Questionnaire on the status, trade and conservation of non CITES-listed anguillid eels

The term 'specimen' as used in this questionnaire is as defined in Article I, paragraph b) i) and ii) of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora¹

A. NATIONAL AND GLOBAL CONSERVATION STATUS

Please provide as much information as possible in answer to the questions below – the information should cover at least the last ten years unless otherwise stated²

Country	United States of America
Function of agency completing this questionnaire (CITES Management Authority, CITES Scientific Authority, Wildlife Authority, Police, Customs, Other)	CITES Management Authority, Scientific Authority, and Enforcement Authority
Contact details of agency/agencies completing this questionnaire	U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22041
Contact person (name, email, job title, function)	Laura Noguchi, Chief, Wildlife Trade and Conservation Branch Division of Management Authority U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Laura Noguchi@fws.gov

⁽b) "Specimen" means:

⁽i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;

i) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species

Please use additional sheets for any question, if needed.

A.1	Is your country a range State of anguillid eels?	Yes ⊠ No □	Don't know
A.1	is your country a range State of anguinid eets?		
		If 'Yes', please indicate which species ³ occur in your country. If	'No', please proceed to Section B.2.1.
		Species	
		Anguilla australis American Samoa	Yes No 🗌
		Anguilla bengalensis	Yes No No
		Anguilla bicolor Northern Mariana Islands, Guam	Yes No 🗆
		Anguilla borneensis	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla celebesensis American Samoa	Yes No 🗌
		Anguilla dieffenbachii	Yes No No
		Anguilla interioris	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla japonica	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla luzonensis	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla marmorata American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, Hawaiian Islands	Yes No 🗆
		Anguilla megastoma	Yes No 🛚
		Anguilla mossambica	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla obscura	Yes No 🖂
		Anguilla reinhardtii	Yes No No
		Anguilla rostrata United States, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands	Yes No 🗆

Three additional species names are occasionally used in relation to freshwater eels – Anguilla labiata, Anguilla malgumora and Anguilla nebulosa. A. labiata is sub-population of A. bengalensis, primarily found in Africa and should be referred to as the latter. A. malgumora is a synonym for A. borneensis and should be referred to as the latter. as a synonym for A. bengalensis and should be referred to as the latter.

A.2	Does information exist about the biology of some, or all of, the anguillid species in your country?								
	Yes ⊠ No □								
	If 'Yes', please provide a link(s), reference(s) or additional information - personal experience and/or communications can be included:								
	<u>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Northeast Region American Eel Webpage</u> (https://www.fws.gov/northeast/americaneel) (Which contains) 12-month ESA not warranted finding								
	(https://www.fws.gov/northeast/americaneel/pdf/20150820_AmEel_12M_NotWarranted_BatchFormat_v2_Signed.pdf) USFWS Peer-reviewed biological species report (https://www.fws.gov/northeast/americaneel/pdf/20150831_AmEel_Biological_Report_v2.pdf) Literature cited (https://www.fws.gov/northeast/americaneel/pdf/20150831_AmEel_12M_RefCited.pdf); Literature referenced but not cited (https://www.fws.gov/northeast/americaneel/pdf/20150831_AmEel_12M_RefRvwdNotCited.pdf)								
	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission American Eel Webpage (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel) (Which c Management Plans and FMP Reviews (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel#management) Stock Assessment Reports (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel#stock) Meeting Summaries & Reports (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel#meetingsummaries) ASMFC American Eel Press Releases (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel#pressreleases) 2017 American Eel Aging Report (http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//59fb5bf0AmericanEelAgeingReport_May2017.pdf 2015 Fish Habitat Factsheet (http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file//5a709dcdAmericanEel.pdf)								

Does recent information exist about the popula	tion status of so	ome, or all of, the anguil	lid species in you	ur country?		
	Y	es 🔀	No			
If 'Yes', based on the best available information	n, what was the	e status of the wild popu	ılation of Anguill	a species in your co	ountry over the last 20 years:	
Species	Increase	Stable	Decrease	Unknown		
Anguilla rostrata		Generally stable, but depleted, and some reference sites decreasing				
Anguilla australis				\boxtimes		
Anguilla bicolor				\boxtimes		
Anguilla celebesensis				\boxtimes		
Anguilla marmorata				\boxtimes		
	- ·					
Pollution Pollution	Predation ur answer is basert (https://www	Unsustainable/illegal sed on – personal experi	harvest and/or tra	nde Other (ple	ease describe)	
	Species Anguilla rostrata Anguilla australis Anguilla bicolor Anguilla celebesensis Anguilla marmorata Please indicate the source(s) of information you For Anguilla rostrata - ASMFC Stock Assessm In your country, what is/are considered the major Barriers to migration (including Pollution ☐ Follution ☐ Folluti	If 'Yes', based on the best available information, what was the Species Increase Anguilla rostrata	Yes If 'Yes', based on the best available information, what was the status of the wild popular increase. Stable Species	Yes	If 'Yes', based on the best available information, what was the status of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the wild population of Anguilla species in your color of the your c	Yes

