



15 KMETIJSTVO IN RIBIŠTVO  
AGRICULTURE AND FISHING

št./No 18

SLADKOVODNO RIBIŠTVO, SLOVENIJA, 2004

FRESHWATER FISHING, SLOVENIA, 2004

- ▶ Ribogojci so v letu 2004 vzredili in izlovili 1 297 ton sladkovodnih rib ali za 13 % več kot v letu 2003. Ribogojnice so pridelale in prodale 1 216 ton ribjih proizvodov, dodatnih 81 ton pa so prispevali ribniki za trženje športnega ribolova.
- ▶ Ulov v športnem ribolovu je tehtal 209 ton in je bil za 4,2 % manjši kot v letu 2003.
- ▶ In 2004 in freshwater fish farming 1,297 tons of fish were bred and removed, which is 13% more than in 2003. Fish farms produced and sold 1,216 tons of fish products, while ponds for commercial recreational fishing contributed additional 81 tons.
- ▶ Sport fishing catch was 209 tons and it was 4.2% lower than in 2003.

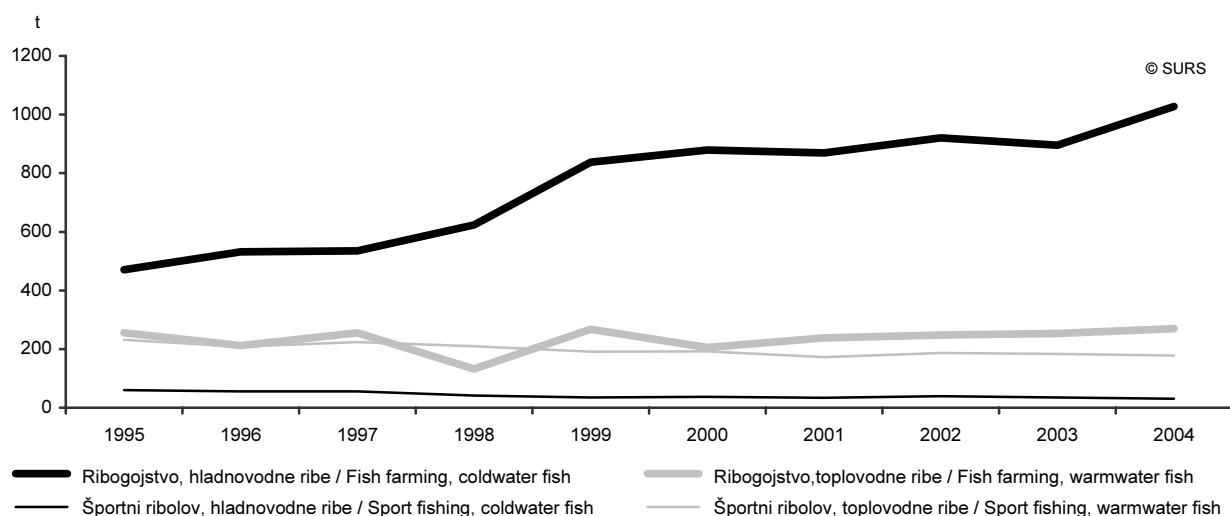
Ulov in vzreja sladkovodnih rib, Slovenija, 2004

Catch and fish farming of freshwater fish, Slovenia, 2004

	Masa Mass (kg)	Struktura Structure (%)	Indeksi Indices 2004/2003	
<b>Vzreja, skupaj</b>	<b>1297119</b>	100,0	113,0	<b>Fish farming, total</b>
<b>Ribogojnice:</b>	<b>1216301</b>	93,8	114,2	<b>Fish farms:</b>
hladnovodne ribe	993179	76,6	115,7	Coldwater fish
toplovodne ribe	223122	17,2	108,0	Warmwater fish
<b>Ribniki za trženje športnega ribolova:</b>	<b>80818</b>	6,2	96,9	<b>Ponds for commercial fishing:</b>
hladnovodne ribe	34104	2,6	92,8	Coldwater fish
toplovodne ribe	46714	3,6	100,2	Warmwater fish
<b>Športni ribolov, skupaj</b>	<b>208924</b>	100,0	95,8	<b>Sport fishing, total</b>
hladnovodne ribe	30526	14,6	87,8	Coldwater fish
toplovodne ribe	178398	85,4	97,3	Warmwater fish

Slika 1: Ulov in vzreja sladkovodnih rib, Slovenija, 1995-2004

Chart 1: Catch and fish farming of freshwater fish, Slovenia, 1995-2004



**RIBOGOJSTVO IN ŠPORTNI RIBOLOV V KOPENSKIH VODAH, Slovenija, 2004**

FISH FARMING AND SPORT FISHING IN INLAND WATERS, Slovenia, 2004

**1. Vzreja ribjega zaroda v nadzorovanem okolju<sup>1)</sup>, Slovenija, 2004**Fish fry breeding in the controlled environment<sup>1)</sup>, Slovenia, 2004

Vrsta ribe	Število iker (1000) po izvoru Number of spawn (1000) by source			Ikre z očmi Spawn	Zarod Fish fry	Mladice Fingerlings	Matične ribe Own (parent) fish	Species
	lastno smukanje own production	nakup purchase	uvoz import					
<b>Ribe, skupaj</b>	<b>21369</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>5395</b>	<b>8058</b>	<b>18967</b>	<b>5184</b>	<b>9847</b>	<b>Fish, total</b>
<b>Hladnovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	<b>7609</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>5395</b>	<b>8058</b>	<b>8036</b>	<b>3492</b>	<b>8475</b>	<b>Coldwater fish, total</b>
šarenka	2252	180	5395	4463	3709	2398	2771	Rainbow trout
potočna zlatovčica	385	50	-	303	299	239	912	Brook trout
soška postrv	1340	25	-	800	1143	179	1505	Marble trout
druge	3632	325	-	2492	2885	676	3287	Other
<b>Toplovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	<b>13760</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10931</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>1372</b>	<b>Warmwater fish, total</b>
krap	6400	100	-	-	5652	1369	275	Common carp
smuč	580	-	-	-	462	43	86	Pike-perch
podust	1350	-	-	-	1105	120	200	Cyprinids nei
druge	5430	-	-	-	3712	160	811	Other
Indeksi <u>2004</u> Skupaj	76,1	33,5	126,3	61,2	79,5	44,4	135,2	Indices <u>2004</u> Total
2003 Hladnovodne ribe	83,4	30,9	126,3	61,2	71,0	44,8	146,9	2003 Coldwater fish
2003 Toplovodne ribe	72,5	65,8	...	...	87,1	43,6	90,4	2003 Warmwater fish

1) Vzreja ribjega zaroda v ribogojnicah in v vzrejnih objektih za športni ribolov.  
Fish fry breeding in the production areas of fish farming and sport fishing.

