



SLOVENIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

(2016, source: FAO and Eurostat)

Slovenia is the EU's 23rd largest producer of fisheries and 23rd largest of aquaculture products.

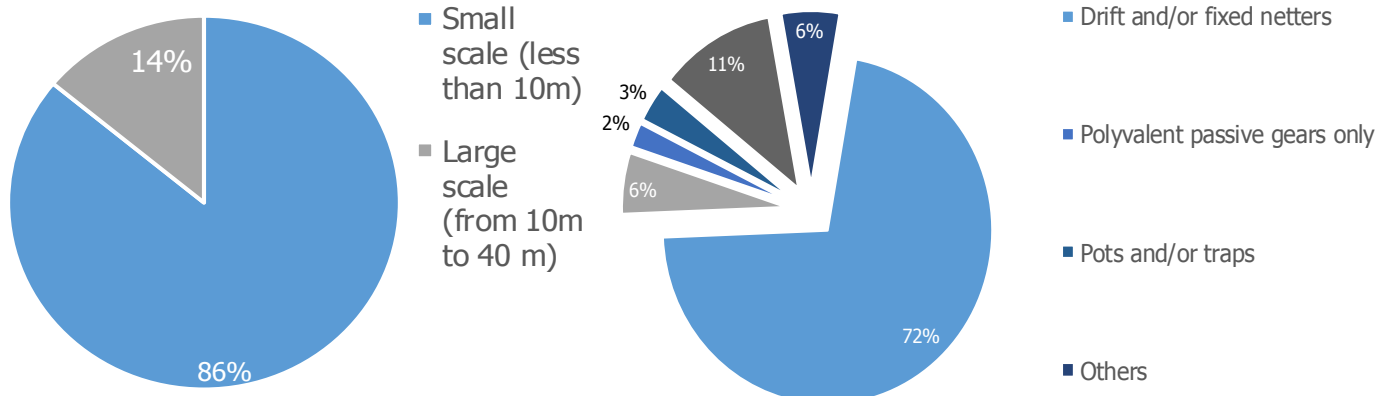
(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-28	Slovenia	% World	% EU-28
Catches	104.635	5.144	0,2	0,0%	0,0%
Aquaculture	106.094	1.307	1	0,0%	0,1%
Total	211.511	6.451	1	0,0%	0,0%

FISHING FLEET

(2016, source: [JRC and Annual Economic Report](#))

Vessels	Capacity	Power
Number: 169	GT: 0,6	KW: 8,5
TOTAL FTE: 119		
Small scale	Large scale	Distant fleet
Jobs (FTE): 76%	Jobs (FTE): 24%	Jobs (FTE): 0

The Slovenian **fishing fleet** and **gear composition**:





LANDINGS

Landings represent the initial unloading of any quantity of fisheries products, including aquatic plants, from on board a fishing vessel to land in a given country, regardless of the nationality of the vessel making the landings. Landings are recorded in net weight. In Slovenia, 100% of the volumes are landed as fresh, whole and 100% for human consumption. 100% of fisheries products are landed by Slovenian vessels. Slovenia has three official fishing ports (Koper, Piran, and Izola).



Main commercial species landed and % of total
(2015, million euro and 1.000 tonnes)



SEABREAM	0,28	22%	0,04	22%	SARDINE
SOLE	0,20	16%	0,02	15%	SEABREAM
SQUID	0,13	11%	0,014	8%	ANCHOVY
SARDINE	0,12	9%	0,013	7%	SOLE
SEABASS	0,05	5%	0,011	6%	WHITING
OTHERS	0,5	35%	0,08	42%	OTHERS

(source: Eurostat)



