



SLOVENIA IN THE WORLD AND IN THE EU

2022, sources: Eurostat and FAO

Slovenia is a minor EU-27 producer of fishery and aquaculture products.

(1.000 tonnes)	World	EU-27	Slovenia	% w orld	% EU-27
Catches	92.050	3.466	0,3	0,0003%	0,01%
Aquaculture	130.885	1.089	1,6	0,0013%	0,15%
Total	222.936	4.554	1.9	0.0009%	0.04%

FISHING FLEET

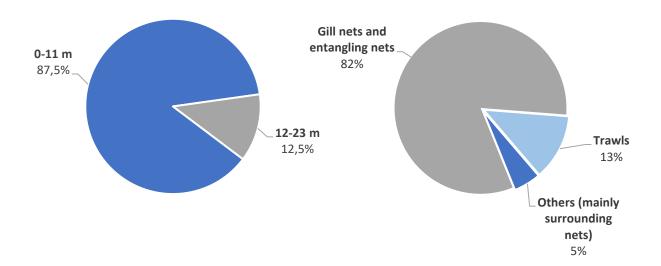
Fleet: 2023, source: EU fishing fleet register - Eurostat Employment: 2022, source: JRC

Vessels (2023)	the state of the s	acity 23)	Power (2023)					
Number: 136	GT:	668	KW: 8.760					
TOTAL FTE: 51 (2022, source: JRC)								
0-11 m	12-23 m	24-39 m	>40 m					
Jobs (FTE): 76%	Jobs (FTE): 24%	Jobs (FTE): 0%	Jobs (FTE): 0%					

GT: Gross tonnage - KW: Kilowatt - FTE: Full Time Equivalent

The Slovenian fishing fleet by length and gear

(% of total number of vessels)







LANDINGS

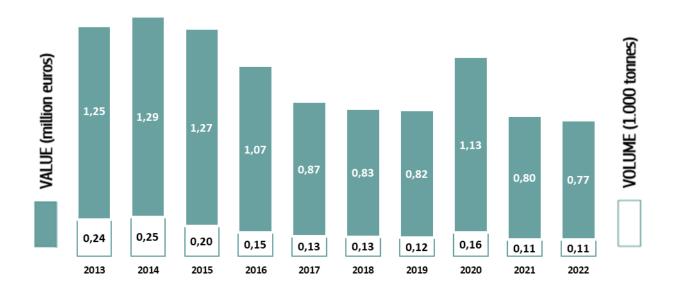
Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat data.

Landings comprise the initial unloading of any fisheries products from on board a fishing vessel in a given Member State. They include aquatic plants and species not destined for human consumption. Landings are recorded in net weight and value, and concern landings made by vessels from EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and the UK.

Landings in Slovenia only include fresh whole/gutted products destined for human consumption.

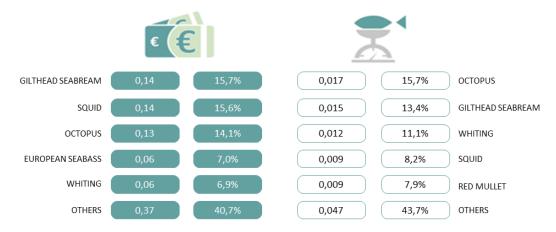
There are 3 fishing ports registered in the country (source: EU Master Data Register, 31 October 2024).

Total landings. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015)



Main commercial species landed and % of total

2022, 1.000 euros (nominal value) and tonnes







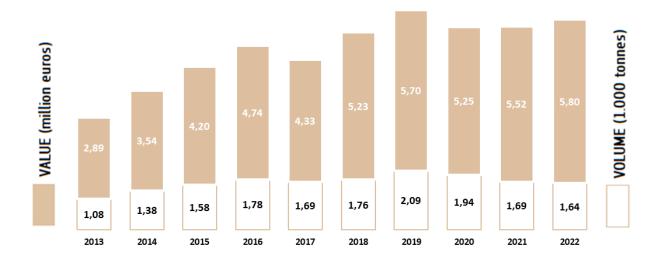
AQUACULTURE Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat and FAO data.

Aquaculture consists in the farming of aquatic (fresh or saltwater) organisms, such as fish, molluscs, crustaceans and aquatic plants. Aquaculture data are reported in live weight equivalent and value.

64% of Slovenian production occurs in freshwater and 36% in marine waters. According to Eurostat, in 2022, the following main production methods were used:

- 9% of production in ponds in freshwater;
- 36% of production: on bottom in sea and brackish water.

Total production. Values are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015)



Main commercial species farmed and % of total

2022, 1.000 euros (nominal value) and tonnes







WHOLESALE

Wholesale is an intermediary stage in the distribution channel that buys in bulk and sells to resellers (e.g. retailers) rather than to consumers. In Slovenia, there are wholesalers but no wholesale market (source: Eurofish).

PROCESSING

According to Eurostat-SBS, 101 persons were employed in the Slovenian fish processing industry in 2017. In 2013, the sector recorded a value added of 2,1 million euros, covering only 1% of the value added of total manufacture of food products.

