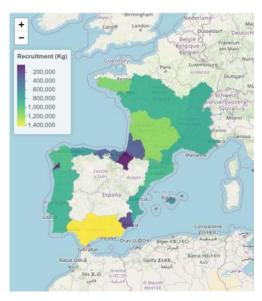


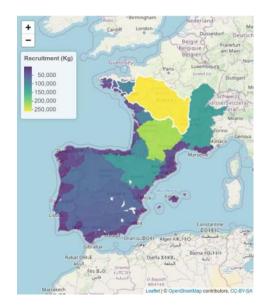
Recruitment (GEREM) 1960-2019











SUDOE

3 countries

4 zones

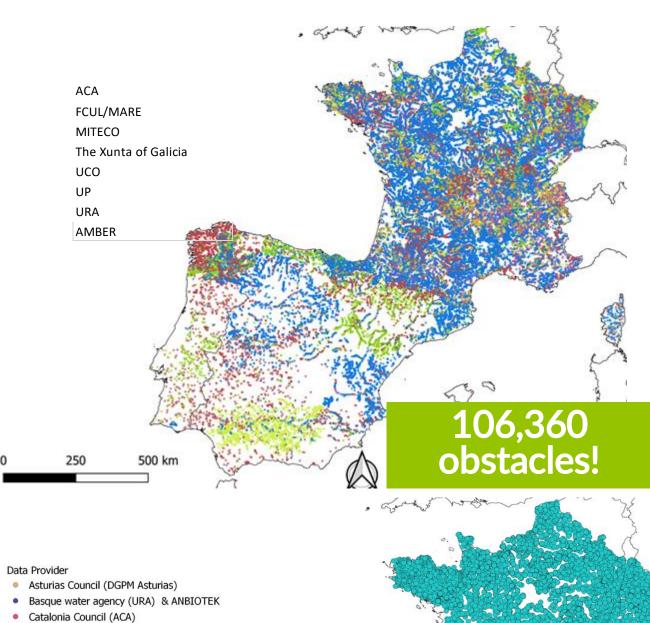
22 EMUs

2582 river basins









Eel abundance (EDA) 1985-2018

Dusseldorf Deutse

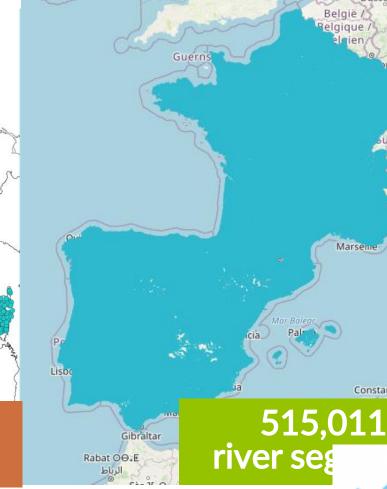
Frankfurt

Stuttgart

chweiz/ sse/Svizzera

Constantine

Diades D



- French Biodiversity Office (OFB)
- Galicia Council (Xunta de Galicia)
- Gipuzkoa Council & EKOLUR
- Navarra Council (GAN-NIK) Spanish Fish Chart (SIBIC)
- Spanish Ministry (MITECO)
- SUDOANG Pilot Basins (GT6)
- University of Córdoba (UCO)
- University of Lisbon (FCUL) & APA, EDP, MARE
- University of Porto (UP)
- Valencia Council (VAERSA)

