

A man wearing a green cap, a light-colored jacket, and a blue backpack is kneeling on the grassy bank of a stream. He is holding a fishing rod and appears to be in the process of casting or reeling in a line. The background shows a dense forest with tall, thin trees and a clear sky. The water in the stream is calm and reflects the surrounding greenery.

**Pocket guide
for recreational
fishing in Estonia
2009**

Dear Fisherman!

Fishing is a pleasant hobby which helps you to be fit and healthy and therefore the number of people enjoying fishing in their spare time is constantly increasing in the world. Although fishing with simple hand line is a universal right, fishery resources are not inexhaustible and therefore certain regulations have been established, in order to assure the satisfaction of fishing also in the future.

This flyer familiarizes you with the main legal acts regulating fishing in the Republic of Estonia and explains the system of recreational fishery. The Estonian Fishing Act, Fishing Rules and regulations of the Minister of the Environment for temporary regulation of fishing have such a large volume that this flyer can cover only the most essential information interesting the broadest public. When you intend to go fishing it is always useful to find out, if there are no applicable restrictions to the fishing in the relevant area or waterbody. For further information refer to the following sources:

- ▶ Ministry of the Environment (www.envir.ee) – recreational fishing possibilities and fee for fishing right.
- ▶ Riigi Teataja (www.riigiteataja.ee) – Fishing Act, Nature Conservation Act, Water Act, Fishing Rules and other legal acts.

In the flyer, **green** pages include the part of rules valid equally as for everyone as fishing on the basis of recreational and commercial fishing right. **Blue** pages cover fishing with recreational fishing right and **orange** pages fishing regulated strictly on the basis of fishing card.

I Line fishing

In Estonia everyone has free line fishing right enabling to fish with one **simple hand line**. No special permit or document is required for that purpose. However, the permitted fishing seasons, sites and restrictions set to fish species shall be naturally taken into account.

Simple hand line includes rod, line with the length of up to 1,5 rod lengths and single-pronged hook. Natural bait shall be used for fishing. The line may be equipped with weight and float.

Fishing is allowed in most waterbodies of Estonia. There are some exceptions – e.g. on a private owned waterbody without public use, fishing is only allowed with owner's consent. For waterbody for public use the consent of private owner is needed only for fishing at night. Detailed information on waterbodies can be obtained from local offices of the Environmental Board

or Regulation No. 191 of the Government of the Republic from 18.07.1996 “Certification of the List of Public Waterbodies”.

Some more important extracts from legal acts regulating movement in nature in Estonia:

Within the limited management zones of shores and banks (200 meters on the shores of the Baltic Sea, Lake Peipsi, Lake Lämmijärv, Lake Pskov and Lake Võrtsjärv, 100 meters on the banks of lakes and reservoirs with an area of more than ten hectares and rivers with a catchment area of more than 25 square kilometres, 50 m on other waterbodies) it is prohibited to drive motor vehicles outside of roads and paths prescribed for such purposes, and to drive all terrain vehicles, except for transportation of water craft needed for fishing activities by persons holding the right to fish for recreation or as a professional activity (Nature Conservation Act § 37).

The possessor of an immovable located on a shore or bank of waterbody for public use (see Water Act §7) is required to guarantee unrestricted passage of humans and animals to shore paths (Nature Conservation Act § 36). A shore path may be used by everyone round the clock for moving and being at the edge of a body of water, for fishing and for beaching

water-craft (Law of Property Act § 161). Width of shore path is:

- ▶ 10m for navigable waterbodies,
- ▶ 4m for other waterbodies,
- ▶ at times of high water when the shore path is under water, a 2m wide strip of shore which can be used freely and without obstruction.

The user of a shore path shall not damage the property of the shore owner when using the shore path (Water Act § 10).

Motorised watercraft cannot be used on lakes with area under 100 hectares and rivers with width under 10 metres. Usually the allowed speed limit of watercraft is 30 km/h. (Regulation of the Minister of the Environment "Requirements to Storage and Use of Watercraft")

Where and when fishing is not allowed?

In order to retain recovering ability of fishery resources, there are several restrictions set on fishing and detailed and updated overview can be obtained in valid legal acts. We refer to the points, which affect majority of fishermen.

