

European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) throughout its natural range

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, there should be zero catches in all habitats in 2023. This applies to both recreational and commercial catches and includes catches of glass eels for restocking and aquaculture.

ICES advice on conservation aspects

ICES advises based on ecosystem based management considerations that:

- all non-fisheries related anthropogenic mortalities should be zero.
- the quantity and quality of eel habitats should be restored; this includes restoring connectivity and the physical, chemical, and biological properties of the habitats.

Stock development over time

The status of European eel remains critical. Indices of both glass and yellow eel recruitment strongly declined from 1980 to 2011. Index values correspond to the recruitment as a percentage of the 1960–1979 geometric mean. Glass eel recruitment in the “North Sea” index area was 0.5% in 2022 (provisional) and 0.6% in 2021 (final). In the “Elsewhere Europe” index series it was 9.7% in 2022 (provisional) and 5.5% in 2021 (final). The yellow eel recruitment index for 2021 was 19% (final) of the 1960–1979 geometric mean. Time-series from 1980 to 2022 show that glass eel recruitment remains at a very low level.

ICES cannot assess the exploitation status relative to maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and precautionary approach (PA) reference points because the reference points are undefined. The recruitment geometric mean between 1960–1979 is considered as a likely limit reference point (R_{lim}). The 1960–1979 geometric mean recruitment is considered as a likely limit reference point (R_{lim}). Given that the current recruitment estimate has been below R_{lim} for many years, it is assumed that current biomass is below a likely B_{lim} . Therefore, while stock-size reference points are also undefined, it is considered likely that the stock size is well below potential biological limit reference points.

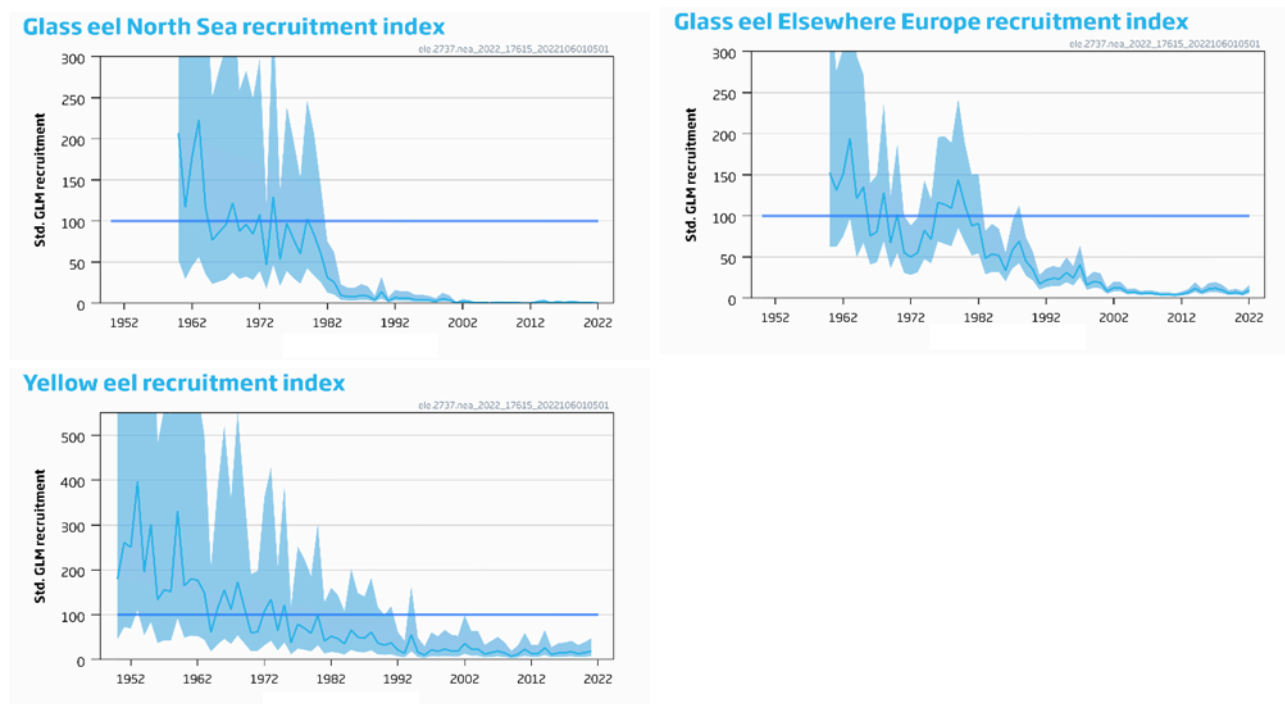


Figure 1 European eel. Indices, geometric mean of estimated glass eel recruitment for the continental “North Sea” (top-left panel) and “Elsewhere Europe” (top-right panel) series. A statistical model was fitted to 57 time-series comprising

either pure glass eel or a mixture of glass and yellow eels (26 “North Sea” and 31 “Elsewhere Europe”). The results were scaled in percentage to the 1960–1979 geometric mean. The “North Sea” series are from Norway, Sweden, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, UK, and Belgium; the “Elsewhere” series are from UK, Ireland, France, Spain, Portugal, and Italy. In the Baltic area, recruitment occurs at the yellow eel stage only, and series are thus not included in the glass eel recruitment index. Bottom panel: estimated yellow eel recruitment trends for Europe. A statistical model was fitted to 22 yellow eel time-series and scaled in percentage to the 1960–1979 geometric mean. The series are from Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Sweden, France, and UK. The horizontal line on each panel represents the likely R_{lim} (calculated from the 1960–1979 geometric mean).

Conservation status

Non-fisheries related anthropogenic mortalities are not reliably quantified (ICES, 2022a) and no reference points are defined.

The European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is listed on the IUCN Red List as critically endangered.

Catch scenarios

ICES is not in a position to provide catch scenarios in the absence of accurate catch information.

Basis of the advice

Table 1a The basis of the advice for **fishing opportunities**

| Advice basis | Precautionary approach |
|-----------------|--|
| Management plan | <p>A management framework for eel within the EU was established in 2007 by Council Regulation (EC) No. 1100/2007 (EU, 2007) and the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) adopted Recommendation GFCM/42/2018/1 (GFCM, 2018), establishing management measures for European eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) in the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <p>These management plans have not been evaluated by ICES for their conformity with the precautionary approach and, for this reason, have not been used as the basis for the advice.</p> <p>Eel fisheries in EU waters are further regulated in Council Regulations (EU) No 2022/109 and (EU) 2022/110 on ‘Fishing Opportunities’ (EU Council, 2022a,b) and in the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) No 2018/1986 ‘Specific Control and Inspection Programme’ (EC, 2018).</p> |

Table 1b The basis of the advice for **conservation aspects**

| Advice basis | Ecosystem-based management (EBM) considerations |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Existing conservation measures | <p>The European eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) has been listed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List since 2008 (IUCN, 2022), in the CITES Appendix II since 2007 (CITES, 2007, 2022) and in the EU implementation of CITES rules (Annex B to Council Regulation [EC] No 338/97; EU Council, 1996) since 2009.</p> <p>European eel was added to Appendix II of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) in 2014 (CMS, 2018).</p> <p>European eel was included on the OSPAR List of Threatened and/or Declining Species and Habitats in 2008. In 2014, the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention) issued a recommendation to strengthen the protection of the European eel at all life stages (OSPAR, 2014).</p> <p>The Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP) of the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission (HELCOM) contains several targets for the European eel (HELCOM, 2007, updated 2021).</p> <p>National conservation measures are reported in the report on the technical evaluation of EU Member State progress reports for submission in 2021 (WKEMP), Eel Management Plan progress reports, and WGEEL country reports (ICES 2022a, 2022b); ICES is not aware of any information for countries not listed in these reports.</p> <p>Other international legislation relevant to eel conservation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directive 2000/60/EC, known as the Water Framework Directive (WFD; EU, 2000) • Directive 2008/56/EC, known as the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD; EU, 2008). • Council Directive 92/43/EEC, known as the Habitats Directive (EU, 1992) <p>The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (UN, 1976) aims to stem the loss and progressive encroachment on wetlands, an important European eel habitat.</p> |

Quality of the assessment

The assessment is based on two glass eel recruitment indices and a yellow eel recruitment index, each comprising multiple time-series. The indices are fitted based on data from fisheries and scientific surveys, forming the longest and most reliable time-series that constitute an index of abundance. The quality of the underlying recruitment data and the number of time-series reported yearly is variable. Fifty-seven glass eel and 22 yellow eel series were used in the analysis in 2022.

