

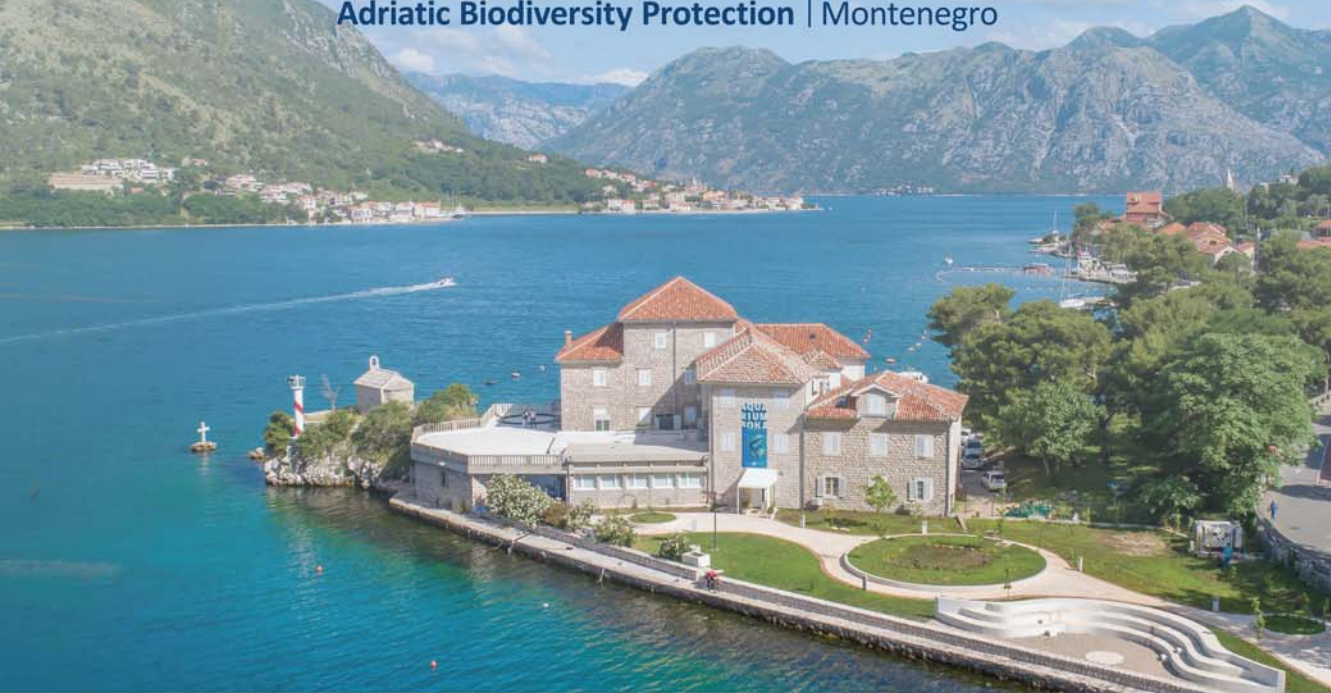


Adriatic Biodiversity Conservation Center
AQUARIUM BOKA



Centar za zaštitu biodiverziteta Jadrana
AKVARIJUM BOKA

AdriBioPro2022 | 13-17 June
International Conference: Kotor
Adriatic Biodiversity Protection | Montenegro



Interreg - IPA CBC 
Croatia - Bosnia and Herzegovina - Montenegro
EXChAngE



Book of Abstracts



Conference partners:



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International Conference
Adriatic Biodiversity Protection
AdriBioPro2022
13-17 June 2022, Kotor, Montenegro

Book of Abstracts

Institute of Marine Biology
University of Montenegro
Kotor, Montenegro
2022

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THE CONFERENCE

The second International Conference: Adriatic Biodiversity Protection – AdriBioPro2022 is focused on how state-of-the-art research on Adriatic biodiversity protection, conservation of coastal and marine areas and sustainable use of marine resources can contribute to policy- and decision-making. Special attention is put on valorization of Adriatic biodiversity, both marine and freshwater, as tourism offer. Organized to include plenary and breakout sessions covering both disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives, Conference results will be used in shaping future marine science priorities and policy in Montenegro and other Adriatic countries. The Conference follows format of the first international conference held in 2019, Adriatic Biodiversity Protection – AdriBioPro2019, which provided updated scientific, decision-making and policy-relevant information across a broad array of different Adriatic issues, marine biology, and related scientific disciplines.