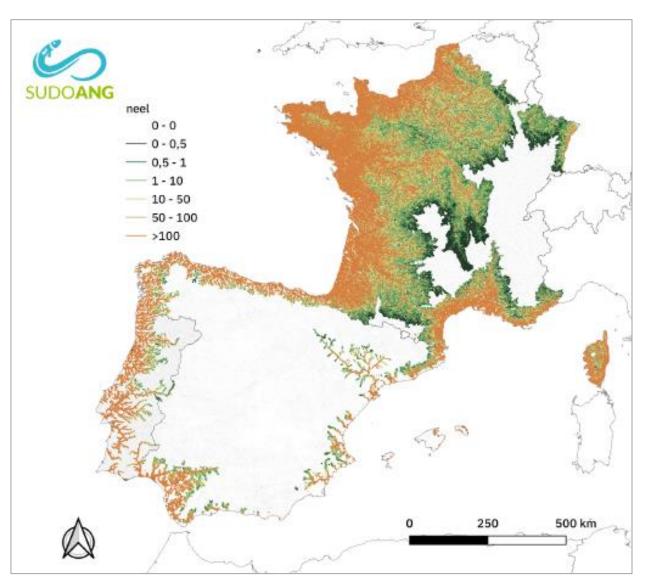
23,164 stations

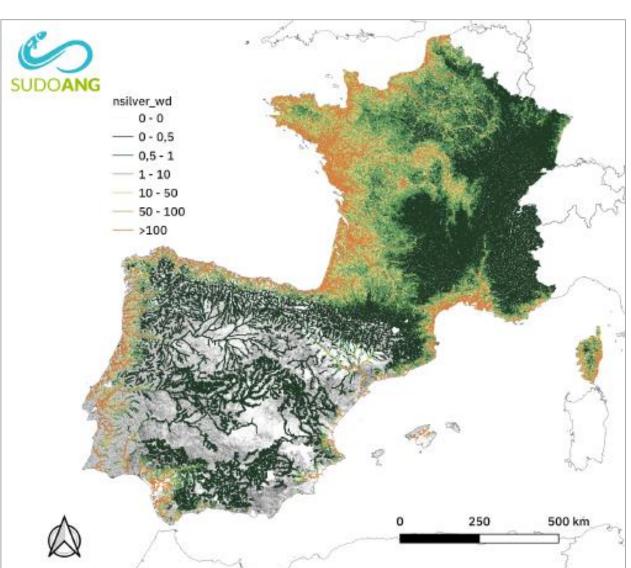
48,929 operations!

EDA 2.3 - Effect of habitat loss



✓ Eel number lost ≈ 10%





Number of eels

► Number of silver eels without dam







Objective 3. Design a strategy for the collection of data to monitor the eel stock in the SUDOE area in a coordinated way in the long-term

Eel sampling network

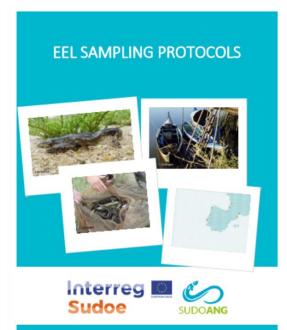








Eel sampling network: protocols



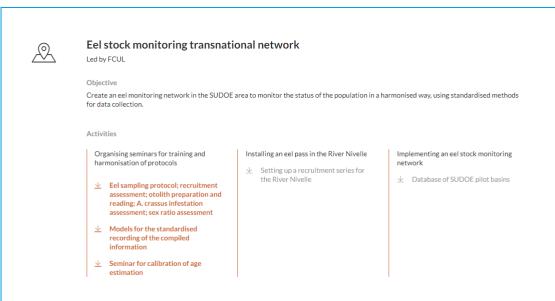












- Protocol for yellow and silver eel sampling in rivers
- ✓ Protocol to estimate glass eel recruitment
- Protocol for otolith preparation and age reading
- Protocol to assess the infection by anguilicola crassus and the swimbladder degenerative index (SDI)
- Protocol to sample gonads for sex ratio assessment