In the absence of precise quantitative information on the spatial distribution of recruitment, the model does not weight time-series. As a consequence, a time-series collected in a zone with low recruitment has the same weight as one collected in a zone of higher recruitment. Moreover, in the absence of weighting, regions with numerous collected time-series have a greater weight than data-limited regions in the resulting recruitment index. The increase in the recruitment index for the Elsewhere Europe region in 2022 compared to 2021 is partly due to the increase in the Irish series. This increase was not observed in the Bay of Biscay, where a large proportion of recruitment occurs.

Total landings and effort data are incomplete. In addition, a great heterogeneity is present among the time-series of landings owing to inconsistencies in reporting by, and between, countries. Changes in eel management practices have also affected commercial and non-commercial/recreational fisheries and the reporting of these fisheries.

Data deficiencies in reports on recreational fisheries are described by ICES (2016a). Although there has been evidence of improvements since then, landings in recreational fisheries remain largely unquantified. Estimates from countries, where they are available, show that landings of yellow and silver eels by recreational fisheries can be of the same order of magnitude as by commercial fisheries.

An annual eel data call, issued for the first time in 2017, substantially improved the coverage and completeness of the data being reported to ICES. National estimates of biomass indicators, mortality rates, and associated data are called for once every third year, in line with reporting on Eel Management Plan (EMP) implementation progress to the European Commission. The most recent call was issued in 2022 (ICES, 2022c). Data on eel, fisheries, and other anthropogenic impacts across the whole stock, however, remain incomplete. There is no single international legislative requirement to collect and provide data that covers the entire stock area.

Issues relevant for the advice

On fishing opportunities

Restocking

ICES notes that the restocking of eels (the practice of adding eels to a waterbody from another source) is considered a “conservation measure” in the EU Council Regulation (EU Council, 2007) and in many eel management plans is implemented for achieving the 40% escapement target on all Eel Management Units (EMUs). Restocking is reliant on a glass eel fishery catch, which is in contradiction with the current advice.

The net benefit of the restocking of eels to the reproductive potential of the stock is unknown. It requires information on e.g. carrying capacity estimates of glass eel source estuaries, detailed mortality estimates at each step of the restocking process, and the spawning potential of stocked vs. non-stocked eels. ICES (2016b) found that while a local increase in eel production may be apparent, an assessment of net benefit to the spawning stock was unquantifiable. ICES advises that when constrained by the above-mentioned uncertainties and potential harmful effects (ICES, 2016b), while following the precautionary approach, no catch for restocking should be allowed.

Aquaculture

Since cultured eels are always wild caught and either permanently removed from the stock (for consumption) or used for restocking (and hence not for conservation purposes following the definition below), ICES consequently advises that no catch for aquaculture purposes should be allowed.

On conservation aspects

Other anthropogenic impacts

Other anthropogenic impacts (non-fishing) are substantial (ICES, 2019, 2020, 2021a, 2022b) and can be grouped into the following: (a) hydropower, pumping stations, and other water intakes; (b) habitat loss or degradation; (c) pollution, diseases, and parasites; and (d) other management actions that may affect levels of predation (e.g. conservation vs. control of predators). Climate change may have further effects, but these are not well understood.

Environmental impacts in marine, transitional, and freshwaters all contribute to the anthropogenic stresses on eels, their mortality, and their reproductive success. The implementation of environmental legislation (e.g. the EU Water Framework [WFD] and the Marine Strategy Framework directives [MSFD]) aims to improve the continental environment and could have a positive effect on the reproductive potential of silver eel.

At present, ICES is not able to quantify the level and the relative impact of non-fisheries anthropogenic factors on the reproductive capacity of the stock. However, given the state of the stock, ICES advises that all non-fisheries anthropogenic impacts (e.g. those caused by hydropower, pumping stations, and pollution) that decrease production and escapement of silver eels should be zero in 2023.

ICES acknowledges that catches for the purpose of subsequent release to improve survival may be part of temporary conservation measures – e.g., where dams exist and prevent downstream or upstream migration of silver and glass eel, transfer across barriers within the same waterbody could be considered if it is likely that the associated mortality is less than that in the absence of such measures. Furthermore, upstream assisted migration should only be applied if the future escapement of silver eels is ensured. In such conditions, the current advice does not apply to these catches.

Other aspects

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing is known to occur, and customs seizures indicate that the illegal export of glass eel could be substantial. Few countries reported the level of misreporting and illegal fisheries (i.e. the seizure of illegal nets as well as the illegal trade of glass eels from countries both inside and outside the EU) to ICES, EIFAAC, or GFCM.

Reference points

No reference points are formally defined for this stock. For the time being, the 1960–1979 recruitment is considered as a likely limit reference point (R_{lim} ; ICES, 2021b).

Basis of the assessment

Table 2 European eel. Basis of the assessment.

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ICES stock data category | 3 (ICES, 2022d) |
| Assessment type | Trend analysis, GLM of glass and yellow eel recruitment indices |
| Input data | Glass eel and yellow eel recruitment indices (informed by 57 glass eel and 22 yellow eel time-series) |
| Discards and bycatch | Not included |
| Indicators | None |
| Other information | None |
| Working group | Joint EIFAAC/ICES/GFCM Working Group on Eels (WGEEL) |

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 3 European eel. History of ICES advice.

| Year | ICES advice | Predicted catch corresponding to the advice | TAC* | ICES catch** |
|------|--|---|------|--------------|
| 1999 | Recovery plan | - | - | - |
| 2000 | No fishery and a recovery plan | 0 | - | - |
| 2001 | A recovery plan should be implemented for the eel stock, and fishing mortality should be reduced to the lowest possible level until such a plan is agreed upon and implemented | - | - | - |
| 2002 | Exploitation should be reduced to the lowest possible level until a recovery plan is agreed upon and implemented | - | - | - |
| 2003 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until a recovery plan is agreed upon and implemented | - | - | - |
| 2004 | - | - | - | - |
| 2005 | - | - | - | - |
| 2006 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until a recovery plan is agreed upon and implemented | - | - | - |
| 2007 | All exploitation and other anthropogenic impacts should be reduced to a level as close to zero as possible, and a recovery plan for the whole stock should be implemented urgently | - | - | - |
| 2008 | All exploitation and other anthropogenic impacts should be reduced to as low as possible until there are clear signs of recovery | - | - | - |
| 2009 | All exploitation and other anthropogenic impacts should be reduced to as close to zero as possible | - | - | - |
| 2010 | All anthropogenic impacts should be reduced to as close to zero as possible until stock recovery is achieved | - | - | - |
| 2011 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until there is clear evidence that the stock is increasing | - | - | - |
| 2012 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until there is clear evidence that both recruitment and the adult stock are increasing | - | - | - |
| 2013 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until there is clear evidence that both recruitment and the adult stock are increasing | - | - | - |
| 2014 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible until there is clear evidence of sustained increase in both recruitment and the adult stock | - | - | - |
| 2015 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible | - | - | - |
| 2016 | All anthropogenic mortality as close to zero as possible | - | - | - |
| 2017 | All anthropogenic impacts as close to zero as possible | - | - | - |

| Year | ICES advice | Predicted catch corresponding to the advice | TAC* | ICES catch** |
|------|--|---|------|--------------|
| 2018 | All anthropogenic impacts as close to zero as possible | - | - | |
| 2019 | All anthropogenic impacts as close to zero as possible | - | - | |
| 2020 | All anthropogenic impacts as close to zero as possible | - | | |
| 2021 | All anthropogenic impacts as close to zero as possible | | | |
| 2022 | Precautionary approach | 0 | | |
| 2023 | Precautionary approach | 0 | | |

* There has never been a TAC for this stock.

