

## **Abstract**

Rice culture and freshwater fish farming have been the basis of human nutrition and other uses in the bioeconomy since ancient times. Obtaining production in these agricultural areas is strongly influenced by common ecological factors, including the entry of nutrients into the system. The production and management of the nutrients in the actual conditions of climate change would require changes to ensure the efficiency of crops and animals. In this respect, the paper presents the reasons why the combination of rice cultivation with pond fish farming should be considered in order to reduce the harmful impact on the environment caused by nutrient losses and to contribute to the restoration of soil health.