



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FOOD

FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHERIES DIRECTORATE

HUNTING AND FISHERIES DIVISION



Technical Report on the Slovenian Data Collection Program for 2009

Prepared by
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food and the
Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia

Ljubljana, October 2010

CONTENTS

I General framework.....	3
II National data collection organization	3
II A National correspondent and participating institutes	3
National correspondent.....	3
II B Regional and international coordination	5
II B 1 Attendance of International meetings.....	5
II B 2 Follow-up of regional and international recommendations.....	5
III Module of the evaluation of the fishing sector.....	6
III A General description of the fishing sector	6
III B Economic variables	6
III B 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal	6
III B 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal	7
III B 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations	7
III B 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls	7
III C Biological metier related variables	8
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea	8
III C 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal.....	8
III C 2 Data Quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal	9
III C 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations.....	9
III C 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls	10
III D Recreational fisheries.....	11
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea	11
III D 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal	11
III D 2 Data Quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal	11
III D 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations	11
III D 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls	11
III E Stock related variables	12
Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea	12
III E 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal	12
III E 2 Data quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal	12
III E 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations.....	12
III E 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls	12
III F Transversal variables	13
III F 1 Capacity.....	13
III F 1.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal	13
III F 1.2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal	13
III F 1.3 Actions to avoid shortfalls.....	13
III F 2 Effort	13
III F 2.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal	13
III F 2.2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal	13
III F 2.3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations	13

<i>III F 2 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	13
<i>III F 3 Landings</i>	14
<i>III F 3 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	14
<i>III F 3 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	14
<i>III F 3 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations</i>	14
<i>III F 3 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	14
<i>III G Research surveys at sea</i>	15
<i>III G 1 MEDITS</i>	15
<i>III G 1.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	15
<i>III G 1.2. Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	17
<i>III G 1.3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations</i>	17
<i>III G 1.4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	17
<i>III G 2 MEDIAS</i>	18
<i>III G 2.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	18
<i>III G 2.2. Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	19
<i>III G 2.3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations</i>	19
<i>III G 1.4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	19
IV Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry	20
<i>IV A Collection of data concerning the aquaculture</i>	20
<i>IV A 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	20
<i>IV A 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	20
<i>IV A 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations</i>	20
<i>IV A 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	20
<i>IV B Collection of data concerning the processing industry</i>	21
<i>IV B 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	21
<i>IV B 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	21
<i>IV B 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations</i>	22
<i>IV B 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	22
V Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem	23
<i>V 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	23
<i>V 2 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	23
VI Module for management and use of the data	24
<i>VI 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal</i>	24
<i>VI 2 Actions to avoid shortfalls</i>	24
VII Follow-up of STECF recommendations	25
VIII List of acronyms and abbreviations	26
IX Comments, suggestions and reflections	27
X References	28
XI Annexes	29

I General framework

The Slovenian Technical Report for 2009 covers the Slovenian National Data Collection Programme for 2009.

The Slovenian programme of collection and management of data for 2009 is based on the Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008, Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008 and Commission Decision (2008/949/EC).

Main difficulty in the year 2009 was that we do not have any data from biological samplings of landings like previous years. Reason for that is explained in the chapter III.E Biological stock-related variables.

II National data collection organization

National data collection has hierarchical organisation. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food of the Republic of Slovenia is an authority responsible for the implementation of the National Data Collection Programme. MAFF is responsible also for the communication between participating institutes and between European Commission and Slovenia. MAFF is coordinating work done by different participating institutes and is responsible also for reporting to the European Commission and other end users of the data collected under DCF.

II A National correspondent and participating institutes

National correspondent

Mrs Petra Filipi
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
Dunajska 22
1000 Ljubljana
Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 478 91 87

Fax: + 386 1 478 90 89

E-mail: petra.filipi@gov.si, gp.mkgp@gov.si

Web page: www.mkgp.gov.si

In her absence, the role of national correspondent is performed by:

Mr Jernej Švab
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
Dunajska cesta 22
1000 Ljubljana,
Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 478 93 27

Fax: + 386 1 436 20 48

E-mail: jernej.svab@gov.si, gp.mkgp@gov.si

Web page: www.mkgp.gov.si

Participating institutes

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food of Slovenia is an authority responsible for the implementation of the National Data Collection Programme for 2009, which was in 2009 conducted in close cooperation with Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia, Inspectorate for Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia and other private institutions.

MAFF is responsible also for the communication between participating institutes and between European Commission and Slovenia. MAFF is coordinating work done by different participating institutes and is responsible also for reporting to the European Commission and other end users of the data collected under DCF.

Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia

Sp. Gameljne 61 a
1211 Ljubljana – Šmartno, Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 244 34 00

Fax: +386 1 244 34 05

E-mail: info@zzrs.si

Web page: <http://www.zzrs.si/>

Fisheries research Institute of Slovenia (FRIS) was partner in all of the modules of the NP 2009 with the exception of the development and upgrading of the fisheries information system and database. The relation between the Ministry and the Fishery Research Institute was in the form of contract. The role of FRIS in 2009 was also to collect biological and economic data according to contract.

