Information:
Division of Agriculture and Livestock Statistics Section of Annual Statistics on Agriculture-Livestock and Fishery Statistics S. Spyroulis

Tel. : +30 2131352542
Fax :+ +302131352474 Mail:
s.spyroulis@statistics.gr

## HELLENIC REPUBLIC

## PRESS RELEASE

## 2013 ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICAL SURVEY

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the final results of the 2013 Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey.
For comparability purposes, data for years 2011 and 2012 are also made available.

## A. CULTIVATED AREAS

The total utilized agricultural area (arable land, crops under vegetables, permanent crops and fallow land) decreased by $0.2 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and increased by $1.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012.
More specifically, the total utilized agricultural area (arable land, crops under vegetables, permanent crops and fallow land) amounted to $35,666.2$ thousand stremmas ${ }^{1}$ in 2011, 35,600.0 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 36,285.7 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1).

The distribution of the cultivated areas by main crop type and by year is as follows:

- In 2011, 54.6\% of the cultivated area (19,478.3 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, $2.8 \%$ ( $1,004.6$ thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, $31.9 \%$ ( $11,374.8$ thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and $10.7 \%$ ( $3,808.5$ thousand stremmas) of the cultivated area was fallow land (Table1, Graph 2),
- In 2012, 54.6\% of the cultivated area (19,441.6 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, $2.8 \%$ ( 985.7 thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, 32.0\% ( $11,384.8$ thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and 10.6\% (3,787.9 thousand stremmas) of the cultivated area was fallow land (Table1, Graph 2).
- In 2013, 54.4\% of the cultivated area (19,144.2 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming ${ }^{2}$, $2.8 \%$ ( 967.1 thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables ${ }^{3}, 32.0 \%$ ( $11,242.8$ thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and $10.8 \%$ ( $3,806.7$ thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Table1, Graph 3).

The major changes, in terms of surface of the cultivated areas, which are recorded by type of crop, are the following:

- The cultivated areas under durum wheat recorded a decrease of $2.8 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011, and a further decrease of $7.9 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under durum wheat amounted to $5,315.0$ thousand stremmas in 2011, $5,165.5$ thousand stremmas in 2012 and $4,758.1$ thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1),
- The cultivated areas under grain maize decreased by $0.5 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 whilst an increase of $0.2 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the areas under maize amounted to $2,140.4$ thousand stremmas in 2011, 2,129.0 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 2,132.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1),
- The cultivated areas under cotton recorded a decrease of $2.0 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $6.7 \%$ was observed in 2013

[^0]compared with 2012. More specifically, the areas under cotton amounted to 2,975.1 thousand stremmas in 2011, 2,914.7 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 2,718.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1),

- The cultivated area under tomatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $2.0 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $3.4 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under tomatoes amounted to 280.5 thousand stremmas in 2011, 275.0 thousand stremmas in 2011 and 265.8 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 256.8 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1),
- The cultivated areas under vines (total) increased by $0.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and decreased by $2.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012 . More specifically, the areas under vines amounted to 1,147.2 thousand stremmas in 2011, 1,148.3 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 1,115.1 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1),
- The cultivated areas under oranges recorded no change in 2012 compared with 2011 while a decrease of $0.7 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under oranges amounted to 387.8 thousand stremmas in 2011, 387.9 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 385.2 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1).
- The cultivated areas under peaches-nectarines recorded a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in 2012 in comparison with 2011 and an increase of $1.3 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under peaches-nectarines amounted to 438.1 thousand stremmas in 2011, 435.7 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 441.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1).
- The cultivated area under olives for oil recorded in 2012 compared with 2011 while a decrease of $1.5 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under olives for oil amounted 6,714.4 thousand stremmas in 2011, 6,712.0 thousand stremmas in 2012 and 6,608.3 thousand stremmas in 2013 (Table 1).

Graph 1. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2011


Graph 3. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2013

Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding.


