

Slovenia Work Plan for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

2017-2019

Version 1 – 2017

(Our Ref. No.: 342-6/2016/8)

Ljubljana, 28 October 2016

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SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA

Pilot Study 1: Relative share of catches of recreational fisheries compared to commercial fisheries

<p><i>General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 4 of Chapter V of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (a) of this Decision.</i></p>
<p>1. Aim of pilot study</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">To assess the share of catches from recreational fisheries in relation to commercial catches</p>
<p>2. Duration of pilot study</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Two years. Slovenia is going to start planning and designing the pilot study and perform it until the end of December 2018. The resultant data is to be available by end of May 2019.</p>
<p>3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study</p> <p>Recreational fishery data collection will include two data sources:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recreational fishery landing data (for recreational fisherman members of the recreational fishery societies). 2. Data collected with observers (for recreational fisherman who are not members of recreational fishery societies) <p>Data from both sources will be analysed and compared with the data derived from commercial fisheries. Comparison of data from recreational fisheries and those from commercial fisheries will give a figure of the</p>

relative share of catches of recreational fisheries.

The target population will consist of all recreational fishing, including activities carried out on shore (eg. angling, spearing and fish caught using harpoons) and onboard vessels.

The target population also includes recreational fishing from the shore in order to assess the potential share of catches in relations to commercial catches of this type of fishing. If found insignificant it will be omitted from future data collection schemes.

(max 900 words)

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.

Method selected for collecting data.

Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water is not foreseen. The reason is that eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is a protected species in Slovenia under Decree on protected wild animal species (OJ RS, No. 46/04, 109/04, 84/05, 115/07, 32/08 – Constitutional Court's Decision, 96/08, 36/09, 102/11 and 15/14). and therefore it is not fished neither by commercial neither by recreational fisherman.

Salmo salar is not present in Slovenian waters.

Salmo trutta in Slovenia is represented by subspecies *Salmo trutta fario* which is not anadromous.

(max 250 words per Area)

SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA

Pilot Study 2: Level of fishing and impact of fisheries on biological resources and marine ecosystem

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 3 point (c) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 4 paragraph (3) point (b) of this Decision.

1. Aim of pilot study

Pilot Study 1: To collect data to assist in the assessment of the impact of fisheries in Union waters and outside Union waters on marine habitats.

Pilot Study 2: Data for estimating the level of fishing and the impact of fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems (pursuant to Chapter III, 3(c) of the EU-MAP regulation) - To collect data for estimating the level of fishing and the impact of fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems based on end-user needs.

2. Duration of pilot study

Pilot Study 1: 2017 (one year).

Pilot Study 2: To date no end-user has indicated the need for such data, we will start the pilot study when a clear need for such data will be expressed by end users.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study

Pilot Study 1: Slovenia will process VMS data as collected under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 disaggregated at fishing activity level 3 as indicated in Table 2 of the EU-MAP Regulation.

Pilot Study 2: To date no end-user indicated the need of such data. In the case of such requirements the methodology as outlined by the MARE/2014/19 Project with regard to stomach content analysis can be followed.

The following 3 indicators outlined by the MARE/2014/19 Project can be calculated from the data available if and when there is a request from end- users:

- Typical length
- Kempton Q75 index
- N90 index

Following the European Commission's clarification on RCM Med&BS 2016 that Point 3c Chapter III of the EU-MAP regulation does not refer to by-catch as such, but refers to non-commercial species and thus, whether other species and stocks are affected by fisheries (by-catch included), the 3 indicators outlined by the MARE/2014/19 Project and which can be worked out using available data, cater for this data need without significant extra efforts.

(max 900 words)

SECTION 1: BIOLOGICAL DATA

Text Box 1G: List of research surveys at sea

General Comment: This Box fulfills Chapter IV of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 7 paragraph (3) of this Decision. It is intended to specify which research surveys at sea set out in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme or whether it is an additional survey.

1. Objectives of the survey

Objective of International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean (MEDITS) is to produce biological data on the demersal resources in the Mediterranean Sea.

The aim of the survey is to monitor demersal species (spatial and temporal distribution, abundance indices) in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia following the MEDITS Instruction Manual.

2. Description of the methods used in the survey. For mandatory surveys, link to the manuals. Include a graphical representation (map)

The survey is performed in one day with the MEDITS bottom trawl net, performing two samplings in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia.

