

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 2 – [2019]

[Prague, 31.10.2018]

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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 freshwater recreational fisheries are reported on the basis of national legislation (Act 99/2004 Coll. of fisheries and implementing regulation) to the 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 freshwater recreational fisheries, the catches of eels are reported by the users of fishing grounds for individual fishing grounds. In case of freshwater aquaculture the data are collected for individual region of Czech Republic.

The Czech Republic plans to ensure the requirements following from regulation no. 1100/2007/EC:

- monitoring of migration (probable methods: biotelemetry; indicator: migration success in %)
- mortality (probable methods: biotelemetry; indicator: turbine mortality (%))
- abundance of eel population (probable methods: electrofishing, the analysis of functional-numerical relationships between eel stocking and recreational fisheries and the estimation of other mortality factors in relation to its real spatial distribution in time; indicator: population trend, number and weight)
- survival of stocked eel (probable methods: biotelemetry; indicator: migration pattern in %).

If EK will demand the revision of eel management plan, so the Czech Republic carry out this revision.

The Czech Republic plans to evaluate the influence of great cormorants, otter (*Lutra lutra*) and other fish predators on the eel (and on other czech fish species) population (probable methods: biotelemetry; indicator: mortality rate in %).

According to Commission Implementing Decision 2016/1251 Annex Chapter 3.2 c – point sex ratio: The Czech Republic can not evaluate the sex ratio of emigration silver eels, because there are only females of eel in the fresh waters (biology of eel).

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. The Czech Republic plans to focus on monitoring of salmon population in rivers.

Sea trout (*Salmo trutta trutta*) – there is no proven presence of this species in the Czech Republic.

The Czech Republic, in accordance with Article 3 paragraph 1 (b, c) of Regulation 199/2008/ES and in accordance with Regulation 762/2008/ES, identifies 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 implementing regulations.

The above mentioned changes are proposals. It is our optimistic plan. Its realization will depend on the current situation and actual options and needs.

(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.

Social variables will be collected in the structure stated in Table 3B once per three years. Social variables will be collected together with economic variables (see Text Box 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.

In the Czech Republic is the total freshwater fish production approximately 20 000 tons per year. The carp is the most frequently farmed fish 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 collect the economic and social data for carp culture. In view of the fact that the carp is farmed in polyculture with other fish species, the Czech Republic is able to report only two variables connected with carp mentioned in Table 3B, namely the value of **Gross sales per species** and **Weight of sales per species**. The other social and economic variables mentioned in Table 3B, will be collected on the company level.

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

The main sources for the direct data collection on the farm level of the economic and social data are financial accounts and company registers. Freshwater fish farmers, which will be organized in the Czech Republic in the producer organizations, shall submit the economic and social variables to the Ministry of Agriculture, so this is a second source of the data. The economic variables will be collected every year, the social variables every three years.

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

The economic and social variables will be collected by the questionnaire surveys on-line. The questionnaires will be prepared in according to tables 6, 7 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1251 and Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017.

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

Economic and social data will be collected from selected fish companies.

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

The results will be generalized by methodology of extrapolation.

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

Data quality will be ensured by using of appropriate statistical methods during data collection and data control. It will be used method of remote values and others suitable methods.

The Czech Republic plans to create a uniform methodology for fish farmers. This methodology should provide the detailed information about the obligations of fish farmers to the state authorities. The Czech Republic wants to create also the joint fishing web portal for fish farmers and state authorities. The Czech

Republic plans to create also some projects focused on the data collection concerning the sturgeon and eel farming.

The above mentioned changes are proposals. It is our optimistic plan. Its realization will depend on the current situation and actual options and needs.

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Pilot Study 4: Environmental data on aquaculture

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 6 point (c) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (d) of this Decision. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Table 8 of the multi-annual Union programme.

1. Aim of pilot study

The aim of the proposed activities is to evaluate the occurrence of the contaminants in meat of freshwater fish: a) that are farmed and b) that are most frequently fished in selected fishing grounds in the Czech Republic and to compare the analytical results between them. These fishes are consumed in relatively high amount particularly by specific group of population (recreational anglers and their families – over 1 000 000 people, that is 10 % of overall population). The previous study is about 10 years old.

2. Duration of pilot study

4 years (2019-2022), data will be collected twice in two-year period.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study

The samples (muscle) from aquaculture and 31 fishing grounds (within the Czech Republic) will be analysed for: residues of veterinary medicinal products, mercury, cadmium and lead content, for persistent organic pollutants content (PCB, DDT, HCH, HCB). In accordance with the Table 8 of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 data of presence of veterinary medicinal products in fish will be collected. The evaluation of risks to food safety will take into account maximum levels for contaminants (Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006), maximum residue limits for pesticide residues (Regulation (EC) No 395/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council) as well as toxicological evaluation.

The aim of this study is to evaluate health benefits of fish consumption in relation to the health risks associated with exposure to the contaminants and to provide consumption advice to ensure health safety. Data obtained will be useful for the next measures to improve the quality of farmed and freshwater fish.

(max 900 words)