



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
Commission Générale des Pêches pour la Méditerranée



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Slovenia

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Overview of the fisheries legal framework

- 1) Marine Fisheries Act of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Journal of the RS, No 115/2006)
- 2) Sustainable use of marine resources.
- 3) Applies to national fishing vessels outside waters under national jurisdiction.
- 4) Other legislation that indirectly affects the management of marine capture fisheries (legislation on endangered species, on export/import/trade, biodiversity, marine park/sanctuary/reserves, port management, etc.).
- 5) Fleet and stock management decisions are based on different data.



Overview of the fisheries legal framework

- 6) National legislation is setting up different bodies responsible for management of fisheries sector.
- 7) MAFF is the main entity responsible for the fisheries management.
- 8) Other entities are IAFF, FRI, SMA and ASFS.
- 9) The representatives of the fisheries sector are involved through their representatives in the preparing of the legislation.
- 10) All the legislation is easily available to the public.
- 11) International, EU and national legislation.



Access regimes to fisheries resources

- 1) We have fisheries access agreement with Croatia. – currently not implemented
- 2) Licensing system for fishing vessels is conducted at national level.
- 3) Legislation sets also the minimum requirements for safety at sea prior to the issuance of any fishing licence.
- 4) 4 different fishing permits:
 - Permanent permits for economic fisheries.
 - Temporary permits for fishing in particular area and in particular time.
 - Temporary permits for Fishing for scientific, research and educational purposes.
 - Temporary permits for recreational fisheries.



Conservation and management measures

-Legislation regarding fishing capacity:

- Marine Fisheries Act

- Rules on the register of fishing capacity, fishing effort, catch, fish breeding, landing and economic circumstances within a fishery (OJ RS No. 28/2004)

- EU legislation on the capacity of the EU fishing fleet

-Legislation regarding fishing effort:

- EU legislation

- Special protected areas – time and area restrictions

-Legislation regarding protected species:

- The Decree on protected wild animal species (OJ RS No 46/2004, 109/2005, 115/2007, 96/2008, 36/2009)

- Nature Conservation Act (OJ RS No 96/2004)



Conservation and management measures

-Fishing gears and methods:

- Marine Fisheries Act

- Rules on detailed marking of fishing gear and to ensure sustainable use of fishing (OJ RS No 87/2008 and 11/2010)

- Rules concerning marine sports fishing and submarine sports and recreational fishing (OJ RS No 69/2003, 64/2008)

-Legislation regarding minimum sizes and regarding by-catch

- Recreational fisheries:

- Marine Fisheries Act

- Regulation on monitoring of catches and sales of fisheries products (OJ RS No 54/2008)



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Monitoring, control and surveillance measures

- Marine Fisheries Act
- Inspection Act (OJ RS No 43/2007)
- Minor Offences Act (OJ RS No 29/2011)
- EU legislation
- Inspectorate for Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Hunting and Fisheries Inspection
- Logbooks
- VMS



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Enforcement procedures and sanctions

- Administrative procedure – for all categories of offences
- Conflict resolution
 - Rules of detailed marking of fishing gears and to ensure the sustainable use of fish (OJ RS No 87/2008, 11/2010)
 - Law of ratification of a Memorandum between Slovenia, Croatia and Italy to create a common system and the vessel traffic separation scheme in northern part of the northern Adriatic (OJ RS No 96/2000)



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Enforcement procedures and sanctions

-Penalty for non-compliance:

- Suspension, cancellation and/or revocation of fishing license.
- Temporary or permanent exclusion or removal from the fishery.
- Seizure and confiscation of fish involved in the commission of the offence.
- Seizure and confiscation of gear and equipment involved in the commission of the offence.
- Temporary immobilization of vessel involved in the commission of the offence.
- In case when the illegal act is carried out over several days, for each violation the penalty may be issued

- Over the last 5 years the number of offences is decreasing.

-Funding for the Inspectorate and the penalties for non-compliance seems to be effective but some changes are needed.



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Thank you!