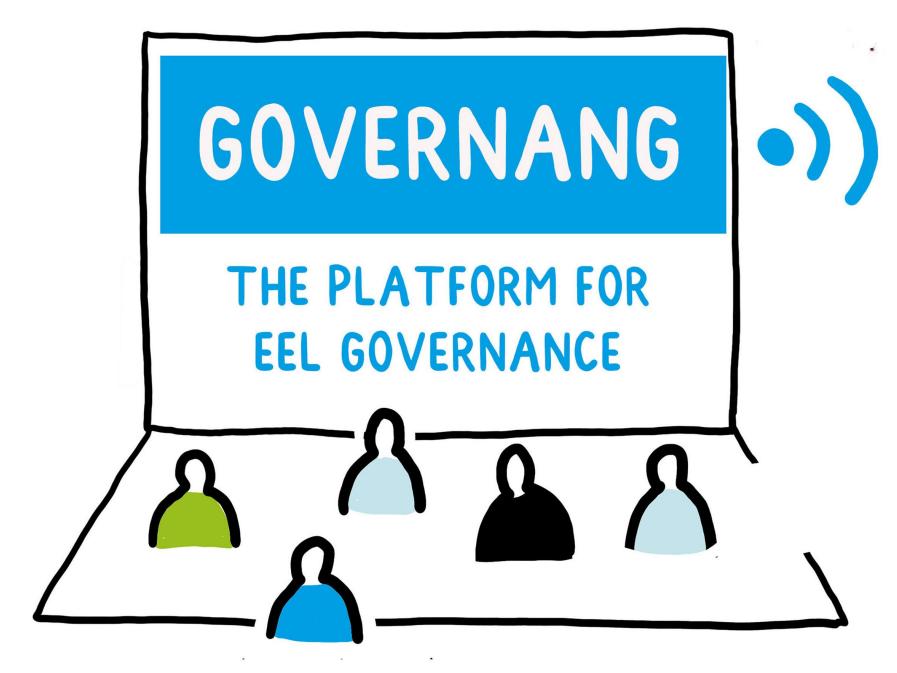
Eel Sampling network: recruitment



Eel Sampling network: yellow/silver eel



Objective 3: Facilitate the governance of eel in the SUDOE area by fostering dialogue between eel management stakeholders