In the sea fishing is prohibited in the mouth area of most spawning rivers

of migratory fishes. Fishing is prohibited throughout the year closer than 1000 m to the mouth of the rivers Kunda, Selja, Loobu, Valgejõgi, Jägala, Pirita, Keila, Vääna, Vasalemma, Punapea, Purtse and Pidula Brook. Autumn fishing is prohibited around the mouths of spawning watercourses of Salmonids (Annexes 2 and 4 to the Fishing Rules). Closer than 500 m to the mouth of many watercourses fishing is allowed from March 1 to May 31 only with simple hand line and hand line (Annex 3 to the Fishing Rules). The mouth of watercourse, where mole extending the watercourse has been constructed, is the area between sea ends of the mole. Fishing is prohibited throughout the year in the Pärnu Bay in the area with width 500 m located westwards from the mole of right bank of the Pärnu River as well as the area determined by the mole of left bank of the Pärnu River, shoreline and the line being an imaginary extension of Side Street also within the region of Madalmurru in the marked area at Uulu shallow, which is delimited in the northeast by the coastline, in the southeast by an imaginary line running through the points with coordinates 58°20,7' N, 24°34,2' E; 58°20,0' N, 24°32,5' E and 58°18,9' N, 24°29,9' E and in the northwest by an imaginary line running through the points with coordinates 58°18,9' N, 24°29,9' E;

58°20,2' N, 24°32,0' E and 58°21,1' N, 24°33,6' E – from April 15 to July 15. Spring and autumn closed areas are also located in several regions of the Väinameri. In Lake Peipsi, Lake Lämmijärv and Lake Pihkva fishing is prohibited:

- ▶ throughout the year closer than 200 m to the Estonian-Russian border on Lake Peipsi and closer than 50 m on Lake Lämmijärv and Lake Pihkva;
- ▶ in the area delimited, in the North, by the line connecting southern end of Ostrovtsy Village and northernmost end of the Ojapera canal (58°24,18' N, 27°19,18' E), in the South, by the line connecting the Cape Uhtinina with the Cape Sigovitsi – from May 15 to June 15; except fishing with simple hand line, hand line, spinning reel and playing hook;
- ▶ due west to the line connecting the mouth of the Koosa River (58°27,2' N, 24°14,6' E) and northernmost end of the Ojapera canal (58°24,18' N, 27°19,18' E) – from May 1 to June 15.

Round-the-clock operative phone of the Environmental Inspectorate: 1313 • Rescue Board: 112



Other inland waterbodies

Fishing is prohibited throughout the year in the rivers of Vainupea, Riguldi, Punapea, Tirtsu, Vanajõgi, Lemmejõgi, Rannametsa (incl. Timmkanal), Kloostri, Leisi, Häädemeeste and the brooks Mägara, Kongla, Rihula, Karepa, Koolimäe, Kurdlu, Kuusalu, Kaberla, Treppoja, Kolga, Männiku, Priivitsa, Loode, Poama, Õngu, Pidula, Udria and Jämaja as well as the Kiruma and Taaliku main ditches and the Angla ditch, except lamprey fishing and crayfishing.

Fishing is prohibited throughout the year up to 100 m downstream from dams, in fish ladders and closer than 50 m upstream from them, as well as in following river sections:

- ▶ in the Pärnu River – 500 m from Sindi barrage,
- ▶ in the Narva River and its backwaters – from the barrage of hydroelectric plant to the first road bridge,
- ▶ in the Kunda River – from the barrage of power plant to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Vasalemma River – from Vanaveski dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Pada River – from the bridge of Pärna Village to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Toolse River – from the inlet of water of Aru mine to the mouth,

- ▶ in the Selja River – from Arkna bridge to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Mustoja River – from the dam of artificial lake of Vihula Manor to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Altja River – from Oandu dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Vösu River – from Laviku dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Loobu River – from Joaveski dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Valgejõgi River – from Kotka dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Pudisoo River – from the bridge of Tallinna–Narva Road to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Loo River – from Loo dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Keila River – from Keila waterfall to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Vääna River – from Vahiküla terraces to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Purtse River – from Sillaoru dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Nõva River – from Tusari–Vaisi road bridge to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Veskiõgi River – from Harju-Risti–Riguldi road bridge to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Piusa River – from Kivioja mouth to the bridge of Tartu – Petseri Road,
- ▶ in the Vaidava River – from Vastse-Roosa dam to the mouth,
- ▶ in the Peetri River – in full extent.

