

Секція 1. Економіка, фінанси, страхування і банківська справа: інноваційно-інвестиційні стратегії

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ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF FISHERY STATISTICS IN ROMANIA

The Directorate of Fishing, Fish Farming and Fishery Inspection of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and the National Commission for Statistics have the task of collecting and processing the fisheries data.

They are supported by the Ministry of Water, Forests and Environmental Protection - in collecting the data for salmon culture and mountain waters fisheries (rivers, lakes, dams etc.), by the Romanian Marine Research Institute - in collecting the data for marine and deep sea fishery, and by the Romanian Navy Register - in collecting the information about the fishing vessels and boats.

The legislation used for collecting the data is:

- Governmental Order # 9/1992, republished by Law 11/1994 in the Official Journal (OJ) # 65/14.03.1994 - in the case of NCS;
- The Governmental Order # 656/1997 (OJ # 301 bis/05.11.1997), Law # 12/1974, for aquaculture and fishery, and Governmental Order # 390/1997 (OJ # 182/24.07.1997) - in the case of the Directorate of Fishing, Fish Farming and Fishery Inspection;
- The Governmental Order 88/1970 (OJ # 20, Part I/17.03.1970) - in the case of RMRI;
- Law # 107/1996 (OJ # 244/08.10.1996) and Law # 137/1995 (OJ # 304/30.12.1995) - in the case of salmon culture, mountain waters, marine and deep sea fishery.

The Unit responsible for the transmission of data, to FAO and other international organisms and agencies, is the Directorate of Fishing, Fish Farming and Fishery Inspection.

Method of collecting, processing and compiling the data on fishing fleet, catches, landings, aquaculture activities and average prices. Sources of data in marine and deep-sea fishery are log sheets and information provided by skippers and national observers on board. The data is transmitted daily and centralized on a monthly basis for each FAO statistical region, type of fishing effort, gear used, catch composition and destination (human consumption, reduction to fish meal

and fish oil), landings. A 4-page questionnaire, sent by post to the fishermen and fish farm producers, are used to collect the data on inland fishery and fish farming production. The information are centralized at the end of the year. The list of fishermen and producers is constantly up-dated. A 2-page questionnaire is send to fish processors. They are providing monthly information on the quantities of raw material used, by species (domestic and import), mean prices for raw material and final products, conversion factors for different production stages and the employees involved by sex, age groups, working time. This information is processed by the National Commission for Statistics. The information is collected and transmitted daily - by radio - from the fishing vessels, in the case of deep-sea fishery, or on board or in port, after each trip, in case of marine fishery. The average prices are collected monthly from the fishermen and producers and by the inspection of records of fish merchants. The statistical data are collected during first 45 days of the year. So, at the end of February the preliminary figures are released. Final figures for the year are ready, after various checking procedures have been completed, at the end of June.

Reliability and representativeness of the data. The collection on catch and landings structure by species is based on samples taken on board and after landings or trans-shipments. Four samples are taken from each haul of the gear on board the vessel. The observers on board (mainly technicians) are sampling each haul. The results are extended to all monthly catches from the same fishing area, division or subdivision and are adjusted according to the landed or trans-shipped quantities.

Although sampling of commercial catches and landings is used, the techniques involved are such that the results are considered acceptable.

In the recreational fishery the figures are estimated by the same sampling system carried out by the fishery inspectors. The fishery statistical system in Romania has been under development in the last years. The main problems which it confronts are: the impossibility of using the same format of fishing log for

different type of vessels or boats, type of fishing and fishing tools used; the impossibility in assessing the subsistence catches in inland and marine waters; the lack of an organized fish market.

Work is concentrating on the development of a method of cross-checking the information received at a county level. It is planned that this centralized data will be sent automatically to the Directorate of Fishing, Fish Farming and Fishery Inspection for analysis and checking.

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