All captured fish that are not target species are counted and weighed altogether, MEDITS survey target species are taken to our laboratory, weighed, measured, and their sex and sexual maturity are determined. Therefore ecosystem indicators 4 are collected. The data are stored in the national database.

Manual: http://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/docs/Medits_Handbook_2016_version_8_042016.pdf. Map is included in the manual.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels and the relevant international group in charge of planning the survey

The survey is performed in one day using Italian research vessel. Slovenian scientists are present during entire survey on the vessels, all specimens are taken and analysed by Slovenian scientist. For details see manual.

4. Where applicable, describe the international task sharing (physical and/or financial) and the cost sharing agreement used

MEDITS is conducted on board of Italian vessel. Slovenia, as the part of the survey is very short in its fishing area (less than 1 day), does not participate in the vessel costs. Samples are taken and analysed by Slovenia. Costs of Slovenian scientist and data analysis, storage, handling, processing and reporting are paid by Slovenian data collection programme.

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is a matter of on-going arbitration proceedings (in accordance with the Arbitration agreement between the government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia signed on 4 November 2009). Therefore all maps and MEDITS protocols and manuals are without prejudice to the border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia.

5. Explain where thresholds apply

NA

(max 450 words per survey)

General Comment: This Box fulfills Chapter IV of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 7 paragraph (3) of this Decision. It is intended to specify which research surveys at sea set out in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme or whether it is an additional survey.

1. Objectives of the survey

Mediterranean International Acoustic Survey (MEDIAS). The aim of the echo-survey is to monitor small pelagic species (spatial and temporal distribution, abundance indices) in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia following the MEDIAS protocol.

2. Description of the methods used in the survey. For mandatory surveys, link to the manuals. Include a graphical representation (map)

All captured fish that are not target species are determined, counted and weighted altogether, following the MEDIAS protocol. MEDIAS survey target species are counted and weighted, measured, their sex is determined, their sexual maturity is determined and up to 10 specimens from each length class are prepared for otolith reading in the laboratory in Ancona.

Data (echo-track) is stored in the Italian database for the joint survey of northern Adriatic Echo-survey, and the results of two samples of fish caught in Slovenian waters are (besides Italian) also stored in the Slovenian database.

Manual: <http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu/handbooks/MEDIAS-Handbook-March-2015.pdf/>.

Map: <http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/map/mediasmap.html>.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels and the relevant international group in charge of planning the survey

The survey in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia 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 is 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.

MEDIAS is covered by Mediterranean EU Member States (Spain, France, Italy, Malta, Slovenia, Croatia and Greece).

4. Where applicable, describe the international task sharing (physical and/or financial) and the cost sharing agreement used

MEDIAS is conducted on board the Italian vessel. Slovenia, as the part of the survey is very short in its sea fishing area (less than 1 day), does not participate in the vessel costs. Italy takes also in charge analysis and reporting of the data of all the samples collected. Costs of Slovenian scientist participating in the survey are paid by Slovenia.

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is a matter of on-going arbitration proceedings (in accordance with the Arbitration agreement between the government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia signed on 4 November 2009). Therefore all maps and MEDIAS protocols and manuals are without prejudice to the border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia.

5. Explain where thresholds apply

NA

(max 450 words per survey)

General Comment: This Box fulfills Chapter IV of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2 and Article 7 paragraph (3) of this Decision. It is intended to specify which research surveys at sea set out in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 10 of the multi-annual Union programme or whether it is an additional survey.

1. Objectives of the survey

Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea (SoleMon). The aim of the survey is to monitor benthic species (spatial and temporal distribution, abundance indices) in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia following the SoleMon protocol.

2. Description of the methods used in the survey. For mandatory surveys, link to the manuals. Include a graphical representation (map)

The catches of the two gears towed simultaneously are analysed separately for “RAPIDO A” and “RAPIDO D”. The whole catch of each gear is weighted and sorted for all finfish species, rays, sharks, cephalopods and commercially important shellfish and crustaceans, total weight by species is collected. A sub sample for the epibenthos/benthos species and debris (shells, litter, wood, etc.) is analysed fresh on board, weight and number is recorded for each of the individuals identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible.