B.1.1	Are Anguilla species harvested in your country?
	Yes No
	If 'Yes', please provide link(s), reference(s) or additional information, paying particular reference to species, life stage, location of harvest and method of harvest.
	American eel (Anguilla rostrata) currently support commercial fisheries throughout their Atlantic Coastal range in the United States, with significant fisheries occurring in the US Mid-Atlantic region. These fisheries occur in riverine, estuarine, and ocean waters. Glass eel fisheries along the Atlantic coast are prohibited in all states except Maine and South Carolina. The American eel fishery primarily targets yellow stage eel and the fishery operates in all Atlantic states and jurisdictions with the exception of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia and a silver eel weir fishery exists in New York's Delaware River. Eel pots and traps are the most typical gear used in the fishery; however, weirs, fyke nets, and other fishing methods are also used. In recent years, Maine is the only state reporting significant glass eel and elver harvest.
	Attachment 1: American eel harvest data for yellow eels provided by Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC)
	Attachment 2: Maine's and South Carolina's glass/elver eel landings 2007-2017 (Source: Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program)
	ASMFC Stock Assessment Reports (http://www.asmfc.org/species/american-eel#stock)
B.1.2	If 'Yes', please indicate the end use(s) of each species of harvested eel – please copy and paste the text below if more sections are needed for multiple species:
	Species name: Anguilla rostrata
	Direct domestic consumption ☐ For grow-out in domestic farms ☒ National re-stocking ☐
	Export for grow-out in farms 🛛 Export for direct consumption 🖾 Export for re-stocking 🔲 Other uses (please describe) 🖂
	Please indicate the source(s) of information your answer is based on: State compliance reports and the 2017 ASFMC Stock Assessment Update Report provide some information on the use of glass and yellow life stage eels post-harvest. Specifically from the Stock Assessment Update Report regarding glass eels: http://www.asmfc.org/uploads/file/59fb5847AmericanEelStockAssessmentUpdate_Oct2017.pdf
	"Over the last seven years, there has been an increase in the demand for glass eel due to concerns over population levels of European and Japanese eels, as well as tighter restrictions on the export of European eel." (page 10)
	We are under the impression that export of glass eels is for both grow out in farms in Asia as well as for direct consumption.
	Through the ASMFC's process, the state of North Carolina has requested and been granted a harvest allowance of up to 200 pounds of glass eel for domestic aquaculture purposes. The American Eel Farm's effort to harvest glass eels for domestic aquaculture is to grow out the eels to be processed for domestic

	consumption. The harvest allowance was granted in 2016; no glass eels were captured in 2016. The allowance was granted again in 2017; only 0.25 pounds (~775 glass eels) were captured.
	Specific to the yellow eel fishery, the following is indicated in the ASMFC Stock Assessment Update Report:
	"Historically and currently, the majority of commercial landings come from the yellow eel fishery. Accounts of eel harvest date back to colonial times, with some commercial fishery harvest records available beginning in the late 1880s, but consistent record keeping began in 1950 Although yellow eel were harvested for food historically, today's fishery sells yellow eel primarily as bait for recreational fisheries." (page 10)
	"The use of harvested American eels for bait in other fisheries is not well-described, although it does not appear to have been common before the 20th century nor had the relative importance of food markets. Eel harvesting in the South Atlantic Bight prior to the 1970s was focused primarily on harvesting eels for live bait in sport fisheries and secondarily as bait for blue crab pots (Van Den Avyle 1984). Harvesting eels for crab trotline bait was important in the Maryland eel fishery in the 20th century (Foster and Brody 1982). The proportion of the eel harvest sold for bait declined with the advent of the overseas food market in the 1960s, and this disposition declined further as the increased use of crab pots reduced the need for baited trotlines (Lane 1978).
	A more recent development in the marketing of U. S. caught American eels is the use of eels as bait in recreational striped bass, cobia, and catfish fisheries." (page 11)
	Species name:
	Direct domestic consumption For grow-out in domestic farms National re-stocking
	Export for grow-out in farms Export for direct consumption Export for re-stocking Other uses (please describe)
	Please indicate the source(s) of information your answer is based on:
B.2.1	Are Anguilla species (including Anguilla anguilla) consumed in your country?
	Yes 🖂 No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide details of what species and life stages are consumed
	See response in B.1.2
	If No, please go to B.3.1.
B.2.2	If 'Yes', for how long have Anguilla eels been consumed in your country?
	0-5 years ☐ 5-10 years ☐ 10-20 years ☐ 21-50 years ☐ >50 years ☒ Don't know ☐