Inspectorate for Agriculture, Forestry and Food

Parmova 33
1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Phone: + 386 1 434 57 00

Fax: + 386 1 57 17

E-mail: irskgh.mkgp@gov.si

Web page: www.mkgp.gov.si

The role of the Inspectorate for Agriculture, Forestry and Food in 2009 was in monitoring and controlling the activities of the fishermen at sea and in ports as well as in marketing of the fisheries products and appropriate follow-up in case of suspected infringements. The Inspectorate was playing also the key role in the crosschecking procedures. All errors that were found by crosschecking procedures were reported to the Inspectorate.

Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia

Vožarski pot 12
1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 23 40 760

Fax: + 386 1 241 53 44

E-mail: gp.surs@gov.si

Web page: <http://www.stat.si/>

The Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia was responsible for consultations within the field of general methodological issues in the field of the fisheries statistics.

Isa.IT d.o.o.

Železna cesta 14
1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 439 66 00

Fax: +386 1 439 66 25

E-mail: info@isa.si

Web page: www.isa-it.si

ISA.IT d.o.o. is the company, which developed for the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food the centralized computer database called InfoRib, which has different modules that correspond to the needs of the Republic of Slovenia with respect to its reporting obligations. In 2009 we were cooperating with ISA.IT d.o.o in the field of maintenance and upgrading of the InfoRib.

II B Regional and international coordination

II B 1 Attendance of International meetings

Information on participating in meetings by Slovenian experts in 2009:

- STECF - SGECA-09-01; Economic interpretation of draft AER (JRC - Ispra, 09.-13.3.2009),
- Anchovy otolith exchange and workshop by ICES in Mazara del Vallo (Italy)
- Regional Coordination Meeting for data collection in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea RCM (Venice, Italy; 13. - 16.10.2009),
- STECF - SGECA-09-03; Evaluation of data related to the processing industry (JRC - Ispra, 19. - 23.10.2009),
- GFCM SAC (Malaga, Spain, 30.11. – 04.12.2009)
- MEDIAS (Pan Mediterranean Survey for Small Pelagics) Steering Committee (Palma de Mallorca 2009)
- ICES - Workshop on Age reading of European anchovy (WKARA) (Capo Granitola , November 2009)
- Adriamed

II B 2 Follow-up of regional and international recommendations

We are following all relevant regional and international recommendations.

For the sampling strategy and stock related variables according to the recommendation (RCM MED & BS 2008) the sampling protocol of the landings is the same like on the Italian side with the understandably smaller amount of samples. Slovenia also participated in the anchovy otolith exchange and workshop by ICES in Mazara del Vallo (Italy) in 2009 where we calibrated our age reading for European anchovy with other Mediterranean member states.

III Module of the evaluation of the fishing sector

III A General description of the fishing sector

There were no major changes of the fishing sector in 2009.

III B Economic variables

III B 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

In the beginning of 2009 we have developed a new methodology for data collection. With the new methodology we improved the quality and acquisition of the data. The economic variables were collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No. 199/2008 and of Appendix VI to the Commission Decision (EC) 949/2008.

Slovenian fishermen execute their fishing operations just in one region – Mediterranean (GSA 17).

In May 2009 we executed a new questionnaire for the purpose of collecting the socio-economic data for the year 2008.

The economic variables were collected for all vessels regardless of their activity. All economic variables were collected for active vessels. For inactive vessels only capacity indicators and capital value were collected.

The economic variables were reported for each segment of the fleet as provided in Appendix III of the Commission Decision (EC) 949/2008. Vessels were classified into a particular segment by taking into account which fishing gear prevails with regard to the number of fishing days (i.e. the vessel uses that gear more than 50 % of its time fishing).

The socio-economic data on the fishing sector were collected mostly from accounting records – AJPES, from data base InfoRib, through questionnaires and sales notes. In the monitoring programme all fishing vessels were included (approximately 180 units). The data collected from all sources were combined in such a way that a complete set of accounting items were compared for each enterprise.

The target population was entire fishing sector in Slovenia. There were approximately 110 companies or fishermen in Slovenia.

In 2008 in Slovenia were 85 active vessels of which around 65 were classified in the segment of the small scale fishery. The fleet is characterized by a strong multi-specify and multi-gear activity. The majority of vessels operate in coastal waters of Slovenia.

Data were collected on the whole population of fishing vessels. We sent questionnaires to all users of fishing vessels. 62 % of active vessels responded to the questionnaires.

In 2009 we also improved reporting system in our information system InfoRib for socio-economic data reports.

Employment parameters:

FTE Harmonised is defined as follows (using a threshold of 2000 hours):

- each crewman working annually 2000 hours or more is counted as one FTE;
- each crewman working less than 2000 hours per year is counted as a percentage of a FTE according to the number of hours worked in relation to the threshold of 2000 hours;
- working time is the time spent on fishing and related activities on board or on shore. This means that working time is only a part of the duration of a fishing trip.

FTE National is defined as follows (using a threshold of 2088 hours):

- each crewman working annually 2088 hours or more is counted as one FTE;
- each crewman working less than 2088 hours per year is counted as a percentage of a FTE according to the number of hours worked in relation to the threshold of 2088 hours;
- working time is the time spent on fishing and related activities on board or on shore. This means that working time is only a part of the duration of a fishing trip.