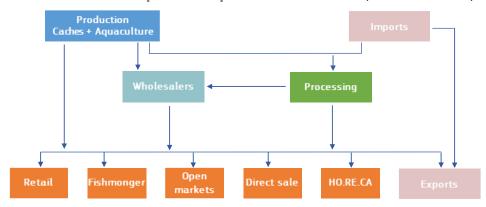
In 2022, the main product sold was "Prepared meals and dishes based on fish, crustaceans and molluscs" (source: Eurostat-PRODCOM).

7 companies (2023. Source: Eurostat – SBS)

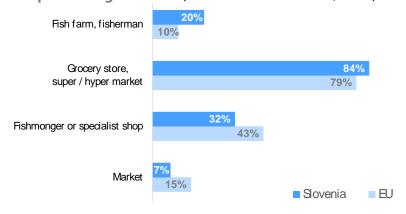
Net turnover: 11,9 million euros (2013. Source: Eurostat – SBS)

DISTRIBUTION

The supply chain of fisheries and aquaculture products in Slovenia (source: Eurofish):



Consumer preferences on purchasing channels (source: Eurobarometer, 2021):





COUNTRY PROFILE

Slovenia



Last update: 29-01-2025

IMPORT – EXPORT

Source: EUMOFA, based on Eurostat-COMEXT data. Values in the bar charts are deflated by using the GDP deflator (base=2015).

IMPORT

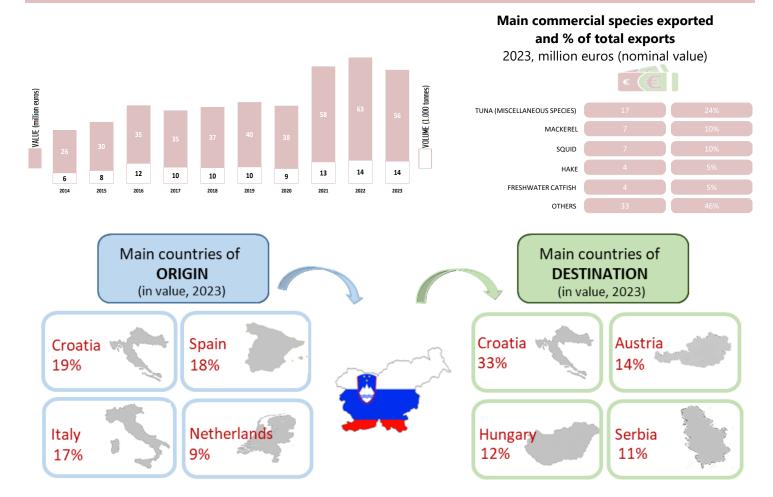


Main commercial species imported and % of total imports

2023, million euros (nominal value)



EXPORT







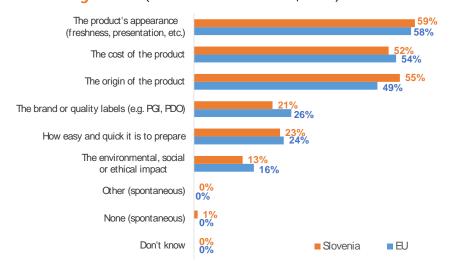
CONSUMPTION

In 2022, apparent consumption was estimated at 11,17 kg per capita, a 5% decrease compared with 2021. The most consumed species were skipjack tuna and squid (source: EUMOFA). Regular consumers, namely those who eat fishery and aquaculture products at least once a month, mainly belong to age groups 25-39 and 45-54. Young people (15-24) are less inclined to consume fish in Slovenia, as well as at EU-28 level. In this category, regular consumers cover 60% of the total, which is lower than at EU level (67%, UK included). Slovenians consume especially fresh products and canned products; loose fish (65%) is slightly less frequently consumed than at EU level (68%, UK included) (source: EUMOFA, "EU consumer habits regarding fishery and aquaculture products", 2017).

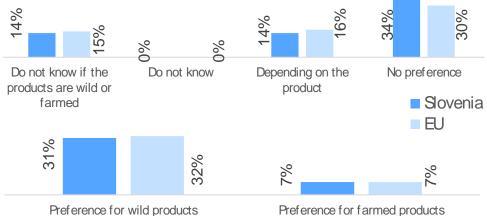
> 11,17 kg per capita in live weight equivalent

(2022, source: EUMOFA)

Purchasing factors (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)



Preferences regarding wild or farmed product (source: Eurobarometer, 2021)







THE COUNTRY IN EUMOFA



LANDINGS

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

AQUACULTURE

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – Fishery and integrated with FAO data.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

FIRST SALES

No data available

WHOLESALE

No data available

IMPORT - EXPORT

Volumes and values are collected from Eurostat – COMEXT. Data concern trade flows of all fisheries and aquaculture products as recorded by national customs.

They are available on a monthly and yearly basis and accessible through simple and advanced tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

PROCESSING

Data are collected from Eurostat – PRODCOM. They concern ex-farm quantities and values of fisheries and aquaculture products sold in the country after being transformed from raw material into final products.

They are available on a yearly basis and accessible through simple tables, as well as through the bulk download facility.

CONSUMPTION

No data available