Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Food of the Republic of Slovenia and Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia

Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017

on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (recast).

Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 16 July 2021

establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 of 16 July 2021

establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/...

laying down rules on the format for the submission of work plans and annual reports for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

SLOVENIAN Work Plan for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors 2022-2024

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SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Data collection framework at national level

General comment: Use this text box to describe how data collection is organised in your Member State (institutions involved, contact information) and in which regional coordination groups (RCG) your Member State participates.

The Slovenian Work Plan for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors 2022-2024 is based on the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022 and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1168 of 27 April 2021 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys at sea and thresholds as part of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022.

Compared to the years before there have not been major methodological changes in the approach from the last SVN WP_2020-2021.

1. Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food

Dunajska cesta 22 1000 Ljubljana

Phone: +386 1 478 90 00 gp.mkgp@gov.si

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food is the authority responsible for the implementation of this Programme, which is going to be conducted in partnership with the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia and with the cooperation of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia and other private institutions to which parts of the implementation will be outsourced.

2. Fisheries Research Institute (FRIS):

Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia Sp. Gameljne 61 a 1211 Ljubljana – Šmartno, Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 244 34 00 E-mail: <u>info@zzrs.si</u>

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

The Fisheries Reaserch Institute of Slovenia covers the collection of the biological data and the collection of the economic data. FRIS is responsible for the precision levels and for the calculation of the indicators in the module related to the measurement of the impacts of fisheries on the ecosystem.

Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia is a partner of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food the field of implementation of Slovenian Programme 2022-2027. The relation of the Ministry and the Fishery Research Institute is in the form of contract.

3. Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SORS)

Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia Litostrojska 54 p.p. 3570

1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Phone: +386 1 241 64 00 E-mail: gp.surs@gov.si Web page: www.stat.si

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

4. National corespondent

Tim Berginc

Adress:

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Dunajska cesta 22 1000 Ljubljana

tim.berginc@gov.si Phone: +386 1 478 9323

Provide a link to the national data collection website, if there is one.

http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/Izvajanje_skupne_ribiske_politike/Zbiranje_podatkov/

Text Box 1a: Test studies description

General comment: This text box fulfils Chapter II, section 1.2 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. This text box applies to the work plan and the annual report.
Slovenia does not plan to perform test studies outside the framework that is described in the following sections (27.) of the WP 2022-2024.
1. Aim of the
2. Duration of the test study
3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the test study
(max 900 words per study)

Text Box 1b: Other data collection activities

General comment: This text box applies to the work plan and the annual report. Use this text box to provide information on other data collection activities that relate to your EMFAF operational programme and need to be included in the work plan and the annual report. Describe activities that are funded by the DCF but fulfil objectives under other EMFAF priorities, like marine knowledge, or activities funded by the DCF, but without a direct link to the EU MAP specific requirements or WP template tables, like freshwater fisheries. You can also include one-off specific studies for a particular end-user need that do not enter the regular data collection.

1. Aim of the data collection activity

According to Article 14 (1) (f) of Regulation (EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and amending Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and in accordance with Directive 2008/56/EC, in accordance with Directive 2008/56/EC. There will be done measures to reduce the burden on the marine environment from waste in relation to Marine litter D10, a measure to reduce the pressure in the state of benthic habitat types due to marine fisheries in conjunction with descriptor D1, a measure to reduce the pressure on benthic habitat types in coastal marine waters due to urbanization in conjunction with descriptor D1 to D6, In addition, co-financing activities to improve the management of protected areas, including NATURA 2000 sites, will be co-financed. Content programs are currently still subject to coordination with other bodies, so the presented content is not final.

2. Duration of the data collection activity

Content programs are currently still subject to coordination with other bodies, so the duration is not decided iet.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the data collection activity

Content programs are currently still subject to coordination with other bodies, so the methodology and expected outcomes of the data collection activity decided jet.

(max 900 words per activity)

Text Box 2.3: Diadromous species data collection in freshwater

General comment: This Textbox fulfils Article 5(2)(a), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter II, point 2.1(b) and point 2.3 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. Use this text box to give an overview of the methodology used for the data collected from freshwater commercial fisheries for salmon, sea trout and eel, and from research surveys on salmon and sea trout in freshwater, and on eel in any relevant habitat including coastal waters.

Method selected for collecting data.

Anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh water will not be performed due to following reasos:

1. Anguilla anguilla is protected species in Slovenia and it is not fished.

In Slovenia eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is protected species by the Decree on protected wild animal species, OJ 46/2004 and other amendments. With this Decree listed animals in Annex 1 are protected and habitats of animals listed in Annex 2 are also protected. Decree establish the protection of endangered species of wild fauna and flora, prescribes code of conduct, special protection arrangements and measures for protection and preservation of habitats of animal species with the intention to maintain favourable level of conservation of the species. It is prohibited to intentionally damage, kill, take from nature, catch, take and retain or agitate eels. It is also prohibited to have ells in captivity, to transport, to sell or trade eels taken from the nature.

In Slovenia eel is present in Adriatic hydrographic basin (west part of Slovenia indicated with blue and purple colour). In a part of catchment area of 2 very small rivers of Rižana and Dragonja that are located in south west part of Slovenia and in a part of catchment area of river Soča (purple colour that flows in Adriatic sea through Italy).

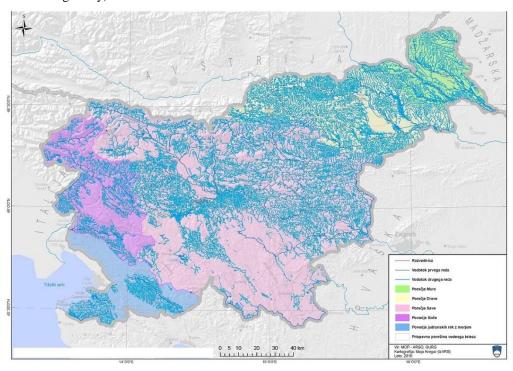


Figure 1: Rivers catchment areas of Slovenia. (Map source: Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning).

Therefore eel is not fished neither by commercial neither by recreational fisheman.

In year 2008 and 2019 Slovenia informed the European Commission that European eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) has been protected on the national level since 2004 via the Decree on protected wild animal species (Official Journal of the RS, No 46/2004). On the basis of this Decree, the fishing of eels in Slovenia is completely prohibited; it is also prohibited to intentionally harm, poison, kill, take from nature, hunt, catch or disturb the specimens of European eel.

These letters have been submitted to the Commission to exempt Slovenia from the obligation to submit an eel management plan in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007. The Commission has responded favourably to the information and justifications provided by Slovenia.

Because of this Slovenia can not colect data on eel as specified in EU MAP III.2.c. In cases of incidental catch of eel in freshwater or marine fisheries, the data on number and wight are regularly recorded. Incidental catches are very rare and all are recorded in Biological database of the Fisheries research Institute of Slovenia – BiosWeb (http://www.biosweb.org/index.php?task=map&tid=144).

- 2. *Salmo salar* is not present in Slovenian waters.
- 3. Salmo trutta in Slovenia is represented by subspecies Salmo trutta fario, which is landlocked in Slovenian rivers and not anadromous.