** There are no ICES catch estimates for the entire stock.

History of catch and landings

Landings data are not complete for the entire natural range of the European eel.

Table 4 European eel. Commercial landings (tonnes) of glass eel (1945–2022), as reported to ICES by EU Member States (France [FR], Spain [ES], Portugal [PT], and Italy [IT]) and UK, combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEEL database. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | UK | FR | ES | PT | IT | Total |
|------|------|------|-------|------|----|--------|
| 1945 | | | 119.2 | | | 119.2 |
| 1946 | | | 71.9 | | | 71.9 |
| 1947 | | | 100.1 | | | 100.1 |
| 1948 | | | 110.6 | | | 110.6 |
| 1949 | | | 9.3 | | | 9.3 |
| 1950 | | | 3.8 | | | 3.8 |
| 1951 | | | 2.1 | | | 2.1 |
| 1953 | | | 2.5 | | | 2.5 |
| 1954 | | | 5.9 | | | 5.9 |
| 1955 | | | 0.9 | | | 0.9 |
| 1956 | | | 0.9 | | | 0.9 |
| 1957 | | | 2.8 | | | 2.8 |
| 1958 | | | 0.4 | | | 0.4 |
| 1959 | | | 6.6 | | | 6.6 |
| 1960 | | | 9.5 | | | 9.5 |
| 1961 | | | 16.7 | | | 16.7 |
| 1962 | | | 11.1 | | | 11.1 |
| 1963 | | | 8 | | | 8 |
| 1964 | | | 11 | | | 11 |
| 1965 | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| 1966 | | | 6 | | | 6 |
| 1967 | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| 1968 | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| 1969 | | | 4 | | | 4 |
| 1970 | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| 1971 | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| 1972 | 16.7 | | 1 | | | 17.7 |
| 1973 | 28.2 | | 1 | | | 29.2 |
| 1974 | 57.5 | | 2 | 1.6 | | 61.1 |
| 1975 | 10.5 | | 2.6 | 5.6 | | 18.7 |
| 1976 | 13.1 | | 11.6 | 12.5 | | 37.2 |
| 1977 | 38.6 | | 17.5 | 22.6 | | 78.7 |
| 1978 | 61.2 | 1393 | 21.6 | 7.3 | | 1483.1 |
| 1979 | 67 | 1850 | 17.3 | 8.8 | | 1943.1 |
| 1980 | 40.1 | 1491 | 15.4 | 10.1 | | 1556.6 |
| 1981 | 36.9 | 890 | 13 | 18.1 | | 958 |
| 1982 | 48 | 866 | 19.3 | 22.2 | | 955.5 |
| 1983 | 16.9 | 791 | 10.3 | 6.7 | | 825 |

| Year | UK | FR | ES | PT | IT | Total |
|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-------|
| 1984 | 25 | 528 | 16.4 | 16.1 | | 585.5 |
| 1985 | 20 | 444 | 18.3 | 14.8 | | 497.1 |
| 1986 | 19 | 423 | 6.4 | 7 | | 455.4 |
| 1987 | 21.3 | 461 | 9.4 | 9.5 | | 501.2 |
| 1988 | 21.4 | 504 | 9.9 | 2.6 | | 537.8 |
| 1989 | 20.6 | 410 | 9.9 | 2.8 | | 443.3 |
| 1990 | 20.9 | 325 | 5.3 | 4.5 | | 355.7 |
| 1991 | 1.1 | 179 | 6.8 | 2.8 | | 189.7 |
| 1992 | 5 | 183 | 3.7 | 4.5 | | 196.1 |
| 1993 | 5.7 | 329 | 5.2 | 3.6 | | 343.6 |
| 1994 | 9.5 | 329 | 2.4 | 2.9 | | 343.8 |
| 1995 | 11.9 | 413 | 4.9 | 5.3 | | 435.1 |
| 1996 | 18.8 | 262 | 14.5 | 8.7 | | 304 |
| 1997 | 8.7 | 287 | 12 | 4.4 | | 312.1 |
| 1998 | 11.2 | 195 | 14.1 | 4.5 | | 224.8 |
| 1999 | | 242 | 13.9 | 3.6 | | 259.5 |
| 2000 | | 206 | 11 | 3 | | 220 |
| 2001 | 0.8 | 101 | 12 | 1.1 | | 115 |
| 2002 | 0.5 | 202 | 8.6 | 0.8 | | 211.9 |
| 2003 | 1.7 | 151 | 10 | 1.5 | | 164.1 |
| 2004 | 1 | 89 | 5.1 | 0.8 | | 95.9 |
| 2005 | 1.7 | 89 | 6.4 | 1.2 | | 98.3 |
| 2006 | 1.3 | 67 | 4.1 | 2.7 | | 75.2 |
| 2007 | 2.1 | 77 | 5.2 | 0.9 | | 85.2 |
| 2008 | 0.8 | 79 | 5.1 | 0.8 | | 85.7 |
| 2009 | 0.3 | | 3.7 | 1.4 | | 5.3 |
| 2010 | 1.3 | 41 | 6.5 | 2.4 | | 51.2 |
| 2011 | 2.3 | 31.3 | 5.2 | 1.1 | | 39.8 |
| 2012 | 2.8 | 34.3 | 5.3 | 0.8 | | 43.2 |
| 2013 | 5.9 | 33.6 | 7.2 | 1.1 | | 47.8 |
| 2014 | 12 | 35.3 | 11.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 60.3 |
| 2015 | 2.8 | 36.1 | 8.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 49.1 |
| 2016 | 4 | 46.4 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 57 |
| 2017 | 3.3 | 43.2 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 59.6 |
| 2018 | 4.2 | 53.4 | 4.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 63.4 |
| 2019 | 6.6 | 50 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 61.5 |
| 2020 | 3.4 | 47.8 | 6 | 0.9 | | 58 |
| 2021 | 0.1 | 46 | 4.2 | 1.2 | | 51.6 |
| 2022 | 0.5 | 53.4 | 4.7 | 0.9 | | 59.5 |

Table 5a European eel. Official commercial landings (tonnes) of yellow and silver eel (1908–2022) in Norway (NO), Sweden (SE), Finland (FI), Estonia (EE), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Poland (PL), Germany (DE), Denmark (DK), Netherlands* (NL), and Belgium (BE), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEL database. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | NO | SE | FI | EE | LV | LT | PL | DE | DK | NL* | BE |
|------|-------|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|
| 1908 | 268.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1909 | 326.6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1910 | 303.1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1911 | 383.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1912 | 187.3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1913 | 212.7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1914 | 282 | 1460.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | 143 | 996.9 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | 117 | 1078.2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | 44 | 1283.6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1918 | 35 | 884.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | 64 | 1145.4 | | | | | | | | | |