Graph 2. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2012

Table 1. Areas under cultivation by type of crop. Greece total, 2011-2013 in thousand stremmas

|  |  |  |  | Change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop type | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2012/2011 | 2013/2012 |
| Total cultivated agricultural land ${ }^{4}$ | 35,666.2 | 35,600.0 | 36,285.8 | -0.2 | 1.9 |
| Irrigated | 13,844.8 | 13,860.6 | 13,733.8 | 0.1 | -0.6 |
| 1. Arable land | 19,478.3 | 19,441.6 | 19,144.2 | -0.2 | -1.5 |
| Irrigated | 8,536.8 | 8,499.6 | 8,423.2 | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| 2. Crops under vegetables (net area) ${ }^{5}$ | 1,004.6 | 985,7 | 967.1 | -1,9 | -1.9 |
| Irrigated | 980,4 | 962,1 | 944.9 | -1,9 | -1.8 |
| 3. Permanent crops ${ }^{6}$ | 11,374.8 | 11,384.8 | 11,242.8 | 0.1 | -1.2 |
| Irrigated | 4,327.6 | 4,346.8 | 4,354.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| 4. Fallow land | 3,808.5 | 3,787.9 | 3,806.7 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| 1. Arable land |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Cereals for grain | 11,161.0 | 11,251.4 | 11,031.4 | 0.8 | -2.0 |
| Common wheat | 1,563.3 | 1,724.4 | 1,836.7 | 10.3 | 6.5 |
| Durum wheat | 5,315.0 | 5,165.5 | 4,758.1 | -2.8 | -7.9 |
| Barley | 1,211.7 | 1,279.5 | 1,370.9 | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| Rice | 309.1 | 307.9 | 281.0 | -0.4 | -8.7 |
| Maize | 2,140.4 | 2,129.0 | 2,132.6 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| Other cereals | 621.4 | 645.0 | 652.1 | 3.8 | 1.1 |
| 1.2 Edible pulses | 203.3 | 206.7 | 218.3 | 1.7 | 5.6 |
| Beans | 97.8 | 98.1 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| Chickpeas | 30,.9 | 33.2 | 35.6 | 7.4 | 7.3 |
| Lentils | 46,.5 | 49.1 | 55.7 | 5.6 | 13.4 |
| Other edible pulses | 28.1 | 26.3 | 27.4 | -6.4 | 4.1 |
| 1.3 Industrial Plants | 4,092.9 | 3,905.6 | 3,794.8 | -4.6 | -2.8 |
| Tobacco | 158.9 | 164.0 | 190.3 | 3.2 | 15.8 |
| Cotton | 2,975.1 | 2.914 .7 | 2,718.6 | -2.0 | -6.7 |
| Sunflower | 691.4 | 613.8 | 723.0 | -11.2 | 17.8 |
| Groundnuts | 5.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 19.6 | 1.1 |
| Sugar beets | 96.1 | 111.3 | 73.9 | 15.8 | -33.6 |
| Oil seed rape ${ }^{7}$ | ..... | 76.2 | 58.7 | $\ldots$ | -22.9 |
| Other industrial plants | 165.8 | 18.9 | 23.5 | -88.6 | 24.6 |
| 1.4 Aromatic plants | 19.3 | 18.1 | 17.7 | -6.2 | -2.4 |
| 1.5 Fodder plants | 3,548.6 | 3,599.0 | 3,611,8 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| 1.6 Melons and water melons | 252.2 | 235.7 | 234,4 | -6.5 | -0.6 |
| Water melons | 167.1 | 157.6 | 157,1 | -5.7 | -0.3 |
| Melons | 85.1 | 78.1 | 77,3 | -8.2 | -1.0 |
| 1.7 Potatoes | 448.1 | 441.4 | 434,6 | -1.5 | -1.5 |
| 2. Crops under vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.1 Vegetable crops | 1,069.7 | 1,050.5 | 1,024.8 | -1.8 | -2.4 |
| Tomatoes | 280.5 | 275.0 | 265.8 | -2.0 | -3.4 |
| Industrial tomatoes | 105.8 | 101.3 | 93.6 | -4.3 | -7.6 |