III B 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

The national program for collection of economic data for the fishing sector combines information from three main resources:

1. Questionnaire information returned from the aquaculture sector on a voluntary basis,
2. The Slovenian data base InfoRib,
3. The annual accounts of business enterprises.

The data collected from all sources are combined in such a way that a complete set of accounting items is compared for each business enterprise.

Data were collected on the whole population of fishing vessels. We sent questionnaires to all users of fishing vessels. 62 % of active vessels responded to the questionnaires.

III B 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

Slovenia followed the recommendation of STECF about capital value and employment. The capital value and capital costs were estimated according to the Study FISH/2005/03. The methodology for the estimation of employment was in accordance with the Study FISH/2005/14.

III B 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

In 2009 we made a new methodology for collecting the socio-economic data. The methodology was prepared by scientists from the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia. With new methodology Slovenia is able to collect yearly socio-economic data.

III C Biological metier related variables

Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

III C 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Biological sampling of the landings covers only Sardine (*Sardina pilchardus*) and Anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus*) caught by purse seines and pelagic trawlers both targeting strictly small pelagic fish. Slovenia usually takes monthly samples from both pelagic trawlers and purse seiners if they are available. Biological sampling of the landings is performed only on the shore and during the landings. Biological sampling of the landings is not performed at sea. For the pelagic trawlers, samples are coming from the same two boats fishing in pair with one net every time. For the purse seiners, samples are taken randomly from the available boats during the landing procedure. For the year 2009 we do not have any data from biological sampling of the landings.

Deviation from NP proposal:

In 2009 we did not perform biological samplings of landings. The problem occurred because of the specific economic situation and because of the administrative obstacles. We did not manage to establish a contract with operators for samplings on time. This year we solved this problem. From this year on there will not be any problems regarding the collection of the data

Fleet capacity: because of the small numerous of data actual values were submitted (sum of data) and not the estimations. Most of the parameters, connected with fishing fleet are not the result of the sampling, but the whole population is considered.

Fishing capacities: The data sources were logbooks. Since all Slovenian vessels are obliged to fulfil logbooks (including the vessels smaller than 10 m). All related data were available through instruments such as the fishing fleet register and the logbook database (which are both part of the information system InfoRib).

Fishing effort: the calculation is made using whole population of the particular segment. All the segments together represent whole Slovenian fishing fleet.

Data were required on the following parameters and levels of aggregation:

- **Fuel consumption** The data sources were logbooks, questionnaires and fleet vessel register (GT, kW, number of vessels). The data on the quantity and type of fuel were collected through the use of survey questionnaire. The data for monitoring were collected through the use of technical literature – the fuel consumption per hour of operation were calculated for a particular type of engine and multiplied by the hours that the vessel has spent at sea (the data on the number of hours at sea can be found in the vessel's logbook).
- **Fishing effort by type of technique** defined in Appendix VIII on a quarterly basis and, according to level 3 of geographical desegregation defined in Appendix I in addition to the overall effort, the contribution of each segment defined in Appendix III shall be individualised
- **Specific fishing effort** associated with stocks of special interest as in (ii) and according to level 3 of geographical desegregation defined in Appendix I.

The data sources were logbooks and fleet vessel register (GT, kW, number of vessels, type of fishing technique etc.).

Logbook database which is part of InfoRib is fishing effort data source. The information system InfoRib contains data on catches on a trip basis by vessel, type of gear, species and number of days at sea.

All the relevant data were collected through logbook system, which covers all vessels regardless of their size. The data collection included also vessels smaller than 10 metres.

Catches and landings: The data sources were logbooks. Since all Slovenian vessels are obliged to fulfil logbooks (including the vessels smaller than 10 m) all related data were available through instruments such as the fleet register and the logbook database (which are both part of the information system InfoRib). The landing data were obtained also from questionnaire.

Data collected from logbooks include also vessels smaller than 10 metres.

Deviation from NP proposal:

In the National Data Collection Programme for 2009 Slovenia predicted estimation of values of landings based on sales notes. Since we didn't manage to establish efficient sales notes system yet the only data available were those from logbooks and from the questionnaire. There are some sales notes data available, but do not have sufficient quality.

In future Slovenia will put all the effort to establish the sales notes system.

Discards: The data on discards are available through logbook system. Fisheries Research Institute started a pilot study on discards which is already running from 2006. Monitored gears in 2009 are shown in standard table (III.C.4). The vessels smaller from 10 meters were included in the sampling as well. In the discard sampling we are monitoring all discarded organisms and not only fish species listed for our area.

Deviation from NP proposal:

Data collection requirements were partly met because the sampling on board of fishing vessels was difficult due to lack of appropriate authorizations for the observers. Observers are still not able to attend the fishing trip unless fisherman allows them to embark.

III C 2 Data Quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Results are shown in the table III.C.5. Field Precision (CV) achieved on volume of discards has been left empty because lack of individual weights of discarded fish.

Deviation from NP proposal:

This year we do not have any data from sampling of the landings.