**2. Sonaravna vzreja rib, Slovenija, 2004**

Sustainable fish breeding, Slovenia, 2004

	Skupaj Total	Potočna postrv Sea trout	Soška postrv Marble trout	Šarenka Rainbow trout	Krap Common carp	Linj Tench	Smuč Pike- perch	Ploščič Bream	Druge ribe Other fishes	
Vložek zaroda (1000 kosov)	3399	2286	239	-	330	-	-	450	94	Stocking (1000 pieces)
<b>Izlov mladice, skupaj</b>	<b>265846</b>	<b>150268</b>	<b>20658</b>	<b>5605</b>	<b>60233</b>	<b>4263</b>	<b>2051</b>	<b>2772</b>	<b>19996</b>	<b>Removal of juveniles, total</b>
enoletnih	113931	55283	7694	915	37138	1857	1950	1380	7714	one-year-old fish
dvoletnih	106519	73288	9746	1270	14712	236	30	712	6525	two-year-old fish
drugih	45396	21697	3218	3420	8383	2170	71	680	5757	other
Indeksi <u>2004</u> vložek zaroda	118,5	103,4	66,2	...	173,7	0,0	...	...	106,8	Indices <u>2004</u> stocking
2003 izlov mladice, skupaj	<b>74,3</b>	<b>75,9</b>	<b>100,1</b>	<b>59,7</b>	<b>80,3</b>	<b>914,8</b>	<b>171,3</b>	<b>70,2</b>	<b>40,8</b>	2003 removal of juveniles, total
enoletnih	65,3	77,2	81,2	72,4	67,3	486,1	...	50,2	22,7	one-year-old fish
dvoletnih	83,2	77,3	101,1	30,3	104,8	...	2,7	86,8	193,8	two-year-old fish
drugih	82,5	68,7	211,8	87,1	145,1	...	104,4	178,9	49,0	other

### 3. Vložek rib v športnoribolovne vode, Slovenija, 2004

Stocking in angling waters, Slovenia, 2004

Vrsta ribe	Vzdrževalna vlaganja (število) Sustainable stocking (number)				Za pod trnek For fishhook		Indeksi 2004 Indices 2003	Species
	skupaj total	enoletne one-year- old fish	dveletne two-year- old fish	ostale velikosti other	število number	kg	skupaj total	
							število number	
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>1693708</b>	<b>997369</b>	<b>305977</b>	<b>174779</b>	<b>215583</b>	<b>186045</b>	<b>126,7</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Hladnovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	1031755	640282	195255	59723	136495	56219	123,9	<b>Coldwater fish, total</b>
potočna postrv	665167	462797	112694	42103	47573	11349	160,8	Sea trout
šarenka	92950	1649	2800	6002	82499	38522	119,7	Rainbow trout
soška postrv	150103	95510	46574	5611	2408	4816	118,1	Marble trout
lipan	61866	35760	20040	4122	1944	742	36,5	Grayling
sulec	7576	420	5612	1473	71	140	81,3	Huchen
druge ribe	54093	44146	7535	412	2000	650	152,7	Other salmonoides
<b>Toplovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	661953	357087	110722	115056	79088	129826	131,4	<b>Warmwater fish, total</b>
krap	95889	14524	2190	5208	73967	126088	81,7	Common carp
linj	13173	5641	5943	1348	241	121	66,4	Tench
smuč	6393	2886	1338	2019	150	325	132,3	Pike-perch
ščuka	51513	6552	22908	21027	1026	1524	764,2	Brochet du nord
klen	15993	1170	7779	6184	860	293	65,5	Orfe
podust	336390	253980	8863	73300	247	132	274,4	Cyprinids nei
rdečeoka	59179	3200	54210	860	909	100	275,1	Roach
druge ribe	83423	69134	7491	5110	1688	1243	44,8	Other cyprinides

### 4. Športni ribolov, ulov rib v športnoribolovnih revirjih ribiških družin, Slovenija, 2004

Sport fishing, catch (angling) in the areas of the fishing district, Slovenia, 2004