Based on the above mentioned facts Slovenia clearly presented basis for the exemption from the anadromous and catadromous species data collection in fresh waters. Besed on the Tabel 1E of the commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. For European ell Slovenia was exempted from the obligation to submit an eel management plan in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1100/2007 and there are no management units defined. For Salmon and Sea trout they are not present in Slovenian waters and Slovenia is outside areas of natural distribution of Salmon and Sea trout and no inlad waters of Slovenia are exiting in the Baltic Sea.

(max 250 words per Area)

Method selected for collecting data.

MS should briefly describe the method for collecting the variables presented in Table 2.3. Detailed descriptions are to be included in Annex 1.1. If variables are not directly collected but estimated the method of estimation should be described here.

(max 250 words per species and area)

Text Box 2.4: Recreational Fisheries

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(a), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter II, point 2.2 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. Use this text box to give an overview of the methodology used for the data collected on marine and freshwater recreational catches.

No pilot study is planned.

Since 2017 a statistical methodology for etimating catch data from recreational fisheries was developed in cooperation between Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food. Sources for the recrational fisheries data are 1. Data received on the basis of annual licenses for sport fishing; 2. Data received on the basis of an annual licenses for the recreational fishing with spear gun; 3. Data received on the basis of daily and weekly licenses for recreational fisheries; 4. Data received from the organised sport competitions. All the data is collected and after analize put together to know what amount of fishes has been caught in year of analize.

Based on this data and data from loogbook for commercila fisheries (all vessels have to fulfill the logbooks) a relative share catches of recreational fisheries compared to commercial fisheries can be easily done.

Text Box 2.5: Sampling plan description for biological data

General Comment: This text box fulfils Article 5 (2)(a) and (b), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter 2, point 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. This text box complements Table 2.5.

This text box is complementary to information on the sampling schemes provided in the quality document (Annex 1.1). It serves to highlight additional information on sampling schemes and sampling frames that the

From 2020 Slovenia is no longer sampling landings of *Engraulis encrasicolus* and *Sardina pilchardus*, since the fishery targeting small pelagics is not operating.

Slovenia will not continue with samplings of *Engraulis encrasicolus* and *Sardina pilchardus* due to inactivity of the PS fleet in last two years and very low activity in last seven years. There are also no other species with average landings above 200 tonnes.

Thresholds in accordance with the Commission delegated decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021, applies.

(One text box (max. 1 000 words) per region/RFMO/RFO/IO)

Text Box 2.6: Research surveys at sea

General Comment: This Text box fulfils Article 5 (1)(b), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapters I and II of the EU MAP Implementing Decision. It is intended to specify which research surveys at sea set out in Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 2 of the EU-MAP Implementing Decision or whether it is an additional survey.

International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean - MEDITS

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 survey design and methods used in the survey for each type of data collection as listed in Table 2.6 for this specific survey

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. The survey is planned to be conducted in August every year.

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 and map: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

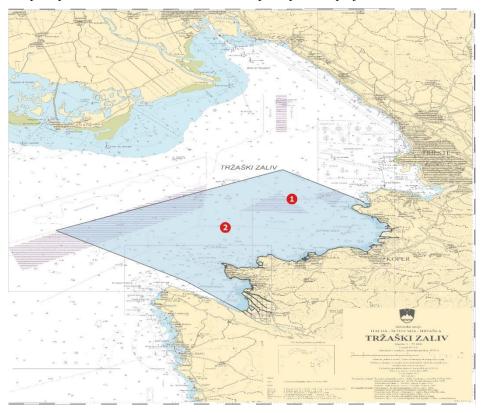


Figure 2: Slovenian MEDITS Survey. (Source: Fisheries Resarch Institute of Slovenia)

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is determined based on the final and binding arbitration award of 29th June 2017 (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). On 29 June 2017 the Arbitral Tribunal rendered its final Award determining the territorial and maritime border between Slovenia and Croatia which is binding, in accordance with the

Arbitration Agreement and with general principles of international law.

The award determined the maritime border with exact coordinates. This allows it to be immediately enforced and depicted on maps. Slovenia expects that this maritime border (determined by the valid and binding award) is depicted on all maps in the framework of the European Data Collection Framework where maritime borders are to be depicted.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels.

The survey is performed in one day. Slovenian scientists are present during entire survey on the vessel, all specimens are taken and analysed by Slovenian scientist. Slovenia is providing staff and logistics for MEDITS survey. For details see manual.

4. Where applicable, provide more details on the type of participation and/or threshold agreement applied.

MEDITS is conducted in less than 1 day. Samples are taken and analysed by Slovenia. Costs of the vessel, vessel crew, scientist and data analysis, storage, handling, processing and reporting are paid by Slovenian data collection programme.

(max 450 words per survey)

General Comment: This Text box fulfils Article 5 (1)(b), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapters I and II of the EU MAP Implementing Decision. It is intended to specify which research surveys at sea set out in Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision will be carried out. Member States shall specify whether the research survey is included in Table 2 of the EU-MAP Implementing Decision or whether it is an additional survey.

MEDiterranean International Acoustic Survey - MEDIAS

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 survey design and methods used in the survey for each type of data collection as listed in Table 2.6 for this specific survey.

All captured fish that are not target species are determined, counted and weighted altogether, following the MEDIAS protocol. The survey is planned to be conducted in June every year. 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 and maps: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

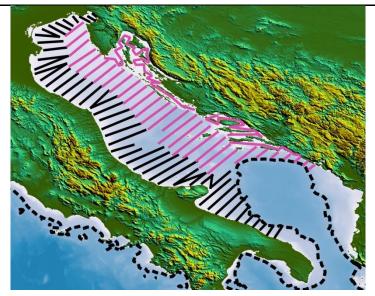


Figure 3: MEDIAS Survey in Adriatic Sea. (Source: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/maps.html)

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is determined based on the final and binding arbitration award of 29th June 2017 (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). On 29 June 2017 the Arbitral Tribunal rendered its final Award determining the territorial and maritime border between Slovenia and Croatia which is binding, in accordance with the Arbitration Agreement and with general principles of international law.

The award determined the maritime border with exact coordinates. This allows it to be immediately enforced and depicted on maps. Slovenia expects that this maritime border (determined by the valid and binding award) is depicted on all maps in the framework of the European Data Collection Framework where maritime borders are to be depicted.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels.

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. Slovenia is providing funding for MEDIAS survey.

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

4. Where applicable, provide more details on the type of participation and/or threshold agreement applied.

MEDIAS is conducted in less than 1 day. Costs of the vessel, vessel crew, scientist and data analysis, storage, handling, processing and reporting are paid by Slovenian data collection programme. Italy takes 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.

(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 reseach 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.

Beam Trawl Survey (GSA 17) - SOLEMON

1. Objectives of the survey

SOLEMON, 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 survey design and methods used in the survey for each type of data collection as listed in Table 2.6 for this specific survey.

The catches of the two gears towed simultaneously are analysed separately for "RAPIDO A" and "RAPIDO D". The survey is planned to be conducted in November every year. 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 and map: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017.