Exceptionally the Minister of the Environment may allow limited fishing with spinning reel or fly hook equipped with lure or jig on the basis of fishing card in some abovementioned areas, except 100 m downstream from the barrage.

Fishing with **simple hand line, hand line, bottom line, underwater fishing equipment and unanchored trimmer** is prohibited throughout the year in the following rivers: Preedi, Völlinge, Oostriku, Esna, Palu main ditch, Vodja, Sõmeru, Jäni, Hilba – in full extent; Prandi – from source to Tori bridge; Kunda – from source to the mill dam of stronghold; Selja – from source to Arkna bridge; Pärnu – from the mouth of the Vodja River to the mouth of the Reopalu River; Ahja – from source to Koorvere barrage; Peeda – from Suure-Kambja artificial lake to falling into the Porijõgi River.

Fishing is prohibited everywhere with pole splashing, electricity, toxic or narcotic substances, stabbing tools (except recreational underwater fishing), hooking tools, firearms, explosives. Use as well as possession, production, storage, expropriation and transport of electrical fishing equipment is punishable.

Temporary fishing prohibition areas

- ▶ From the mouth of the Suur-Emajõgi to the beginning of the Koosa River – from May 1 to June 15;
 - ▶ In cutoffs and oxbows of the Suur-Emajõgi from the mouth of the Pedja River to Kärevere road bridge – from April 1 to June 30;
 - ▶ In the Narva River upstream from the Narva Reservoir and in waterbodies falling to the Narva River, cutoffs and oxbows upstream from the Narva Reservoir – from ice-free water from March 15 to May 15;
 - ▶ In the section of the Naelavere main ditch joining Lake Lahepera and Lake Peipsi (Lahe River); in the Koosa, Kargaja, Agali, Kalli and Kaevandu rivers; in the canal joining Lake Leegu and the Kalli River, in the Ahja River from the mouth to Lake Ahijärv, as well as lakes Ahijärv, Võngjärv, Koosa (in Tartu County), Lahepera, Kalli, Keeri and Leegu – from May 1 to May 25;
 - ▶ In the Mullutu-Suurlaht – from April 1 to May 20;
- In the following rivers from September 15 to December 31:
- ▶ Pärlijõgi River in Võru County – in full extent;
 - ▶ Võhandu River – from Lake Jõksi to Lake Vagula;
 - ▶ Peeli River – from the mouth of the Kolga Brook to the river mouth.

In the Nasva River from April 1 to May 31 fishing is allowed only with simple hand line, hand line and spinning reel.

Which fish and when may be caught?

Almost all of Estonian 75 fish and Cyclostomata species are allowed to be caught. Only fishing of **sturgeon, Aspius Aspius, sheatfish** and **grayling** is completely prohibited, as these are endangered species. Fish of the mentioned species or undersized fish of other species as well as fish caught during close period shall be carefully removed from fishing tackle and released back into the water. This should be preferably done with wet hands, in order to avoid to damage the mucosa of fish, protecting it from microbes.

It is prohibited to catch:

salmon and sea trout in the Narva, Kunda, Selja, Loobu, Valgejõgi, Jägala, Pirita, Vääna, Keila, Vasalemma and Pärnu rivers – from September 1 to November 30; elsewhere – from September 1 to October 31. Exceptionally fishing is allowed with spinning reel or fly hook equipped with lure or jig in the Narva, Selja, Jägala, Pirita, Vääna and Valgejõgi rivers on the basis of fishing

card. In the aforementioned rivers and other spawning rivers of Salmonidae, during close period of Salmonids, staying in water fishing is prohibited;

brown trout - from September 15 to January 31;

European whitefish in Pärnu River – from October 15 to November 15;