Vrsta ribe	Ulov Catch			Sestava Structure (%)		Indeksi 2004 Indices 2003		Species
	število number	masa / mass (kg)		število number	masa / mass	število number	masa mass	
		skupaj total	povprečna average					
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>451350</b>	<b>208924</b>	<b>0,46</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>116,1</b>	<b>95,8</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Hladnovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	66313	30526	0,46	14,7	14,6	80,0	87,8	<b>Coldwater fish, total</b>
potočna postrv	14318	5989	0,42	3,2	2,9	96,0	98,7	Sea trout
šarenka	47778	21917	0,46	10,6	10,5	98,4	93,4	Rainbow trout
lipan	2449	1018	0,42	0,5	0,5	80,8	77,3	Grayling
soška postrv	642	738	1,15	0,1	0,4	111,7	130,4	Marble trout
križanka	853	361	0,42	0,2	0,2	148,1	129,9	Trouts nei
sulec	48	396	8,25	0,0	0,2	129,7	130,7	Huchen
potočna zlatovčica	199	74	0,37	0,0	0,0	32,4	26,1	Brook trout
druge hladnovodne ribe	26	33	1,27	0,0	0,0	433,3	660,0	Other salmonoides
<b>Toplovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	385037	178398	0,46	85,3	85,4	125,9	97,3	<b>Warmwater fish, total</b>
krap	33246	82797	2,49	7,4	39,6	94,6	100,8	Common carp
smuč	1398	3009	2,15	0,3	1,4	85,1	90,8	Pike-perch
som	1540	11502	7,47	0,3	5,5	39,5	110,6	Wels(=som)cattfish
ščuka	4082	9620	2,36	0,9	4,6	117,9	111,4	Brochet du nord
linj	534	534	1,00	0,1	0,3	70,1	56,2	Tench
podust	24266	18925	0,78	5,4	9,1	84,8	84,1	Cyprinids nei
klen	14946	10908	0,73	3,3	5,2	89,6	92,0	Orfe
mrena	10724	10351	0,97	2,4	5,0	86,7	100,6	Barbel
ploščič	11529	8681	0,75	2,6	4,2	93,2	108,4	Freshwater bream
rdečeperka	2689	399	0,15	0,6	0,2	81,1	109,3	Rudd
rdečeoka	59595	3604	0,06	13,2	1,7	221,4	101,1	Roach
platnica	11276	8393	0,74	2,5	4,0	79,9	83,3	Roaches
ostriz	4868	517	0,11	1,1	0,2	157,2	148,6	European perch
androga	1144	256	0,22	0,3	0,1	58,5	53,8	White bream
ogrica	3072	2384	0,78	0,7	1,1	86,5	92,9	Vimba
srebrni koreselj	1983	1213	0,61	0,4	0,6	29,3	92,9	Prussian carp
beli amur	373	1978	5,30	0,1	0,9	139,7	134,5	Grass carp
druge toplovodne ribe	197772	3327	0,02	43,8	1,6	151,2	64,6	Other cyprinides



### 5. Ulov rib v ribnikih za trženje športnega ribolova, Slovenija, 2004

Catch in ponds for commercial recreational fishing, Slovenia, 2004

Vrsta ribe	Ulov Catch			Sestava Structure (%)		Indeksi 2004 Indices 2003		Species
	število number	masa / mass (kg)		število number	masa / mass skupaj total	število number	masa / mass skupaj total	
		skupaj total	povprečna average					
<b>Ulov v ribnikih za trženje športnega ribolova, skupaj</b>	<b>156397</b>	<b>80818</b>	<b>0,52</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>102,9</b>	<b>96,9</b>	<b>Catch in ponds for commercial recreational fishing, total</b>
<b>Hladnovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	120158	34104	0,28	76,8	42,2	103,3	92,8	<b>Coldwater fish, total</b>
šarenka	110133	31682	0,29	70,4	39,2	97,8	89,1	Rainbow trout
druge ribe	10025	2422	0,24	6,4	3,0	267,1	199,1	Other salmonoides
<b>Toplovodne ribe, skupaj</b>	36239	46714	1,29	23,2	57,8	101,5	100,2	<b>Warmwater fishes, total</b>
krap	20388	41423	2,03	13,0	51,3	96,4	98,7	Common carp
ščuka	167	484	2,90	0,1	0,6	151,8	146,1	Northern pike
rdečeoka	4740	912	0,19	3,0	1,1	182,4	269,0	Roach
srebrni koreselj	2635	1003	0,38	1,7	1,2	335,7	192,1	Prussian carp
smuč	96	240	2,50	0,1	0,3	105,5	99,2	Pike-perch
beli amur	156	801	5,13	0,1	1,0	110,7	86,1	Grass carp
druge ribe	8057	1851	0,23	5,2	2,3	74,5	79,7	Other cyprinides

### 6. Ribogojstvo, Slovenija, 2004

Fish farming, Slovenia, 2004

Vrsta ribe	Izlov in prodaja Removing and sale			Sestava / Structure (%)		Indeksi 2004 Indices 2003			Species
	število number	masa / mass (kg)		število number	masa / mass skupaj total	število number	masa / mass (kg)		
		vsa total	povprečna average				vsa total	povprečna average	
<b>Vzreja, skupaj</b>	<b>4004785</b>	<b>1216301</b>	<b>0,30</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>110,2</b>	<b>114,2</b>	<b>103,7</b>	<b>Fish farming, total</b>
<b>Vzreja hladnovodnih rib</b>									<b>Coldwater fish farming</b>
Tržne ribe, skupaj	3891723	993179	0,26	97,2	81,7	111,6	115,7	103,7	Commercial fish
šarenka	3807058	968759	0,25	95,1	79,6	114,4	117,3	102,6	Rainbow trout
potočna zlatovčica	80215	23009	0,29	2,0	1,9	57,3	79,1	138,0	Brook trout
druge ribe	4450	1411	0,32	0,1	0,1	3,2	1,0	0,0	
<b>Vzreja toplovodnih rib</b>									<b>Warmwater fish farming</b>
Tržne ribe	113061	223122	1,97	2,8	18,3	77,1	108,0	140,2	Commercial fish
krap	97433	156617	1,61	2,4	12,9	83,7	98,3	117,5	Common carp
tolstolobik	9137	59995	6,57	0,2	4,9	160,4	223,5	139,3	Silver carp
beli amur	5640	5640	1,00	0,1	0,5	53,4	34,4	64,3	Grass carp
druge ribe	852	870	1,02	0,0	0,1	6,1	21,8	358,8	Other cyprinids

### 7. Objekti za vzrejo rib, Slovenija, 2004

Production area, Slovenia, 2004

	Število, skupaj Number, total	Hladnovodne ribe Coldwater fish		Toplovodne ribe Warmwater fish		Indeksi 2004 Indices 2003	
		število number	prostornina v uporabi (m <sup>3</sup> ) utilized volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	število number	površina v uporabi (ha) utilized area (ha)		
<b>Ribogojstvo</b>							<b>Fish farming</b>
Vališče	33	24	-	9	-	91,7	Hatchery
Bazen/ribnik za vzrejo mladic	275	254	1698	21	8	105,4	Pond for fingerlings
Bazen/ribnik za matične ribe	40	31	1210	9	3	111,1	Pond for own (parent) fish
Bazen/ribnik za vzrejo tržnih rib	426	398	48890	28	48	92,0	Pond for commercial fish
Ribnik za polikulturo	8	-	-	8	253	100,0	Pond for polyculture
Športni ribolov	222	206	2609	16	12	96,9	Sport fishing
Trženje športnega ribolova	73	-	-	-	365	90,1	Commercial recreational fishing