Manual is in the appendix and it includes also map.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels and the relevant international group in charge of planning the survey

The survey in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia is a small part of joint North Adriatic 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 November. The survey is performed in one day by rapido trawl in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia.

SoleMon is covered by Mediterranean EU Member States (Italy, Slovenia and Croatia).

4. Where applicable, describe the international task sharing (physical and/or financial) and the cost sharing agreement used

SoleMon is conducted on board the Italian vessel. Slovenia, as the part of the survey is very short in its sea fishing area (less than 1 day), does not participate in the vessel costs. Italy takes also in charge analysis and reporting of the data of all the samples collected. Costs of Slovenian scientist participating in the survey are paid by Slovenia.

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is a matter of on-going arbitration proceedings (in accordance with the Arbitration agreement between the government of the Republic of Slovenia and the Government of the Republic of Croatia signed on 4 November 2009). Therefore all maps and SoleMon protocols and manuals are without prejudice to the border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia.

5. Explain where thresholds apply

NA

(max 450 words per survey)

SECTION 2: FISHING ACTIVITY DATA

Text Box 2A: Fishing activity variables data collection strategy

General comment: This Box fulfills paragraph 4 of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme and Article 2, Article 4 paragraph (2) point (b) and Article 5 paragraph (2) of this Decision. It is intended to describe the method used to derive estimates on representative samples where data are not to be recorded under Regulation (EU) No 1224/2009 or where data collected under Regulation (EU) No 1224/2009 are not at the right aggregation level for the intended scientific use.

1. Description of methodologies used to cross-validate the different sources of data.

Fishing activity data (Capacity, effort and landings data) are collected for all vessels active at any point in time of the year. Capacity data are collected for vessels registered on 31. December of reference year. Data are collected under Regulation (EU) No. 1224/2009.

Fishing capacity data are part of the Fleet Vessel Register Module of the information system InfoRib. The Fleet Register data will be 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 Table 4 of the multi-annual Union programme two data sources will be used: Fleet Vessel Register data and Logbook data.

Effort data will be collected for all vessels active at any point in time of the reference year. The data will be collected from the logbooks. All Slovenian vessels, also those under 10 meters, are obligated to submit the logbooks.

The target populations for the landing data will be all vessels from the Slovenian Fleet (also those under 10 meters). The data will be collected and crosschecked from 3 sources; the logbooks, sales notes and questionnaires.

The quality of the data is ensured since all vessels are taken into account. As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census. All parameters will be gathered with the help of more sources which guarantees the cross-checking of data.

The prices of fish will be collected through questionnaires and sales notes. For cross-checking purposes the data from AJ PES (Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services) – income and quantity of catch acquired from logbooks will be used (total income / total catch = price per kg).

2. Description of methodologies used to estimate the value of landings.

The data on the quantity of landings will be collected from the logbooks, while the price of the fish will be collected from the sales notes and through the use of a survey questionnaire.

On the basis of both kinds of data the value of all landings in Euros per species will be calculated and namely for the métiers as well as for fleet segments.

There was no specific action taken for vessels under 10 meters. Because we are collecting all data in same way regardless of the vessel length.

3. Description of methodologies used to estimate the average price (it is recommended to use weighted averages, trip by trip)

Average price per species – prices in Euros per kilo live weight without the VAT; the data will be collected from sales notes and through the use of a survey questionnaire. Slovenia will use weighted average prices.

4. Description of methodologies used to plan collection of the complementary data (sample plan methodology, type of data collected, frequency of collection etc)

Slovenia collecting complete sets of data for all of the fishing vessels (also for vessels under 10 meters) so no other methodologies for collecting the complementary data are not planned.

(max 900 words per Region)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Text Box 3A: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for fisheries

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

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

Bases for the collection of the economic and social variables are Table 5A and 6 of the multi-annual Union programme. Collection of this variables combines use of the information from three main resources:

1. Questionnaire information returned 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. Most of the data will be cross-checked, e.g. value of landings from InfoRib will be checked with Income from annual accounts, landings from log book will be checked with sales in kg from sales notes, all costs from questionnaires will be checked with the costs from annual accounts etc. For checking the data will also be used databases from other public services such as Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia etc.

