

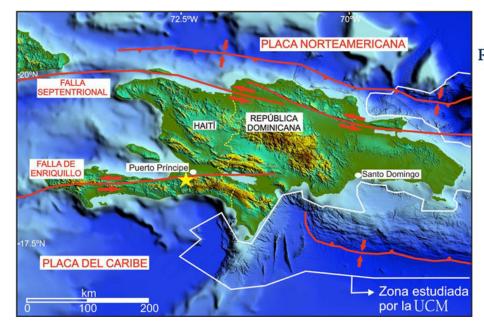
American Eel Roadmap for International Collaboration, Dominican Republic Brief Summary Report, Mayo /18-19/ 2021

Nelson García Marcano

Scientific Authority-CITES-Dominican Republic
Bienvenido Santana
Encdo. Dpto. Management Marine and Coastal Resource
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales







GOBIERNO DE LA
REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA
MEDIO AMBIENTE

The Dominican Republic (D.R), part of the Hispaniola island alongside the nation of Haiti, is the second largest island of the Greater tilles; it's total area, including adjacent islands, is 48,670 km².

The coastline extends some 1,668 km. and has an exclusive economic zone covering 238,000 km². The littoral zone is defined as a public asset, and includes a strip of 60 meters from high tide.

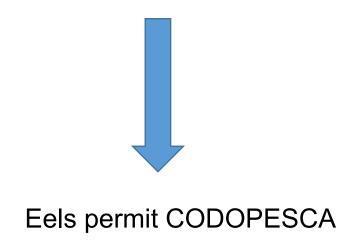
In the D.R. there is a close relationship between the socio-economic aspect and the coastal marine area.



Eels

• Eels (Anguillidae) is an ecological and economic important group of fish that face growing pressure from fishing effort and habitat degradations, understanding eel history, level exploitation and scale exportation, trade, as well other information that are critical to the effective management and conservation of this species is very important in the Dominican Republic and global scale.





Custom

Export-live eels

2016-2021

12, 102,2 klgs, of live eels were exported according to customs database records analysis,

- Import mature eels' products
- 2016-2020
- 1,588.79, kilograms (eel BBQ, eels UNAGI, frozen mature eels' products



Management Measures

There is a ban issued through Resolution 02-18 CODOPESCA, which establishes in:

Article 1.- A fishing period for pre-juvenile *Anguilla rostrata*, from November (1st) to (1st) April.

2.- A general ban is established for fishing and trade of *Anguilla rostrata*, in the period between (1st) April to (31) October of each year and will cover all stages of its life cycle. In addition, it establishes a quota of 150 kg per company, and 2,500 kg per season



- Permit systems, traceability frameworks, legislation
- Single Window International Trade
- Law Information Access



Challenge Trade of American eel in traceability, illegal activity, lack of capacity, resources and/or expertise,



Needs



Eels face growing pressure from fishing effort and habitat degradations for this reason, Protocol Management at national level is needed to regulate eels fishing, this must include long-term conservation measures like, reduction of pollution, solutions such as ladders in dams and other barriers that prevent the rise upstream of rivers, humane resource capacity building, among other conservation actions.



Thanks