**DELOVNO AKTIVNO PREBIVALSTVO V SLADKOVODNEM RIBIŠTVU IN SEKTORJU RIBIŠTVU**  
**PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT IN FRESHWATER FISHING AND FISHERIES SECTOR**

**1. Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo v sladkovodnem ribištvu in športnem ribolovu, Slovenija, 2004**  
Persons in employment in freshwater fishing and angling, Slovenia, 2004

	Skupaj Total	Gospodarske dejavnosti Economic activities		Športni ribolov Angling	Indeksi Indices 2004 2003	
		Ribogojstvo Fish farming	Trženje športnega ribolova Commercial recreational fishing			
<b>Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo, skupaj</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>103,8</b>	<b>Persons in employment, total</b>
Zaposlitveni status						Status in employment
zaposlen/-a	115	89	12	14	104,5	Employee
samozaposlen/-a	93	85	8	-	100,0	Self-employed
pomagajoči/-a družinski/-a član/-ica ali delavec/-ka po pogodbi o delu ali za neposredno plačilo	118	28	19	71	106,3	Unpaid family worker, under contract or cash in hand work
Pogostnost dela						Frequency of work
polni delovni čas	102	82	9	11	103,0	Full-time
skrajšani delovni čas, sezonsko delo, priložnostno	224	120	30	74	104,2	Part-time, Seasonal, Occasional work
Delo						Job
ribogojec/-ka	158	147	-	11	98,1	Fish farmer
čuvaj/-ka	42	-	-	42	155,6	Fish-warden
delavec/-ka v ribniku za trženje športnega ribolova	26	-	26	-	113,0	Worker in commercial recreational fishing
drugo	100	55	13	32	97,1	other
Spol						Sex
moški	261	156	29	76	105,7	Male
ženski	65	46	10	9	97,0	Female

**2. Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo v sektorju ribištvo<sup>1)</sup>, Slovenija, 2004**  
Persons in employment in fishery sector<sup>1)</sup>, Slovenia, 2004

	Sektor, skupaj Sector, total	Ribištvo, skupaj Fishing, total	Ribištvo Fishing			Proizvodnja ribjih izdelkov Processing fish products	Indeksi Indices 2004 2003	
			morsko ribištvo marine fishing	akvakultura aquaculture				
				kopenske vode inland waters	marikultura mariculture		Sektor, skupaj Sector, total	
<b>Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo, skupaj</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>98,9</b>	<b>Persons in employment, total</b>
Zaposlitveni status								Status in employment
zaposlen/-a	367	148	44	101	3	219	100,3	Employees
samozaposlen/-a, Pomagajoči/-a družinski/-a član/-ica, Delavec/-ka po pogodbi o delu ali za neposredno plačilo	249	249	100	140	9	-	96,9	Self-employed Unpaid family workers, work contracts or cash in hand work
Trajanje dela								Permanency
nedoločen čas	553	375	z	z	z	178	104,3	Permanent
določen čas	62	22	z	z	z	40	67,4	Temporary
neznano	1	-	-	-	-	1	100,0	Unknown
Pogostnost dela								Frequency of work
polni delovni čas	382	163	67	91	5	219	94,8	Full-time
skrajšani delovni čas, sezonsko ali priložnostno delo	234	234	77	150	7	-	106,4	Part-time or seasonal or occasional

1) Dejavnosti, ki so vključene v sektor ribištvo, je določil Eurostat. Podatki o delovno aktivnih osebah v dejavnosti proizvodnja ribjih izdelkov (SKD 15.20) so prevzeti iz Statističnega registra delovno aktivnega prebivalstva (SRDAP).  
Activities, which are included into fishery sector, are determined by Eurostat. Data on employment in activity of processing fish products NACE 15.20 are taken over from the Statistical Register of Employment.

### 3. Vložek dela v gospodarskih dejavnostih ribištva, izražen v polnovrednih delovnih močeh (PDM), Slovenija, 2004

Labour input in fishing economic activities in annual work units, Slovenia, 2004

	Število oseb Number of persons	PDM AWU	Indeksi / Indices 2004/2003	
<b>Skupaj</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>96,3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Morski gospodarski ribolov	144	101	91,0	Marine fishing, economic activity
Akvakultura, skupaj	253	160	100,0	Aquaculture, total
Vzreja rib v kopenskih vodah	241	151	100,0	Fish farming in inland water
Marikultura	12	9	100,0	Mariculture

#### STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA

- ni pojava
- ... ni podatka
- ∅ povprečje
- \* popravljen podatek
- 0 podatek je manjši od 0,5 dane merske enote
- 0,0 podatek je manjši od 0,05 dane merske enote
- + in več (let, članov,...)
- 1) označba za opombo pod tabelo
- ( ) nezadostno preverjen ali ocenjen podatek
- z podatek zaradi zaupnosti ni objavljen

#### METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

**Namen raziskovanja** je pridobiti podatke o sladkovodnem ribištvu v Republiki Sloveniji, in sicer o športnem ribištvu, ribogojstvu in dejavnosti trženje športnega ribolova. Zbiramo podatke o masi vzrejenih in izlovljenih rib (po vrstah rib), podatke o vodnih površinah, o ribiških objektih ter o delovno aktivnem prebivalstvu v teh dejavnostih in dejavnostih, ki so vključene v sektor ribištvo. Ta je definiran z Eurostatovim dokumentom Doc.ASA/FISH/226.

**Enote opazovanja** so Zavod za ribištvo Slovenije, ribiške družine v sestavi Ribiške zveze Slovenije, samostojna ribiška društva in športne organizacije, ki se ukvarjajo z ribištvom, ter vsi tisti, ki se ukvarjajo z vzrejo rib v takem obsegu, da letno vzredijo in izlovijo več kot 300 kg rib.