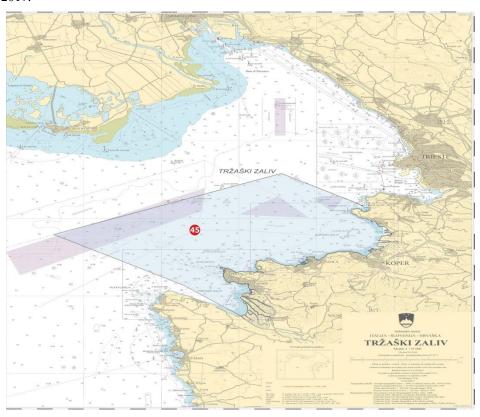


Figure 4: Slovenian SOLEMON Survey. (Source: Fisheries Resarch Institute of Slovenia)

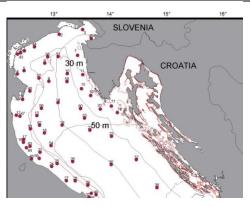


Figure 5: SoleMon hauls positons in GSA 17, (Source: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is determined based on the final and binding arbitration award of 29th June 2017 (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). On 29 June 2017 the Arbitral Tribunal rendered its final Award determining the territorial and maritime border between Slovenia and Croatia which is binding, in accordance with the Arbitration Agreement and with general principles of international law.

The award determined the maritime border with exact coordinates. This allows it to be immediately enforced and depicted on maps. Slovenia expects that this maritime border (determined by the valid and binding award) is depicted on all maps in the framework of the European Data Collection Framework where maritime borders are to be depicted.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels.

The survey is performed in one day by rapido trawl in sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia. Slovenia is providing funding for SOLEMON survey

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

4. Where applicable, provide more details on the type of participation and/or threshold agreement applied.

SoleMon is conducted in less than 1 day. Costs of the vessel, vessel crew, scientist and data analysis, storage, handling, processing and reporting are paid by Slovenian data collection programme. Italy takes 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. Slovenian data on SOLEMON survey are merged, analysed and reported together with the Italian data by Italy.

(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.

Monitoring of fisheries resources with otter bottom trawl in the fishing sea of the Republic of Slovenia - OTBSLO.

1. Objectives of the survey

The aim of the survey is to monitor exploitation of demersal species in Slovenian waters independent and irrespective of data available on commercial fisheries. This data serve as the basis of monitoring of the state of

demersal stock and ensuring of sustainable fish stock exploitation in the sea fishing area of the Republic of Slovenia

2. Description of the survey design and methods used in the survey for each type of data collection as listed in Table 2.6 for this specific survey.

Sampling is performed by Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia and conducted with hired fishing vessel 4-times per year (every quarter) at the three systematically pointed places in Slovenian waters (in total 12 hauls). All catches are sorted on board. Organisms of all categories are counted, weighted and identified to the lowest taxonomic level possible. Fishes, cephalopods and crustaceans are taken in the laboratory, where individual specimen are measured for: body length, weight, sex and sexual maturity.

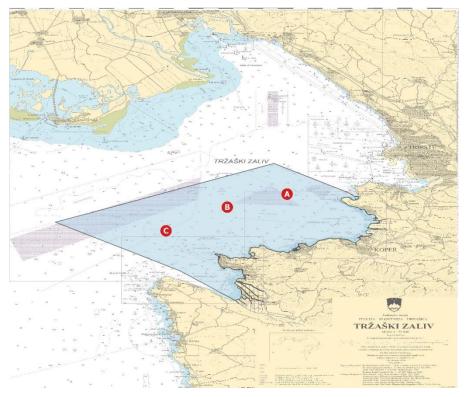


Figure 6: Slovenian monitoring of fisheries resources with otter bottom trawl in the fishing sea of the Republic of Slovenia – OTBSLO Survey. (Source: Fisheries Resarch Institute of Slovenia)

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is determined based on the final and binding arbitration award of 29th June 2017 (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). On 29 June 2017 the Arbitral Tribunal rendered its final Award determining the territorial and maritime border between Slovenia and Croatia which is binding, in accordance with the Arbitration Agreement and with general principles of international law.

The award determined the maritime border with exact coordinates. This allows it to be immediately enforced and depicted on maps. Slovenia expects that this maritime border (determined by the valid and binding award) is depicted on all maps in the framework of the European Data Collection Framework where maritime borders are to be depicted.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels.

The survey is performed in every quarter of the year by otter bottom trawl in the fishing sea of the Republic of Slovenia.

4. Where applicable, provide more details on the type of participation and/or threshold agreement applied.

(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.

Monitoring of catch composition with otter bottom trawl (type "volantina") in the specific stretch between 1.5 and 3 nautical miles from the coast in Slovenian waters – OTB_VOL

1. Objectives of the survey

The aim of the survey is to monitor catch composition of demersal species in in the specific stretch between 1.5 and 3 nautical miles from the coast in Slovenian waters with focus on species from Annex III of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 and cephalopods. This data serve for monitoring of derogation in terms of the minimum distance from the coast and the minimum sea depth for "volantina" trawlers fishing in the territorial waters of Slovenia demonstrating the share of catches of species from Annex III of Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 and cephalopods.

2. Description of the survey design and methods used in the survey for each type of data collection as listed in Table 2.6 for this specific survey.

Sampling is performed by Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia and conducted with hired fishing vessel once every two months (6 days per year) with two hauls (in total 12 hauls per year) in the stretch between 1.5 and 3 nautical miles from the coast in Slovenian waters. All catches are sorted on board aiming to provide data on: catch composition, data on retained/ discarded length composition by species and share and composition of juvenile organisms of bottom trawler mainly fishing in the zone between 1,5 and 3 NM.

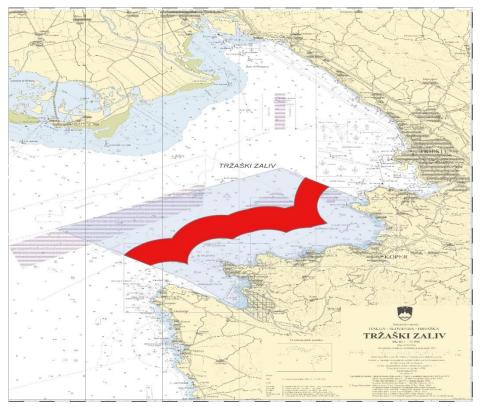


Figure 7: Slovenian monitoring of catch composition with otter bottom trawl (type "volantina") in the specific stretch between 1.5 and 3 nautical miles from the coast in Slovenian waters – OTB_VOL Survey. (Source:

Fisheries Resarch Institute of Slovenia)

Land and maritime border between the Republic of Slovenia and the Republic of Croatia is determined based on the final and binding arbitration award of 29th June 2017 (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). On 29 June 2017 the Arbitral Tribunal rendered its final Award determining the territorial and maritime border between Slovenia and Croatia which is binding, in accordance with the Arbitration Agreement and with general principles of international law.

The award determined the maritime border with exact coordinates. This allows it to be immediately enforced and depicted on maps. Slovenia expects that this maritime border (determined by the valid and binding award) is depicted on all maps in the framework of the European Data Collection Framework where maritime borders are to be depicted.

3. For internationally coordinated surveys, describe the participating Member States/vessels.

The survey is performed in every two months per year with two hauls (in total 12 hauls per year) by demersal otter trawls in the stretch between 1.5 and 3 nautical miles from the coast in Slovenian waters.

4. Where applicable, provide more details on the type of participation and/or threshold agreement applied.

NA

(max 450 words per survey)

Text Box 3.1: Fishing activity variables data collection strategy

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5 (2)(c), Article 6 (3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter II point 3.1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It is intended to describe the method used to derive estimates on representative samples where data are not to be recorded under the Control Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 or where data collected under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 are not at the right aggregation level for the intended scientific use. Text Box 3.1 should be filled only in case complementary data collection is planned
No complementary data collection is planned. (max. 900 words)

Text Box 3.2: Fishing activity variables data collection strategy (for inland eel commercial fisheries)

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(c), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter II point 3.2 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It is intended to describe the methods and data sources used to estimate fishing capacity, effort and landings data.