In the National Data Collection Programme for 2009 Slovenia predicted estimation of values of landings based on sales notes. Since we did not manage to establish efficient sales notes system yet, the only data available were those from logbooks and from the questionnaire. Some data from sale notes are available, but they do not have sufficient quality.

III C 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations

For the sampling strategy and stock related variables according to the recommendation (RCM MED & BS 2008) the sampling protocol of the landings is the same like on the Italian side with the understandably smaller amount of samples. Slovenia also participated in the anchovy otolith

exchange and workshop by ICES in Mazara del Vallo (Italy) in 2009 where we calibrated our age reading for European anchovy with other Mediterranean member states.

III C 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

From this year on there will not be any problems regarding the collection of the data since the sampling of landings is now the task of Fisheries Research Institute.

III D Recreational fisheries

Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

III D 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Data was obtained by the filled-in annual licenses of sport fishermen that represent about 95 % of all non-commercial fishermen in Slovenia which are gathered by the Sea Sport Fishing Federation of Slovenia. Data from occasional recreational fishermen was obtained by calculation on the basis of the data acquired from the returned sold daily and weekly licences. The average data per day are multiplied with the number of daily licenses sold for the rough evaluation of the retained catch of that sector. Data was also checked through inspections at sea. There was no deviation from the NP proposal.

III D 2 Data Quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Majority of data were from sport fishermen who need to fulfil the yearly license with the description of the retained catch for every fishing day. Second segment was daily licenses. We got 128 daily licenses returned with the retained catch statistics. Beside that we also got for the first time in our history, the number of fish and weight from the underwater sport fishermen. There was no deviation from the NP proposal.

III D 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations

According to the legislation we were supposed to target our sampling on bluefin tuna, eel and cod, but we are not performing any kind of fishing activities targeting that 3 species. Instead we decided to monitor all species retained as the catch of sport and recreational fishermen. So far, no regional coordination or shared programs in our marine region were formally offered by Slovenia or the neighbouring Adriatic countries Italy and Croatia. Contacts with the mentioned countries and other participants of the FAO Adriamed project have been made and cooperation has been established in many fields but so far no multilateral agreements or other initiatives were established as far as recreational fishing is concerned.

III D 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

III E Stock related variables

Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

III E 1 Achievements: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Deviation from NP proposal:

This year we do not have any data from sampling of the landings. The problem occurred because of the specific economic situation and because of the administrative obstacles. We did not manage to establish a contract with operators for samplings on time. This year we solved this problem. From this year on there will not be any problems regarding the collection of the data

III E 2 Data quality: Results and deviation from NP proposal

Deviation from NP proposal:

This year we do not have any data from sampling of the landings.

III E 3 Follow Up of regional and international recommendations

III E 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

From 2010 on Slovenia stopped the outsourcing of the sampling which is now performed and under control of the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia. Samples from January until May are already processed.

III F Transversal variables

Transversal variables (landings and effort data) were collected for all vessels active at any point in time of the previous year.

III F 1 Capacity

Fishing capacity data are part of the Fleet Vessel Register Module of the information system InfoRib. The Fleet Register data were integrated with other sources of data in order to obtain data at the level of fleet segments and at the level of métiers.

In order to obtain the data according to Appendix VIII there were two data sources used: Fleet Vessel Register data and Logbook data. The populations for data collection were all vessels in the Fleet Vessel Register on 1 January 2008.

III F 1.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

Data were collected on the whole population of fishing vessels. There was no deviation from NP proposal.

III F 1.2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

The quality of the data is ensured since all vessels are taken into account.

Data were collected to cover all the parameters mentioned in Appendix VIII according to the segmentation set out in Appendix III. In the monitoring program, all fishing vessels were included.

III F 1.3 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

III F 2 Effort

Effort data were collected for all vessels active at any point in time of the year 2008. The data were collected from the logbooks. All Slovenian vessels are obligate to submit the logbooks.

III F 2 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

Data were collected on the whole population of fishing vessels. There was no deviation from NP proposal.

III F 2 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

The quality of the data is ensured since all vessels are taken into account.

Data were collected to cover all the parameters mentioned in Appendix VIII according to the segmentation set out in Appendix III. In the monitoring program, all fishing vessels were included.

III F 2 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

III F 2 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

III F 3 Landings

The target populations for data collection were all vessels from the Slovenian Fleet Register as of 1 January 2008. No specific actions were planned for vessels less than 10 meters.

III F 3 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

Data were collected on the whole population of fishing vessels. There was no deviation from NP proposal.

III F 3 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

The quality of the data is ensured since all vessels are taken into account. As a type of data collection Slovenia used census. Census attempts to collect data from all members of a population. All parameters were gathered with the help of more sources which guarantees the cross-checking of data.

The prices of fish were collected with questionnaires and sales notes. For cross-checking purposes the data from AJPES – income and quantity of catch acquired from logbooks are used (total income / total catch = price per kg).

The data were collected to cover all the parameters mentioned in Appendix VIII according to the segmentation set out in Appendix III. In the monitoring program, all fishing vessels were included.

