

## 17. RIBARSTVO

### METODOLOŠKA OBJAŠNJENJA

#### Izvori i metode prikupljanja podataka

Statistika ribarstva prati kretanja osnovnih pokazatelja iz područja slatkovodnog i morskog ribarstva te prikuplja podatke o zaposlenom osoblju, osnovnim sredstvima potrebnima za obavljanje ribolova, plovnim sredstvima, ribarskoj opremi, površinama šaranskih i pastrvskih ribnjaka, ulovu i proizvodnji morske i slatkovodne ribe, ljuskavaca, kamenica, ostalih mekušaca i školjkaša, proizvodnji mladi, utrošku hrane i gnojiva u ribnjacima.

Statistika morskog ribarstva prati posebno podatke za pravne osobe i dijelove pravnih osoba, a posebno za ribare obrtnike koji obavljaju gospodarski ribolov (Zakon o morskome ribarstvu, NN, br. 74/94.) ili se bave uzgojem (proizvodnjom) morske ribe i ostalih morskih organizama. Podaci za pravne osobe i dijelove pravnih osoba iz djelatnosti morskog ribarstva prikupljaju se redovito izvještajnom službom.

Podaci o ribarima, plovilima i njihovoj opremi do 1997. preuzimani su od Ureda za gospodarstvo, a od 1998. Ministarstvo poljoprivrede i šumarstva - Uprava ribarstva preuzelo je u svoju nadležnost evidenciju o broju ribara, plovila i njihovoj opremi na temelju izdanih povlastica za obavljanje gospodarskog ribolova. Podaci se prikupljaju jedanput godišnje.

Podaci o ulovu i proizvodnji morske ribe i drugih morskih organizama prikupljaju se tromjesečno. Za pravne osobe i njihove dijelove podaci se prikupljaju redovito izvještajnom službom u tijeku godine, dok su ribari obrtnici određeni selekcijom prema ostvarenom prometu iz gospodarskog ulova.

Podaci o ulovu i proizvodnji morske ribe daju se po najvažnijim skupinama. Iskazuje se ukupan iskrcan ulov svim ribolovnim sredstvima korištenima tijekom tromjesečja bez obzira na područje ulova. Unose se količine istovarene svježe ribe, tj. stvarni ulov umanjen za one količine koje su iz bilo kojeg razloga odbačene od trenutka izvlačenja iz mora do istovara na kopno. Podaci za ljuskavce, kamenice i ostale mekušce i školjkaše odnose se na jestivu i nejestivu težinu ulova.

Kod slatkovodnog ribarstva izvještajne jedinice jesu pravne osobe i njihovi dijelovi koji se bave proizvodnjom slatkovodne ribe i mladi te ribari obrtnici koji se bave gospodarskim slatkovodnim ribolovom ili uzgajaju slatkovodnu ribu i mlad.

Podaci o ribarima, plovnim sredstvima, ribarskoj opremi, površinama šaranskih i pastrvskih ribnjaka, količini utrošene hrane, gnojiva, energije, goriva, vrijednosti utrošenog materijala i izvršenih usluga prikupljaju se jedanput godišnje, dok se podaci o proizvodnji slatkovodne ribe i mladi te ulovu slatkovodne ribe prikupljaju tromjesečno. Podaci o proizvodnji i ulovu slatkovodne ribe daju se po najvažnijim vrstama.

#### Obuhvat i usporedivost

Izvještajnom službom obuhvaćene su pravne osobe i njihovi dijelovi te ribari obrtnici koji obavljaju djelatnost definiranu prema NKD-u u područje B Ribarstvo te druge pravne osobe i ribari obrtnici koji obavljaju navedenu djelatnost, a razvrstani su drugdje. Kod pravnih osoba i njihovih dijelova obuhvat je potpun. Kod ribara obrtnika u slatkovodnom ribarstvu obuhvat je potpun, dok je kod ribara obrtnika morskog ribarstva obuhvat selektivan prema ostvarenom prometu iz gospodarskog ulova.

#### Definicije

Gospodarski ribolov je djelatnost ulova ribe i drugih morskih organizama radi stjecanja dobiti (Zakon o morskome ribarstvu - pročišćeni tekst, NN, br. 46/97.).

Brod je plovni objekt čija je duljina veća od 12 m i veličina plovila (GT) veća od 15. Ribarski brod je brod namijenjen i opremljen za ulov ribe ili drugih živih bića u moru ili na morskome dnu.

Prema Pravilniku o povlastici za obavljanje gospodarskog ribolova na moru (NN, br. 99/97.) ribarske mreže razvrstane su u sljedeće skupine: povlačne mreže (koče), okružujuće mreže (plivarice), potegače i stajalice (jednostruke i trostruke).

## FISHING

### NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

#### Data and methods of data collection

The statistics of fishing surveys basic indicators in the area of freshwater and maritime fishing. The data are collected on personnel, basic fishing means, vessels, fishing equipment, surface areas of carp and trout fishponds, catches and production of sea and freshwater fish, crustaceans, oysters and shell-fish, production of milt, consumption of food and fertilisers in fishponds.

Data are collected separately for legal entities and their parts, as well as for private independent fishermen engaged in professional fishing (the Law on Maritime Fishing, Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia, No. 74/94) or in production of sea fish and other sea creatures. Data for legal entities and their parts in fishing are collected through regular annual reports.