In Slovenia eel (*Anguilla anguilla*) is protected species by the Decree on protected wild animal species, OJ 46/2004 and other amendments. With this Decree listed animals in Annex 1 are protected and habitats of animals listed in Annex 2 are also protected. There is no commercial fishing for eel in Slovenia.

Text Box 4.2: Incidental catches of sensitive species

General Comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(a) and (b), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter 2 point 4.1 of the EU-MAP Delegated Decision annex. This text box complements Table 2.5.

All bycatches of vulnerable and protected species are recorded according to standard data collection procedures. Data that are collected include: identification of species, number, weight and length (when were possible) of individuals, gear specifications, location and timing of catches.

Additional information on planning the observation of incidental catches of sensitive species (if already filled in in Annex 1.1, please indicate where it can be found):

- Has an assessment of the relative risk of bycatch for the different gear types/metiers taken place and been taken into account for the sampling design?

We are sampling three most important fishing gears: GNS, GTR and OTB. We always processed 100% of catch and collect data of retained part of the catch and discarded part.

- What are the gear types/metiers that present the highest risk of bycatch per species/taxa of PETS in a given region?

Bottom trawlers represent the highest risk of baycatch in SVN teritorial waters.

- What are the methods to calculate the observation effort?

In case of bottom trawlers we record the track (length) and duration of each haul, in case of set nets we record the track (length) of each net and it's soaking time.

- Does the sampling design and protocol follow the recommendations from relevant expert groups? Provide appropriate references. If there are no relevant expert groups, the design and protocol have to be explained in the text.

There are no such recommendations. Observers on board of fishing vessels aways process 100% of catch and collect data of retained part of the catch and discarded part.

Additional information on observer protocols (if already filled in in Annex 1.1, indicate where it can be found):

- Does the on-board observer protocol contain a check for rare specimens in the catch at opening of the codend? If YES is the observer instructed to indicate if the codend was NOT checked in a haul?

The catch is always processed 100%. That include all species and specimens which they lift on board the vessel.

- In gill nets - and hook-and-line fisheries: does the on-board observer protocol instruct the observer to indicate how much of the hauling process has been observed for (large) incidental bycatches that slip out of the net?

No.

- In large catches: does the protocol instruct to check for rare specimens during sorting of the catch (i.e. at conveyor belt)? Is the observer instructed to indicate what percentage of the sorting or hauling process has been checked at "haul level"?

There is no large catches in Slovenian fisheries.

Additional information on sampling schemes

Member State may add specific contextual information related to a region and the implementation year(s), for instance highlighting new developments not yet detailed in the quality document, regional adaptation and/or perspectives for the future. Insert the information under the same sampling scheme identifier as in Table 2.5.

Additional description on sampling frames

Member State may add complementary description to what includes the 'Sampling frame description' column of Table 2.5. Insert the information under the same identifier and name as in columns 'Sampling frame identifier' and 'Sampling frame description' of Table 2.5, and in the same order (Sampling frame identifier + Sampling frame description).

(One text box (max. 1 000 words) per region/RFMO/RFO/IO)

Text Box 4.3: Fisheries impact on marine habitats

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5 paragraph 2(a) and 2(b), Article 6 paragraph 3(a), 3(b) and 3(c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 and Chapter 2, section 4.2 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It contains information on additional studies on the fisheries impact on marine habitats. This text box applies to the work plan and the annual report.

1. Aim of the study

The aim of the study is to know what human activities effect marine habitats and what is the effect.

2. Duration of the study

Study has already started and it is planned to be completed till the end of 2023.

3. Methodology and expected outcomes of the study

Analysis of available sources which already exist about this topic in Slovenian sea and analysis of the factors which effect marine habitats. In this included description and cartographic presentation of human activities that effect seabed of the Slovenian sea, physical loss of land, acquisition coastal protection and flood protection, restructuring of the seabed morphology, excavation and disposal of mariculture material, transport infrastructure effect, waste management and disposal, infrastructure for tourism and leisure activities, physical disturbance, fishing and traffic effect. Analyse of the damage which as been done to the marine environment. It will be mapped where has been done which kind of human activities and analysed what are the reasons for that human activity in the certain area.

Study will show different activities effect the marine habitats what damage has been made and on which territories. This will show what damage has been done to the marine environment and what could be done to help to restore the marine environment and how to protect the marine environment in the future.

(max 900 words per study)

Text Box 5.2: Economic and social variables for fisheries data collection

General comment: This Text box fulfils Article 5(2)(d), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Chapter II point 5 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 7, 8 and 9 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

1. Description of clustering

According to confidentiality, Slovenia will have to combine fleet segments. Slovenia will cluster segments of different lengths which are using similar gears.

The list of segments for which problems of confidentiality might arise:

- Drift and/or fixed netters 12 -< 18 m
- Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners 06 -< 12 m
- Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners 12 -< 18 m
- Vessel using pots and/or traps 00 -< 06 m
- Vessel using pots and/or traps 06 -< 12 m
- Vessel using pots and/or traps 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using hooks 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using hooks 06 -< 12 m
- Vessels using hooks 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 06 -< 12 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using active and passive gears 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using active and passive gears 06 -< 12 m
- Vessels using active and passive gears 12 -< 18 m
- Purse seiners 06 -< 12m
- Purse seiners 12 -< 18 m

The projected structure of clusters;

Cluster name "Drift and/or fixed netters 00 -< 06 m" will contain the following segments;

- Vessel using pots and/or traps 00 -< 06 m
- Drift and/or fixed netters 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using hooks 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 00 -< 06 m
- Vessels using active and passive gears 00 -< 06 m

Cluster name "Drift and/or fixed netters 06 -< 12 m" will contain the following segments;

- Vessel using pots and/or traps 06 -< 12 m
- Vessel using pots and/or traps 12 -< 18 m
- Drift and/or fixed netters 06 -< 12 m
- Drift and/or fixed netters 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using hooks 06 -< 12 m
- Vessels using hooks 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 06 -< 12 m
- Vessels using polyvalent passive gears only 12 -< 18 m
- Vessels using active and passive gears 06 -< 12 m

Vessels using active and passive gears 12 -< 18 m

Cluster name "Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners 12 -< 18 m" will contain the following segments;

- Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners 06 -< 12 m
- Demersal trawlers and/or demersal seiners 12 -< 18 m

Cluster name "Purse seiners 12 -< 18 m" will contain the following segments;

- Purse seiners 06 -< 12m
- Purse seiners 12 -< 18 m

Purse seiners segments are inactive from 2018 onwards, therefore this segments are NOT presented in table 5.1.

Comment steef - ewg in section 5: socioeconomic data on fisheries

There are differences in the segments in 5.1 and 5.2. purse seiners are in table 5.2 but aren't in 5.1 and are indicated as inactive in text box 5.2. under length class put an asterisk if the segment has been clustered with other segment(s) for data collection purposes as indicated in guidance document.

MS response;

Table 5.1, according to guidelines, should indicate the size of fleet segments and clustering schemes. the population shall be all active and inactive vessels registered in the union fishing fleet register as defined in commission regulation (EU) 2017/218 on December 31st of the reporting year and vessels that do not appear on the register at that date but have fished at least one day during the reporting year.