III F 3 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

III F 3 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

III G Research surveys at sea

III G 1 MEDITS

The aim of the survey is to monitor demersal species (spatial and temporal distribution, abundance indices) in Slovenian territorial waters following the Medits protocol. (<http://www.zzrs.si/index.php/en/Marine-Fisheries/MEDITS-Program/>).

The survey was performed in one day with the MEDITS bottom trawl net, performing two samplings in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia (Figure 1).

III G 1.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

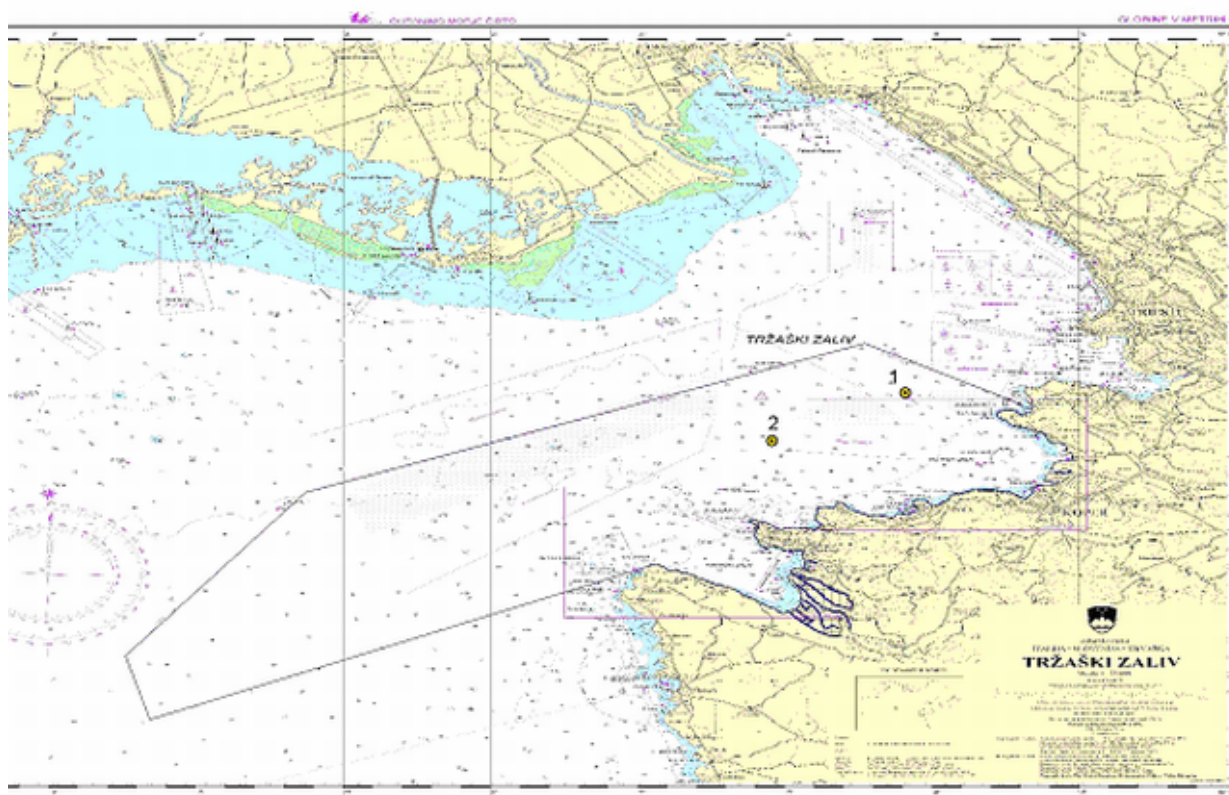


Figure 1: MEDITS sampling stations in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia. (Map1; base map source: Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Slovenia).

Survey was performed as it was planned in NP 2009. With 2 sampling stations during the same day in Slovenian territorial waters with the standard MEDITS sampling net.

We followed the list of MEDITS target species:

Species code	Scientific name
ARISFOL	<i>Aristeomorpha foliacea</i>
ARITANT	<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>
ASPICUC	<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>

Species code	Scientific name
BOOPBOO	<i>Boops boops</i>
CITHMAC	<i>Citharus linguatula (macrolepidotus)</i>
ELEDCIR	<i>Eledone cirrhosa</i>
ELEDMOS	<i>Eledone moschata</i>
EUTRGUR	<i>Eutrigla gurnardus</i>
GALUMEL	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>
HELIDAC	<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>
ILLECOI	<i>Illex coindetii</i>
LEPMBOS	<i>Lepidorhombus boscii</i>
LOLIVUL	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>
LOPHBUD	<i>Lophius budegassa</i>
LOPHPIS	<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>
MERLMER	<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>
MICMPOU	<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>
MULLBAR	<i>Mullus barbatus</i>
MULLSUR	<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>
NEPRNOR	<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>
OCTOVUL	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>
PAGEACA	<i>Pagellus acarne</i>
PAGEBOG	<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>
PAGEERY	<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>
PAPELON	<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>
PHYIBLE	<i>Phycis blennoides</i>
RAJACLA	<i>Raja clavata</i>
SCYOCAN	<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>
SEPIOFF	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>
SOLEVUL	<i>Solea vulgaris</i>
SPARPAG	<i>Pagrus (Sparus) pagrus</i>
SPICFLE	<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>
SPICSMA	<i>Spicara smaris</i>

Species code	Scientific name
TRACMED	<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>
TRACTRA	<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>
TRIGLUC	<i>Trigla lucerna</i>
TRIPLAS	<i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i>
TRISCAP	<i>Trisopterus minutus capelanus</i>
ZEUSFAB	<i>Zeus faber</i>

Table 1: MEDITS target species.