Lake Peipsi whitefish – from October 20 to November 20;

vendace in ice-free water – from May 1 to July 1 and from November 10 to December 30;

pike in ice-free water – from March 15 to May 10, except in Lake Võrtsjärv and the sea;

pike in Lake Võrtsjärv in ice-free water – from March 15 to April 30;

pike in the sea – from March 1 to April 30;

breem - from May 1 to June 20, except in Lake Võrtsjärv and with simple hand line, hand line and bottom line;

tench - from June 20 to July 20, except with simple hand line, hand line and bottom line. In Lake Endla and Lake Sinijärv tench fishing is prohibited from April 1 to July 20 with any fishing equipment;

vimba in the Kunda, Selja, Loobu, Jägala, Pirita, Vääna, Keila, Vasalemma,

Vihterpalu, Kasari (together with tributaries), Paadremaa, Audru, Pärnu, Sauga, Reiu and Valgejõgi rivers – from May 10 to June 20;

pikeperch in ice-free water – from April 15 to June 15;

crayfish – from September 25 to July 25. Crayfishing is allowed only on the basis of fishing card and fishing period may be different by year. (see Fishing card).

Differently from above it is also prohibited to catch in **Lake Peipsi, Läm-mijärv and Lake Pihkva:**

pike – from April 15 to May 15;

bream, except with simple hand line – from May 15 to June 15;

tench, except with simple hand line – from June 20 to July 20;

pike-perch – from May 15 to June 15;

burbot – from January 15 to February 5.

Staying in a waterbody or in a limited management zone on the shore thereof with fishing gear prepared for fishing is deemed to be equal to fishing.

Minimum sizes of fish

Minimum allowed length of main fish species of recreational fishing is provided in the following table. There are two measuring options, either from the top of snout (mouth closed) to the beginning of central beams of caudal fin (l) or the end of caudal fin (L). The fish shall be considered in size, if one of these sizes reaches at least to the minimum size.

Fish species	Waters subject to the minimum sizes	l, cm	L, cm
Salmon		55	60
Sea trout			50
Cod			38
Brown trout		32	36
Vendace		10	12
Whitefish		30	35
Sparling		10	12

Fish species	Waters subject to the minimum sizes	l, cm	L, cm
Pike		40	45
Eel	Sea and rivers falling to the sea		35
	Lake Võrtsjärv, Lake Peipsi and Lake Pihkva		55
	Other inland waterbodies		50
Ide	Sea and rivers falling to the sea	32	38
Tench		25	30
Bream	Lakes Peipsi, Pihkva, Lämmijärv and rivers Suur- and Väike-Emajõgi	30	35
Vimba		26	30
Burbot	Lakes Peipsi, Pihkva, Lämmijärv and Võrtsjärv		40
Pikeperch	Sea and rivers falling to the sea	38	44
	Lakes Peipsi, Pihkva and Lämmijärv	40	46
	Lake Võrtsjärv	45	51
	Other inland waterbodies	40	46

Fish species	Waters subject to the minimum sizes	l, cm	L, cm
Flounder	In subarea 28		21
	In subareas 29 and 32		18
Crayfish		11	
Perch	Sea	16	19

Length of crayfish is measured from the top of end spike to the end of crest (crest hair not included). Depending on the situation of fishery resources the Minister of the Environment may temporarily increase or decrease minimum size of pikeperch in Lake Peipsi, Lake Lämmijärv or Lake Pihkva.

Fishing with one simple hand line is free of cost.

II Recreational fishing

Fishing with the following sport fishing tackle is allowed on the basis of fee for the right to fish for recreation: more than one simple hand line; **hand line; spinning reel; troll; pulling device; fly hook; bottom line** (tonka, krunda); **unanchored trimmer; hook line for Baltic herring fishing** and **harpoon gun** and up to five-prong **harpoon** for underwater fishing. Specific descriptions of fishing tackle are given in the Fishing Rules (§ 3 and 4).

It is prohibited::

- ▶ To use autonomous breathing equipment and artificial lighting for underwater fishing;
- ▶ To use harpoon without harpoon for underwater fishing, except for fishing of flounder or turbot;
- ▶ Underwater fishing with harpoon gun and harpoon, as well as fishing with entangling net, hoopnet and dragnet in all waterbodies specified in the regulation of the Minister of the Environment "List of spawning and living

sites of salmon, brown trout, sea trout and grayling" or their sections;

- ▶ To use line trap for dragging. Dragging is purposeful operation for hooking of fish outside the mouth.