[^1]| Tomatoes grown in the open | 140.6 | 140.8 | 138.9 | 0.1 | -1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tomatoes grown in greenhouses | 34.1 | 32.9 | 33.2 | -3.5 | 1.0 |
| Green beans | 73.9 | 72.1 | 71.5 | -2.4 | -0.9 |
| Cabbages - cauliflowers | 116.8 | 114.8 | 108.0 | -1.7 | -5.9 |
| Lettuce | 55.4 | 56.1 | 56.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Other vegetables | 543.1 | 532.5 | 523.0 | -2.0 | -1.8 |
| 2.2 Market flower gardens | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.0 | -8.5 | -7.7 |
| 2.3 Greenhouses ${ }^{8}$ | 56.8 | 56.1 | 56.0 | -1.2 | -0.2 |
| 3. Permanent crops |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.1 Vineyards: grapes and raisins (total) | 1,147.2 | 1,148.3 | 1,115.1 | 0.1 | -2.9 |
| Vines for wine | 661.6 | 662.0 | 631.7 | 0.1 | -4.6 |
| Vines for table grapes | 103.5 | 105.8 | 103.4 | 2.2 | -2.3 |
| Vines for currants | 382.1 | 380.5 | 380.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| 3.2 Trees in compact plantations | 10,227.6 | 10,236.5 | 10,127.5 | 0.1 | -1.1 |
| 3.2.1 Citrus trees | 552.4 | 552.1 | 544.1 | -0.1 | -1.4 |
| Lemon trees | 88.2 | 86.8 | 84.1 | -1.6 | -3.1 |
| Orange trees | 387.8 | 387.9 | 385.2 | 0.0 | -0.7 |
| Mandarin trees | 72.6 | 73.9 | 71.3 | 1.8 | -3.6 |
| Other citrus trees ${ }^{9}$ | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | -5.3 | -1.5 |
| 3.2.2 Fruit trees | 880.4 | 882.7 | 893.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Pear trees | 45.7 | 45.4 | 44.5 | -0.7 | -1.9 |
| Apples trees | 133.3 | 133.1 | 132.1 | -0.2 | -0.7 |
| Peach - Nectarine trees | 438.1 | 435.7 | 441.6 | -0.5 | 1.3 |
| Apricot trees | 61.4 | 62.6 | 65.2 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| Cherry trees | 106.1 | 108.6 | 113.9 | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| Other fruit trees | 95.8 | 97.3 | 96.4 | 1.6 | -1.0 |
| 3.2.3 Nut trees | 446.1 | 442.1 | 439.1 | -0.9 | -0.7 |
| Almond trees | 158.5 | 156.0 | 152.9 | -1.6 | -2.0 |
| Walnut trees | 92.0 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Pistachio trees | 43.7 | 41.6 | 40.2 | -4.8 | -8.1 |
| Fig trees | 58.5 | 57.7 | 59.0 | -1.4 | 2.3 |
| Other nut trees ${ }^{10}$ | 93.4 | 94.7 | 95.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| 3.2.4 Olives | 8,075.7 | 8,077.9 | 7,966.7 | 0.0 | -1.4 |
| Olives for oil | 6,714.4 | 6,712.0 | 6,608.3 | 0.0 | -1.5 |
| Edible olives | 1,361.3 | 1,364.9 | 1,358.4 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| 3.2.5 Other trees ${ }^{11}$ | 273.0 | 282.3 | 283.9 | 3.4 | 0.6 |

Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding

[^2]
## B. PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The major changes, in terms of volume of production of agricultural products, by group and species of products are the following:

- The production of durum wheat decreased by $3.0 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and further decreased by $4.6 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of durum wheat amounted to 1,416.0 thousand tonnes in 2011, 1,373.9 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 1,311.2 thousand tonnes in 2013. (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of grain maize decreased by $2.9 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and increased by $2.2 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of grain maize amounted to $2,291.8$ thousand tonnes in 2011, 2,226.2 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 2,275.2 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of cotton decreased by $2.3 \%$ in 2012 compared to 2011 and increased by $9.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of cotton amounted to 814.5 thousand tonnes in 2011, 795.5 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 874.7 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of sugar beets recorded an increase of $11.4 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while it decreased by $29.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of sugar beets amounted to 581.5 thousand tonnes in 2011, 647.8 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 453.9 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of potatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $2.5 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while it increased by $1.8 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of potatoes amounted to 905.9 thousand tonnes in 2011, 882.8 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 899.1 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of tomatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $4.7 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $1.1 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of tomatoes amounted to 1,294.6 thousand tonnes in 2011, 1,234.3 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 1,221.2 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of must increased by $3.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while it decreased by $2.0 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012 . More specifically, the production of must amounted to 327.1 thousand tonnes in 2011, 337.3 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 330.5 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 6).
- The production of oranges recorded an increase of $0.3 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further increase of $3.1 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of oranges amounted to 847.3 thousand tonnes in 2011, 849.6 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 875.8 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 5).
- The production of peaches-nectarines recorded an increase of $0.6 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a decrease of $10.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of peaches-nectarines amounted to 821.0 thousand tonnes in 2011, 825.9 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 736.2 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph 5).
- The production of olive oil recorded a decrease of $7.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $10.0 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of olive oil amounted to 357.2 thousand tonnes in 2011, 331.9 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 298.8 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 2, Graph $6)$.

Graph 4. Production of main agricultural products from arable crops, 2011-2013 in thousand tonnes


Graph 5. Production of main agricultural products from perennial crops, 2011-2013 in thousand tones


Graph 6. Production of olive oil and must, 2011-2013
in thousand tonnes


Table 2. Production of agricultural products. Greece total, 2011-2013 in thousand tones

| Crop type | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2012/2011 | 2013/2012 |
| Arable land |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Cereals for grain |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common wheat | 441.5 | 463.1 | 520.7 | 4.9 | 12.4 |
| Durum wheat | 1,416.0 | 1,373.9 | 1,311.2 | -3.0 | -4.6 |
| Barley | 319.0 | 336.3 | 381.1 | 5.4 | 13.3 |
| Rice | 250.7 | 230.7 | 235.9 | -8.0 | 2.3 |
| Maize | 2,291.8 | 2,226.2 | 2,275.2 | -2.9 | 2.2 |
| 1.2 Edible pulses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans | 22,7 | 18.2 | 21.3 | -19.8 | 17.0 |
| Chickpeas | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 15.4 |
| Lentils | 4.8 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 35.5 | 6.2 |
| 1.3 Industrial plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco | 32.0 | 34.2 | 40.6 | 6.9 | 18.7 |
| Cotton | 814.5 | 795.5 | 874.7 | -2.3 | 10.0 |
| Sunflower | 147.7 | 137.6 | 172.1 | -6.8 | 25.1 |
| Groundnuts | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 24.0 | 0.0 |
| Sugar beets | 581.5 | 647.8 | 453.9 | 11.4 | -29.9 |
| Oil seed rape | $\ldots$ | 14.1 | 12.2 |  | -13.5 |
| 1.4 Fodder plants | 2,457.6 | 2,522.7 | 2,594.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| 1.5 Melons and water melons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water melons | 639.2 | 599.6 | 588.3 | -6.2 | -1.9 |
| Melons | 176.6 | 170.9 | 169.1 | -3.3 | -1.1 |
| 1.6 Potatoes | 905.9 | 882.8 | 899.1 | -2.5 | 1.8 |
| 2. Vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomatoes | 1,294.6 | 1,234.3 | 1,221.2 | -4.7 | -1.1 |
| Industrial tomatoes | 643.9 | 617.0 | 583.8 | -4.2 | -5.4 |
| Tomatoes grown in the open | 400.3 | 396.4 | 390.7 | -1.0 | -1.4 |
| Tomatoes grown in greenhouses | 250.4 | 220.8 | 246.7 | -11.8 | 11.7 |
| Green beans | 68.3 | 66.3 | 64.4 | -2.9 | -2.9 |
| Cabbages - cauliflowers | 230.1 | 224.7 | 219.8 | -2.3 | -2.2 |
| Lettuce | 83.7 | 80.1 | 84.9 | -4.3 | 6.0 |