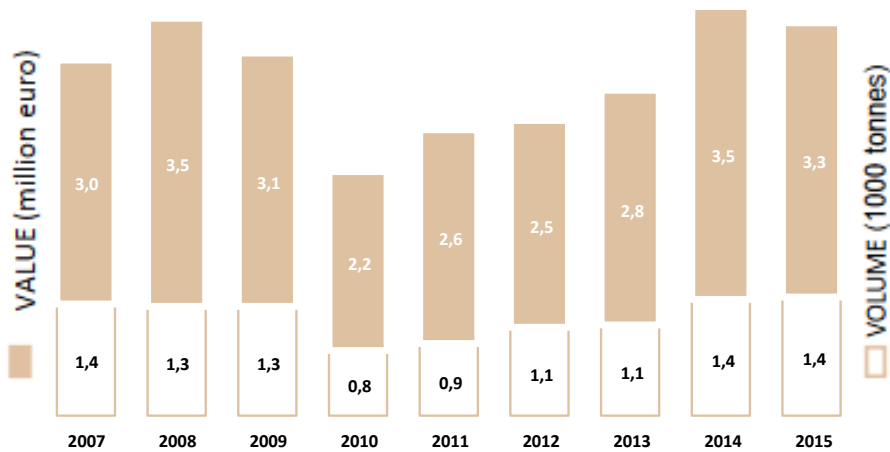
AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture refers to the farming of aquatic (freshwater or saltwater) organisms, such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture data are reported in live weight equivalent and value. Farmed products are generally not sold in auction markets, but directly by producers to wholesalers or to retailers.

In Slovenia, 40% of fish is farmed in sea and brackish waters and 60% in freshwater.

The most important aquaculture methods are:

- 40% for off bottom, entirely farmed in sea and brackish waters;
- 50% in tanks, raceways and recirculation systems;
- 10% in ponds, entirely farmed in freshwater.



Main commercial species farmed and % of total (2015, million euro and 1.000 tonnes)



TROUT	2,3	69%
EUROPEAN SEABASS	0,3	13%
CARP	0,3	9%
MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.	0,3	9%
OTHERS	0,02	1%



0,7	46%	TROUT
0,6	40%	MUSSEL MYTILUS SPP.
0,13	9%	CARP
0,1	5%	EUROPEAN SEABASS
0,01	1%	OTHERS



WHOLESALE (source: Eurofish)

In Slovenia, there are only **wholesalers** and no **wholesale markets**.

PROCESSING (source: JRC)

In 2015, about 250 persons were employed in Slovenia in the fish processing industry.

In Slovenia, the fish processing industry recorded a value added of EUR 3 million, covering a minor part of the value added of food products in general.

The main products are fillets and fresh trout, carp, seabass and mussel.

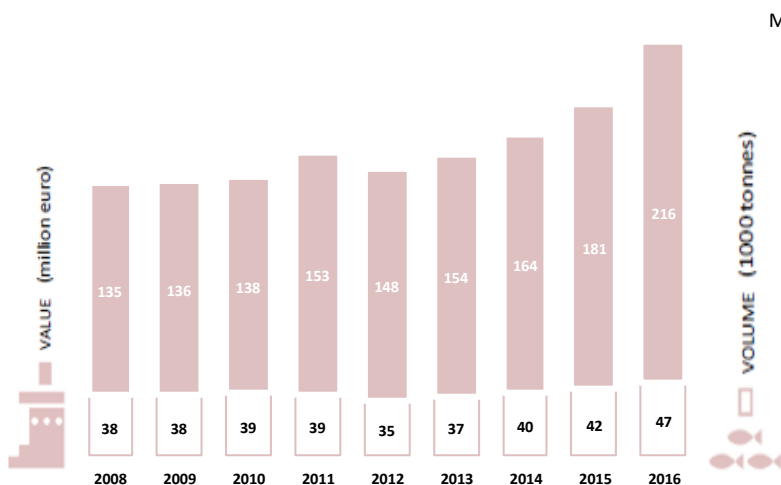
6 companies

(2015, source Eurostat-SBS and JRF)




TRADE (source: Eurostat)