In addition to the data specified in the section of line fishing, following restrictions have been set to recreational fishing tackle. It is prohibited:

- ▶ Fishing with spinning and fly-hook in the Jägala River from Linnamäe dam to the mouth and in the Pirita river from Vaskjala dam to the end of mole located in the mouth from September 1 to December 31;
- ▶ Fishing with bottom line, underwater fishing equipment and unanchored trimmer in the Pada River, Avijõgi River from the source to Mustvee-Jõhvi Road, in the Loobu River from the source to Joaveski dam and in the Valgejõgi River from the source to Kotka dam;
- ▶ In the Jägala River from Linnamäe dam to Peetri-Jaani island and around Peetri island, fishing staying in water is prohibited throughout the year.

Up to three similar or different fishing gear may be used simultaneously for recreational fishing, except in case of fishing with trolling spoon and crayfishing (see Fishing card).

It is prohibited to sell or purchase fish caught in recreational fishery or line fishing.

Right to fish for recreation requires payment of fee. Relevant fees for different periods are given in the table on the next page. There are two possibilities to obtain the right to fish for recreation: bank transfer and mobile payment. In the first case the proof of your right to fish is the copy of the order of payment together with an identity document, in the second case it is sufficient to show identity document to the inspector.

Right to fish for recreation is **free** for pre-school children, children under 16 years of age, pensioners, disabled persons and unlawfully repressed persons. All these shall submit relevant document to the inspector upon request – student card, pension certificate, certificate of unlawfully repressed person, document verifying the level of disability.



Order of payment of the bank:

Receiver: Ministry of Finance
S/a: SEB **10220034800017**
Swedbank **221023778606**
Reference number: **2800077794**

Explanation: fee for the right to fish for recreation; name and surname and ID code of the person (date of birth in case of lack of ID code), for whose right the payment is made; starting date of the validity period of the right to fish for recreation, if right to fish is wanted from later date than the date of payment.

Fees for right to fish for recreation

*1 day **EEK 15** 1 week **EEK 25** 6 month **EEK 120** 12 month **EEK 180***

Mobile payment:

Call the number **1312*code*ID code**. For confirmation of payment listen to instructions and press *. If you have not the Estonian ID code, enter the number including your date of birth in the following format: **Oyymmdd0000**, where yy is year of birth, mm – month and dd – day.

Mobile payment codes are following:

1 day	400
1 week	401
6 months	402
12 months	403

Use only ID code or date of birth of the person, for whose right to fish you pay. Upon mobile payment you will get SMS message confirming start and expiration of the right to fish for recreation (except single-day permit). Right to fish will come into force in **two hours after** payment. Upon mobile payment, service charge of 4 EEK will be added for each information message. See more about the procedure of mobile payment at the address **www.envir.ee**

III Fishing card

In Estonia there are fishing sites and gears, which are allowed for use with fishing card only. On the basis of fishing card it is possible to use **entangling net, longline** consisting of up to 100 hooks, **hoopnet, dragnet, crayfish dipnet and trap**. It allows to fish Salmonidae in some rivers and fish in some waterbodies within nature conservation areas. Rights provided with fishing card are regulated in detail by the annual regulation of the Minister of the Environment “Temporary fishing restrictions, fee for the right to fish for recreation, limit number of fishing cards and appointment of the authority issuing fishing card for recreational fishery”.

It is important to know that in many areas (for fishing with net and longline, crayfishing, fishing on nature conservation areas) the number of fishing cards are limited. They are issued on the basis of temporal sequence of the submission of applications. Applications are accepted since the first working day of December of the year preceding to the applied year, except for crayfish-

ing, which applications may be submitted from the first working day of July of the applied year. One fishing card allows to use one fishing equipment, in case of crayfishing up to five dipnets or traps. Length of one entangling net is 70 m, only on inland waterbodies of Jõgeva and Tartu counties the maximum length of entangling net is 35 m. Allowed mesh sizes of entangling nets vary pretty much, depending on areas, fishing periods and fish species. Also fees differ by areas, given in the table at the end of the booklet.

Upon fishing the frequency of checking of traps must prevent spoiling of catch in the trap.

Fishing with **entangling net** has various areas and periods of restriction. One of the most essential restriction is prohibition of fishing in ice-free water in all inland waterbodies, except Lake Peipsi, Lake Lämmijärv and Lake Pihkva, from March 15 to May 31, in Lake Võrtsjärv until August 31.