| Year | NO | SE | FI | EE | LV | LT | PL | DE | DK | NL* | BE |
|------|-----|--------|----|------|----|-----|-------|----|------|------|----|
| 1920 | 80 | 969.6 | | | | | | | 3413 | | |
| 1921 | 79 | 1072.4 | | | | | | | 3443 | | |
| 1922 | 94 | 925.9 | | | | | | | 3760 | | |
| 1923 | 140 | 947.7 | | | | | | | 3396 | | |
| 1924 | 290 | 1201.1 | | | | | | | 4130 | | |
| 1925 | 325 | 1714.2 | | | | | | | 4880 | | |
| 1926 | 341 | 1707.3 | | | | | | | 4726 | | |
| 1927 | 354 | 2011.5 | | | | | | | 4648 | | |
| 1928 | 325 | 1040.1 | | | | | | | 4117 | | |
| 1929 | 425 | 1393.7 | | | | | | | 4375 | | |
| 1930 | 450 | 1528.8 | | | | | | | 4773 | | |
| 1931 | 329 | 1794.8 | | | | | | | 4195 | | |
| 1932 | 518 | 1588.7 | | | | | | | 5088 | | |
| 1933 | 694 | 1494 | | | | | | | 5014 | | |
| 1934 | 674 | 1768.7 | | | | | | | 5171 | | |
| 1935 | 564 | 1950.9 | | | | | | | 4316 | | |
| 1936 | 631 | 1654.5 | | | | | | | 4332 | | |
| 1937 | 603 | 1725.1 | | | | | | | 4329 | | |
| 1938 | 526 | 1870.5 | | | | | | | 3849 | | |
| 1939 | 434 | 1774.4 | | | | | | | 4662 | | |
| 1940 | 143 | 1625.7 | | | | | | | 3709 | | |
| 1941 | 174 | 1821.8 | | | | | | | 3717 | | |
| 1942 | 131 | 1226.5 | | | | | | | 3140 | | |
| 1943 | 136 | 1827.8 | | | | | | | 3917 | | |
| 1944 | 150 | 2319.8 | | | | | | | 4245 | | |
| 1945 | 102 | 1906.1 | | | | | | | 4169 | 2668 | |
| 1946 | 167 | 1744.6 | | | | | | | 4269 | 3492 | |
| 1947 | 268 | 2346.8 | | | 10 | 8 | | | 4784 | 4502 | |
| 1948 | 293 | 2211.9 | | | 10 | 14 | | | 4386 | 4799 | |
| 1949 | 214 | 2329 | | | 50 | 21 | | | 4492 | 3873 | |
| 1950 | 282 | 2628 | | | 10 | 29 | | | 4500 | 4152 | |
| 1951 | 312 | 2311 | | | 10 | 32 | | | 4400 | 3661 | |
| 1952 | 178 | 1848 | | | 10 | 39 | | | 3900 | 3978 | |
| 1953 | 371 | 2756 | | | 20 | 80 | | | 4300 | 3157 | |
| 1954 | 327 | 2459 | | | 20 | 147 | 609 | | 3800 | 2085 | |
| 1955 | 451 | 3338 | | | 40 | 163 | 732 | | 4800 | 1651 | |
| 1956 | 293 | 1702 | | | 20 | 131 | 656 | | 3700 | 1817 | |
| 1957 | 430 | 2494 | | | 20 | 168 | 616 | | 3600 | 2509 | |
| 1958 | 437 | 2024 | | | 20 | 149 | 635 | | 3300 | 2674 | |
| 1959 | 409 | 3522 | | | 24 | 155 | 566 | | 4000 | 3413 | |
| 1960 | 430 | 1905 | | | 37 | 165 | 733 | | 4937 | 2999 | |
| 1961 | 449 | 2387 | | | 43 | 139 | 640 | | 4110 | 2452 | |
| 1962 | 356 | 2171 | | | 41 | 155 | 663 | | 4122 | 1443 | |
| 1963 | 503 | 2334 | | | 56 | 260 | 762 | | 4166 | 1618 | |
| 1964 | 440 | 2612 | | 3 | 37 | 225 | 884 | | 3505 | 2068 | |
| 1965 | 523 | 2051 | | 0.3 | 35 | 125 | 682 | | 3402 | 2268 | |
| 1966 | 510 | 2219 | | 1.9 | 33 | 238 | 804 | | 3901 | 2339 | |
| 1967 | 491 | 1835 | | 2.7 | 39 | 153 | 906 | | 3679 | 2524 | |
| 1968 | 569 | 2052 | | 2.9 | 28 | 165 | 943 | | 4476 | 2209 | |
| 1969 | 522 | 1922 | | 49 | 36 | 134 | 935 | | 3878 | 2389 | |
| 1970 | 422 | 1209 | | 61.5 | 29 | 118 | 847 | | 3558 | 1111 | |
| 1971 | 415 | 1391 | | 59.5 | 29 | 124 | 722 | | 3378 | 853 | |
| 1972 | 422 | 1204 | | 73.4 | 25 | 126 | 696 | | 3429 | 857 | |
| 1973 | 409 | 1212 | | 69 | 27 | 120 | 644.7 | | 3656 | 823 | |
| 1974 | 368 | 1034 | | 51.1 | 20 | 86 | 691.1 | | 2977 | 840 | |
| 1975 | 407 | 1391 | | 82.1 | 19 | 114 | 809.7 | | 3485 | 1000 | |
| 1976 | 386 | 935 | | 71.6 | 24 | 88 | 760.5 | | 3054 | 1172 | |

| Year | NO | SE | FI | EE | LV | LT | PL | DE | DK | NL* | BE |
|------|------|--------|-----|-------|------|------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| 1977 | 352 | 989 | | 65.8 | 16 | 68 | 867.8 | | 2502 | 783 | |
| 1978 | 347 | 1076 | | 63.2 | 18 | 70 | 910.4 | | 2492 | 719 | |
| 1979 | 374 | 954 | | 28.5 | 21 | 57 | 978.9 | | 1904 | 530 | |
| 1980 | 387 | 1112 | | 25.7 | 9 | 45 | 1214 | | 2288 | 664 | |
| 1981 | 369 | 887 | | 21.9 | 10 | 27 | 943.5 | | 2227 | 722 | |
| 1982 | 385 | 1161 | | 13.9 | 12 | 28 | 911.3 | | 2541 | 842 | |
| 1983 | 324 | 1212 | | 28.8 | 9 | 23 | 868 | | 2119 | 937 | |
| 1984 | 310 | 963 | | 72.2 | 12 | 27 | 819.4 | | 1871 | 691 | |
| 1985 | 352 | 1029 | | 75.1 | 18 | 29 | 1022.5 | 1096.7 | 1630 | 679 | |
| 1986 | 272 | 827.7 | | 61.1 | 19 | 32 | 920.7 | 1118.7 | 1672 | 721 | |
| 1987 | 282 | 699.4 | | 66.7 | 25 | 20 | 886.6 | 1031 | 1279 | 538 | |
| 1988 | 513 | 932.7 | | 109.7 | 15 | 23 | 943.3 | 1018 | 1878 | 425 | |
| 1989 | 313 | 902 | | 54.8 | 13 | 21 | 812.9 | 963.6 | 1696 | 526 | |
| 1990 | 336 | 916.2 | | 61.3 | 13 | 19 | 768.1 | 829.7 | 1675 | 472 | |
| 1991 | 323 | 1058.5 | | 52.4 | 14 | 16 | 669.7 | 724.7 | 1465 | 573 | |
| 1992 | 372 | 1152.5 | | 39.4 | 17 | 12 | 638.2 | 761.7 | 1451 | 548 | |
| 1993 | 340 | 1119.4 | | 59.2 | 19 | 10 | 568 | 790.1 | 1080 | 293 | |
| 1994 | 472 | 1262 | | 46.9 | 19 | 12 | 635.1 | 833.1 | 1200 | 330 | |
| 1995 | 454 | 948 | | 45.4 | 38 | 9.4 | 641.9 | 777.9 | 892 | 354 | |
| 1996 | 353 | 1053.3 | | 55.1 | 24 | 8.6 | 629 | 603 | 751.5 | 300 | |
| 1997 | 467 | 1065 | | 59.1 | 25 | 10.7 | 526 | 616.2 | 797 | 285 | |
| 1998 | 331 | 646.4 | | 44.2 | 30 | 17.1 | 544.4 | 566.9 | 597 | 323 | |
| 1999 | 447 | 701.6 | | 64.8 | 26 | 17.9 | 599.1 | 645.1 | 717 | 357 | |
| 2000 | 281 | 530.9 | | 67 | 13.7 | 22 | 443.6 | 591.2 | 628 | 370.1 | 2.9 |
| 2001 | 304 | 643.2 | | 67 | 17.4 | 23 | 434.5 | 569 | 707 | 439.5 | 2.9 |
| 2002 | 311 | 591.4 | | 49.9 | 9.6 | 25.6 | 372.9 | 543.9 | 614 | 370.2 | 2.9 |
| 2003 | 240 | 565.1 | | 48.6 | 10.3 | 23.5 | 365.5 | 497.9 | 648 | 309.8 | 2.9 |
| 2004 | 237 | 583.2 | | 39.2 | 11.3 | 32 | 337.2 | 475.3 | 546 | 310.2 | 2.9 |
| 2005 | 249 | 675.8 | | 30.7 | 10.3 | 44.6 | 219.9 | 454.8 | 534 | 255.2 | 2.9 |
| 2006 | 293 | 732.3 | | 33.4 | 7.9 | 31.6 | 184.4 | 472.2 | 596 | 240.3 | |
| 2007 | 194 | 702.5 | | 31.1 | 9.6 | 29.8 | 180.7 | 423.6 | 537 | 197 | |
| 2008 | 211 | 671.4 | 1 | 30.6 | 12.9 | 27 | 159.7 | 406.1 | 466 | 147.6 | |
| 2009 | 69 | 514.1 | 1.8 | 22.1 | 4.9 | 17.2 | 160.6 | 374.6 | 467 | 108 | |
| 2010 | 32 | 525.1 | 2.3 | 18.9 | 8.9 | 37.6 | 173.2 | 367.1 | 422 | 445 | |
| 2011 | 0 | 450.4 | 1.5 | 16.2 | 6 | 22.6 | 118.8 | 278.9 | 370 | 370.6 | |
| 2012 | 0 | 340 | 1.5 | 17.7 | 6.3 | 15.8 | 119.3 | 245.4 | 317 | 351.7 | |
| 2013 | 0 | 374.4 | 1.3 | 17.4 | 4.7 | 28.4 | 137.4 | 264.8 | 356 | 318.9 | |
| 2014 | 0 | 324.2 | 1 | 16.7 | 4.4 | 15.4 | 116.8 | 232.9 | 346 | 320.3 | |
| 2015 | 0 | 246.5 | 0.6 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 11.8 | 102.4 | 226.1 | 282 | 293 | |
| 2016 | 3 | 279.5 | 1.3 | 15.2 | 4.2 | 28.4 | 138.4 | 206.8 | 265 | 312.5 | |
| 2017 | 10.9 | 245 | 1.1 | 15.7 | 8.6 | 24.3 | 172.6 | 241.7 | 257.3 | 421.3 | 0 |
| 2018 | 3.4 | 251 | 1.1 | 18.3 | 5.8 | 20.3 | 146.5 | 226.9 | 181.8 | 476.9 | |
| 2019 | 4 | 188.2 | 0.4 | 21.7 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 167.5 | 209.1 | 183.3 | 484 | |
| 2020 | 4 | 194.4 | 0.4 | 38.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 103.6 | | 182.2 | 475.5 | |
| 2021 | 5 | 170.5 | 0.3 | 47.9 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 126.6 | | 232.8 | 523.7 | |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Landings from the Netherlands are incomplete before 2010.