Data on fishermen, vessels and their equipment were obtained from the Office of Economy until 1997, and since 1998 the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry - Administration Office for Maritime Fishing Industry has taken responsibility for the records on the number of fishermen, fishing vessels and their equipment, which are based on the issued licences for engagement in professional fishing. Data are collected once a year.

Data on catch and production of sea fish and other sea creatures are collected quarterly. Data for legal entities and their parts are collected through regular annual reports, and those for private fishermen are determined by selection according to the realised turnover of professional catch.

Data on catch and production of sea fish are given by major groups through presentation of the total unloaded catch weight including all fishing means used in the respective quarter, irrespective of the catching area. It comprises the quantity of fresh fish unloaded, i.e. actual catch lessened by the quantity of fish that was, for no matter what reason, discarded from the total quantity in the period from the moment of catch until unloading. Data on crustaceans and shellfish refer both to edible and non-edible catch weight.

Reporting units in freshwater fishing are legal entities and their parts engaged in production of freshwater fish and milt.

Data on fishermen, vessels and fishing crafts, fishing equipment, areas of carp and trout fishponds, quantity of food, fertilisers, energy and fuel consumed, value of material used and services done are collected once a year. Data on production of freshwater fish and milt as well as catches of freshwater fish are collected quarterly. Data on production and catches of freshwater fish are selected by main species.

#### Coverage and comparability

Reports comprise legal entities and their parts as well as independent fishermen engaged in the activity defined in the NCEA under section B Fishing and other legal entities and independent fishermen engaged in the above said activity but classified somewhere else. The coverage of legal entities and their parts is full. The coverage of independent fishermen engaged in freshwater fishing is also full, while that of independent fishermen engaged in maritime fishing is selective, that is, it is defined by the turnover realised in professional catches.

#### Definitions

Professional fishing is an activity of catching fish and other sea creatures for profit (the Law on Maritime Fishing - purified text, Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia, No. 46/97).

Boat is a vessel that has the length of 12 m and more and weight of 15 GT and more. Fishing boat is a boat intended and equipped for catching fish and other creatures in the sea or on the seabed.

According to the Regulation on Licence for Professional Maritime Fishing (Narodne novine, official gazette of the Republic of Croatia, No. 99/97), fishing nets are classified into following groups: trawl nets, purse seine nets, drift nets and single and triple gillnets.

Povlačnim mrežama (koćama) pripadaju pridnena povlačna mreža (koća), pelagijska povlačna mreža (koća), obalna povlačna mreža (koćica), dredže (kunjare) i dredže (ramponi).

Okrružujućim mrežama (plivaricama) pripadaju plivarica za malu plavu ribu, plivarica za veliku plavu ribu (tunolovka), plivarica za ciple (ciplara), plivarica za igle (plivarica igličara) i plivarica za gavune olige (plivarica oližnica).

Potegačama pripadaju ljetna trata ili srdelara, zimska trata ili girarica, migavica, igličara, šabakun, potegača za olige, kogol i strašin.

Mrežama stajaćicama pripadaju jednostruke mreže stajaćice - oližnice, gavunare, girare, vojge, menulare, poklopnice, bukvar, prostice, polandare, psare, jastogare, sklatare i rakovice, te trostruke mreže stajaćice - salpare, poponice, listarice i sipare.

Ljuskavcima pripadaju jastog, škampi i ostali ljuskavci.

Ostalim mekušcima i školjkašima pripadaju dagnje i ostali školjkaši, lignja, sipa, hobotnica i muzgavac.

*Trawl nets are: benthic trawl net, pelagic trawl net, coastal trawl net, dredges for Noah's ark and dredges.*

*Purse seine nets are: purse seine for small pelagic fish, purse seine for great pelagic fish, purse seine for mullets, purse seine for needlefish and purse seine for smelt.*

*Drift nets are: drift net for sardines, drift net for picarels, motion drift net, drift net for needlefish, drift net for amberjack, drift net for smelt, drift net with trap and drift net with frightening rope.*

*Single gillnets are: gillnet for sand smelt, gillnet for smelt, gillnet for picarel (Spicara smaris), gillnet for sardines, gillnet for picarel (Spicara flexuosa), gillnet for cacckarel, gillnet for bogue, gillnet for various fish, gillnet for Atlantic bonito, gillnet for sharks, gillnet for lobsters, gillnet for angle shark and gillnet for sea spider. Triple gillnets are gillnet for salema, triple gillnet for various fish, gillnet for solea and gillnet for cuttlefish.*

*Crustaceans are lobster, shrimps and other crustaceans.*

*Other molluscs and shellfish are: mussels and other shellfish, squid, cuttlefish, octopus and musk octopus.*

## STATISTIČKE PUBLIKACIJE

### Statistička izvješća

177 R,O; 358 R,ZO,O,S.

### Studije i analize

10. Josip Basioli:  
Ribarstvo u kotaru Karlovac

## STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

### Statistical reports

117 R,M; 358 R,AM,M,OS.

### Studies and analyses

10. Josip Basioli:  
Fishing in the district of Karlovac

R = Republika Hrvatska  
ZO = zajednice općina  
O = općine  
S = sektori vlasništva

R = the Republic of Croatia  
AM = Regional Associations of Municipalities  
M = Municipalities  
OS = Ownership sectors