Import

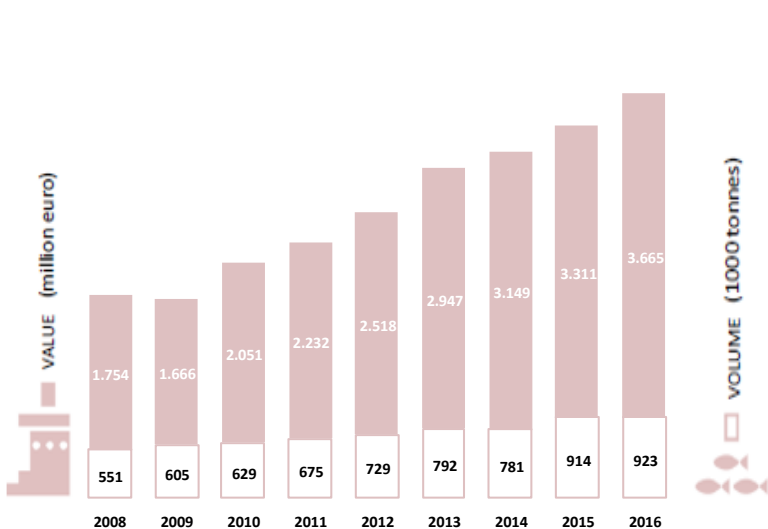


MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES IMPORTED AND % OF TOTAL IMPORTS (2016, million euro)




SQUID	16	15%
OTHER PRODUCTS	9	8%
MISCELLANEOUS TUNAS	8	7%
SALMON	7	6%
YELLOWFIN TUNA	6,8	6%
SKIPJACK TUNA	6,6	6%
OTHERS	54	50%

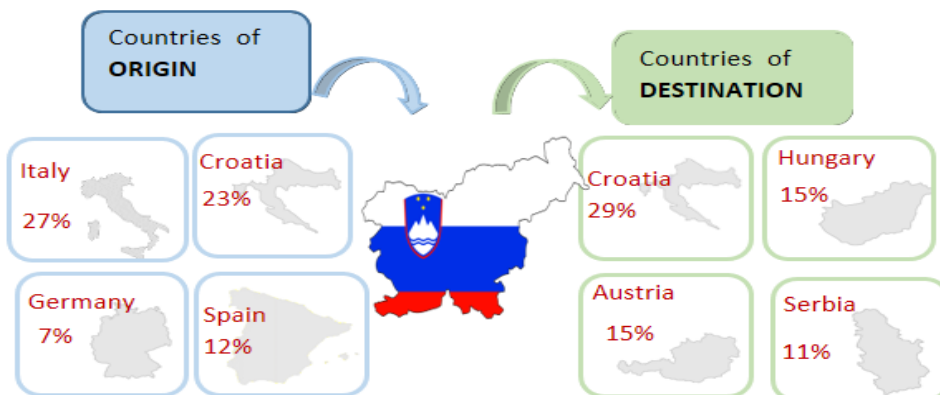
Export



MAIN COMMERCIAL SPECIES EXPORTED AND % OF TOTAL EXPORTS (2016, million euro)