Table 5b European eel. Official commercial landings (tonnes) of yellow and silver eel (1951–2022) in Ireland (IE), United Kingdom (UK), France (FR), Spain (ES), Portugal (PT), Italy (IT), and Slovenia (SL), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEL database. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | IE | UK | FR | ES | PT | IT | SL |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1908 | | | | | | | |
| 1909 | | | | | | | |
| 1910 | | | | | | | |
| 1911 | | | | | | | |
| 1912 | | | | | | | |

| Year | IE | UK | FR | ES | PT | IT | SL |
|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|------|----|
| 1913 | | | | | | | |
| 1914 | | | | | | | |
| 1915 | | | | | | | |
| 1916 | | | | | | | |
| 1917 | | | | | | | |
| 1918 | | | | | | | |
| 1919 | | | | | | | |
| 1920 | | | | | | | |
| 1921 | | | | | | | |
| 1922 | | | | | | | |
| 1923 | | | | | | | |
| 1924 | | | | | | | |
| 1925 | | | | | | | |
| 1926 | | | | | | | |
| 1927 | | | | | | | |
| 1928 | | | | | | | |
| 1929 | | | | | | | |
| 1930 | | | | | | | |
| 1931 | | | | | | | |
| 1932 | | | | | | | |
| 1933 | | | | | | | |
| 1934 | | | | | | | |
| 1935 | | | | | | | |
| 1936 | | | | | | | |
| 1937 | | | | | | | |
| 1938 | | | | | | | |
| 1939 | | | | | | | |
| 1940 | | | | | | | |
| 1941 | | | | | | | |
| 1942 | | | | | | | |
| 1943 | | | | | | | |
| 1944 | | | | | | | |
| 1945 | | | | | | | |
| 1946 | | | | | | | |
| 1947 | | | | | | | |
| 1948 | | | | | | | |
| 1949 | | | | | | | |
| 1950 | | | | | | | |
| 1951 | | | | 90 | | | |
| 1952 | | | | 102.2 | | | |
| 1953 | | | | 80.2 | | | |
| 1954 | | | | 97.7 | | | |
| 1955 | | | | 102.9 | | | |
| 1956 | | | | 106.1 | | | |
| 1957 | | | | 80 | | | |
| 1958 | | | | 115 | | | |
| 1959 | | | | 100 | | | |
| 1960 | | 771.7 | | 98 | | | |
| 1961 | | 768.4 | | 153.8 | | | |
| 1962 | | 696.1 | | 114.9 | | | |
| 1963 | | 787.8 | | 136.9 | | | |
| 1964 | | 548.9 | | 91.5 | | | |
| 1965 | | 783.8 | | 130.4 | | | |
| 1966 | | 881 | | 191.5 | | | |
| 1967 | | 568.7 | | 163.8 | | | |
| 1968 | | 585.6 | | 175.6 | | | |
| 1969 | | 605.6 | | 136.4 | | 2469 | |

