

## Country Fishery Information SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO



**102350**

Area (km<sup>2</sup>)

**4400N 2100E**

Geographic coordinates

**199**

Coastline (km)

**3662**

Total fisheries production 2003 (tonnes)\*\*\*

**1055**

Capture production 2003 (tonnes)\*\*\*

**2607**

Aquaculture production 2003 (tonnes)\*\*\*



The state union of Serbia and Montenegro is made up of two member states, the state of Montenegro and the state of Serbia. The Republic of Serbia covers an area of 88,361 km<sup>2</sup>. The principle rivers – the Danube, Sava, Drina and Morava represent Serbia's main water resources. The Danube river basin covers 87% of the country's territory. Total length of all rivers and streams in Serbia is 65980 km, whereas the average density of river network is 747 m/km<sup>2</sup>. There are about 50-60 natural lakes of the total surface of 5000 ha, and about 150 reservoirs and ponds.

The Republic of Montenegro is situated on the western part of Balkan peninsula, covering the area of 13812 km<sup>2</sup>. The Montenegrin coast makes up part of the eastern edge of the South Adriatic depression. The total length of the coast is 293.5 km. The length of the continental coastline is 281.9 km, 176.2 km are open sea, the coastline of Boka Kotorska Bay is 105.7 km. The remaining 11.1 km belongs to several uninhabited islets.

Fishing in Serbia-Montenegro is primarily marine fisheries in Montenegro while riverine and inland fishing take place in Serbia. Serbia and Montenegro lies in the FAO-GFCM Geographical Sub Area 18.

**10.5**

Population (millions, 2002 est.) \*

**0.5%**

Annual population growth rate (1975-2002)\*

**2.2** (on a period shorter than that specified.)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP per capita annual growth rate 1990-2002)\*

**n.a.**

Education index, 2004 \*

**n.a.**

Human development index (HDI) value, 2002 \*

**51.8**

Urban population (as % of total) 2002 \*

**16**

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 2002 \*

**59.7**

Internet users (per 1,000 people) 2002\*

**27.05**

Personal computers (per 1,000 people) 2002 est.\*\*

**15.05**

Agriculture, value added (% of GDP) 2000 est.\*\*

**32.15**

Industry, value added (% of GDP) 2000 est.\*\*

**52.8**

Services, etc., value added (% of GDP) 2000 est.\*\*

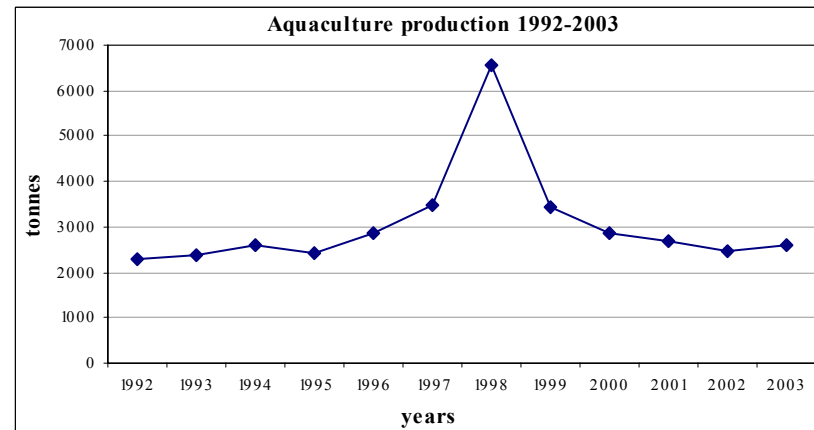
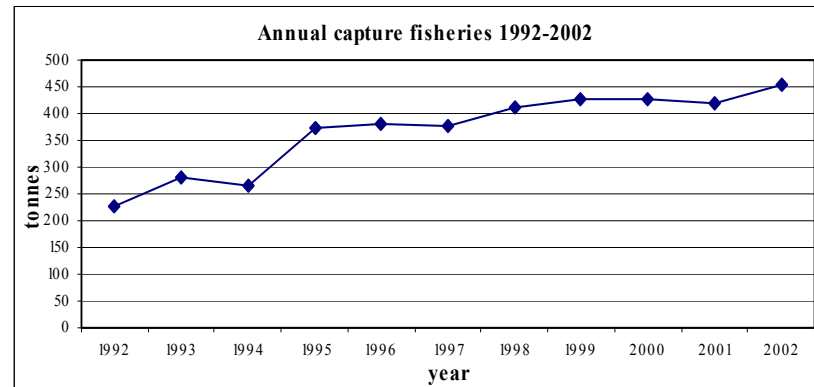
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**1.7** (1999-2001)  
 per caput fish supply (kg/year)\*\*\*  
**4061** (1999-2001)  
 production (tonnes in live weight)\*\*\*  
**28** (1999-2001)  
 non-food uses (tonnes in live weight)\*\*\*  
**14354** (1999-2001)  
 imports (tonnes in live weight)\*\*\*  
**312** (1999-2001)  
 exports (tonnes in live weight)\*\*\*  
**18136** (1999-2001)  
 food supply (tonnes in live weight)\*\*\*  
**44991** (2003)  
 imports (US\$ 1.000) \*\*\*  
**259** (2003)  
 exports (US\$ 1000) \*\*\*  
**-44731** (2003)  
 net balance\*\*\*  
**5.6** (2003)  
 fishery exports as a percentage of  
 agricultural exports (%)\*\*\*  
**0.8** (2003)  
 fishery exports as a percentage of total  
 merchandise exports (%)\*\*\*