III G 1.2. Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

Results were already updated in the tables and sent along with the latest data call in 2010. No deviations from NP proposal.

III G 1.3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

We are following the conclusions of the yearly regional MEDITS coordination meeting.

III G 1.4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

III G 2 MEDIAS

The aim of the echo-survey is to monitor small pelagic species (spatial and temporal distribution, abundance indices) in Slovenian territorial waters following the MEDIAS protocol.

The survey in Slovenian waters is a small part of joint North Adriatic Echo-survey performed by Italian scientists from CNR ISMAR of Ancona (<http://www.ismar.cnr.it/>) with the research vessel G. Dallaporta each year, usually in September or October. The survey was performed in one day by echo-sounding the track of the protocol for Northern Adriatic including two samplings with MEDIAS pelagic trawl net in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia (Figure 2).

III G 2.1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

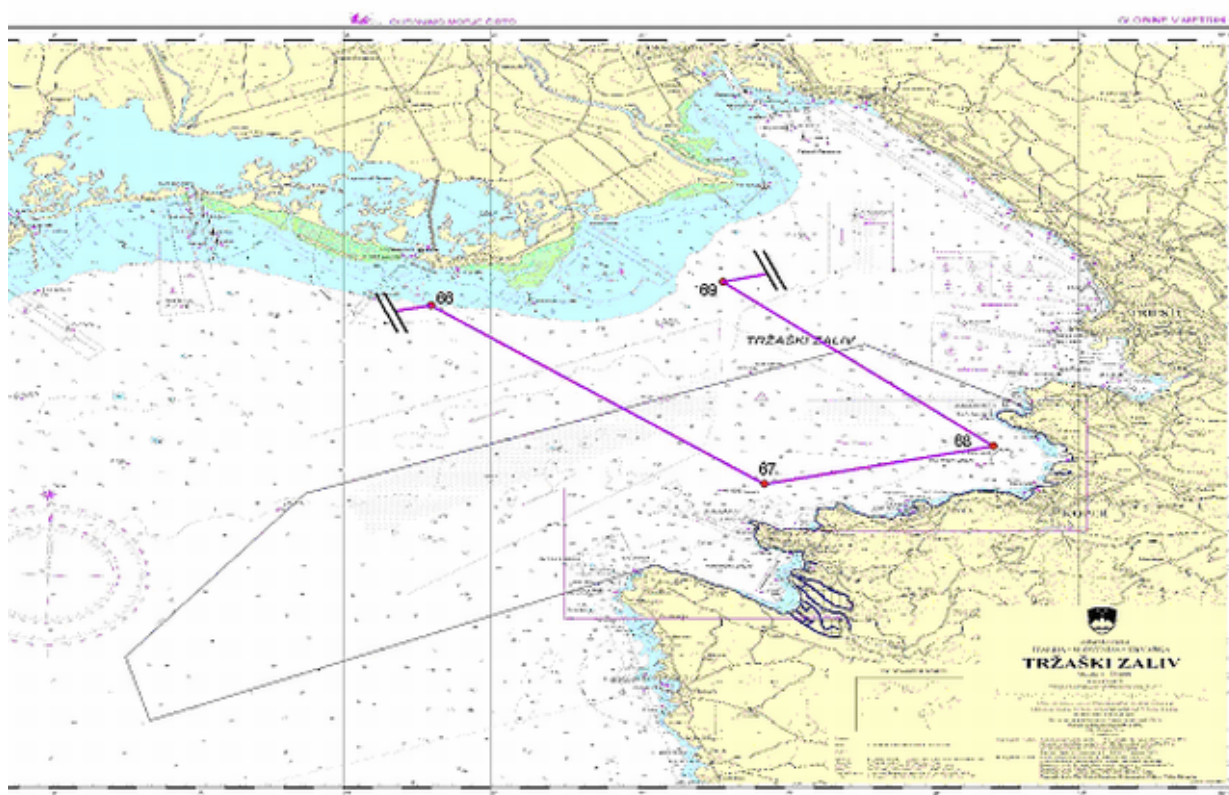


Figure 2: MEDIAS sampling transects in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia (Map2; base map source: Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Slovenia).

MEDIAS sampling transects as performed in 2009 in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia. Sampling was performed as it was planned in NP 2009. We followed the list of MEDIAS target species:

Species code	Scientific name
PIL	<i>Sardina pilchardus</i>
ANE	<i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>

Table 2: MEDIAS target species.

All other species are divided into:

1. other pelagic species (OPS)
2. fish without swim bladder (OPS - SVN)
3. demersal species.

III G 2.2. Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

Results of that survey (only 2 samplings) are incorporated in the Northern Italian MEDIAS small pelagic survey.

No deviations from NP proposal.