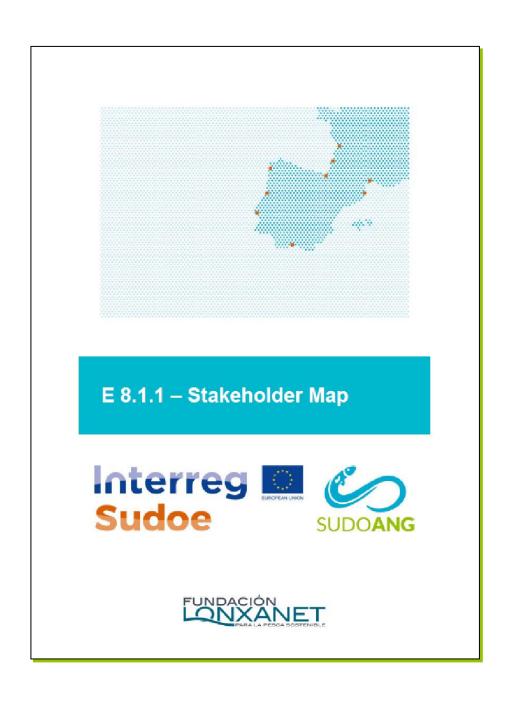


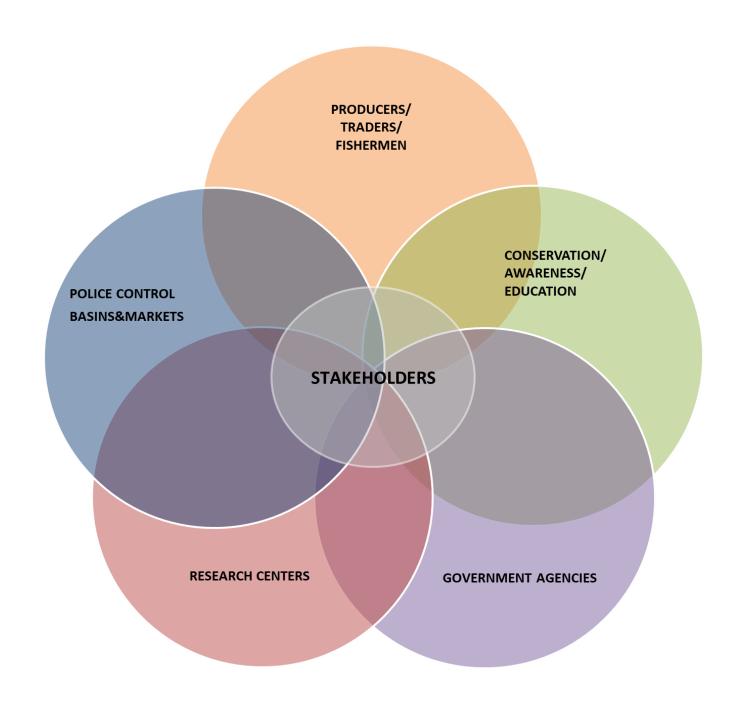






Stakeholders Map



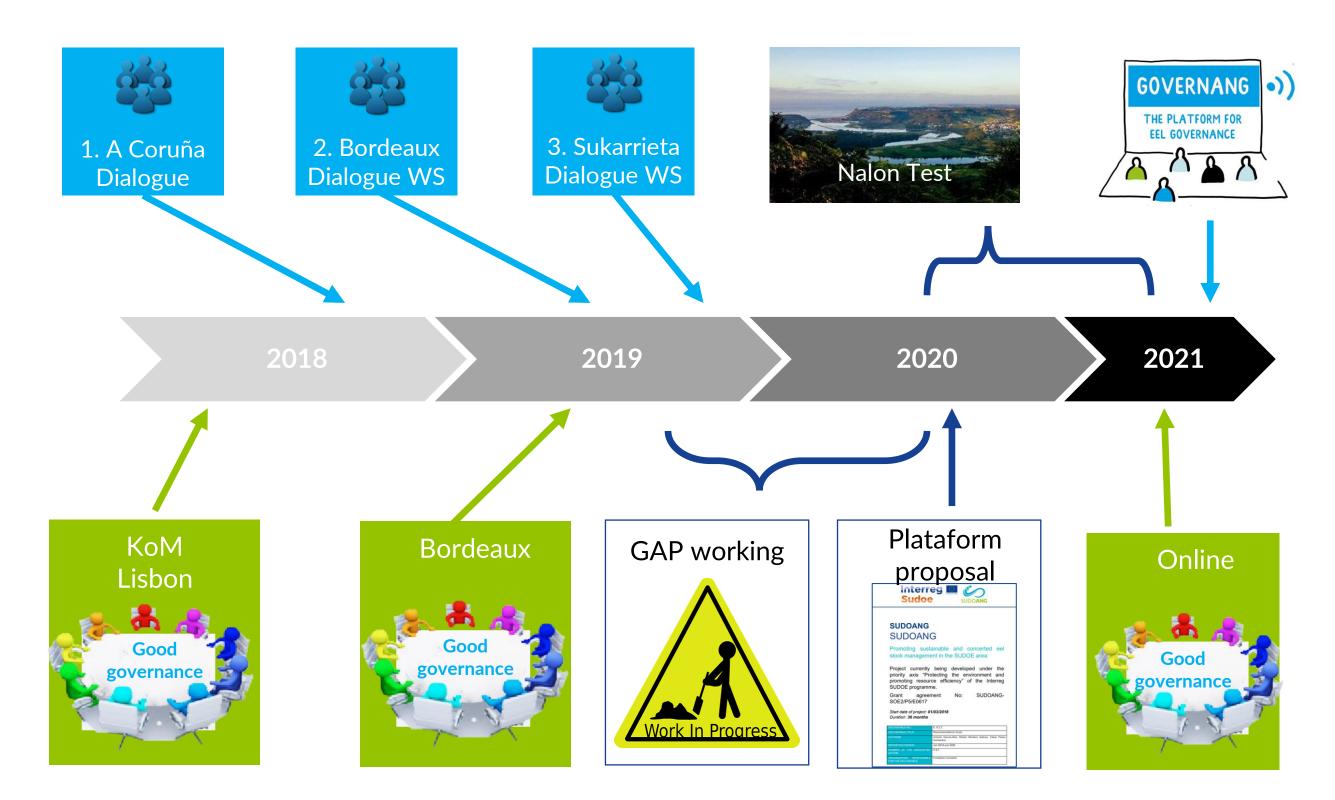


https://sudoang.eu/en/task-groups/









Collaborative and collective design







GOVERNANG's mission/vision

✓ To contribute to the recovery of the European eel stock, encouraging collaborative participation between stakeholders (fishermen, scientists, NGOs, etc.) from different countries, promoting good practices and facilitating co-responsible and sustainable management.