| Year | IE | UK | FR | ES | PT | IT | SL |
|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| 1970 | 200 | 752.1 | | 119.4 | | 2300 | |
| 1971 | 200 | 842.2 | | 107.4 | | 2113 | |
| 1972 | 200 | 632.6 | | 119.4 | | 1997 | |
| 1973 | 91 | 723.2 | | 100.2 | | 588 | |
| 1974 | 67 | 765 | | 93.4 | | 2122 | |
| 1975 | 79 | 762.2 | | 78 | | 2886 | |
| 1976 | 150 | 621.7 | | 82.7 | | 2596 | |
| 1977 | 108 | 690.5 | | 79.9 | | 2390 | |
| 1978 | 76 | 823.6 | | 67 | | 2172 | |
| 1979 | 110 | 1045 | | 96.8 | | 2354 | |
| 1980 | 75 | 912.2 | | 89.8 | | 2198 | |
| 1981 | 94 | 907.1 | | 97.7 | | 2270 | |
| 1982 | 144 | 942.5 | | 19.9 | | 2025 | 0.8 |
| 1983 | 117 | 866.4 | | 18.4 | | 2013 | 0.7 |
| 1984 | 88 | 973.4 | | 11 | | 2050 | 1.2 |
| 1985 | 87 | 750 | | 16.5 | | 2135 | 2.5 |
| 1986 | 87 | 650.8 | 1944 | 13.4 | | 2134 | 2.7 |
| 1987 | 230 | 684.1 | 2062 | 21.2 | | 2265 | 1.6 |
| 1988 | 215 | 933.6 | 2265 | 13.9 | | 2027 | 1.5 |
| 1989 | 400 | 874.7 | 1746 | 5.3 | 13.5 | 1243 | 1.3 |
| 1990 | 256 | 783.9 | 1778 | 8.7 | 13 | 1088 | 1.9 |
| 1991 | 245 | 736.9 | 1645 | 49.8 | 23.5 | 1097 | 1.4 |
| 1992 | 234 | 715.4 | 1321 | 54.3 | 29.7 | 1084 | 0.1 |
| 1993 | 260 | 670.7 | 1280 | 66.5 | 33.9 | 782 | 0.1 |
| 1994 | 300 | 777.8 | 1280 | 50.7 | 26.6 | 771 | 0.7 |
| 1995 | | 899.6 | 1280 | 69.4 | 23.7 | 1047 | 0 |
| 1996 | | 805.2 | 1280 | 61.7 | 25.6 | 953 | 0 |
| 1997 | | 730.7 | 1223 | 61.5 | 24.7 | 727 | 0 |
| 1998 | | 693.4 | 1150 | 43.6 | 23.3 | 666 | 0 |
| 1999 | 250 | 667.8 | 1005 | 48.3 | 23.1 | 634 | |
| 2000 | 250 | 587.2 | 1008.8 | 55.3 | 21.8 | 588 | 0 |
| 2001 | 98 | 582.7 | 1024.1 | 130.2 | 15 | 520 | 0 |
| 2002 | 123 | 551.1 | 30.4 | 105.6 | 26.9 | 415 | 0 |
| 2003 | 111 | 552.3 | 21.4 | 95.6 | 10.6 | 446 | |
| 2004 | 136 | 471.7 | 12.5 | 85.3 | 8.8 | 379 | |
| 2005 | 101 | 477.2 | 7.8 | 88 | 7 | 75 | 0 |
| 2006 | 133 | 383.5 | 15 | 115.6 | 10.1 | 56 | 0 |
| 2007 | 114 | 450.4 | 26.1 | 82.1 | 10.5 | 277 | 0 |
| 2008 | 108.3 | 400.6 | 31.4 | 65.6 | 7 | 56 | 0 |
| 2009 | 0 | 462.4 | 42 | 89.2 | 8.2 | 329.9 | 0 |
| 2010 | 0 | 461.1 | 20.2 | 104.6 | 11 | 265.1 | 0 |
| 2011 | 0 | 455.9 | 368 | 93.6 | 5.9 | 189.7 | 0 |
| 2012 | 0 | 415.1 | 472.6 | 121.6 | 3.8 | 182.4 | 0 |
| 2013 | 0 | 426.5 | 504.1 | 132.7 | 2.7 | 172.2 | 0 |
| 2014 | 0 | 392.8 | 434.4 | 130.4 | 3.3 | 184.6 | 0 |
| 2015 | 0 | 341 | 356.9 | 92 | 2.9 | 170.3 | 0 |
| 2016 | 0 | 347.2 | 442.6 | 115.1 | 2.4 | 205 | 0 |
| 2017 | 0 | 321.8 | 434.1 | 98.2 | 1.5 | 213.8 | |
| 2018 | 0 | 366.9 | 617.4 | 85.1 | 3.6 | 123.5 | |
| 2019 | 0 | 295.6 | 312.7 | 64.1 | 1.9 | 126.6 | |
| 2020 | 0 | 182.2 | 347.9 | 60 | 3.2 | 89.5 | |
| 2021 | 0 | 244 | 293.6 | 69.7 | 2.4 | 50 | |
| 2022 | 0 | 115 | | 38 | | | |

Table 5c European eel. Official commercial landings (tonnes) of yellow and silver eel (1951–2022) in Croatia (HR), Albania (AL), Greece (GR), Turkey (TR), Tunisia (TN), Algeria (DZ), and Morocco (MA), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEL database. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | HR | AL | GR | TR | TN | DZ | MA | Total |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------|
| 1908 | | | | | | | | 268.1 |
| 1909 | | | | | | | | 326.6 |
| 1910 | | | | | | | | 303.1 |
| 1911 | | | | | | | | 383.8 |
| 1912 | | | | | | | | 187.3 |
| 1913 | | | | | | | | 212.7 |
| 1914 | | | | | | | | 1742.6 |
| 1915 | | | | | | | | 1139.9 |
| 1916 | | | | | | | | 1195.2 |
| 1917 | | | | | | | | 1327.6 |
| 1918 | | | | | | | | 919.4 |
| 1919 | | | | | | | | 1209.4 |
| 1920 | | | | | | | | 4462.6 |
| 1921 | | | | | | | | 4594.4 |
| 1922 | | | | | | | | 4779.9 |
| 1923 | | | | | | | | 4483.7 |
| 1924 | | | | | | | | 5621.1 |
| 1925 | | | | | | | | 6919.2 |
| 1926 | | | | | | | | 6774.3 |
| 1927 | | | | | | | | 7013.5 |
| 1928 | | | | | | | | 5482.1 |
| 1929 | | | | | | | | 6193.7 |
| 1930 | | | | | | | | 6751.8 |
| 1931 | | | | | | | | 6318.8 |
| 1932 | | | | | | | | 7194.7 |
| 1933 | | | | | | | | 7202 |
| 1934 | | | | | | | | 7613.7 |
| 1935 | | | | | | | | 6830.9 |
| 1936 | | | | | | | | 6617.5 |
| 1937 | | | | | | | | 6657.1 |
| 1938 | | | | | | | | 6245.5 |
| 1939 | | | | | | | | 6870.4 |
| 1940 | | | | | | | | 5477.7 |
| 1941 | | | | | | | | 5712.8 |
| 1942 | | | | | | | | 4497.5 |
| 1943 | | | | | | | | 5880.8 |
| 1944 | | | | | | | | 6714.8 |
| 1945 | | | | | | | | 8845.1 |
| 1946 | | | | | | | | 9672.6 |
| 1947 | | | | | | | | 11918.8 |
| 1948 | | | | | | | | 11713.9 |
| 1949 | | | | | | | | 10979 |
| 1950 | | | | | | | | 11601 |
| 1951 | | | | | | | | 10816 |
| 1952 | | | | | | | | 10055.2 |
| 1953 | | | | | | | | 10764.2 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | | 9544.7 |
| 1955 | | | | | | | | 11277.9 |
| 1956 | | | | | | | | 8425.1 |
| 1957 | | | | | | | | 9917 |
| 1958 | | | | | | | | 9354 |
| 1959 | | | | | | | | 12189 |
| 1960 | | | | | | | | 12075.7 |
| 1961 | | | | | | | | 11142.2 |