III G 2.3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

We are following the conclusions of the yearly regional MEDIAS coordination meeting.

III G 1.4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

There were no actions planned.

IV Module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture and processing industry

IV A Collection of data concerning the aquaculture

In the beginning of 2009 we have developed a new methodology for the purpose of data collection from the aquaculture. With the new methodology we have improved the quality and acquisition of the data. The economic variables were collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and the Appendix X to the Commission Decision (EC) 949/2008.

Regards to the data base “The central register of aquaculture and commercial ponds” from MAFF, in 2008, there were 7 operators in Slovenia dealing with shellfish farming, primarily with mussel farming (Mediterranean mussel). The shellfish are farmed using hanging ropes that are attached to rafts.

In the year 2008 was just one subject that was engaged in breeding of fish. Main spaces for breeding are sea bream and sea bass. Main farming techniques is breeding in cages.

The data for the operators mentioned were collected from multiple sources (AJPES, questionnaire, MAFF), allowing for cross checking. The accounting data, which are collected by the AJPES public agency, are already checked and verified. The data were collected for all 8 subjects.

Data were collected only for the marine fish species.

IV A 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

In 2009 we prepared a new questionnaire for the purpose of collecting the socio-economic data for the aquaculture. In July 2009 the questionnaires for 2008 were sent to all eight operators and five of them also returned the questionnaire. Therefore, the response was 62, 5 %.

IV A 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

Economic data on the aquaculture sector were collected from accounting records – AJPES and through questionnaires. The national program for collection of economic data for the aquaculture sector combines information from three main resources:

1. Questionnaire information returned from the aquaculture sector on a voluntary basis,
2. Data base: ‘The central register of aquaculture and commercial ponds’ from MAFF,
3. The annual accounts of business enterprises.

In cases where a questionnaire, as the only source, was used the response rate was 63 %. In cases where the data from annual accounts of business enterprises was used the response rate was 100 %, because we have economic reports for all investigated companies.

The target population in 2008 was aquaculture sector in Slovenia.

IV A 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

IV A 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

In 2009 we made a new methodology for the purpose of data collection from the aquaculture. The methodology was prepared by scientists from the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia.

IV B Collection of data concerning the processing industry

In the beginning of year 2009 we have developed a new methodology for the purpose of data collection from processing industry. With the new methodology we were improved the quality and acquisition of the data. The economic variables were collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and the Appendix XII to the Commission Decision (EC) 949/2008.

The second main task which was performed in 2009 was the exact defining of the number of enterprises in the target population. We got the proper number of companies which are dealing with fish processing. According to the data from Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (VARs) fourteen companies were authorized, in 2008, for processing of marine fish and other marine organisms in Slovenia. From this list were excluded two companies which do not process maritime organisms.

In the module of the evaluation of the economic situation of the aquaculture collection of data for freshwater species is not mandatory. On this basis we concluded that also in module of evaluation of the processing industry only data on marine fishes are collected. Regardless of that, the data would not change because companies that were not included in the collection of data, also do not process fish in practice.

The economic variables were collected on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and the Appendix XII to the Commission Decision (EC) 949/2008. Slovenia collected all mandatory data, except the variable "Number of persons employed by gender". Slovenia has only data on the total number of employees (not by gender).

The data for these subjects were collected from multiple sources (AJPES, questionnaire, VARs), In 2009 we also prepared a new questionnaire for the purpose of collecting the socio-economic data.

IV B 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

In June 2009 the questionnaires for 2007 and 2008 were sent to all twelve enterprises and they all also returned the questionnaire. Therefore, the response was 100%.

IV B 2 Data quality: results and deviation from NP proposal

Economic data on the fish processing industry were collected from accounting records – AJPES and through questionnaires that were sent to all processing companies in Slovenia.

Slovenia has a few processing companies that are entirely committed to fishery products. Most companies do have different types of processing activities, of which fish may be one, but not necessarily the most important one. This was taken into account when putting together the questionnaires and in the subsequent analysis of the data provided.

The national program for collection of economic data for the processing industry combines information from three main resources:

1. Questionnaire information returned from processing companies on a voluntary basis,
2. The data from Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (VARs),
3. The annual accounts of business enterprises.

The data collected from all sources are combined in such a way that a complete set of accounting items is compared for each business enterprise.

The target population were all fish processing companies in Slovenia in the year 2008.

IV B 3 Follow-up of Regional and international recommendations

IV B 4 Actions to avoid shortfalls

In 2009 we made a new methodology for the purpose of data collection from processing industry. The methodology was prepared by scientists from the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia.

V Module of evaluation of the effects of the fishing sector on the marine ecosystem

Slovenia takes samples and analyses the target species according to MEDITS protocol. A list of thirty common target species (including fish, molluscs and crustaceans) was established at the beginning of the project with reference to their commercial production, their accessibility by a bottom trawl and their potential interest as biological indicator in the different areas. It has been enlarged to thirty-eight species during the following years, particularly to include species of interest in areas newly integrated in the MEDITS survey, and taking into account the removal of one species (*Sparus pagrus*) from the list in 1996 due to its very rare occurrence in the samples. Observations on these species are the total number of individuals, length frequency distribution, sex (including sexual maturity stage) and total weight. The characteristics of each kind of observation are specified in the common manual of protocols. For all the other sampled species of fish, crustacean and mollusc, only the total number and total weight are reported for each haul.