3. Permanent crops
3.1 Vineyards: grapes and raisins

| Wine | 512.3 | 526.1 | 589.8 | 2.7 | 12,1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Table grapes | 147.5 | 139.4 | 216.6 | -5.3 | 55,4 |
| Vines for currants | 173.2 | 184.2 | 64.9 | 6.3 | $-64,5$ |
| Must | 327.1 | 337.3 | 330.5 | 3.1 | -2.0 |

### 3.2 Compact plantations

### 3.2.1 Citrus trees

| Lemon trees | 80.0 | 80.7 | 75.0 | 0.9 | -7.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange trees | 847.3 | 849.6 | 875.8 | 0.3 | 3.1 |
| Mandarin trees | 144.3 | 160.5 | 159.3 | 11.2 | -0.7 |

### 3.2.2 Fruit trees

| Pear trees | 90.3 | 87.7 | 82.4 | -2.9 | -6.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Apples trees | 274.1 | 265.8 | 253.7 | -3.0 | -4.6 |
| Peach - Nectarine trees | 821.0 | 825.9 | 736.2 | 0.6 | -10.9 |
| Apricot trees | 66.8 | 79.5 | 74.7 | 19.0 | -6.0 |
| Cherry trees | 49.4 | 47.3 | 48.1 | -4.3 | 1.7 |
| 3.2.3 Nut trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almond trees | 40.1 | 42.0 | 39.2 | 4.7 | -6.7 |
| Walnut trees | 22.9 | 23.7 | 24.2 | 3.5 | 2.1 |
| Pistachio trees | 8,0 | 8.0 | 7.1 | -0.7 | -11.3 |
| Fig trees | 10.9 | 11,3 | 20.5 | 3.7 | 81.4 |
| 3.2.4 Olives |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olives for oil | $2,217.5$ | $2,466.0$ | $1,547.4$ | 11.2 | -37.3 |
| Edible olives | 273.5 | 359.3 | 204.6 | 31.4 | -43.1 |
| Olive oil | 357,2 | 331.9 | 298.8 | -7.1 | -10.0 |

Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding.

## C. ANIMAL CAPITAL: NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

## 1. Number of animals

The most significant changes in the number of animals, by groups and species, are the following:

- The total number of bovine animals recorded a decrease of 2.2\% in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $1.5 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of bovine animals amounted to 624,852 in 2011, 611,131 in 2012 and 602,214 in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 7),
- The total number of pigs recorded a decrease of $3.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $4.0 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of pigs amounted to 819,954 in 2011, 792,611 in 2012 and 761,094 in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 7),
- The total number of sheep recorded a decrease of $1.5 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $1.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of sheep amounted to 8,913,929 in 2011, 8,778,430 in 2012 and 8,611,026 in 2013(Table 3, Graph 7),
- The total number of goats recorded a decrease of $2.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of $2.3 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of goats amounted to $5,009,904$ in 2011, 4,895,244 in 2012 and 4.782,003 in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 7),
- The total number of hens recorded an increase of $9.0 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further increase of $0.9 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of hens amounted to $28,079,791$ in 2011, 30,620,384 in 2012 and 30,895,094 (Table 3).
- The total number of rabbits decreased by $0.6 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and further decreased by $3.1 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of rabbits amounted to 1,228,438 in 2011, 1,221,250 in 2012 and 1,183,761 in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 7).
- The total number of beehives increased $1.9 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and further increased by $0.1 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of beehives amounted to 1,427,436 in 2011, 1,455,013 in 2012 and 1,456,711 in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 7).