B.2.3	If 'Yes', what is/are the source(s) of the <i>Anguilla</i> eels for consumption?
	Domestic harvest 🗵 Domestic farms 🗌 Imported (wild-caught) 🔲 Imported (farmed) 🔲 Other (please describe) 🔲
	Where possible, please provide further details of these sources (e.g. main species consumed and source countries).
B.2.4	If 'Yes', please provide information on the amount of <i>Anguilla</i> species consumed annually (live weight, by species if possible).
	This information is not known or available.
B.2.5	If 'Yes', please provide information on whether the consumption of particular species has changed since the listing of <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> in Appendix II of CITES came into force in March 2009, or whether there have been barriers to monitoring such changes e.g. products sold under a common name.
B.3.1	Are Anguillid eels (including Anguilla anguilla) farmed in your country?
	Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	If 'Yes', please provide details of what species and life stages are farmed, and any reports, references and/or historical data that indicates the quantity and scale of production, focusing on the last 5 years (2011-2016, and if possible 2017).
	Attachment 3: United States' State use of restocking and aquaculture of the American eel (Anguilla rostrata).
	Anguilla rostrata. See response in B.1.2
	Anguilla mossambica: The State of Michigan recently approved a proposal to rear Anguilla mossambica at a recirculating facility which hasn't yet been constructed. Hence, the timing of glass eel importation into Michigan is unknown.
	If No, please go to B.4.
B.3.2	If 'Yes', please provide details of where seed stock for each species farmed is obtained e.g. domestically or imported.
	Domestic harvest 🗵 Imported (wild-caught) 🗌 Imported (farmed) 🔲 Other (please describe) 🗍

	Where possible, please provide further details of these sources (e.g. source countries and life stages involved).
	See response in B.1.2
	The source of glass eels for the culture of <i>Anguilla mossambica</i> in Michigan is unknown.
B.3.3	If 'Yes', please provide information on whether the grow-out of particular species into farms has changed since the listing of <i>Anguilla anguilla</i> in Appendix II of CITES came into force (March 2009).
	No change.
B.3.4	If 'Yes', please provide details of the end use of Anguilla spp. that are farmed - please copy and paste the text below if extra sections are needed for multiple species:
	Species name: Anguilla rostrata
	Direct domestic consumption For grow-out in domestic farms National re-stocking
	Export for direct consumption 🛛 Export for grow-out in farms 🗌 Export for re-stocking 🗍 Other uses (please describe) 🗍
	If farmed eels are exported, please provide information on export destinations.
	Species name:
	Direct domestic consumption Input into domestic farms for further on-growing National re-stocking
	Export for direct consumption Export for grow-out in farms Export for re-stocking Other uses (please describe)
	If farmed eels are exported, please provide information on export destinations.

B.4	Is your country involved in any other aspects of eel trade/commercial use, such as processing eel or providing holding facilities for imported juvenile life stages for farming?									
	Yes \[\] No \[\]									
	If 'Yes', please provide link(s), reference(s) or additional information, for each species.									
B.5	Is your country a range state for any other 'eel or eel-like' species (such as swamp eels, <i>Monopterus</i> spp. or snake eels <i>Synbranchus</i> spp.) that could be confused for <i>Anguilla</i> species and/or may be reported as <i>Anguilla</i> in customs data?									
	Yes \Boxed No \Boxed									
	If 'Yes', please provide additional information on the species involved.									
B.6	Does your country record trade in <i>Anguilla</i> species using the 6-digit HS customs code, or to a higher level of detail (national customs codes with more than 6 digits)?									
	6-digit HS code									
	If recording using the 6 digit HS code, please confirm your country has submitted its international trade statistics data (6 digit HS code data) to the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) over the last 5 years (2011-2016).									
	Yes No									
	If to a higher level of detail, please describe the codes used (such as those for different life stages of live eels), any changes that have occurred over the last 5 years and links to this information, if available online. If this detailed customs trade data for <i>Anguilla</i> is not publically available, please provide it for the last 5 years (2011-2016, and if possible 2017).									
	From the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (https://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/index.htm)									
	The US records data to the ten digits, however for Anguilla spp. there is no further detail for the following as noted below.									