| Year | HR | AL | GR | TR | TN | DZ | MA | Total |
|------|-----|----|-------|------|-------|------|----|---------|
| 1962 | | | | | | | | 9762 |
| 1963 | | | | | | | | 10623.7 |
| 1964 | | | | | | | | 10414.4 |
| 1965 | | | | | | | | 10000.6 |
| 1966 | | | 14.9 | | | | | 11133.4 |
| 1967 | | | 19 | | | | | 10381.2 |
| 1968 | | | 4.9 | | | | | 11211 |
| 1969 | | | 2.9 | 342 | | | | 13420.9 |
| 1970 | | | 0 | 441 | | | | 11168 |
| 1971 | | | 0 | 460 | | | | 10694.1 |
| 1972 | | | 4.3 | 220 | | | | 10005.7 |
| 1973 | | | 15.5 | 315 | | | | 8793.6 |
| 1974 | | | 129.8 | 588 | | | | 9832.4 |
| 1975 | | | 133.8 | 448 | | | | 11694.7 |
| 1976 | | | 158.7 | 499 | | | | 10599.3 |
| 1977 | | | 89.2 | 282 | | | | 9283.2 |
| 1978 | | | 225.3 | 283 | | | | 9342.5 |
| 1979 | | | 185.5 | 396 | | | | 9034.8 |
| 1980 | | | 226.9 | 224 | | | | 9470.6 |
| 1981 | | | 250.6 | 374 | | | | 9200.9 |
| 1982 | | | 255.2 | 424 | | | | 9705.6 |
| 1983 | | | 200.8 | 588 | | | | 9325.1 |
| 1984 | | | 285.4 | 616 | | | | 8790.6 |
| 1985 | | | 189.6 | 583 | | | | 9694.8 |
| 1986 | | | 151.6 | 517 | | | | 11144.6 |
| 1987 | | | 266.3 | 543 | | | | 10900.9 |
| 1988 | | | 268.1 | 756 | | | | 12337.7 |
| 1989 | | | 155.6 | 472 | | | | 10213.7 |
| 1990 | | | 194.2 | 230 | | | | 9444.1 |
| 1991 | | | 209.4 | 262 | | | | 9166.3 |
| 1992 | | | 184.8 | 245 | | | | 8859.9 |
| 1993 | | | 181.9 | 261 | | | | 7814.7 |
| 1994 | | | 200.5 | 329 | | | | 8546.4 |
| 1995 | | | 201.4 | 390 | | | | 8071.6 |
| 1996 | | | 151.3 | 342 | | | | 7396.3 |
| 1997 | | | 136.5 | 400 | | | | 7154.3 |
| 1998 | | | 87.6 | 300 | | | | 8404.8 |
| 1999 | | | 80.7 | 200 | | 20.4 | | 7213.8 |
| 2000 | | | 88.1 | 176 | 109.9 | 17.2 | | 7916.8 |
| 2001 | | | 93.4 | 122 | 144.1 | 44.5 | | 7960.5 |
| 2002 | | | 136.3 | 147 | 204.4 | 25.4 | | 6458.5 |
| 2003 | | | 76.5 | 158 | 171.7 | 25.2 | | 5161.1 |
| 2004 | | | 58.1 | 165 | 132.5 | 29 | | 4968 |
| 2005 | | | 116.1 | 176 | 197 | 7.6 | | 4653.8 |
| 2006 | | | 77.1 | 162 | 266.3 | 2.7 | | 7795.4 |
| 2007 | | | 89.7 | 179 | 296.5 | 14.6 | | 5864.1 |
| 2008 | | | 71.1 | 171 | 316.7 | 14 | | 4318.9 |
| 2009 | | | 78.5 | 158 | 122.2 | 14.2 | | 4271.9 |
| 2010 | | | 58.6 | 182 | 92.6 | 3.4 | | 3567.7 |
| 2011 | | | 83.2 | 28.3 | 79.6 | | | 3136.2 |
| 2012 | | | 55.2 | 38 | 55 | 0.4 | | 3763.7 |
| 2013 | | 47 | 38 | 48.2 | 149.6 | 3 | 23 | 3691.3 |
| 2014 | 0.5 | 43 | 58.3 | 56 | 83.6 | 6 | 23 | 3075.6 |
| 2015 | 0.1 | 50 | 60.2 | 71 | 81.4 | 3 | 4 | 2992.4 |
| 2016 | 0.6 | 41 | 60.9 | 75 | 250.4 | 2 | 7 | 3349.5 |
| 2017 | 0.6 | 47 | 48.3 | 81 | 153 | 10.6 | 2 | 3313.4 |
| 2018 | 0.6 | 60 | 42.8 | 111 | 166.3 | 33 | 2 | 4124 |

| Year | HR | AL | GR | TR | TN | DZ | MA | Total |
|------|-----|----|------|-------|-------|------|----|--------|
| 2019 | 0.6 | 70 | 20.4 | 330 | 107 | 25.2 | | 3962.1 |
| 2020 | | 40 | 27.9 | 232.8 | 129.9 | 18 | | 3509.7 |
| 2021 | | 22 | 18.9 | 267.3 | 105.3 | 4.7 | | 2200.9 |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | 153 |

Table 6 European eel. Recreational landings (tonnes) of glass eel (1978–2022) in countries where fisheries exist, i.e. France (FR) and Spain (ES), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEL database. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | FR | ES | Total |
|-------|------|-----|-------|
| 1978 | 647 | | 647 |
| 1979 | 697 | | 697 |
| 1980 | 1303 | | 1303 |
| 1981 | 904 | | 904 |
| 1982 | 219 | | 219 |
| 1983 | 161 | | 161 |
| 1984 | 156 | | 156 |
| 1985 | 71 | | 71 |
| 1986 | 87 | | 87 |
| 1987 | 172 | | 172 |
| 1988 | 40 | | 40 |
| 1989 | 110 | | 110 |
| 1990 | 54 | | 54 |
| 1991 | 87 | | 87 |
| 1992 | 77 | | 77 |
| 1993 | 130 | | 130 |
| 1994 | 74 | | 74 |
| 1995 | 113 | | 113 |
| 1996 | 25 | | 25 |
| 1997 | 39 | | 39 |
| 1998 | 6 | | 6 |
| 1999 | 6 | | 6 |
| 2000 | 2 | | 2 |
| 2001 | 1 | | 1 |
| 2002 | 37 | | 37 |
| 2003 | | | |
| 2004 | | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 2005 | 0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| 2006 | 1 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
| 2007 | 0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| 2008 | 0 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2009 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2010 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| 2011 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2012 | 0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 2013 | 0 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| 2014 | 0 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| 2015 | 0 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| 2016 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2017 | 0 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| 2018 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 2019 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| 2020 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 2021* | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2022* | 0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |

* Preliminary

Table 7a European eel. Recreational landings (tonnes) of yellow and silver eel (1980–2022) in Finland (FI), Estonia (EE), Latvia (LV), Lithuania (LT), Poland (PL), Czechia (CZ), Germany (DE), Denmark (DK), Netherlands (NL), Belgium (BE), and Ireland (IE), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEEL database. Countries omitted in tables 7a and 7b include those where recreational landings are prohibited as well as those that have not reported.

| Year | FI | EE | LV | LT | PL | CZ | DE | DK | NL | BE | IE |
|------|----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|----|
| 1980 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1981 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1983 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1984 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1985 | | | | | | | 581.6 | | | | |
| 1986 | | | | | | | 562.8 | | | | |
| 1987 | | | | | | | 546.3 | | | | |
| 1988 | | | | | | | 558.5 | | | | |
| 1989 | | | | | | | 542.5 | | | | |
| 1990 | | | | | | | 501.3 | | | | |
| 1991 | | | | | | | 498.1 | | | | |
| 1992 | | | | | | | 488.5 | | | | |
| 1993 | | | | | | | 485.6 | | | | |
| 1994 | | | | | | | 492.9 | | | | |
| 1995 | | | | | | | 452.2 | | | | |
| 1996 | | | | | | | 416.3 | | | | |
| 1997 | | | | | | | 423.7 | | | | |
| 1998 | | | | | | | 430.5 | | | | |
| 1999 | | | | | | | 424.8 | | | | |
| 2000 | | | 1.7 | | | | 428.9 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2001 | | | 1.2 | | | | 425.9 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2002 | | | 1.1 | | | | 417.3 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2003 | | | 0.4 | | | | 427.9 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2004 | | | 0.7 | | | | 413.9 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2005 | | 1.7 | 2.6 | | | | 398.1 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2006 | | 1 | 0.3 | | | | 399.1 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2007 | | 1 | 0.3 | | | | 375.4 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2008 | 17 | 1.1 | 0.2 | | | | 326.4 | | | 33.6 | |
| 2009 | | 1.4 | 0.7 | | | | 309.8 | 108 | | 33.6 | |
| 2010 | 10 | 1.1 | 0.3 | | | | 276.7 | 125.5 | 111 | 30 | |
| 2011 | | 1 | 0.4 | | | | 271.8 | 79.5 | | 30 | |
| 2012 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 32.4 | 17.1 | 262.6 | 52.3 | 59 | 30 | |
| 2013 | | 0.6 | 0.7 | 3 | 26.7 | 15.4 | 265.2 | 50.3 | | 30 | |
| 2014 | 20 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 29.5 | 18.8 | 270.1 | 57 | 70 | 30 | |
| 2015 | | 0.7 | 0.5 | 5 | 26.5 | 12.4 | 270.5 | 118.3 | | 29.5 | |
| 2016 | 8 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 34.2 | 12.4 | 274.6 | 164.3 | 24 | 29.5 | |
| 2017 | | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3 | 30.9 | 17.3 | 275.5 | 117.1 | | 29.5 | |
| 2018 | 2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 30 | 11.5 | 271.1 | 105 | 24 | 29.7 | |
| 2019 | | 0.6 | 0.3 | 6 | 30.4 | 12.3 | 276 | 110 | | 29.7 | |
| 2020 | 2 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 27.7 | | | 98.9 | 24 | 29.7 | |
| 2021 | | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 29.5 | | | 79 | | 29.6 | |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | | | | 0 |