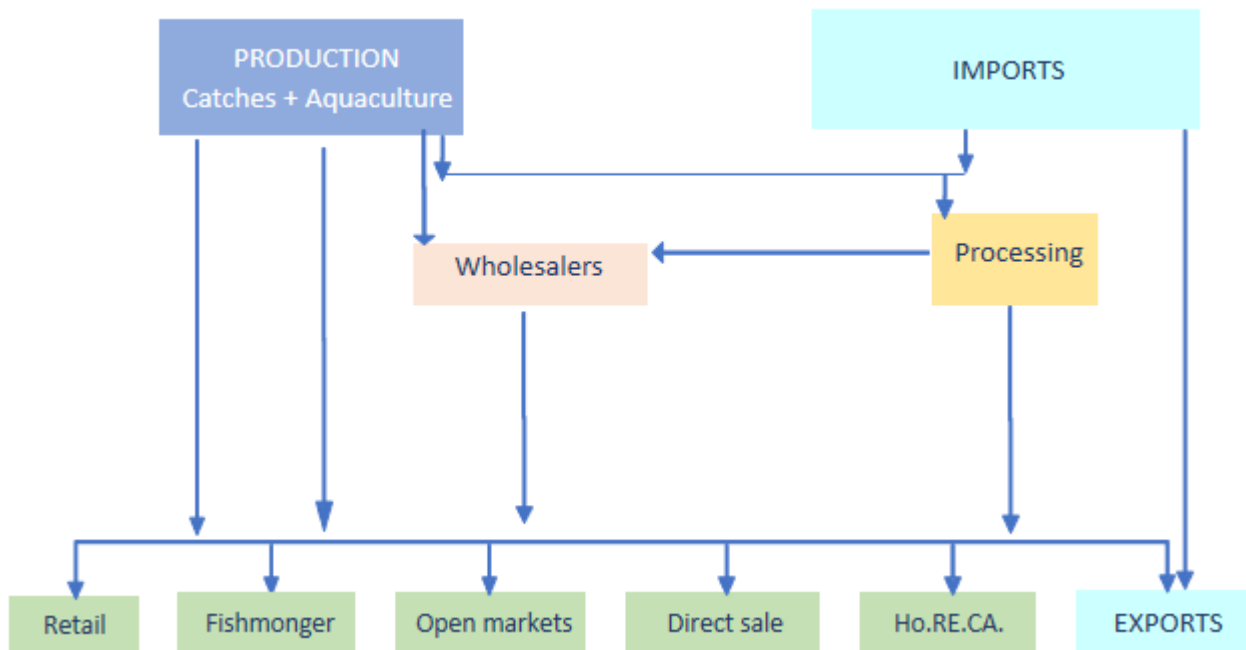
MISCELLANEOUS TUNAS	9	27%
MACKEREL	5,4	16%
SQUID	4,6	14%
FRESHWATER CATFISH	3,1	9%
FISHMEAL	2,4	7%
HAKE	0,9	3%
OTHERS	8,5	25%



DISTRIBUTION

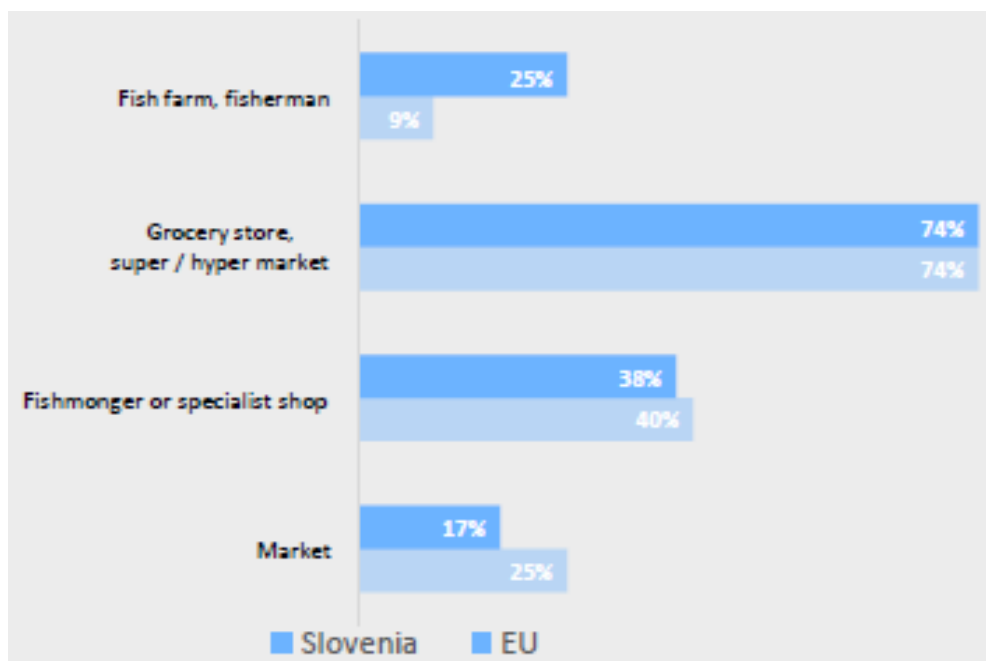
The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Slovenia

(source: Eurofish)