0301.92.00 00 Eels (Anguilla spp.).

0302.74.00 00 Fish, fresh or chilled, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304: Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.), excluding edible fish offal of subheadings 0302.91 to 0302.99: Eels (Anguilla spp.).

0303.26.00 00 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304: (con.) Tilapias(Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodonidellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catlacatla, Labeo spp.,

Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.), excluding edible fish offal of

subheadings 0303.91 to 0303.99: Eels (Anguilla spp.).

The following HTS codes do further describe from the 6 digits, however, they are not a break out based upon identification of species, in particular Anguilla.

0304.93.10.05 Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.): In bulk or in immediate containers weighing with

their contents over 6.8 kg each: Minced: Surimi

0304.93.10.10 Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.): In bulk or in immediate containers weighing with

their contents over 6.8 kg each: Minced:Other

0304.93.10.90 Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon

idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.): In bulk or in immediate containers weighing with

their contents over 6.8 kg each: Other

The following HTS codes while identified to ten digits do not break out Anguilla.

0305.31.01 00 Fish fillets, dried, salted or in brine, but not smoked: Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp

(Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.)

0305.44.01 00Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.)

0305.52.00 00 Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption: Dried fish, other than edible fish offal, whether or not salted but not smoked: Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch(Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.)

0305.64.10 00 Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption: Fish, salted but not dried or smoked and fish in brine, other than edible fish offal: Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus, Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.):In immediate containers weighing with their contents 6.8 kg or less each

0305.64.50 00 Fish, dried, salted or in brine; smoked fish, whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process; flours, meals and pellets of fish, fit for human consumption: Fish, salted but not dried or smoked and fish in brine, other than edible fish offal: Tilapias (Oreochromis spp.), catfish (Pangasius spp., Silurus spp., Clarias spp., Ictalurus spp.), carp (Cyprinus spp., Carassius spp., Ctenopharyngodon idellus, Hypophthalmichthys spp., Cirrhinus spp., Mylopharyngodon piceus,

Catla catla, Labeo spp., Osteochilus hasselti, Leptobarbus hoeveni, Megalobrama spp.), eels (Anguilla spp.), Nile perch (Lates niloticus) and snakeheads (Channa spp.): Other

Customs Import Data compiled from tariff data: (https://dataweb.usitc.gov/)

Customs Import Data compiled from tariff data: (https://dataweb.usitc.gov/)

HTS - 0301920000: EELS (ANGUILLA SPP.), LIVE

First Unit of Quantity by Country Name and First Unit of Quantity for ALL Countries

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual Data

Country Quantity Description 2		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
				In 1,000	Units of	Quantity		
Australia	kilograms	0	1	4	4	2	4	2
Bangladesh	kilograms	3	49	56	57	47	41	40
Canada	kilograms	4	16	11	21	35	35	24
China	kilograms	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Dominican Rep	kilograms	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Haiti	kilograms	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	kilograms	0	0	0	4	0	0	6
New Zealand	kilograms	12	0	9	17	14	40	59
Peru	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	kilograms	0	0	0	1	5	0	0

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

HTS - 0302740000: EELS (ANGUILLA SPP.), FRESH OR CHILLED, EXCEPT FILLETS, LIVERS AND ROES

First Unit of Quantity by Country Name and First Unit of Quantity for ALL Countries

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual Data

Country	Quantity	20	20	20	20	20	20	2017
-	Description	11	12	13	14	15	16	
					ı	In 1,00	0 Units	of Quantity
Bangladesh	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	kilograms	0	28	0	0	0	3	0
China	kilograms	0	8	0	0	0	5	6
India	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Japan	kilograms	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Korea	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New	kilograms	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Zealand								
Panama	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	kilograms	0	2	1	3	7	7	12
Spain	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnam	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

First Unit of Quantity by Country Name and First Unit of Quantity for ALL Countries

U.S. Imports for Consumption

Annual Data

Country Quantity Description		201	201	201	201	201	201	201
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Ir	1,000	Units of	Quantit	y	
Bangladesh	kilograms	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burma (Myanmar)	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	kilograms	0	19	18	8	12	32	13
China	kilograms	0	72	72	183	55	44	104
Japan	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Korea	kilograms	0	27	26	27	7	6	13
Mexico	kilograms	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	kilograms	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
Panama	kilograms	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
Portugal	kilograms	0	0	1	4	0	2	1
Spain	kilograms	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	kilograms	0	8	4	14	41	26	53
Vietnam	kilograms	0	114	100	36	31	79	92

Sources: Data on this site have been compiled from tariff and trade data from the U.S. Department of Commerce and the U.S. International Trade Commission.