Graph 7. Number of animals by species, 2011-2013


Table 3. Number of animals by species. Greece total, 2011-2013

| Number of animals or beehives |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Animal species | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | $2012 / 2011$ | $2013 / 2012$ |
| Bovine animals | $\mathbf{6 2 4 , 8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 1 , 1 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 2 , 2 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 5}$ |
| Pigs | $\mathbf{8 1 9 , 9 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 2 , 6 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 1 , 0 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 0}$ |
| Sheep | $\mathbf{8 , 9 1 3 , 9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 7 8 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 1 1 , 0 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 9}$ |
| Goats | $5,009,904$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 5 , 2 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 8 2 , 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 3}$ |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hens | $28,079,791$ | $30,620,384$ | 30.895 .094 | 9.0 | $\mathbf{0 , 9}$ |
| Geese | 29,286 | 30,711 | 30.059 | 4.9 | $\mathbf{- 2 , 1}$ |
| Ducks | 52,828 | 52,644 | 52.517 | -0.3 | $\mathbf{- 0 , 2}$ |
| Turkeys | 97,020 | 97,070 | 100.734 | 0.1 | $\mathbf{3 , 8}$ |
| Rabbits | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 8 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 1 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 1 8 3 . 7 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 , 1}$ |
| Beehives | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 7 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 5 , 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 4 5 6 . 7 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{0 , 1}$ |

## 2. Production of meat

The most significant changes in the production of meat, by animal species, are the following:

- the total production of meat of bovine animals recorded a decrease of 0.3\% in 2012 compared with 2011 a further decrease of $1.0 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of meat of bovine animal amounted to 70.0 thousand tonnes in 2011, 69,8 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 69.0 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8),
- the total production of pig meat decreased by $2.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and further decreased by $2.6 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of pig meat amounted to 95.8 thousand tonnes in 2011, 93.6 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 91,2 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8),
- the total production of sheep meat decreased by $0.8 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $2.3 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of sheep meat amounted to 92.8 thousand tonnes in 2011, 92.1 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 89,9 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8),
- the total production of goat meat decreased by $2.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $3.7 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of meat of goats amounted 53.1 thousand tonnes in 2011, 52.0 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 50.0 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8),
- the total production of poultry meat (except ostriches) increased by $6.1 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $11.0 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of poultry meat amounted to 109.1 thousand tonnes in 2011, 115.8 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 128.5 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8),
- the total production of rabbit meat recorded an increase of $1.9 \%$ was observed in 2012 compared with 2011 and a decrease of $2.6 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of rabbit meat amounted to 6.9 thousand tonnes in 2011, 7.0 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 6.8 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 4, Graph 8).

Graph 8. Production of meat by animal species. Greece total 2011-2013 in thousand tones


Table 4. Production of meat by animal species. Greece total, 2011-2013

| in thousand tonnes |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Animal species | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | $2012 / 2011$ | 2013/2012 |
| Bovine animals | $\mathbf{7 0 . 0}$ | 69.8 | 69.0 | -0.3 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 0}$ |
| Calves younger than 1 year | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.6 | -2.6 | -3.9 |
| Calves 1-2 years | 43.0 | 42.6 | 42.4 | -0.9 | -0.4 |
| Heifers and cattle more than 2 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 8.4 | -3.6 |
| years | 95.8 | 93.6 | 91.2 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6}$ |
| Pigs-piglets | 8.1 | 7.7 | 7.1 | -4.8 | -8.3 |
| Piglets | 87.7 | 85.9 | 84.1 | -2.1 | -2.0 |
| Pigs | 92.8 | 92.1 | 89.9 | $\mathbf{- 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 3}$ |
| Sheep | 74.2 | 74.3 | 72.3 | 0.1 | -2.6 |
| Lambs | 18.6 | 17.8 | 17.5 | -4.3 | -1.1 |
| Sheep older than 1 year | 53.1 | 52.0 | 50.0 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 7}$ |
| Goats | 41.9 | 40.8 | 39.1 | -2.5 | -4.2 |
| $\quad$ Goat kids | 11.2 | 11.2 | 10.9 | -0.4 | -1.9 |
| Goats older than 1 year | 109.1 | $\mathbf{1 1 5 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0}$ |
| Poultry (except ostriches) | $\mathbf{6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6}$ |
| Rabbits |  |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Production of livestock products