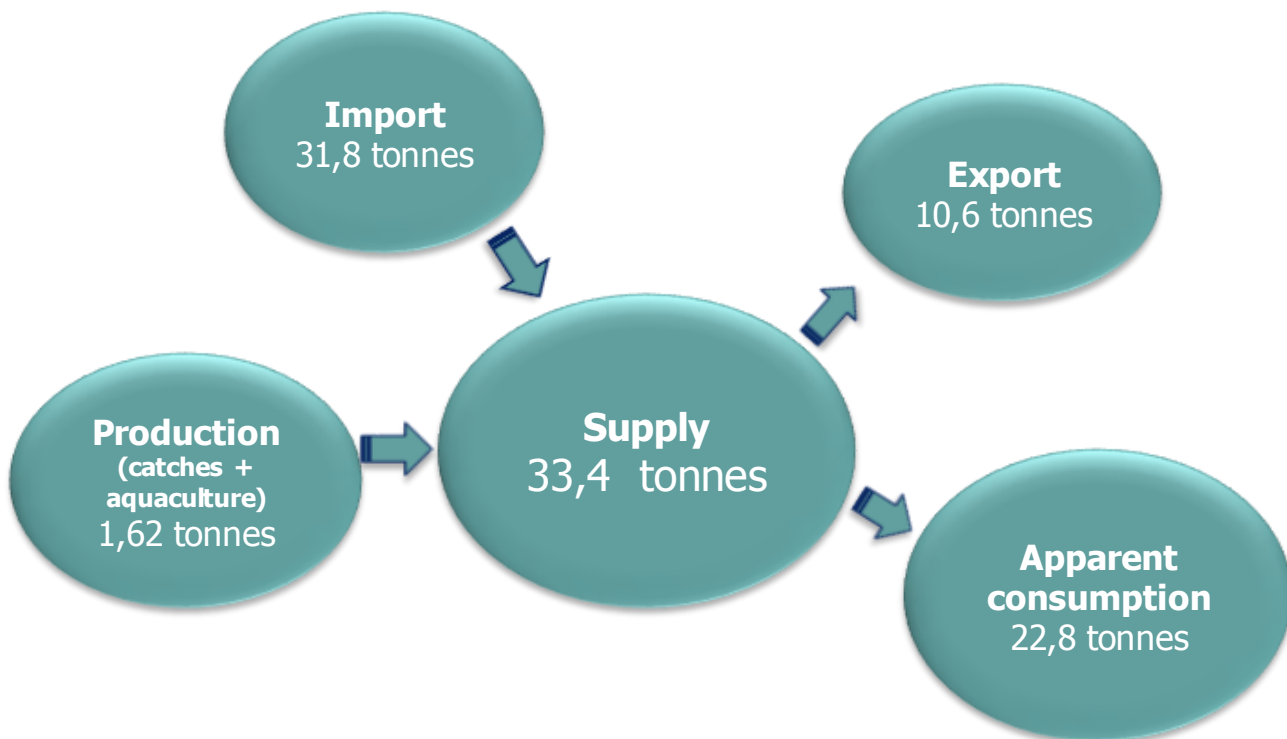
Consumers preferences on purchasing channels

(source: EUROBAROMETER)





SUPPLY BALANCE (source: EUMOFA)