#### Viri

Enote opazovanja smo določili na podlagi podatkov, zbranih v Poslovnem registru Republike Slovenije, na Zavodu za ribištvo Slovenije, Ministrstvu za okolje, prostor in energijo, Ministrstvu za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano in Veterinarskem zavoda RS. Podatke o delovno aktivnih osebah v dejavnosti proizvodnje ribjih izdelkov (SKD 15.20) smo prevzeli iz Statističnega registra delovno aktivnega prebivalstva (SRDAP).

#### Definicije

**Sladkovodno ribištvo** je športna in gospodarska dejavnost, ki se ukvarja z gojitvijo, varstvom in lovljenjem sladkovodnih rib in drugih vodnih živali.

**Ribogojstvo** je gospodarska dejavnost, ki se ukvarja z vzrejo ribjega zaroda za prodajo ali s prodajo konzumnih rib ali pa z vzrejo rib za lastne potrebe, če je masa vzrejenih konzumnih rib večja od 300 kg na leto.

Vzreja rib za repopulacijo posameznih vrst rib – izvajajo jo le ribiške družine in Zavod za ribištvo Slovenije – pa sodi k športnemu ribolovu.

Če so ribogojnice ribiških družin tržni pridelovalci, jih upoštevamo

#### STATISTICAL SIGNS

- no occurrence of event
- ... data not available
- ∅ average
- \* corrected data
- 0 value not zero but less than 0,5 of the unit employed
- 0,0 value not zero but less than 0,05 of the unit employed
- + and more (years, members,...)
- 1) footnote
- ( ) incomplete or estimated data
- z data not published because of confidentiality

#### METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

**The purpose of the statistical survey** is to collect data on freshwater fishing in the Republic of Slovenia, i.e. data on angling, fish farming and commercial recreational fishing. For all the activities, data are collected on the mass of bred and caught fish by species, on the water area, on production facilities as well as on persons in paid employment in these activities and in the activities included into the fishery sector. The fishery sector is defined by Eurostat's document Doc.ASA/FISH/226.

**Observation units** are the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia, angling clubs that are part of the Fishing Association of Slovenia and other independent fishing and sports organizations engaged in fishery. In addition, all those breeding and catching fish in the amount that exceeds 300 kg of fish per year were taken into account.

#### Sources

Observation units were defined on the basis of data of the Business Register of Slovenia and from databases of the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia, the Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food and the Animal Health Centre of Slovenia. The data on persons in employment in the activity of processing and preserving of fish and fish products (NACE 15.20) were taken over from the Statistical Register of Employment (SRE).

#### Definitions

**Freshwater fishing** comprises breeding, protection and catch of fish and other water animals.

**Fish farming** is an economic activity of breeding fish fry and fish for selling, selling fish for consumption or breeding for own use with a production of more than 300 kg of fish per year.

Breeding fish for the repopulation of particular species, which is performed by angling clubs and the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia, is ranked among sport fishing.

If the fish farms of angling clubs had sold the fish on the market,



### kot poslovne subjekte v ribogojstvu.

**Trženje športnega ribolova** je trženje ribolova v zaprtem vodnem telesu, ločenem od naravnega okolja (ograjen prostor). Poleg različne športne, turistične in gostinske ponudbe tržijo tudi ribe iz teh ribnikov; te naj bi bile vzrejene le v ribogojnicah. Zaradi tega te ribe upoštevamo kot v ribogojstvu vzrejene ribe. Pri obdelavi podatkov pa skrbimo, da se podatki iz ribogojnic in tovrstnih ribnikov ne podvajajo. Kadar se v ribnikih za trženje športnega ribolova izvaja ulov rib po sistemu »ulovi - vrni v vodo«, podatki o masi tako ulovljenih rib niso vključeni v to poročilo.

**Športni ribolov** je ulov rib na športni način, po predpisih Ribiške zveze Slovenije in po Pravilniku o ribiških gojitvenih načrtih ter o evidenci izvrševanja. K športnemu ribolovu spada tudi že omenjena vzreja rib za repopulacijo posameznih vrst rib; to dejavnost izvajajo le ribiške družine in Zavod za ribištvo Slovenije.

**Sektor ribištvo** sestavljajo ribiške gospodarske dejavnosti (gospodarski ribolov in akvakultura) in proizvodnja ribjih izdelkov.

**Hladnovodne ribe** živijo v vodah, bogatih s kisikom, pri temperaturi pod 20 °C.

**Toplovodne ribe** živijo v vodah, ki se poleti ogrejejo tudi do 30 °C.

**Ikre** so ribja jajčeca.

**Zarod** je ribji naraščaj.

**Mladice** so ribe do spolne zrelosti.

**Tržne ribe** so ribe, primerne za prodajo in za človeško prehrano.

Kot **prodajo** rib upoštevamo ribe, ki so bile prodane v ribogojnih obratih ali s trženjem športnega ribolova.

**Zaloge** rib so zaloge vseh rib, ki so bile 31. decembra v ribogojnem obratu ali posameznem ribogojnem objektu (bazenu, ribniku); njihovo število oziroma njihova masa se inventarno ocenita.

**Površina ribiškega okoliša** je površina športnoribolovnih in varstvenih voda ter voda brez aktivnega ribiškega upravljanja.

**Varstvene vode** so vode za sonaravno vzrejo in ohranjanje avtohtonih in ogroženih ribjih vrst.

**Površine bazenov in ribnikov** so le vodne površine teh objektov.

**Ribnik** je naraven ali naravnemu zelo podoben umetno narejen vzrejni objekt. Dno ribnika so običajno naravna tla, porasla s podvodnim rastlinjem, ki lahko služi ribam za prehranjevanje. Ribnik je v ribogojstvu proizvodni objekt.

**Ribnik za trženje športnega ribolova** je vodni objekt, v katerem se nadaljuje vzreja rib iz ribogojnic, ki se potem tržijo kot sestavni del komercialnega športnega ribolova.

**Bazen** je umeten vzrejni sistem, narejen iz različnih umetnih snovi. V bazenih poteka prehrana rib izključno s krmiljenjem. Bazen je v ribogojstvu proizvodni objekt.

**Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo** v sladkovodnem ribištvu so vse osebe, stare 15 let ali več, ki so v preteklem letu (od januarja do decembra) opravile v ribiški družini in/ali ribogojnici in/ali ribniku za trženje športnega ribolova kakršno koli delo za plačilo (denarno, nedenarno) ali dobiček. Sem sodijo vse zaposlene osebe, samozaposlene osebe, osebe, ki so delale po pogodbi o delu, preko študentskega servisa, za neposredno

they were considered as a business entity in fish farming.

**Commercial recreational fishing** is trading of fishing from a water body that is separated from the natural surrounding area. In addition to various sporting, tourist and catering services, fish bred only in fish farms are traded as well. Therefore, these fish are considered as fish bred in fish farms. During the elaboration of data, care is taken that data obtained from fish farms and those from ponds for commercial recreational fishing are not duplicated.

**Sport fishing** is the catch of fish in a sporting way, as regulated by the Fishing Association of Slovenia and in the regulation on fishing in freshwaters in Slovenia. That includes also the already mentioned activity of breeding fish for the repopulation of particular species, which is performed by angling clubs and the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia.

**Fisheries sector** is combined of the fishing economic activities (marine fishing and aquaculture) and processing and preserving of fish and fish products.

**Coldwater fish** live in waters rich with oxygen with the temperature under 20°C.

**Warmwater fish** live in waters that in summer reach the temperature of up to 30°C.

**Spawn** are fish eggs.

**Fish fry** is fish progeny.

**Fingerlings** are young fish up to sexual maturity.

**Commercial fish** are fish suitable for selling and human consumption.

**Sale** refers to commercial fish sold on fish farms or via commercial recreational fishing.

**Stocks** are all fish that were on 31 December on the fish farm or in a particular fish farm facility (basin, pond) and their number or mass is estimated by inventory.

**Area of fishing district** is the area of sport-fishing, protective waters and waters with no active fish management.

**Protective waters** are waters for sustainable breeding and for preservation of autochthonous and endangered fish species.

**Surface of basins and ponds** is the only area of the facilities that are under water.

**A pond** is a natural facility (or one very similar to natural) which is used for breeding. The bottom is usually covered by underwater vegetation which fish may use for feeding. The pond is a fish farm facility.

**A pond for commercial recreational fishing** is a water body used for trading fish together with the sport fishing activity in which the breeding of fish is keeping up to the sale through the commercial recreational fishing activity.

**A basin** is an artificial breeding facility, built from artificial materials. Fish kept in basins are nourished only by feeding. The basin is a fish farm facility.

**Persons in employment** in the activity of freshwater fishing are all persons older than 15 years who have in the previous year from January to December done any kind of work for payment (in money or other payment) or for profit in the angling club and/or fish farm and/or commercial recreational fishing pond. Included are all persons in paid employment, self-employed persons, persons working under contract, by

plačilo, ter pomagajoči družinski člani. (Vir: Ralf Hussmanns Fahrad Mehran and Vijay Verma: Surveys of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment: An ILO manual on concepts and methods, Geneva, International Labour Office, 1990)

Kot delovno aktivno prebivalstvo v proizvodnji ribjih izdelkov upoštevamo vse zaposlene osebe, ki so obvezno pokojninsko in zdravstveno zavarovane oziroma so v delovnem razmerju na območju Republike Slovenije in so stare od 15 let do starosti ob upokojitvi. Delovno razmerje je lahko sklenjeno za nedoločen ali določen čas, s polnim delovnim časom ali z delovnim časom, krajšim od polnega.

**Pomagajoči družinski člani** (le člani gospodinjstva) so osebe, ki formalno niso bile zaposlene niti samozaposlene, a so v preteklem letu delale v družinski ribogojnici in/ali družinskem ribniku in za svoje delo praviloma niso prejemale rednega plačila.

**Člani ribiških družin in drugih športnih organizacij**, ki ljubiteljsko opravljajo določene aktivnosti, **se ne upoštevajo** kot delovno aktivno prebivalstvo v ribištvu (so namreč delovno aktivne osebe v gospodarski dejavnosti, s katero se preživljajo in/ali dodatno služijo).

**Osebe, zaposlene za nedoločen čas**, so lahko zaposlene ali samozaposlene osebe ali pomagajoči družinski člani. Osebe, ki delajo po pogodbi o delu ali preko študentskega servisa za neposredno denarno ali nederavno plačilo, štejemo med zaposlene osebe, ki imajo delo za določen čas.

**Kategorije pogostnosti dela** so opredeljene in izračunane na podlagi števila v lanskem letu opravljenih delovnih ur in ustreznih definicij, sprejetih pri FAO in Eurostatu (Vir: Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO and Eurostat, Coordinating working party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics (CWP), Rome, 1990).

Kot osnovo smo upoštevali, da je v koledarskem letu 225 delovnih dni oziroma 1 800 delovnih ur.

V kategorijo »**polni delovni čas**« so vključene osebe, ki so delale več kot 1 620 ur ali 90 % od 1 800 ur.

V kategorijo »**s krajšani delovni čas**« so vključene osebe, ki so delale celo leto in opravile 30 %–90 % ur od 1 800 ur.

V kategorijo »**sezonsko**« so vključene osebe, ki opravijo več kot 30 % ur od 1 800 ur v obdobju, krajšem od enega leta.

V kategorijo »**priložnostno**« so vključeni tisti, ki so delali manj kot 30 % od 1 800 ur.

Upoštevali smo le tiste osebe, ki so delale vsaj eno uro na dan.

Pri osebah, starejših od 65 let, je število ur zmanjšano za 25 %.

Obseg dela izražamo v koeficientih »**polnovrednih delovnih moči**«, to je razmerje med številom ur, letno porabljenih za ribiške dejavnosti, in enoletnim obsegom dela polno zaposlene osebe (1 800 ur), ki ga uporablja statistika delovno aktivnega prebivalstva.