The most significant changes in the production of livestock products, in terms of volume of production, are the following:

- The total production of milk recorded a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in 2012 in comparison with 2011 and a further decrease of $0.2 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the total production of milk amounted to 2,029.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 and 2,019.9 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 2,016.7 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 5, Graph 9),
- the total production of soft cheese decreased by $1.1 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while an increase of $0.7 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of soft cheese amounted to 115.5 thousand tonnes in

2011, 114.2 thousand tonnes in 2012 and 115.0 thousand tonnes in 2013 (Table 5, Graph 9),

- The total production of eggs increased by $3.5 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $2.4 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of eggs amounted to $1,691.2$ million in 2011, $1,750.5$ million in 2012 and 1.792 , 1 million in 2013 (Table 5, Graph 9).

Graph 9. Production of milk and livestock products, 2011-2013 in thousand tonnes


Table 5. Production of milk (by animal species) and livestock products. Greece total, 2011-2013
in thousand tonnes

|  |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Milk (by animal | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | $2012 / 2011$ | $2013 / 2012$ |
| species) | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0 1 6 , 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 2}$ |
| Milk, total | 778.4 | 779.0 | 783,3 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Cow milk | 780,3 | 778.0 | 778,9 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Sheep milk | 470.1 | 462.9 | 454,1 | -1.5 | -1.9 |
| Goat milk |  |  |  |  |  |


| Livestock |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| products | 115.5 | 114.2 | 115,0 | -1.1 | 0.7 |
| Cheese, soft | 37.1 | 39.3 | 37,6 | 5.8 | -4.3 |
| Cheese, hard | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1,4 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Butter, fresh | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0,5 | -2.5 | 0.0 |
| Butter, melted | 15.2 | 16.1 | 16,3 | 6.1 | 1.2 |
| Myzithra cheese | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3,9 | -10.0 | 0.0 |
| Cream, fresh | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15,7 | -3.2 | -0.6 |
| Honey | $1,691.2$ | $1,750.5$ | $1.792,1$ | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Eggs (million |  |  |  |  |  |
| pieces) |  |  |  |  |  |

D. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

The most significant changes in the number of agricultural machinery ${ }^{12}$ are as follows:

- Agricultural tractors decreased by $0.6 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $0.6 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the agricultural tractors, which were used, amounted to 392,310 in 2011, 389,927 in 2012 and 387,728 in 2013 (Table 6),
- Spraying machines increased by $0.7 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while a decrease of $0.8 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the spraying machines, which were used, amounted to 229,742 in 2011, 231,332 in 2012 and 229,567 in 2013 (Table 6),
- Electric irrigation pumps recorded an increase of $0.7 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 while a decrease of $0.4 \%$ was observed in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the electric irrigation pumps, which were used, amounted to 151,870 in 2011, 152,871 in 2012 and 152,257 in 2013 (Table 6),
- Sprinkling units increased by $2.3 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and decreased by $0,4 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the sprinkling units, which were used, amounted to 148,599 in 2011, 152,005 in 2012 and 151.428 in 2013 (Table 6),
- Drop irrigation systems increased by $1.7 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and decreased by $0,4 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of drop irrigation systems, which were used, amounted to 149,744 in 2011, 152,259 in 2012 and 151,776 in 2013 (Table 6),
- Petrol pruning saws increased by $2.8 \%$ in 2012 compared with 2011 and by $0.8 \%$ in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the petrol pruning saws, which were used, amounted to 250,306 in 2011, 257,241 in 2012 and 259,394 in 2013 (Table 6).