V 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

In order to allow for the calculation of the ecosystem indicators only data from MEDITS survey are available. Each MEDITS survey performed in Slovenian territorial waters is composed of 2 samples only, restricted to a very small geographical area (see III.G.1/Map 1). Furthermore, the number of individuals captured is usually too small to allow for the calculations. For these reasons, the calculation of the ecosystem indicators should be performed on the regional level, covering at least GSA 17. All indicators and other results can only be calculated through the MEDITS data at a regional level. Discarding rates are calculated from logbooks and observer's trips with the fishermen.

V 2 Actions to avoid shortfalls

Our Vessel monitoring system (VMS) is completely functional and working properly as of June, 2009, data messages received are transformed to positions in program. Because the usual fishing trip duration for Slovenian fishermen is under 1 day, we set the collecting of position reports to 15 minutes, so that we get sufficient resolution of the data for subsequent analysis.

VI Module for management and use of the data

VI 1 Achievements: results and deviation from NP proposal

The InfoRib database enables us to produce several reports and supply end-users with detailed and aggregated data for supporting scientific analysis in accordance with Article 18 of Council Regulation No 199/2008.

The InfoRib, together with the combination of some modules which are temporarily stored on the location of FRIS, assures that all data stored allow the assessment of the status of the exploited stocks plus the reliable estimation of the total volume of catches (defined by regional fishing types and fleet segments, geographical area and time period) including discards and also data regarding catches and recreational fisheries.

VI 2 Actions to avoid shortfalls

The data in the InfoRib database are protected on two levels. They are accessible only through the secure information system of the national public administration HKOM. The access through web site is enabled to all registered users who are involved in data collection framework. The system InfoRib is developed in Oracle and it uses Oracle security system for each user. This is managed on two levels.

Firstly, access to primary data is protected using roles, grants and synonyms, secondly, the security on the forms levels is managed using a special mechanism with different access levels.

The modules are interconnected and enable different cross-checkings, quality controls and validation procedures.

VII Follow-up of STECF recommendations

STECF - SGRN recommendations	Slovenian responsive actions
Economic variables	Economic variables
Capital cost/value and employment should be estimated applying the common methodologies reported in the DCF.	The capital value and capital costs will be estimated according to the Study FISH/2005/03. The methodology for the estimation of employment will be in accordance with the Study FISH/2005/14.
MS should indicate when the final data will be available.	Slovenia explained when the final data will be available.
Aquaculture sector	Aquaculture sector
MS should clarify if it is not collecting data on fresh water species or if it does.	The collection of data for fresh water species is not mandatory.
It even remains unclear if MS collects data on employment with gender specification. MS should clarify this.	Data on employment will not be collected by gender.
Processing industry	Processing industry
MS should clarify the definition of the variable "investment".	Slovenia explained the definition of the variable "investment".
It even remains unclear if MS collects data on employment with gender specification. MS should clarify this.	Data on employment will not be collected by gender.

Table 3: STECF recommendations.

VIII List of acronyms and abbreviations

- AJPES – The Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services
- ESL – European Satellite Link
- FRIS – Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia
- FMC – Fisheries Monitoring Center
- FVR – Fleet Vessel Register Module
- GFCM – General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
- GSA – Geographical Sub-Area
- LES – Land Earth Station
- MAFF – The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food of the Republic of Slovenia.
- MEDIAS – Pan-Mediterranean pelagic survey
- MEDITS – Mediterranean International bottom trawl survey
- SORS – Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia
- VARS – Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia.
- VAT – Value added tax
- VMS – Vessel Monitoring System

IX Comments, suggestions and reflections

We would like to emphasise that it is of vital importance to continue with the upgrade of information system InfoRib and with the establishment of connections between different modules within information system and between the VMS and InfoRib database.

Slovenia is providing all the data to the relevant working groups when demanded (socio-economic data, discards data, landings data, MEDITS data etc.).

X References

- Commission Decision 2008/949/(EC).
- Commission Regulation (EC) No 665/2008.
- Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008.
- IREPA Onlus Coordinator, 2006. Evaluation of the capital value, investments and capital costs in the fisheries sector N° FISH/2005/03 203p.
- LEI WAGENINGENUR Co-ordinator, 2006. Calculation of labour including full-time equivalent (FTE) in fisheries Study N° FISH/2005/14, 142 p.
- Commission Decision (2010/93/EU)
- Commission Regulation (EC) 1078/2008
- Guidelines for the submission of Technical Report on the National Data Collection Programmes under Council Regulation (EC) 199/2008, Commission Regulation (EC) 665/2008 and Commission Decision 2008/949/EC.
- Giannetti, G. and Donato, F. Age Determination Manual. AdriaMed Training Course on Fish Age Determination by Otolith Reading. Ancona, 13th – 24th May 2002. AdriaMed Occasional Papers. No.8. GCP/RER/010/ITA/OP-08, Termoli, 2003: 13 pp.

XI Annexes

No annexes