C. LEGISLATION / REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

C.1.1	Other than CITES implementing legislation for Anguilla anguilla, is domestic use (harvesting, farming and/or internal trade/consumption) of Anguilla species regulated in your country through national legislation?		
		Yes No 🖂	
	If 'Yes', please go to question C.1	2 and provide details of the applicable legislation.	
	If 'No', are there any initiatives to sector initiatives, please provide do	monitor and/or control domestic use of <i>Anguilla</i> spp., such as co-operative/community monitoring programmes or other private etails:	
C.1.2	Please provide information on how domestic use of <i>Anguilla</i> species is regulated and what forms of use are permitted or forbidden in your country.		
	Species	Title, date of enactment, and relevant provisions of national legislation	
	Anguilla rostrata	Attachment 4: U.S. State laws and regulations related to the harvest of American eel (Anguilla rostrata)	
	Anguilla rostrata	Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act [16 United States Code 5101] regulates coastal fishery resources (including the American eel) that migrate or are widely distributed across the jurisdictional boundaries of two or more of the Atlantic States and of the Federal Government. Harvest and management are regulated through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.	
C.1.3	Other than CITES implementing least Anguilla species?	egislation for Anguilla anguilla, has your country adopted national legislation to regulate international trade (export/import) in	
		Yes No	

.1.4	Please provide information on l	how international trade of Anguilla species is regulated and what is permitted or forbidden in your country.
	Species	Title, date of enactment, and relevant provisions of national legislation
	Anguilla species	The U.S. Endangered Species Act requires that wildlife be declared upon import and export (excluding non-protected shellfish and fishery products for human or animal consumption); commercial importers must be licensed to engage in import or export; licensees must keep records; imports and exports must occur through designated ports unless permitted otherwise. This legislation covers all <i>Anguilla</i> species under the definition of wildlife, except when these species are imported or exported as non-living products for human or animal consumption. Implementing regulations can be found in 50 Code of Federal Regulations Part 14.
2.2	Has your country experienced a	ny challenges with regard to implementing any of the legislation and/or initiatives described in section C1?
		Yes ☐ No ⊠
	If 'Yes', please provide details.	
		D. ENFORCEMENT (USFWS OLE Inputs)
D.1	What government department/agthis department/agency.	gency is responsible for the enforcement of American Eel harvest in your country? Please provide the name of contact person(s) from
	U.S. STATES: Various U.S. St and international commerce.	ate Wildlife Agencies regulate the harvest, transport, sale and possession of American eels. FEDERAL government regulates interstate

	FEDERAL: U.S. Fish and Wildlif	e Service Office of Law Enforcement. Senior Special Agent Bryan Landry - +1 (703) 358-2520 - bryan_landry@fws.gov
D.1.1	What measures/tools are in place in y	our country to promote and ensure the compliance with the relevant provisions pertaining to the harvest of American Eel?
	States of Maine and South Carolina, a FEDERAL: In general, the U.S. Lace import/export/transport/sell/receive/a law/treaty/regulation of ANY state/fe	the harvest, transport, possession and sale of American eel. Most states prohibit commercial harvest of American eel. Only the Florida allow a limited commercial harvest and sale of American eel. Ey Act, Title 16 United States Code Section 3372 et al., makes it unlawful for any person to: cquire/or purchase; ANY fish/wildlife/plant, WHICH WAS EITHER taken/possessed/transported/or sold, in violation of ANY deral/tribal/or foreign law. In essence, this law allows the federal government to ENFORCE violations of individual STATE and or domestic entities lose jurisdiction (transported across borders).
D.2	Have there been any reported incide	ents of illegal harvest of American Eel in your country? Yes No
	If 'Yes', please go to question D.2.1	and provide details.
D.2.1	If you answered yes, where possible,	please provide information on the reported incidents of illegal harvest:
		Timeframe: 5 Year Lookback
	Number of Incidents	MULTIPLE incidents in last 5 years (well over 100+) of illegal HARVEST in violation of state and tribal laws.
	Number of specimens/Size of Seizures (kg)	-Unable to tabulate for this report. Records held by various state jurisdictions. However, one federal investigation, Operation Broken Glass, has documented approximately 23 subjects who have trafficked in over \$10.3 million USD in app. 3,000 kg illegal glass eels.
	Life stage of the harvested Anguilla species	ALL Glass eels
	Trade Routes Used (Country of origin/transit destination)	 Harvested in U.S. and Imported into U.S. from Canada and Caribbean ALL glass eels EXPORTED primarily to Hong Kong, some to China and South Korea
	Nature of Violations (ie: harvest quotas, gear restrictions, closed areas/seasons, licensing/permits, others)	Various violations of state laws (illegal harvest in states that prohibit harvest, fishing in prohibited areas, fishing out of season, submission of false fishing reports, harvesting over quota, fishing with illegal gear, fishing without harvest licenses, illegal sales to dealers, theft of eels, etc.)