## Objavljanje rezultatov

Letno:

- Statistične informacije. Kmetijstvo in ribištvo. Sladkovodno ribogojstvo in športni ribolov
- Statistični letopis
- Rezultati raziskovanj. Letni pregled kmetijstva

student's service, for direct payment and assistants (unpaid family workers). (Source: Ralf Hussmanns, Fahrad Mehran and Vijay Verma: Surveys of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment: An ILO manual on concepts and methods, Geneva, International Labour Office, 1990)

Persons in employment in processing of fish and fish products activity are all employed and self-employed persons, who have a compulsory pension and health insurance respectively who have an employment contract for working in Slovenia, who are old from 15 years up to retirement. Employment contract could be for fixed or unspecified period of time and according to the frequency of work either full time or part time.

**Unpaid family workers** (only members of the household) are persons who are formally not employed or self-employed but have in the previous year worked in the family fish farm and/or family pond and who for their work as a rule do not get payment.

**Members of angling clubs and other sporting organizations** who perform certain activities as volunteers **are not considered** as persons in employment in fishery (namely they are employed in another economic activity with which they make living and/or additionally earn).

**Permanently** employed persons can be persons in paid employment, self-employed persons, and unpaid family workers, except those who are working under contract, by student's service or for direct financial payment or other non-financial payment who have **temporary work**.

**Categories of frequency** of work are defined and calculated on the basis of all working hours performed in the previous year and by corresponding FAO and Eurostat definitions (Source: Handbook of Fishery Statistics, FAO and Eurostat, Coordinating working party on Atlantic Fishery Statistics (CWP), Rome, 1990).

As the basis we consider that the calendar year had 225 working days or 1,800 working hours.

The category »**full employment**« covers persons working more than 1,620 or 90% of the 1,800 hours.

The category »**part-time employed persons**« covers persons working through the whole year between 30% and 90% of the 1,800 hours.

The category »**seasonal**« covers persons working more than 30% of the 1,800 hours in a period less than one year.

The category »**occasional**« covers persons working less than 30% of the 1,800 hours.

We considered only those persons who worked at least 1 hour per day.

The number of working hours was reduced by 25% for all persons older than 65 year.

The extent of work is expressed in »**annual work units**« which is the relationship between the number of hours worked in fisheries activity in one year and the extent of work done by one fully employed person in one year (1,800 hours), which is being used by the national labour force statistics.

## Publishing

Yearly:

- Rapid Reports. Agriculture and Fishing. Freshwater Fish Hatcheries and Fish Farms, and Recreational Fishing
- Statistical Yearbook
- Results of Surveys. Annual Review of Agriculture





## KOMENTAR

### Športni ribolov

V letu 2004 je bilo v Sloveniji 64 ribiških družin organiziranih v Ribiški zvezi Slovenije. Te so skupaj z Zavodom za ribištvo Slovenije gospodarile s športnoribolovnimi in varstvenimi vodami. Organizirali, izvajali in nadzirali so varstveno-gojitvene dejavnosti in dejavnosti za zaščito kakovosti voda ter v skladu s športnoribiškimi programi izvajali tovrstne dejavnosti. Med drugim so v športnoribolovne vode in v ribnike za trženje športnega ribolova vložili 1 694 tisoč rib.

Domači in tuji ribiči so v letu 2004 v športnoribolovnih revirjih ulovili 30 526 kg hladnovodnih in 178 398 kg toplovodnih rib, to je za 4,2 % manj, kot je tehtal ulov v letu 2003.

V letu 2004 je bilo v dejavnosti športnega ribolova udeleženih 85 delovno aktivnih oseb. V glavnem so to bile osebe, s katerimi so ribiške družine sklenile pogodbe o delu za določen čas. Največji del aktivnosti v ribiških družinah pa je bil opravljen prostovoljno.

Podatki o dejavnostih ribiških družin, ki so se ukvarjale tudi s trženjem rib ali ribjega zaroda ali so tržile športni ribolov, so vključeni v poglavje o ribogojstvu in trženju športnega ribolova.

### Ribogojstvo in trženje športnega ribolova

V ribogojstvu smo v letu 2004 evidentirali 95 poslovnih subjektov. V 12 ribogojnicah potekajo aktivnosti za registracijo gospodarske dejavnosti ali pa je bila vzreja rib ustavljena zaradi gradnje oziroma adaptacije objektov.

Čprav se je število aktivnih gospodarskih subjektov v ribogojnicah zmanjšalo, je bilo v letu 2004 vzrejenih 1 216 ton rib; od tega 993 ton hladnovodnih ali za 15,7 % več kot v letu 2003, in 223 ton toplovodnih rib ali za 8,0 % več kot v letu poprej. Med vzrejenimi hladnovodnimi ribami je bilo največ šarenk, in sicer 79,6 % mase vseh vzrejenih rib.

Vzreja hladnovodnih rib je vse od leta 1995 skoraj nepretrgoma naraščala in je v letu 2004 dosegla rekordno proizvodnjo. V istem obdobju je naraščala tudi masa v ribogojnicah vzrejenih toplovodnih rib, vendar bolj upočasnjeno in z več nihanjem. Vzreja teh rib je bila v letu 2004 le za 3,5 % manjša kot v letu 1999, doslej najuspešnejšem letu.

S trženjem športnega ribolova se je v letu 2004 ukvarjalo 41 poslovnih subjektov. Ti so vzredili dodatnih 81 ton sladkovodnih rib.

### Delovno aktivno prebivalstvo v ribištvo in sektorju ribištvo

V Sloveniji je bilo v letu 2004 v gospodarskih dejavnostih sladkovodnega ribištva udeleženih 241 delovno aktivnih oseb, od tega 202 v ribogojstvu, 39 pa v dejavnosti trženja športnega ribolova. Med njimi je bilo 56 (ali 23,2 %) žensk.

Obseg dela, opravljenega v vseh gospodarskih dejavnostih v ribištvo, izražen v ekvivalentu polnovrednih delovnih moči (PDM), je v letu 2004 znašal 261 PDM, v akvakulturi (sladkovodni in morski vzreji rib in školjk skupaj) pa 160 PDM. V primerjavi z obsegom dela, opravljenega v gospodarskem ribištvo v letu 2003, se je ta v letu 2004 zmanjšal za 3,7 %. V glavnem gre za zmanjšanje obsega dela v morskem gospodarskem ribolovu (za 9,0 %).