The economic and social variables will be collected for all vessels regardless of their activity (also for vessels under 10 meters). All economic variables will be collected for active vessels. For inactive vessels only capacity indicators and capital value and costs will be collected

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

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census. In the case of a census with non-responses, Slovenia will estimate variables using method of extrapolation. Extrapolation is based on the assumption that trends in the observations will continue outside the rang for which data are known. Slovenia will extrapolate data for each segment separately, so that there will be no errors due to different values in different segments.

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

Because of the census used, the whole population is covered.

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census. In the case of a census with non-responses, Slovenia will estimate variables using the method of extrapolation. Extrapolation is based on the assumption that trends in the observations will continue outside the range for which data are known.

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

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 is entire fishing sector in Slovenia. A survey (questionnaire) will be carried out on an annual basis. All enterprises will be given questionnaire, developed by group of experts. Questionare will cover the entire population (census).

With the combination of the data from census questionares and official registers we expect to obtain good and reliable quality data.

Regarding data quality some accuracy indicators will be calculated;

- Response rate; achieved number of respondents who supplied data / frame population number
- Coverage rate; total value of production of the respondent units / total value of production of the frame population
- Coefficient of Variation (CV); only in case of response rate <70%

(max 900 words per Region)

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.

1. Aim of pilot study

To analyse the feasibility of collecting social variables as indicated in Table 6 of the EU-MAP Regulation, separately for the fisheries and aquaculture sectors on a triannual basis starting in 2018.

To test the research process and protocol.

To develop and test the efficacy of research instruments and protocols.

To estimate statistical parameters for later analyses.

2. Duration of pilot study

One year, starting in 2017.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study

Pilot studies will be based on quantitative and qualitative methods. The first phase of a pilot will involve in-depth interviews with focus groups to establish the issues to be addressed in a large-scale questionnaire survey. Next the questionnaire, e.g. the wording and the order of the questions, or the range of answers on multiple-choice questions, will be piloted. A final pilot will be conducted to test the research process, e.g. the different ways of distributing and collecting the questionnaires. The main participants in the research will be fisherman, Employment Service of Slovenia and Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of Slovenia.

One of the outcomes of a pilot study is that it might give advance warning about where the main research project could fail, where research protocols may not be followed, or whether proposed methods or instruments are inappropriate or too complicated. The pilot study will also give an answer of feasibility of the research.

After first year the methodology will be updated following the guidelines that will be provided by PGECON during 2017 in this regard.

(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.

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

Bases for the collection of the economic and social variables are Table 6 and 7 of the multi-annual Union programme. The target population is entire marine aquaculture sector in Slovenia. Collection of this variables combines use of the information from three main resources:

1. Questionnaire information returned from the aquaculture sector on a voluntary basis,
2. Data base: 'Central register of aquaculture and commercial fish pond infrastructure' from MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food),
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. Most of the data will be cross-checked, e.g. all costs from questionnaires will be checked with the costs from annual accounts, income from questionnaire will be checked with the income from annual accounts, etc. For checking the data also databases from other public services such as Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia etc. will be used.

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

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census.

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

Because of the census used, the whole population is covered.

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census. In the case of a census with non-responses, Slovenia will estimate variables using method of extrapolation. Extrapolation is based on the assumption that trends in the observations will continue outside the rang for which data are known. Slovenia will extrapolate data for each segment separately, so that there will be no errors due to different values in different segments.

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

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 is all marine aquaculture sector in Slovenia. A survey (questionnaire) will be carried out on an annual basis to provide data on all the parameters. All enterprises will be given lengthy questionnaire, which will be developed by experts. Data will be collected on the whole population so we do not expect any problems in achieving good quality of the data.

With the combination of the data from census questionares and official registers we expect to obtain good and reliable quality data.

Regarding data quality some accuracy indicators will be calculated:

- Response rate; achieved number of respondents who supplied data / frame population number
- Coverage rate; total value of production of the respondent units / total value of production of the frame population
- Coefficient of Variation (CV); only in case of response rate <70%

(max 1000 words)

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

To assess the feasibility of collecting the environmental data indicated in Table 8 of the EU-MAP Regulation through sub-sampling and extrapolating it to the whole population.

To test the research process and protocol.

To test an intervention strategy and identify the components that are most important to the facilitation of the intervention.

To test methodological changes to implementation or administration of an instrument and train personnel on the administration of instruments.

To develop and test the efficacy of research instruments and protocols.

To estimate statistical parameters for later analyses.