Table 5.2, on the other hand, is intended to specify data to be collected under tables 7 and 9 of the eu map delegated decision annex.

So, table 5.1 contains information's about all active and inactive vessels registered on December 31st of the reporting year. table 5.2 provide information's about future segments that may occur in the period 2022-2024 and for which data will be collected. according to the interpretation of the guidelines, it is not necessary that the segments in both tables match, as table 5.1 provides information on the past state of the fleet and table 5.2 provides information on possible segments in the future.

Regarding Slovenian PS segment, that segment has been inactive for the last few years (therefore is not present in table 5.1), however, it can become active at any time and data will also need to be collected for this segment. if PS segment is not mentioned in table 5.2 of WP and becomes active, problems with future AR may occur, since AR binds to WP.

- 2. Description of activity indicator No use of activity indicator is planned.
- 3. Deviation from the RCG ECON (ex. PGECON) definitions No deviation recorded.

SECTION 6: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DATA IN AQUACULTURE

Text Box 6.1: Economic and social variables for aquaculture data collection

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(e), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Chapter II point 6 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. It is intended to specify data to be collected under Tables 10 and 11 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

1. Description of the threshold application

Slovenia plans to collect socioeconomic data in aquaculture as indicated in table 6.1, therefore no threshold application is planned.

2. Deviation from the RCG ECON (ex. PGECON) definitions

No deviation recorded.

Text Box 7.1: Economic and social variables for fish processing data collection

General comment: This text box fulfils Article 5(2)(f), Article 6(3)(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Chapter II point 7 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. MS should provide justification for complementary data collection for fish processing.

This text box is optional, since all information on the sampling schemes is available in Annex 1.2 document template. MS is invited to highlight additional information here on sampling schemes and sampling frames deemed necessary to understand the actual sampling design planned for the region and the implementation year(s).

In the complementary data collection program for the Fisheries Processing Industry, Slovenia will collect data for companies not covered by EUROSTAT and SBS, ie. for small and micro companies and companies whose main industry is not fish processing, but these companies are extremely important for Slovenia.

The quality report fulfils Article 6(3)(d) of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004. This document is intended to specify data to be collected under Chapter II, point 2 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex: Biological data on exploited biological resources caught by Union commercial and recreational fisheries. Use this document to state whether documentation in the data collection process (design, sampling implementation, data capture, data storage, sample storage and data processing) exists and identify where this documentation can be found. Names of sampling schemes and strata shall be identical to those in Tables 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 4.1 of the WP/AR. In case of quality information on scientific surveys, use the survey acronym as a sampling scheme identifier. For mandatory surveys, refer to Table 1 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex, see also MasterCodeList 'Mandatory survey at sea'.

MS: SVN

Region: Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea **Sampling scheme identifier: MEDITS**

Sampling scheme type: Research survey at sea

Observation type: SciObsOnShore

Time period of validity: summer

Short description (max 100 words): e.g. sampling scheme aiming at collecting length samples from commercial landings on-shore for all species listed in Table 1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. The scheme covers mainland and all outermost regions ('RUP' in French, Portuguese, and Spanish).

https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Description of the population

Population targeted: Specify which are the primary sampling units (PSU), e.g. all national port*days (information present in former Table 4B). For research surveys: specify the main target species from a survey perspective (as opposed to Table 1 in the Annex to the Implementing Decision) and the main survey area.

The target species are listed in manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Population sampled: Specify which part of the target population will be sampled and specify which part of the target population is unreachable for sampling or excluded for some reason to explain, *e.g. major ports being listed as auctions excluding all minor ports and no sampling during the week-ends.* For research surveys at sea describe target species in single-species surveys or ecosystem component (*e.g. demersal, pelagic*) in multispecies surveys.

Demersal.

Stratification: Explain the logic taken to stratify the population and the number of strata generated, e.g. population stratified in 3 geographical lots (from A to B, from B to C and from C to D). Each lot is then stratified by auction.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Sampling design and protocols

Sampling design description: Describe how the sampling allocation is defined; how PSU and SSU are selected for sampling; indicate for which catch fraction the sampling scheme applies.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Is the sampling design compliant with the 4S principle?: Y/N/NA (NA for e.g. surveys and diadromous and recreational sampling schemes)

Regional coordination: Indicate if the sampling design and protocols were developed as part of a regional or multi-lateral agreement, and if yes, refer to the agreement (table 1.3) and list all MS participating.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Link to sampling design documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, Member State shall provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, Member State shall provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Compliance with international recommendations: Indicate 'Y' (yes) if the sampling design is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling design should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Link to sampling protocol documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, provide details on the sampling protocol in this textbox.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Compliance with international recommendations: Member State shall state 'Y' (yes) if the sampling protocol is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling protocol should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Sampling implementation

Recording of refusal rate: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no), or 'NA' (not applicable, in case of research surveys). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available.

NA

Monitoring of sampling progress within the sampling year: Indicate how sampling allocations are adjusted (if needed) and followed-up, what are the mechanisms in place to resolve issues and adopt mitigation measures during the sampling year?

Fixed sampling sites.

Data capture

Means of data capture: short description (+ photo optionally). Indicate what are the means for collecting the data, e.g. scales, measuring board, dedicated software, ...

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Data capture documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on data capture (e.g. measuring protocols, maturity staging, manual for the data capture means etc.) exists, provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Quality checks documentation: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the quality checks exists, provide some details in the text box.

According the manual: https://www.sibm.it/MEDITS%202011/principale%20project.htm

Data storage

National database: Provide the name of national database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

BIOS at the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia

International database: Provide the name of international database(s) and the organisation hosting the database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

Quality checks and data validation documentation: Provide link to webpage where the documentation can be found. Otherwise, provide some details in the text box.

Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys.

Sample storage

Storage description: Indicate the type of soft tissues and hard parts stored (e.g. age structures, stomach, plankton, genetics) and the location used for samples storage; how long the samples are stored; how conservation and maintenance as well as access to samples are organised; whether the samples are stored under the auspices/responsibility of an international organization; if yes, which one. Provide a link to information on quantities of sampled stored by species/stock, geographic sub-area and by year.

Sagitta otoliths of Mullus barbatus, Mullus surmuletus and Merluccius merluccius are dry stored.

Sample analysis: Provide a brief description or the references to documents, including link to webpages (e.g. age reading manuals, EGs reports and protocols) if adequate, where information on the processing of the samples is provided.

Data processing

Evaluation of data accuracy (bias and precision): Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type

of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the evaluation of data accuracy exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Editing and imputation methods: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the editing and imputation methods exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Quality document associated to a dataset: Is there a publication digital object identifier (DOI) created? Is there a document summarising the estimation process followed?

N

Validation of the final dataset: How are datasets validated (quality checked) before providing to end-user? Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys. For end users the data are selected from the database.

MS: SVN

Region: Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea **Sampling scheme identifier: MEDIAS**

Sampling scheme type: Research survey at sea

Observation type: SciObsOnShore

Time period of validity: summer

Short description (max 100 words): e.g. sampling scheme aiming at collecting length samples from commercial landings on-shore for all species listed in Table 1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. The scheme covers mainland and all outermost regions ('RUP' in French, Portuguese, and Spanish).

http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Description of the population

Population targeted: Specify which are the primary sampling units (PSU), e.g. all national port*days (information present in former Table 4B). For research surveys: specify the main target species from a survey perspective (as opposed to Table 1 in the Annex to the Implementing Decision) and the main survey area.