Internal objectives

Strengthen collaboration

 Harmonise protocols

 Create a network of information and knowledge



Composition and structure

LEVEL 1
INTERNATIONAL

SCIENTISTS
PUBLIC ADMIN
PROF FISHERMEN
CONTROL FORCES
NGOs

LEVEL 2 NATIONAL

FRANCE

- SCIENTISTS
- PUBLIC ADMIN
- PROF FISHERMEN
- CONTROL FORCES

SPAIN

- SCIENTISTS
- PUBLIC ADMIN
- PROF FISHERMEN
- CONTROL FORCES
- NGOs

PORTUGAL

- SCIENTISTS
- PUBLIC ADMIN
- PROF FISHERMEN
- •CONTROL FORCES

LEVEL 3 REGIONAL / MULTI-REGIONAL

CoGePoMi Adour (Nivelle included) CoGePoMi Rhône Méditerranées (Bages-Sigean included)

Basque Country
Cantabria
Asturias
Galicia
Catalonia
Andalusia

Minho Mondego





www.sudoang.eu/en/visuang



PROJECT PARTICIPANTS TASK GROUPS COMMUNICATION VISUANG CONTACT

ES F

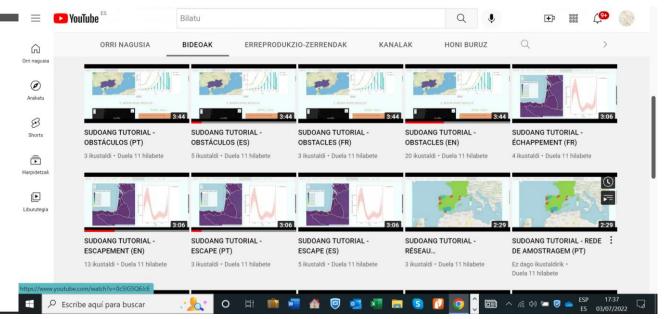
Our interactive tool

VISUANG is an interactive tool that allows complex results to be displayed in a simple way in graphics, tables and summaries. The SUDOANG project will develop this interface to help managers answer their questions and to make decisions based on the best scientific tools. The contents that it will host include:

- Escapement estimates.
- Recruitment estimates.
- Recommendable fishery exploitation rates.
- Turbine mortality estimates that will allow the managers to focus the measures on where the population is most harmed.
- An atlas showing the migration barriers and eel abundance, which will help
 managers to identify the barriers that most hinder migration and visualize the
 increase in available habitat that the demolition of each barrier would represent.





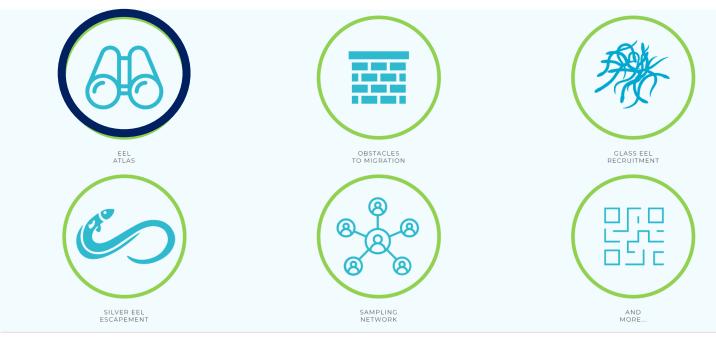










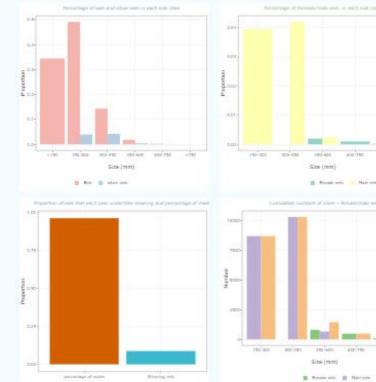








| Country | 9 |
|--|---------------------------|
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| Ext Haragement Unit | El, Sany |
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| torie | ORIAISAN. |
| Est biomaio Rgi | 702 |
| Section and legit of other water surface | 312 |
| Siver and Scotness (Agr. | 390 |
| Set density (Hd./ma) | 83% |
| Probability of exi, presence labels | ngr |
| Set density when present (garwins) | 0239 |
| Number of ent. | 20,000 |
| Number of exist in other water surface | 25900 |
| Row surface insi | a. |
| Other answir bodies surface (mp) | 1619 |
| Number of silver eas in other water surface. | 2754 |
| Silver eel scottans in other water suchce Ago | 400 |
| Number of store with | 3354 |
| Curriciand number of stiver exis- licationals | at only |







SUDOANG