Background

The Institute of Marine Biology of the University of Montenegro is implementing project Explore Cross-border Aquatic Biodiversity – [EXChAngE](#). Project is developing a new tourism product – Blue Pass, which will enable visits of new thematic routes with improved infrastructure: Dubrovnik and Aquarium (Croatia), Kotor and Aquarium Boka (Montenegro), Hutovo Blato Aqua Path, and Mostar Old Bridge and River Neretva (Bosnia and Herzegovina) and attracts more tourists in the area. The second international conference “Adriatic Biodiversity Protection – AdriBioPro2022” is final project event.

Recent research results indicate the cumulative impacts of human activities in the Mediterranean, ranking it as a hotspot of marine biodiversity, and one of the most heavily impacted marine region worldwide. One of the most intensely used and severely degraded regions of the Mediterranean is the Adriatic Sea. It implies a necessity of developing appropriate and effective policy-responses including adaptation actions, enhancement of resilience and implementation of mitigation activities. The Conference will address alterations of Mediterranean ecosystems, with focus on the Adriatic Sea and its biodiversity and analyse widespread conflict among marine users. By presenting the latest science, the Conference will facilitate, synthesize, and summarize the science-policy dialogue.

Topics Addressed

1. Marine biodiversity and conservation
2. Freshwater biodiversity and conservation
3. Cross-border aquatic biodiversity (EXChAngE event)
4. Aquatic alien and invasive species
5. Marine and freshwater pollution
6. Sustainable use of marine resources

COMMITTEES

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- Aleksandar Joksimović, University of Montenegro, Institute of Marine Biology, Chair
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Still eels in Serbia?

Marija Smederevac-Lalić^{1*}, Stefan Skorić¹, Dušan Nikolić¹, Gorčin Cvijanović¹,
Milica Jaćimović¹ & Aleksandar Hegediš¹

¹Institute for Multidisciplinary Research, University of Belgrade, Kneza Viseslava 1,
11000 Belgrade, Serbia *marijasmederevac@imsi.bg.ac.rs

Abstract

The European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*), a catadromous, critically endangered species, was the subject of this study. The main goal was to determine the status of populations of European eel in the waters of the Republic of Serbia. The research included both fieldwork (27 sampling sites) and the literature data analysis for all three river basins in Serbia: Aegean, Adriatic, and Black Sea. The methodology of data collection and determination of European eel presence differed from basin to basin. The fish were identified, measured, noted and immediately returned to the water. The waters that belong to the Aegean basin in Serbia could not be considered anymore as a natural habitat for the European eel, although it inhabits the middle and lower reaches of the rivers that belong in Bulgaria, Greece and North Macedonia. The rivers of the Adriatic basin were not available for sampling; therefore, just literature data were collected. Insufficient literature data on the presence of European eels in waters of the Black Sea basin in the last decade imposed using of inquiry survey with commercial fishermen about occurrence of European eels in their catches. Total of 54 commercial fishermen were surveyed at 31 locations on the Danube, Sava and Tisza. Results showed presence of both silver and yellow stages. The survey showed that there is a linkage between the time and manner of occurrence of the life stages. The collected data were georeferenced and the area where European eels were recorded was defined. Based on the hypothetical projection, according to statistical data, annual catch reached 1352 kg in the Danube, Sava and Tisza. Recent data (2015 to 2019) are predominantly related to the Danube, which can be correlated to the connection between the Black and North Seas (Rhine-Main-Danube canal connection). This study shows that the appearance of the juvenile migration stages of European eels is not unimportant and deserves more research attention.

Keywords: eel, migration, Danube