2. Duration of pilot study

Duration of the pilot study is estimated at one year. Start will be in 2018 because the collection of this data is required every two years. Therefore, PGECON and RCM Med&BS have the opportunity to discuss these pilot studies in 2017, in preparation for the year 2018.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of pilot study

Pilot studies will be based on quantitative and qualitative methods. The first phase of a pilot will involve in-depth interviews with focus groups to establish the issues to be addressed in a large-scale questionnaire survey. Next the questionnaire, e.g. the wording and the order of the questions, or the range of answers on multiple-choice questions, will be piloted. A final pilot will be conducted to test the research process, e.g. the different ways of distributing and collecting the questionnaires. The main participants in the research will be marine aquaculture enterprises and Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection (UVHVVR)

One of the outcomes of a pilot study is that it might give advance warning about where the main research project could fail, where research protocols may not be followed, or whether proposed methods or instruments are inappropriate or too complicated. The pilot study will also give an answer of feasibility of the research.

(max 900 words)

SECTION 3: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA

Text Box 3C: Population segments for collection of economic and social data for the processing industry

General comment: This Box fulfills footnote 6 of paragraph 1.1(d) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme, 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 Table 11 of the multi-annual Union programme.

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

Basis for the collection of economic and social data on processing industry is Table 11 of the multi-annual Union programme. The target population will be entire fish processing companies in Slovenia. Data will be collected on the whole population of processing enterprises. The national program for collection of economic data for the processing industry combines information from three main resources:

- Questionnaire information returned from processing companies on a voluntary basis,
- The data from Veterinary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia (VARs),
- 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. Most of the data will be cross-checked, e.g. all costs from questionnaires will be checked with the costs from annual accounts, income from questionnaire will be checked with the income from annual accounts, etc. For checking the data will also be used databases from other public services such as Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia etc.

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

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census.

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

Because of the census used, the whole population is covered.

4. Description of methodologies used for estimation procedures

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census. In the case of a census with non-responses, Slovenia will estimate variables using method of extrapolation. Extrapolation is based on the assumption that trends in the observations will continue outside the range for which data are known. Slovenia will extrapolate data for each segment separately, so that there will be no errors due to different values in different segments.

5. Description of methodologies used on data quality

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 is all fish-processing sector in Slovenia. A survey (questionnaire, with personal contact) will be carried out on an annual basis to provide data on all the parameters. All enterprises will be given lengthy questionnaire, which will be developed by the experts.

With the combination of the data from census questionnaires and official registers we expect to obtain good and reliable quality data.

Regarding data quality some accuracy indicators will be calculated;

- Response rate; achieved number of respondents who supplied data / frame population number
- Coverage rate; total value of production of the respondent units / total value of production of the frame population
- Coefficient of Variation (CV); only in case of response rate <70%

(max 1000 words)

SECTION 4: SAMPLING STRATEGY FOR BIOLOGICAL DATA FROM COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Text Box 4A: Sampling plan description for biological data

General Comment: This Box fulfills Article 3, Article 4 paragraph (4) and Article 8 of this Decision and forms the basis for the fulfilment of paragraph 2 point (a)(i) of Chapter III of the multi-annual Union programme. This Table refers to data to be collected under Tables 1(A), 1(B) and 1(C) of the multi-annual Union programme.

Description of the sampling plan according to Article 5 paragraph (3) of this Decision

Samples will be gathered at the fishing port by purchasing the boxes directly from the selected boats. We will take one box of *Sardina pilchardus* and one box of *Engraulis encrasicolus* from purse seiners each month.

The total length will be measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the longer lobe of the caudal fin with the lobes compressed along the midline. The measurement precision is one millimetre.

Weighing is done when most of the liquid drains off and measurement precision is 0,1 gram.

The sex is defined macroscopically during dissection following three categories: male, female, and undetermined (impossible to determine).

Age is determined by macrostructural-level otolith (sagitta) reading. The reading is carried out with a stereomicroscope under reflected light. Counting of bands or rings is always carried out from the central zone to the marginal zone. Both otoliths of an individual are read and the readings are carried out by at least two separate readers. If, on comparison, the readings results are non-homogenous, a third reader is required (Morales-Nin, 1987).

The weight at age, length at age, maturity at age and sex ratio at age for the landing is assumed to be the same as for the sample and will be calculated as the sample mean for each age.

(max 900 words per Region)