For harpoon gun and harpoon fishing, fishing card is obligatory in the Lake Kuremaa and Lake Saadjärv, whereby upon request the card is valid for both waterbodies.

Fishing of salmon and sea trout is upon request allowed on the basis of single fishing card in the following rivers: Pirita, Jägala, Valgejõgi, Selja, Narva, Vääna and Purtse.

On the following **trout rivers** and brooks of Central Estonia, where fishing is otherwise prohibited, fishing with spinning reel and fly-hook is also allowed by a common fishing card: the Esna, Navesti – within Järva County, Neeva canal, Norra, Oostriku, Palu main ditch, Prandi – from the source to Tori bridge, Preedi, Pärnu – from the mouth of the Vodja River to the mouth of Reopalu River, Vodja, Völingi (Völlinge), Onga.

Crayfishing shall take place anywhere on the basis of fishing card and according to the situation of crayfish resources it has been permitted in recent years only in August.

Following is prohibited in all waterbodies:

- ▶ To close with traps more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the width of waterbody or strait, except on Lake Võrtsjärv and some exceptions upon eel fishing. The deepest part of cross-section of strait or waterbody must remain free;
- ▶ To use standing traps without required signs and markings;

- ▶ To fix structures to net traps, which may reduce mesh size of the collecting part of the trap below permitted size.

Fishing cards and submission of fishing data

Fishing cards are issued by local offices of the Environmental Board. Application for the card can be made with ID card in the **Fishing information system** at the Internet address: <http://kala.envir.ee>. On the same site fishing data can be also submitted electronically. Upon fishing with fishing card, submission of fishing data is **obligatory** even if no fishing took place or no fish was caught. Fishing data shall be submitted to the issuing agencies of fishing card generally in five days after the expiration of the card. It is allowed to refuse to issue fishing card to the person, if the applicant has not submitted fishing data or has violated requirements of legal acts concerning fishing.

Fishing card fees for 2009.

Area	Allowed equipment	1 day	3 days	1 week	Various times	1 month	6 months	1 year
The Baltic Sea	Entangling net					50-100		
The Baltic Sea	longline					25-35		
Lakes Peipsi, Pihkva, Lämmijärv (PPL) and other inland waterbodies	Entangling net				50-100 (PPL)	100-150		
Lakes Peipsi, Pihkva, Lämmijärv and other inland waterbodies	longline					100-200		
Inland waterbodies	hoopnet, dragnet					100		
Lakes Kuremaa and Saadjärv	Harpoon gun and harpoon		75	100		300		
Salmon and sea trout fishing in rivers		100	200			1 500		
Trout rivers of Jõgeva and Järva Counties	Spinning reel, fly hook		100			250		500

Area	Allowed equipment	1 day	3 days	1 week	Various times	1 month	6 months	1 year
Silma NCA: Saunja Bay, Sutlepa Sea	Spinning reel, hand line, fly hook, playing hook		100					
Matsalu National Park	Recreational equipment, except entangling net				100			
Endla NCA: Lakes Endla and Sinijärv	Simple hand line, hand line, spinning reel, fly hook, playing hook	50				100		
Crayfishing on mainland	Crayfish dipnet, trap	30						
Crayfishing in Saaremaa	Crayfish dipnet / trap	30 / 50						

NB! Fees for fishing card are given in the table in Estonian Kroons as in 2009 and may change. More detailed information about fee amounts can be obtained at the homepage of the Ministry of the Environment: www.envir.ee.

*It is possible that you may catch label-tagged fish. Fish are labelled to study migration and ecology, and it is very important for researchers to get information about species, weight, length, gender of such fish, as well as time, place and tackle of fishing. Please send this information together with the label, ca 20 scales and your personal data to the address: **Põlula Kalakasvatuskeskus, 46701 Lääne-Virumaa** – you will also get a reward and participate in a lottery. For more information see www.hot.ee/polula*

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We hope that our pocket flyer fulfils its task to serve as a source of your primary information during your fishing trips, but also helps you to check your own knowledge and brief the other fishermen. Following the rules assures the protection of fishery resources and gives you pleasant moments in fishing in the future.

Happy fishing!

Ministry of the Environment, SA Eesti Forell

Supporter: Centre of Environmental Investments



KESKKONNAMINISTEERIUM



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