Pri podatkih o delovno aktivnem prebivalstvu v sektorju ribištvo smo v letu 2004 zabeležili upad števila delovno aktivnih oseb tudi v dejavnosti proizvodnja ribjih izdelkov (za 7,6 %).

## COMMENT

### Sport fishing

In 2004 there were 64 angling clubs in Slovenia organised within the Fishing Association of Slovenia. Together with the Fisheries Research Institute of Slovenia they managed waters for sport fishing and protected waters. Through the whole year they organized, performed and supervised fish custodial and breeding activities and the activities concerning the protection of the water quality. In accordance with the sport-fishing programme they ran numerous sporting activities. Among others, they stocked 1,693,000 fish into angling waters and ponds for commercial recreational fishing.

Domestic and foreign anglers caught in the areas of the fishing districts 30,526 kg of coldwater and 178,398 kg of warmwater fish in 2004. Compared to 2003 the mass of caught fish was down by 4.2%.

In sport fishing there were 85 persons in employment in 2004. They were mainly engaged as workers under contract for a specified time. The largest part of all angling clubs activities had been performed as volunteers' work.

The data on activities of angling clubs which were also engaged in the production of fish and fish fry for the market or in the commercial recreational fishing activity are included in the chapter of fish farming and commercial recreational fishing.

### Fish farming and commercial recreational fishing

In 2004 we recorded 95 fish farming businesses. In 12 fish farms the activities for their registration were taking the place or fish farming was stopped because of building and adapting their facilities.

In spite of the decreased number of business entities in 2004, 1,216 tons of fish were bred in fish farms; of that 993 tons were coldwater fish, which is 15.7% more than in 2003, and 223 tons were warmwater fish, which is 8.0% more than in 2003. Among bred coldwater fish the Rainbow trout dominated with 79.6% of all bred fish mass.

Since 1995 the mass of bred coldwater fish has been increasing almost uninterruptedly and in 2004 it reached the record production. In the same period the mass of warmwater fish bred in fish farms has increased - but more slowly and with more oscillations. The mass of these fish in 2004 was smaller (only by 3.5%) than the mass of bred warmwater fish in the currently most successful year, i.e. 1999.

In 2004, 41 business entities were engaged in commercial recreational fishing. In ponds for commercial recreational fishing additional 81 tons of freshwater fish were bred.

### Persons in employment in fishery and the fishery sector

In 2004, 241 persons were engaged in the economic activities of fresh water fishing in Slovenia: of these 202 persons were in paid employment in fish farming and 39 in the activity of commercial recreational fishing. Among them 56 or 23.2% were women.

The extent of work done in the fisheries economic activities expressed in annual work units (AWU) was 261 AWU and in aquaculture (fish farming in freshwater and marine fish and shell farming) 160 AWU. Compared to the extent of work done in the fisheries economic activities in 2003 it was down by 3.7%. Here predominantly the extent of work done in the marine fishing decreased (by 9.0%).

Regarding the data on persons in employment in the fishery sector, in 2004 we noted the decrease in the number of persons engaged in the economic activity of processing fish products (7.6%).



**Slika 2: Skupna masa ulovljenih in vzrejenih vodnih živali, Slovenija, 2004**

Chart 2: The total mass of caught and bred water animals, Slovenia, 2004

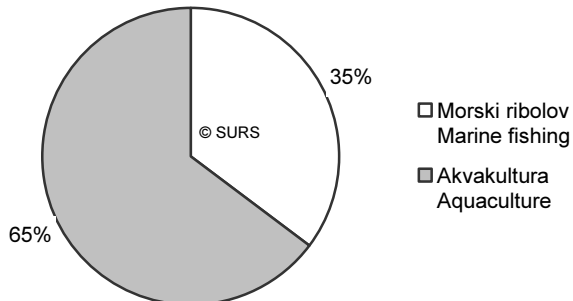
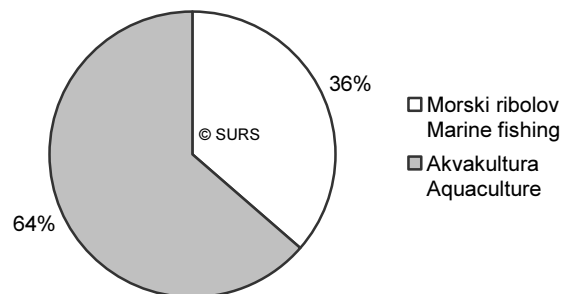
**Slika 3: Delovno aktivne osebe v gospodarskem ribištvu, Slovenija, 2004**

Chart 3: Persons in employment in economic fishing, Slovenia, 2004



Sestavila / Prepared by: Enisa Lojović, Andrej Haramina

Izdaja, založba in tisk Statistični urad Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **Uporaba in objava podatkov dovoljena le z navedbo vira** - Odgovarja generalna direktorica mag. Irena Križman - Urednica zbirke Statistične informacije Marina Urbas - Urednica podzbirke Barbara Kutin - Slovensko besedilo jezikovno uredila Ivanka Zobec - Angleško besedilo jezikovno uredil Boris Panič - Naklada 95 izvodov - ISSN zbirke Statistične informacije 1408-192X - ISSN podzbirke Kmetijstvo in ribištvo 1408-9335 - Informacije daje Informacijsko središče, tel.: (01) 241 51 04 - El. pošta: info.stat@gov.si - <http://www.stat.si>.

Edited, published and printed by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Vožarski pot 12 - **These data can be used provided the source is acknowledged** - Director-General Irena Križman - Rapid Reports editor Marina Urbas - Subject-matter editor Barbara Kutin - Slovene language editor Ivanka Zobec - English language editor Boris Panič - Total print run 95 copies - ISSN of Rapid Reports 1408-192X - ISSN of subcollection Agriculture and fishing 1408-9335 - Information is given by the Information Centre of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia, tel.: +386 1 241 51 04 - E-mail: info.stat@gov.si - <http://www.stat.si>.