

Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic, Department of the Civil Service
of Forest, Game management and Fishery

Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 of 25 February 2008

concerning the establishment of a Community framework for the collection, management and
use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the Common
Fisheries Policy

Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 of 14 July 2008

laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016

adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in
the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019

Czech Republic Work Plan for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

2017-2019

Version 1 – [2016]

Prague, 26. 10. 2016]

Contents

Section 1: Biological data –Text Box 1E: Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water

Section 3: Economic and Social Data Pilot Study 3: Data on employment by education level and nationality

Section 3: Economic and Social Data Text Box 3B: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for aquaculture

SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA

Text Box 1E: Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 2 points (b) and (c) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 of this Decision.

European Eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) – the data of the catches from fresh water aquaculture and fresh water recreational fisheries are reported on the basis of national legislation (Act 99/2004 Coll. of fisheries and implementing regulation) to Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture has the use of these data/statistics at the end of September every year for the previous calendar year. Only the adult eels are angled in the Czech Republic. In case of fresh water recreational fisheries, the catches of eels are reported by the users of fishing grounds for individual fishing grounds. In case of fresh water aquaculture the data are collected for individual region of Czech Republic.

Salmon (*Salmo salar*) - is protected by the national legislation in the Czech Republic (the Act 99/2004 Coll. of fisheries and implementing regulation). Salmon is not farmed in the Czech Republic. Recreational anglers are not allowed to angle salmons.

Sea trout (*Salmo trutta trutta*) – there is not proven presence of this species in the Czech Republic.

The Czech Republic, in according with Article 3 paragraph 1 (b, c) of Regulation 199/2008/ES and in according with Regulation 762/2008/ES, find out the data on the basis of national legislation (Act 99/2004 Coll. of fisheries and implementing regulation). This obligation is given to all fish farmers raising eels and salmon on the basis of the act 99/2004 Call. and its implementig regulations.

(max 250 words per Area)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Pilot Study 3: Data on employment by education level and nationality

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 5 point (b) and paragraph 6 point (b) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 3 paragraph (3) point (c) of this Decision. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Table 6 of the multi-annual Union programme.

The collection of social variable is mentioned in the text box no. 3B.

(max 900 words)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Text Box 3B: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for aquaculture

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 6 points (a) and (b) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraphs (1) and (5) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of this Decision. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 6 and 7 of the multi-annual Union programme.

The total fresh water fish production is approximately 20,000 tons per year in the Czech Republic with carp being the most frequently farmed fish. The carp is produced in amount of 17 500 tons per year. According to Chapter V, paragraph 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1251, the Czech Republic has to turn in the economic and social data for carp culture. The Czech Republic may set up a simplified methodology for other raised fish species. In view of the fact that the carp is farmed in polyculture with other fish species, the Ministry of Agriculture cannot submit the almost economic variables stated in tab. 7 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1251 for individual fish species farmed together with carp (excluding gross sales per species and weight of sales per species). The Ministry of Agriculture collects the data - weight of sales per species - in according with national legislation (the Act 99/2004 Coll. of fisheries and implementing regulation) every year. The said data are available at the end of September.

1. Description of methodologies used to choose the different sources of data

The economic variables will be found out by the questionnaire surveys. The social variables will be found out by the pilot studies. The main aim of pilot studies will found out the social structure of fresh water fisheries in the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic has the experiences with the similar social studies concerning recreational fresh water fisheries already.

Fresh water fish farmers, which will be organized in the producer organizations shall submit the economic and social variables to Ministry of Agriculture. The economic variables will be collected every year, the social variables every three years.

The questionnaires will be prepared in according to tables 6, 7 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1251.

2. Description of methodologies used to choose the different types of data collection

The Ministry of Agriculture will use the data from the results of questionnaire surveys. The Ministry of Agriculture suppose, that questionnaire will be adressed aproximately to the 300 registred fresh water fish farmers.

3. Description of methodologies used to choose sampling frame and allocation scheme

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

On the basis of the amount and quality of the returend questionnaires from respondends, the Ministry of Agricultrue in cooperation with the authorized organization will specify the statistical method for setting up of

questionnaire surveys results on whole republic level.