The target species are listed in manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Population sampled: Specify which part of the target population will be sampled and specify which part of the target population is unreachable for sampling or excluded for some reason to explain, *e.g. major ports being listed as auctions excluding all minor ports and no sampling during the week-ends.* For research surveys at sea describe target species in single-species surveys or ecosystem component (*e.g. demersal, pelagic*) in multispecies surveys.

Pelagic.

Stratification: Explain the logic taken to stratify the population and the number of strata generated, e.g.

population stratified in 3 geographical lots (from A to B, from B to C and from C to D). Each lot is then stratified by auction.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Sampling design and protocols

Sampling design description: Describe how the sampling allocation is defined; how PSU and SSU are selected for sampling; indicate for which catch fraction the sampling scheme applies.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Is the sampling design compliant with the 4S principle?: Y/N/NA (NA for e.g. surveys and diadromous and recreational sampling schemes)

Regional coordination: Indicate if the sampling design and protocols were developed as part of a regional or multi-lateral agreement, and if yes, refer to the agreement (table 1.3) and list all MS participating.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Link to sampling design documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, Member State shall provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, Member State shall provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Compliance with international recommendations: Indicate 'Y' (yes) if the sampling design is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling design should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Link to sampling protocol documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, provide details on the sampling protocol in this textbox.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Compliance with international recommendations: Member State shall state 'Y' (yes) if the sampling protocol is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling protocol should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Sampling implementation

Recording of refusal rate: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no), or 'NA' (not applicable, in case of research surveys). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available.

NA

Monitoring of sampling progress within the sampling year: Indicate how sampling allocations are adjusted (if needed) and followed-up, what are the mechanisms in place to resolve issues and adopt mitigation measures during the sampling year?

Fixed sampling sites.

Data capture

Means of data capture: short description (+ photo optionally). Indicate what are the means for collecting the data, e.g. scales, measuring board, dedicated software, ...

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Data capture documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on data capture (e.g. measuring protocols, maturity staging, manual for the data capture means etc.) exists, provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Quality checks documentation: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the quality checks exists, provide some details in the text box.

According the manual: http://www.medias-project.eu/medias/website/handbooks-menu.html

Data storage

National database: Provide the name of national database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

International database: Provide the name of international database(s) and the organisation hosting the database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

Quality checks and data validation documentation: Provide link to webpage where the documentation can be found. Otherwise, provide some details in the text box.

Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys.

Sample storage

Storage description: Indicate the type of soft tissues and hard parts stored (e.g. age structures, stomach, plankton, genetics) and the location used for samples storage; how long the samples are stored; how conservation and maintenance as well as access to samples are organised; whether the samples are stored under the auspices/responsibility of an international organization; if yes, which one. Provide a link to information on quantities of sampled stored by species/stock, geographic sub-area and by year.

Sagitta otoliths of Engraulis encrasicolus and Sardina pilchardus are dry stored.

Sample analysis: Provide a brief description or the references to documents, including link to webpages (e.g. age reading manuals, EGs reports and protocols) if adequate, where information on the processing of the samples is provided.

Data processing

Evaluation of data accuracy (bias and precision): Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the evaluation of data accuracy exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Editing and imputation methods: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the editing and imputation methods exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Quality document associated to a dataset: Is there a publication digital object identifier (DOI) created? Is there a document summarising the estimation process followed?

N

Validation of the final dataset: How are datasets validated (quality checked) before providing to end-user? Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys. For end users the data are selected from the database.

Sampling scheme identifier: **SOLEMON**

Sampling scheme type: Research survey at sea

Observation type: SciObsOnShore

Time period of validity: summer

Short description (max 100 words): e.g. sampling scheme aiming at collecting length samples from commercial landings on-shore for all species listed in Table 1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. The scheme covers mainland and all outermost regions ('RUP' in French, Portuguese, and Spanish).

SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Description of the population

Population targeted: Specify which are the primary sampling units (PSU), e.g. all national port*days (information present in former Table 4B). For research surveys: specify the main target species from a survey perspective (as opposed to Table 1 in the Annex to the Implementing Decision) and the main survey area.

The target species are listed in manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Population sampled: Specify which part of the target population will be sampled and specify which part of the target population is unreachable for sampling or excluded for some reason to explain, *e.g. major ports being listed as auctions excluding all minor ports and no sampling during the week-ends.* For research surveys at sea describe target species in single-species surveys or ecosystem component (*e.g. demersal, pelagic*) in multispecies surveys.

Pelagic.

Stratification: Explain the logic taken to stratify the population and the number of strata generated, e.g. population stratified in 3 geographical lots (from A to B, from B to C and from C to D). Each lot is then stratified by auction.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Sampling design and protocols

Sampling design description: Describe how the sampling allocation is defined; how PSU and SSU are selected for sampling; indicate for which catch fraction the sampling scheme applies.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Is the sampling design compliant with the 4S principle?: Y/N/NA (NA for e.g. surveys and diadromous and recreational sampling schemes)

Regional coordination: Indicate if the sampling design and protocols were developed as part of a regional or multi-lateral agreement, and if yes, refer to the agreement (table 1.3) and list all MS participating.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Link to sampling design documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be

found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, Member State shall provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, Member State shall provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Compliance with international recommendations: Indicate 'Y' (yes) if the sampling design is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling design should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Link to sampling protocol documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, provide details on the sampling protocol in this textbox.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3: November 2017

Compliance with international recommendations: Member State shall state 'Y' (yes) if the sampling protocol is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling protocol should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Sampling implementation

Recording of refusal rate: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no), or 'NA' (not applicable, in case of research surveys). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available.

NA

Monitoring of sampling progress within the sampling year: Indicate how sampling allocations are adjusted (if needed) and followed-up, what are the mechanisms in place to resolve issues and adopt mitigation measures during the sampling year?

Fixed sampling sites.

Data capture

Means of data capture: short description (+ photo optionally). Indicate what are the means for collecting the data, e.g. scales, measuring board, dedicated software, ...

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Data capture documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on data capture (e.g. measuring protocols, maturity staging, manual for the data capture means etc.) exists, provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3: November 2017

Quality checks documentation: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the quality checks exists, provide some details in the text box.

According the manual: SoleMon - Rapido trawl survey in the Northern Adriatic Sea; Instruction manual; Version 3; November 2017

Data storage

National database: Provide the name of national database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

Atris (Italy)

International database: Provide the name of international database(s) and the organisation hosting the database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

Quality checks and data validation documentation: Provide link to webpage where the documentation can be found. Otherwise, provide some details in the text box.

Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys.

Sample storage

Storage description: Indicate the type of soft tissues and hard parts stored (e.g. age structures, stomach, plankton, genetics) and the location used for samples storage; how long the samples are stored; how conservation and maintenance as well as access to samples are organised; whether the samples are stored under the auspices/responsibility of an international organization; if yes, which one. Provide a link to information on quantities of sampled stored by species/stock, geographic sub-area and by year.

Sagitta otoliths of Solea solea are dry stored.