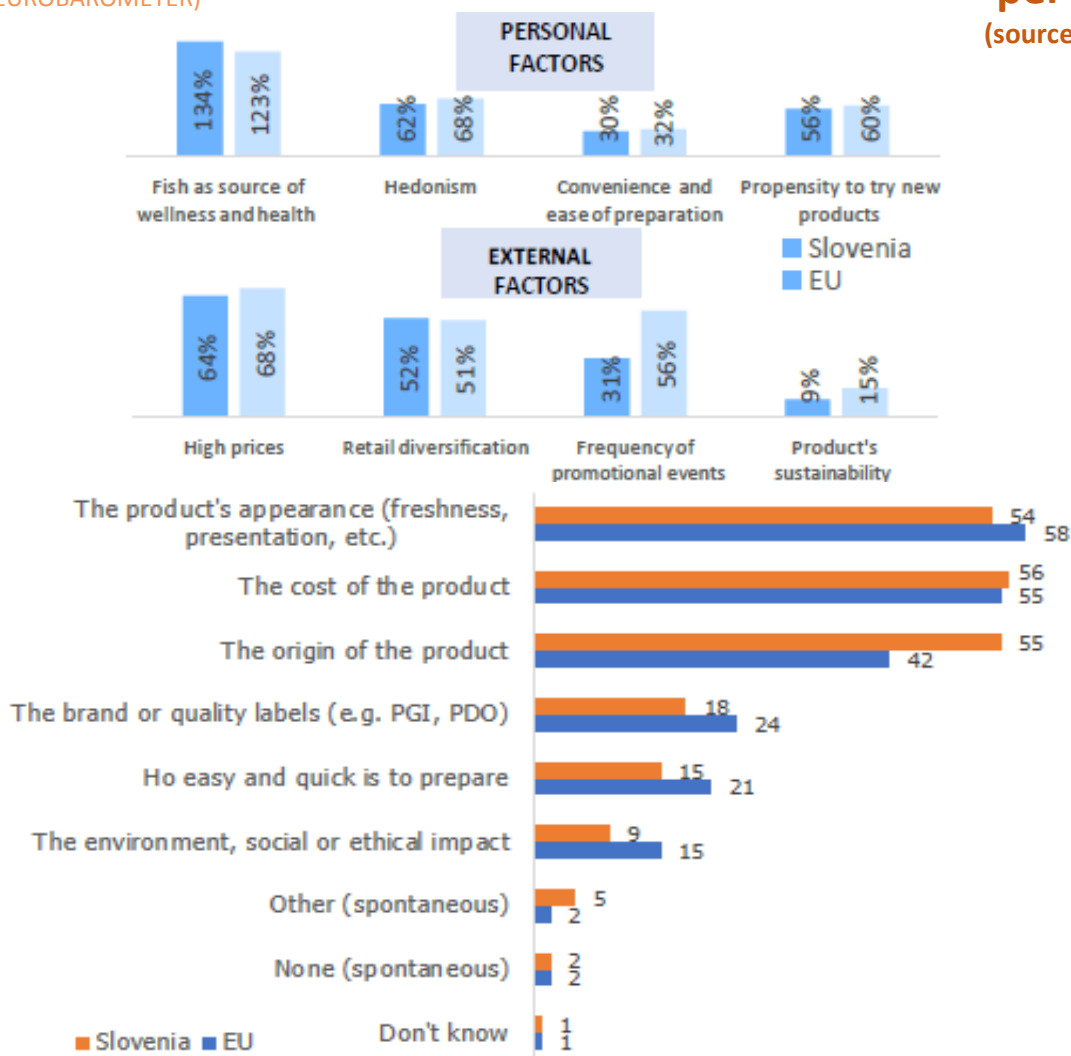
CONSUMPTION

Apparent consumption of fisheries and aquaculture products in Slovenia amounted to **10,7 kg per capita in 2015**, an increase (+3%) compared to the previous year. The main consumed species were **rainbow trout, carp, seabass and mussel**. From a socio-demographic point of view, regular fish consumers belong mainly to age classes 25-39 years and 45-54 years. Young people are less inclined to consume fish in Slovenia. This age group has the lowest number of regular consumers across the EU (source: "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products"). Slovenians consume especially fresh and canned products, while loose fish (65%) is slightly less frequently consumed than the EU average (68%).

Purchasing factors

(source: EUROBAROMETER)

**10,7 kg
per capita**
(source: EUMOFA)





LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data concern all species landed in Slovenia by vessels of all nationalities.

Data are available on a yearly basis, accessible through simple and advanced tables.

AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected by EUMOFA from **Eurostat – Fishery**. Data are available on a yearly basis, accessible through simple and advanced tables.

WHOLESALE

No data for this supply chain are available

FIRST SALES

No data for this supply chain are available

PROCESSING

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – PRODCOM**. Data concern 35 processed products as recorded through the PRODCOM nomenclature.

Data are available on a yearly basis and are accessible through simple tables.

CONSUMPTION

No data for this supply chain are available.

TRADE

Volumes and values are collected from **Eurostat – COMEXT**. Data concern trade of all fisheries and aquaculture products as recorded by national customs, available on a monthly and yearly basis.

Data are accessible through simple and advanced tables.