Table 7b European eel. Recreational landings (tonnes) of yellow and silver eel (1980–2022) in France (FR), Spain (ES), Italy (IT), Slovenia (SL), and Turkey (TR), combining information from the 2022 data call and the WGEEL database. Countries omitted in tables 7a and 7b include those where recreational landings are prohibited as well as those that have not reported. Empty cell = no data, data not collected, or data not pertinent.

| Year | FR | ES | IT | SL | TR | Total |
|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|------|--------|
| 1980 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1981 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1982 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1983 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1984 | | | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1985 | | | | 0 | | 581.6 |
| 1986 | | | | 0.1 | | 562.9 |
| 1987 | | | | 0.1 | | 546.5 |
| 1988 | | | | 0.1 | | 558.6 |
| 1989 | | | | 0.1 | | 542.6 |
| 1990 | | | | 0.1 | | 501.3 |
| 1991 | | | | 0.1 | | 498.2 |
| 1992 | | | | 0.1 | | 488.6 |
| 1993 | | | | 0.1 | | 485.6 |
| 1994 | | | | 0 | | 492.9 |
| 1995 | | | | 0 | | 452.2 |
| 1996 | | | | 0.1 | | 416.5 |
| 1997 | | | | 0.2 | | 424 |
| 1998 | | | | 0.1 | | 430.6 |
| 1999 | | | | 0 | | 424.8 |
| 2000 | 20.9 | | | 0 | | 485.1 |
| 2001 | 19.9 | | | 0 | | 480.6 |
| 2002 | 19 | | | 0 | | 471.1 |
| 2003 | 14.7 | | | 0 | | 476.6 |
| 2004 | 16.8 | | | 0 | | 465 |
| 2005 | 12.9 | | | 0 | | 448.9 |
| 2006 | 683.9 | | | 0 | | 1117.9 |
| 2007 | 14.6 | | | 0 | | 424.9 |
| 2008 | 14.9 | | | 0 | | 393.1 |
| 2009 | 7.1 | | | 0 | | 460.6 |
| 2010 | 4.9 | | 149.5 | 0 | | 709 |
| 2011 | 3.2 | | 60.6 | 0 | | 446.5 |
| 2012 | 4.6 | | 73.6 | 0 | | 539 |
| 2013 | 4.7 | 1 | 69.7 | 0 | | 467.3 |
| 2014 | 4.3 | 1 | 69.8 | 0 | | 573.4 |
| 2015 | 3.5 | 1 | 60.2 | 0 | | 528.2 |
| 2016 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 56.8 | 0 | | 610.3 |
| 2017 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 41.3 | | | 518.5 |
| 2018 | 2.5 | 0.9 | 42.3 | | | 520.3 |
| 2019 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 33.7 | | | 501.9 |
| 2020 | 0.5 | | 24.5 | | 87.3 | 297.4 |
| 2021 | | | 12.6 | | 41.7 | 200 |
| 2022 | | | | | | 0 * |

* Preliminary data.

Summary of the assessment

Table 8 European eel. Recruitment indices: geometric means of estimated (GLM) recruitment for glass eel in the continental “North Sea” and “Elsewhere Europe”, and recruitment of yellow eel in Europe. The glass eel GLM (predicting recruitment as a function of area, year, and site) was fitted to 57 time-series, comprising either pure glass eel or a mixture of glass eels and yellow eels and scaled to the 1960-1979 geometric mean so that values correspond to the recruitment as a percentage of the 1960-1979 geometric mean. The yellow eel GLM (predicting recruitment as a function of year and site) was fitted to 22 yellow eel time-series and scaled to the 1960-1979 geometric mean so that values correspond to the recruitment as a percentage of the 1960-1979 geometric mean. These indices are updated on an annual basis and, as they are presented in relative terms, may change the historical values.

| Year | Elsewhere Europe index (%) | North Sea index (%) | Yellow eel Europe index (%) |
|------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1950 | | | 179.9 |
| 1951 | | | 261.2 |
| 1952 | | | 250.5 |
| 1953 | | | 396.8 |
| 1954 | | | 195 |
| 1955 | | | 302 |
| 1956 | | | 133.7 |
| 1957 | | | 155.4 |
| 1958 | | | 151.9 |
| 1959 | | | 331.5 |
| 1960 | 152.8 | 207.8 | 164.9 |
| 1961 | 131.4 | 116.5 | 180.1 |
| 1962 | 151.1 | 177.9 | 177.2 |
| 1963 | 194.8 | 222.9 | 149.5 |
| 1964 | 121.1 | 116.1 | 60.7 |
| 1965 | 135.4 | 76.8 | 114.3 |
| 1966 | 75.8 | 86.8 | 155.5 |
| 1967 | 81 | 95.4 | 112 |
| 1968 | 128.7 | 122.2 | 173.4 |
| 1969 | 67.4 | 88 | 115.9 |
| 1970 | 101.5 | 96 | 59.7 |
| 1971 | 55.5 | 84.2 | 62 |
| 1972 | 50.1 | 107.9 | 107.8 |
| 1973 | 55.4 | 46.5 | 134.6 |
| 1974 | 82.8 | 129.2 | 65.2 |
| 1975 | 71.3 | 53.3 | 122.6 |
| 1976 | 116.3 | 97.2 | 37.6 |
| 1977 | 114.1 | 78 | 79 |
| 1978 | 109.5 | 60.3 | 70.2 |
| 1979 | 144.3 | 102.9 | 58.5 |
| 1980 | 112.8 | 84.1 | 99.2 |
| 1981 | 88.4 | 61.3 | 41.5 |
| 1982 | 90.9 | 31.3 | 52.2 |
| 1983 | 48.7 | 25.8 | 47 |
| 1984 | 53.8 | 9.8 | 35.2 |
| 1985 | 52 | 8.1 | 66.2 |
| 1986 | 33.7 | 7.9 | 50 |
| 1987 | 58.5 | 9.7 | 47.5 |
| 1988 | 69.3 | 8.9 | 61.6 |
| 1989 | 45.1 | 4 | 36.8 |
| 1990 | 35.2 | 13.8 | 32.4 |
| 1991 | 17.3 | 3.1 | 37.5 |
| 1992 | 22 | 7.1 | 21.4 |
| 1993 | 24.1 | 6.3 | 14.2 |
| 1994 | 23.6 | 6.2 | 55.6 |
| 1995 | 31.2 | 4.4 | 16.5 |
| 1996 | 24.7 | 4.5 | 10.1 |

| Year | Elsewhere Europe index (%) | North Sea index (%) | Yellow eel Europe index (%) |
|-------|----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1997 | 40.9 | 3.9 | 21.9 |
| 1998 | 16.2 | 2.7 | 18.5 |
| 1999 | 20.3 | 5.4 | 23.6 |
| 2000 | 19.1 | 4.3 | 19.3 |
| 2001 | 8.4 | 0.9 | 18.8 |
| 2002 | 13 | 2.3 | 35.8 |
| 2003 | 12.7 | 1.7 | 23.4 |
| 2004 | 7.2 | 0.6 | 23.5 |
| 2005 | 7.8 | 1 | 12.4 |
| 2006 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 16 |
| 2007 | 6.4 | 1.1 | 19.1 |
| 2008 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 14.6 |
| 2009 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 7.6 |
| 2010 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 12.3 |
| 2011 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 23 |
| 2012 | 5 | 0.5 | 13.7 |
| 2013 | 7 | 1.6 | 13.5 |
| 2014 | 12 | 2.3 | 26.5 |
| 2015 | 7.4 | 0.8 | 11.6 |
| 2016 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 14.9 |
| 2017 | 12.3 | 1.1 | 15.7 |
| 2018 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 17.2 |
| 2019 | 6.1 | 1.3 | 13.3 |
| 2020 | 7.1 | 0.8 | 15.4 |
| 2021 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 19.5 |
| 2022* | 9.7 | 0.5 | |

Figures in the table are rounded

* Preliminary data

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