Sample analysis: Provide a brief description or the references to documents, including link to webpages (e.g. age reading manuals, EGs reports and protocols) if adequate, where information on the processing of the samples is provided.

Data processing

Evaluation of data accuracy (bias and precision): Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the evaluation of data accuracy exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Editing and imputation methods: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the editing and imputation methods exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Quality document associated to a dataset: Is there a publication digital object identifier (DOI) created? Is there a document summarising the estimation process followed?

N

Validation of the final dataset: How are datasets validated (quality checked) before providing to end-user? Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys. For end users the data are selected from the database.

Sampling scheme identifier: OTBSLO

Sampling scheme type: Research survey at sea

Observation type: SciObsOnShore

Time period of validity: summer

Short description (max 100 words): e.g. sampling scheme aiming at collecting length samples from commercial landings on-shore for all species listed in Table 1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. The scheme covers mainland and all outermost regions ('RUP' in French, Portuguese, and Spanish).

MEDITS protocol is used.

Description of the population

Population targeted: Specify which are the primary sampling units (PSU), e.g. all national port*days (information present in former Table 4B). For research surveys: specify the main target species from a survey perspective (as opposed to Table 1 in the Annex to the Implementing Decision) and the main survey area.

The target species are listed in manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Population sampled: Specify which part of the target population will be sampled and specify which part of the target population is unreachable for sampling or excluded for some reason to explain, *e.g. major ports being listed as auctions excluding all minor ports and no sampling during the week-ends.* For research surveys at sea describe target species in single-species surveys or ecosystem component (*e.g. demersal, pelagic*) in multispecies surveys.

Demersal.

Stratification: Explain the logic taken to stratify the population and the number of strata generated, e.g. population stratified in 3 geographical lots (from A to B, from B to C and from C to D). Each lot is then stratified by auction.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Sampling design and protocols

Sampling design description: Describe how the sampling allocation is defined; how PSU and SSU are selected for sampling; indicate for which catch fraction the sampling scheme applies.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Is the sampling design compliant with the 4S principle?: Y/N/NA (NA for e.g. surveys and diadromous and recreational sampling schemes)

Regional coordination: Indicate if the sampling design and protocols were developed as part of a regional or multi-lateral agreement, and if yes, refer to the agreement (table 1.3) and list all MS participating.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used

Link to sampling design documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, Member State shall provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, Member State shall provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used

Compliance with international recommendations: Indicate 'Y' (yes) if the sampling design is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling design should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Link to sampling protocol documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, provide details on the sampling protocol in this textbox.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used

Compliance with international recommendations: Member State shall state 'Y' (yes) if the sampling protocol is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling protocol should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Sampling implementation

Recording of refusal rate: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no), or 'NA' (not applicable, in case of research surveys). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available.

NA

Monitoring of sampling progress within the sampling year: Indicate how sampling allocations are adjusted (if needed) and followed-up, what are the mechanisms in place to resolve issues and adopt mitigation measures during the sampling year?

Fixed sampling sites.

Data capture

Means of data capture: short description (+ photo optionally). Indicate what are the means for collecting the data, e.g. scales, measuring board, dedicated software, ...

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Data capture documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on data capture (e.g. measuring protocols, maturity staging, manual for the data capture means etc.) exists, provide some details in the textbox.

According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Quality checks documentation: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the quality checks exists, provide some details in the text box. According the manual: MEDITS protocol is used.

Data storage

National database: Provide the name of national database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

BIOS at the Fishery Research Institute of Slovenia

International database: Provide the name of international database(s) and the organisation hosting the database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

Quality checks and data validation documentation: Provide link to webpage where the documentation can be found. Otherwise, provide some details in the text box.

Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys.

Sample storage

Storage description: Indicate the type of soft tissues and hard parts stored (e.g. age structures, stomach, plankton, genetics) and the location used for samples storage; how long the samples are stored; how conservation and maintenance as well as access to samples are organised; whether the samples are stored under the auspices/responsibility of an international organization; if yes, which one. Provide a link to information on

quantities of sampled stored by species/stock, geographic sub-area and by year.

NA.

Sample analysis: Provide a brief description or the references to documents, including link to webpages (e.g. age reading manuals, EGs reports and protocols) if adequate, where information on the processing of the samples is provided.

Data processing

Evaluation of data accuracy (bias and precision): Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the evaluation of data accuracy exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Editing and imputation methods: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the editing and imputation methods exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Quality document associated to a dataset: Is there a publication digital object identifier (DOI) created? Is there a document summarising the estimation process followed?

N

Validation of the final dataset: How are datasets validated (quality checked) before providing to end-user? Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys. For end users the data are selected from the database.

Sampling scheme identifier: OTB_VOL

Sampling scheme type: Research survey at sea

Observation type: SciObsOnShore
Time period of validity: summer

Short description (max 100 words): e.g. sampling scheme aiming at collecting length samples from commercial landings on-shore for all species listed in Table 1 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. The scheme covers mainland and all outermost regions ('RUP' in French, Portuguese, and Spanish).

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Description of the population

Population targeted: Specify which are the primary sampling units (PSU), e.g. all national port*days (information present in former Table 4B). For research surveys: specify the main target species from a survey perspective (as opposed to Table 1 in the Annex to the Implementing Decision) and the main survey area.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Population sampled: Specify which part of the target population will be sampled and specify which part of the target population is unreachable for sampling or excluded for some reason to explain, *e.g. major ports being listed as auctions excluding all minor ports and no sampling during the week-ends.* For research surveys at sea describe target species in single-species surveys or ecosystem component (*e.g. demersal, pelagic*) in multispecies surveys.

Demersal.

Stratification: Explain the logic taken to stratify the population and the number of strata generated, e.g. population stratified in 3 geographical lots (from A to B, from B to C and from C to D). Each lot is then stratified by auction.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Sampling design and protocols

Sampling design description: Describe how the sampling allocation is defined; how PSU and SSU are selected for sampling; indicate for which catch fraction the sampling scheme applies.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Is the sampling design compliant with the 4S principle?: Y/N/NA (NA for e.g. surveys and diadromous and recreational sampling schemes)

Regional coordination: Indicate if the sampling design and protocols were developed as part of a regional or multi-lateral agreement, and if yes, refer to the agreement (table 1.3) and list all MS participating.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch

Link to sampling design documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, Member State shall provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, Member State shall provide some details in the textbox.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch

Compliance with international recommendations: Indicate 'Y' (yes) if the sampling design is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling design should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Link to sampling protocol documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the sampling design exists, provide details on the sampling protocol in this textbox.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch

Compliance with international recommendations: Member State shall state 'Y' (yes) if the sampling protocol is in line with international recommendations, and 'N' if not. If no relevant expert or coordination groups exist, the sampling protocol should be shortly explained in the text, and should be available upon request for the evaluators.

Y

Sampling implementation

Recording of refusal rate: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no), or 'NA' (not applicable, in case of research surveys). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available.

NA

Monitoring of sampling progress within the sampling year: Indicate how sampling allocations are adjusted (if needed) and followed-up, what are the mechanisms in place to resolve issues and adopt mitigation measures during the sampling year?

Fishermen decided sampling sites.

Data capture

Means of data capture: short description (+ photo optionally). Indicate what are the means for collecting the data, e.g. scales, measuring board, dedicated software, ...