Source: FAO – FISHSTAT

Almost all fishery production in Montenegro is derived from aquaculture: primarily mussels and oysters. Presently there are 12 mussel farms, all situated in Boka Kotorska Bay and producing about 70 tonnes of mussels (*Mytilus galloprovincialis*) per year, and an insignificant quantity of oysters (*Ostrea edulis*). There is only one fish farm on the Montenegrn coast and it is in Boka Kotorska Bay, in Ljuta; here gilthead sea bream (*Sparus aurata*) and sea bass (*Dicentrachus labrax*) have been farmed in cages since 1998. The estimated production is about 20 tonnes/year (Macic, 2005). According to the Federal Statistics Office capture and production of marine fish, crustaceans, shellfish and other molluscs for 2001 were 4453 tonnes. In 2000 gross domestic product in FR-Yugoslavia was 348887.5 mill. din. and the contribution from Montenegro was 33498.7 mill. din. From that amount fishing in FR-Yugoslavia takes part with 119.0 mill. din. and fishing in Montenegro only 15.0 mill. din. (in 2000 1 dinar=0.086 USD). The marine annual catch in 2001 was about 392 tonnes. Its annual gross value was 705 600 USD. Local fish consumption does not exceed 2 kg/caput/year. The estimated average annual gross income of marine fisheries was about 10 000 000 €. The number of people employed in the marine fishery sectors (168 in primary and 68 in secondary fisheries production), the very small participation in GDP (0.07%), and the insignificant ratio of exported to imported fish and fish products (1: 465.5), marine, unlike the inland fisheries, do not contribute much to the State economy.

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### Other resources

FAO Fishery Country Profile.....	<a href="http://www.fao.org/fi/fcp/fcp.asp">http://www.fao.org/fi/fcp/fcp.asp</a>
FAO Yearbooks of Fishery Statistics.....	<a href="ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/STAT/SUMM_TAB.HTM">ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/STAT/SUMM_TAB.HTM</a>
FAO FISHSTAT Plus.....	<a href="http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/FISOFT/FISHPLUS.asp">http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/FISOFT/FISHPLUS.asp</a>
DG Fisheries and Maritime Affairs.....	<a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/policy_en.htm">http://europa.eu.int/comm/fisheries/policy_en.htm</a>

### National Statistics

Serbia and Montenegro Statistical Office.....	<a href="http://www.szs.sv.gov.yu/homee.htm">http://www.szs.sv.gov.yu/homee.htm</a>
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\*UNDP. Human Development Report --- <http://hdr.undp.org/statistics/data/>

\*\*The World Bank --- <http://devdata.worldbank.org/data-query/>

\*\*\*FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics - 2003 --- <ftp://ftp.fao.org/fi/stat/summary/default.htm>

## References

Statistical Yearbook of Serbia and Montenegro (SY SCG)/ Zavod za statistiku Srbije I Crne Gore 2002.

Macic, V. 2005. A Short Overview of the Status of Aquaculture in Montenegro. IN: Cataudella S., Massa, F.; Crosetti D. (eds) *AdriaMed Expert Consultation "Interactions between Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries"*. *AdriaMed Technical Documents*. No.18. GCP/RER/010/ITA/TD-18, Termoli, 2005. (in preparation)

Macic, V. 2005. A Short Overview of the Status of Aquaculture in Montenegro. IN: Cataudella S., Massa, F.; Crosetti D. (eds) *Interactions between aquaculture and capture fisheries: a methodological perspective*. *Studies and Reviews General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean*. No.78. Rome, FAO, 2005: 12-35.

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