D.3	What government department/agency is responsible for the enforcement of the relevant provisions of your national legislation pertaining to the international (export/import) and domestic trade in American Eel in your country? Please provide the name of contact person (s) from this department/agency.		
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office	e of Law Enforcement. Senior Special Agent Bryan Landry - +1 (703) 358-2520 - bryan_landry@fws.gov	
D.3.1	of American Eel? - STATE Licensing and repo		
	- FEDERAL regulation requi	ring import/export license and declaration and inspection upon import/export.	
D.4	Have there been any reported incide	nts of illegal trade (export/import) of American Eel in your country?	
	If 'Yes', please go to question D.4.1	Yes No and provide details.	
D. 4.1	If you answered yes, where possible,	please provide information on the illegal trade (export/import)	
		Timeframe: 5 Years Back	
	Number of Incidents	13 import/export seizures/refused clearances at U.S. ports by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service OLE (FEDERAL)	
	Number of specimens/Size of Seizures(kg)	American Glass Eel Seizures/Refused Clearances 2013-present: "20,000 in number", 33 kg, 22 kg, 181 kg, 500 kg, 120 kg, 2,500 kg, 179 kg, 16 kg, 100 kg, 6 kg = 3,624 TOTAL kg. (glass eel net weight) + " 20,000 in no. "	
	Life stage of the traded Anguilla species	ALL Glass Eels	
	Trade Routes Used (Country of origin/transit/Destination)	- Harvested in U.S. and Imported into U.S. from Canada and Caribbean. ALL glass eels EXPORTED primarily to Hong Kong, some to China and South Korea	
	Nature of Violations (i.e.:	U.S. Lacey Act Violations: (transport/sell/export said illegally harvested eels)	
	violations regarding border declarations/permits, smuggling methods, other)	Various Violations of state laws (illegal harvest in states that prohibit harvest, fishing in prohibited areas, fishing out of season, submission of false fishing reports, harvesting over quota, fishing with illegal gear, fishing without harvest licenses, illegal sales to dealers, theft of eels, etc.)	
	Method in which the specimens were transported/declared	Import/Export Violations: Failure to declare, importing/exporting wildlife without federal license, smuggling, false documents, U.S. Customs in-bond manipulations of shipments	

D.4.2	Has your country experienced any challenges with the enforcement of relevant provisions pertaining to the harvest of and/or trade in American Eel?			
	Yes 🖂 No 🗌			
	If yes, please provide details in D.4.3 and D.4.4:			
D. 4.3	Please provide details about any enforcement challenges you've experienced with regard to D.4.2.			
	- N/A			
D. 4.4	Please describe how you have overcome these enforcement challenges described in D.4.2.			
	- The OLE works closely with state fish and game agencies on joint investigations and enforcement efforts. Intelligence sharing and surveillance efforts can document interstate movements and substantiate U.S. Lacey Act violations.			
D. 5	How does your country monitor domestic and international trade in American eel? Does your country have any mechanisms in place that would support this?' - The OLE has Special Agents (criminal investigators) located in every U.S. state who work collaboratively with state wildlife officers and game wardens on American eel trafficking investigations. The OLE also has a specialized force of Wildlife Inspectors located at major U.S. Ports of Entry/Exit who regulate the trade in ALL wildlife, including glass eels, through a licensing, declaration and inspection process for all live eel shipments.			