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Data capture documentation: Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on data capture (e.g. measuring protocols, maturity staging, manual for the data capture means etc.) exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Quality checks documentation: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the quality checks exists, provide some details in the text box. Observers on board of fishing vessel collecting biological data of all catch.

Data storage

National database: Provide the name of national database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

BIOS at the Fishery Research Institute of Slovenia

International database: Provide the name of international database(s) and the organisation hosting the database, if applicable. Otherwise, insert 'NA' (not applicable). Provide a link if the database is accessible through a website.

NA

Quality checks and data validation documentation: Provide link to webpage where the documentation can be found. Otherwise, provide some details in the text box.

Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys.

Sample storage

Storage description: Indicate the type of soft tissues and hard parts stored (e.g. age structures, stomach, plankton, genetics) and the location used for samples storage; how long the samples are stored; how conservation and maintenance as well as access to samples are organised; whether the samples are stored under the auspices/responsibility of an international organization; if yes, which one. Provide a link to information on quantities of sampled stored by species/stock, geographic sub-area and by year.

NA.

Sample analysis: Provide a brief description or the references to documents, including link to webpages (e.g. age reading manuals, EGs reports and protocols) if adequate, where information on the processing of the samples is provided.

Data processing

Evaluation of data accuracy (bias and precision): Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the evaluation of data accuracy exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Editing and imputation methods: Indicate with 'Y' (yes) or 'N' (no). If 'N' (no), indicate when (year) documentation will be available. Provide a link to a webpage where the documentation can be found. If no link is available, but documentation exists, provide a literature reference (author(s), year and type of publication - e.g. internal report). If no documentation on the editing and imputation methods exists, provide some details in the textbox.

Y

Quality document associated to a dataset: Is there a publication digital object identifier (DOI) created? Is there a document summarising the estimation process followed?

N

Validation of the final dataset: How are datasets validated (quality checked) before providing to end-user? Data quality is ensured by using sampling and data processing protocols of individual research surveys. For end users the data are selected from the database.

ANNEX 1.2 - QUALITY REPORT FOR SOCIOECONOMIC DATA SAMPLING SCHEME

The quality report fulfils Article 6 (3) (d) of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1004. This document is intended to specify data to be collected under chapter II, points 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the Delegated Decision annex: Socioeconomic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and fish processing. Use this document to describe quality aspects of the data collection process (design, sampling implementation, data capture, data storage and data processing etc.). The annex should be filled for each sampling scheme. Where applicable, use the handbook on sampling design (Deliverable 2.1 from MARE/2016/22 SECFISH study), available on the DCF website.

Survey Specifications

Sector name refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

Sampling scheme refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling then outline sampling design.

Variables refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. Supra region refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All Supra regions'.

Sector name(s): Socio economic data on fisheries

Sampling scheme: by census

Variables: all variables listed in Table 7 and Table 9 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex

Supra region(s): Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Survey planning

The economic and social variables will be collected for all vessels - 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. As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census.

Survey design and strategy

Bases for the collection of the economic and social variables are Table 7 and Table 9 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. 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.

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

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%

Estimation design

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. Slovenia will extrapolate data for each segment separately, so that there will be no errors due to different values in different segments.

Extrapolation formula:

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (ai)}{n}$$

$$A = N*\bar{a}$$

A - total value of the parameter,

a_i - value of the parameter,

n – number of data with known value a,

N – total number of data,

 \bar{a} - average value of the parameter.

Error checks

This is performed on regular yearly basis. All the data in the database are checked. Including programming code, calculations and protocols. This is checked before, in between and after the preparation of the data for answering data calls. Every year we also receive end users feedback on our data call responses with comments from end users and STECF.

Data storage and documentation

The data is stored in national data base called "InfoRib".

http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/Izvajanje_skupne_ribiske_politike/Zbiranje_podatkov

Revision

The revision is carried out on an annual basis.

Confidentiality

Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented?

Yes, procedures are in place. All interventions on the data are registered in the database.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented?

Yes, DCF partners operate on the basis of the Marine Fisheries Act and contract and must follow all relevant national legislation.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented?

Yes

Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation.

No issues recorded.

Survey Specifications

Sector name refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

Sampling scheme refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling then outline sampling design.

Variables refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. Supra region refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All Supra regions'.

Sector name(s): Socio economic data on aquaculture

Sampling scheme: by census

Variables: all variables listed in Table 9 and Table 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex

Supra region(s): Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Survey planning

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census.

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

Survey design and strategy

Bases for the collection of the economic and social variables are Table 9 and Table 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex 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.

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%

Estimation design

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.

Extrapolation formula:

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (ai)}{n}$$

A - total value of the parameter,

a_i - value of the parameter,

n – number of data with known value a,

N – total number of data,

 \bar{a} - average value of the parameter.

Error checks

This is performed on regular yearly basis. All the data in the database are checked. Including programming code, calculations and protocols. This is checked before, in between and after the

preparation of the data for answering data calls. Every year we also receive end users feedback on our data call responses with comments from end users and STECF.

Data storage and documentation

The data is stored in national data base called "InfoRib".

http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/Izvajanje_skupne_ribiske_politike/Zbiranje_podatkov

Revision

The revision is carried out on an annual basis.

Confidentiality

Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented?

Yes, procedures are in place. All interventions on the data are registered in the database.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented?

Yes, DCF partners operate on the basis of the Marine Fisheries Act and contract and must follow all relevant national legislation.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented?

Ves

Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation.

No issues recorded.

Survey Specifications

Sector name refers to socio economic data on fisheries, aquaculture and any complementary data collection of fishing activity and processing as given in the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex.

Sampling scheme refers to survey technique: by census, by sampling, random or non-random, other (with explanation). If sampling then outline sampling design.

Variables refer to Tables 7, 9 and 10 of the EU MAP Delegated Decision annex. Supra region refers to Table 2 of the EU MAP Implementing Decision annex. If the sampling scheme is the same in all supra regions put 'All Supra regions'.

Sector name(s): Complementary data collection of processing industry

Sampling scheme: by census

Variables: all variables in Table 11 of the multi-annual Union programme (COM 2016/1251).

Supra region(s): Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea

Survey planning

As a type of data collection Slovenia will use census.

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

Survey design and strategy

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.

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 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%

Estimation design

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.

Extrapolation formula:

$$\bar{a} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (ai)}{n}$$

$$A = N*\bar{a}$$

A - total value of the parameter,

a_i - value of the parameter,

n – number of data with known value a,

N-total number of data,

 \bar{a} - average value of the parameter.

Error checks

This is performed on regular yearly basis. All the data in the database are checked. Including programming code, calculations and protocols. This is checked before, in between and after the preparation of the data for answering data calls. Every year we also receive end users feedback on our data call responses with comments from end users and STECF.

Data storage and documentation

The data is stored in national data base called ''InfoRib''. http://www.ribiski-sklad.si/Izvajanje_skupne_ribiske_politike/Zbiranje_podatkov

Revision

The revision is carried out on an annual basis.

Confidentiality

Are procedures for confidential data handling in place and documented?

Yes, procedures are in place. All interventions on the data are registered in the database.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality between DCF partners in place and documented?

Yes, DCF partners operate on the basis of the Marine Fisheries Act and contract and must follow all relevant national legislation.

Are protocols to enforce confidentiality with external users in place and documented?

Yes

Are there any issues with publication of data due to confidentiality reasons? Provide an explanation.

No issues recorded.