Table 6. Agricultural machinery, 2011-2013

|  |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type of machinery | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 2 0 1 2}$ |
| Agricultural tractors | 392.310 | 389,927 | 387,728 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Seed drills | 60,509 | 60,138 | 59,952 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Potato planters | 2,246 | 2,593 | 2,921 | 15.4 | 12.6 |
| Spraying machines | 229,742 | 231,332 | 229,567 | 0.7 | -0.8 |
| Combine harvesters | 5,537 | 5,610 | 5,497 | 1.3 | -2.0 |
| Harvesters, simple | 6,952 | 6.952 | 6,740 | 0.0 | -3.0 |
| Harvesters of any | 1,322 | 1,429 | 1,348 | 8.1 | -5.7 |
| type | 12,412 | 12,459 | 12,632 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Simple choppers | 3,875 | 3,839 | 3,850 | -0.9 | 0.3 |
| Cotton harvesters | 561 | 527 | 477 | -6.1 | -9.5 |
| Sugar beet | 4,421 | 4,194 | 4,154 | -5.1 | -1.0 |
| harvesters |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potato harvesters | 305 | 336 | 265 | 10.2 | -21.1 |
| Other harvesting |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery | 97,294 | 95,411 | 94,969 | -1.9 | -0.5 |
| Irrigation pumps | 57,321 | 56,938 | 55,437 | -0.7 | -2.6 |
| Diesel pumps | 151,870 | 152,871 | 152,257 | 0.7 | -0.4 |
| Petrol pumps | 4,147 | 3,620 | 13.2 | -12.7 |  |
| Electric pumps | 3,665 |  |  |  |  |
| Other pumps |  |  |  |  |  |
| (steam, windmill |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3]| pumps, etc) and well windlasses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Irrigation systems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sprinkling units | 148,599 | 152,075 | 151,428 | 2.3 | -0.4 |
| Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with injectors | 48,012 | 48,046 | 47,611 | 0.1 | -0.9 |
| Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with ramp - mists | 13,104 | 13,545 | 14,259 | 3.4 | 5.3 |
| Drop irrigation systems | 149,744 | 152,259 | 151,776 | 1.7 | -0.3 |
| Other machinery |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |
| Milking machines | 13,387 | 13,384 | 9,390 | 0.0 | -29.8 |
| Cream separators | 946 | 952 | 1,022 | 0.6 | 7.4 |
| Corn graders | 1,807 | 1,707 | 1,580 | -5.5 | -7.4 |
| Maize Sheller | 690 | 677 | 653 | -1.9 | -3.5 |
| Cotton gins | 152 | 122 | 119 | -19.7 | -2.5 |
| Tobacco threading machines | 14,506 | 14,087 | 14,277 | -2.9 | 1.3 |
| Petrol pruning saws | 250,306 | 257,241 | 259,394 | 2.8 | 0.8 |
| Honey extraction machines | 2,667 | 3,157 | 3,505 | 18.4 | 11.0 |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Annual Agricultura Statistical Survey

The Hellenic Statistical Authority in cooperation with the central and regional offices of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, the local authorities, the local government bodies and the Rural Guard (municipal, communal secretary - statistical reporters- rural guards), as well as with the experienced inhabitants of the rural settlements has been conducting since 1961 the Annual Statistical Survey on Agriculture and Livestock.

Purpose of the survey The purpose of the survey is to collect statistical data on the cultivated areas under several crops and on the production of agricultural and livestock products, as well as the agricultural machinery used. The data are necessary for drawing the agricultural policy of the country but also for covering other national and international needs and obligations.

Legal Framework The legal frame for the conduct of the annual statistical agricultural survey is the Royal Decree No 111/15-2-1962 and the Joint Ministerial Decisions No 8710/Г2-1246/5-8-2010 and 2198/Г2-248/24-2-2012 signed by the Minister of National Economy and the Deputy Minister of Interior, Public Administrations and Decentralization, as well as the relevant joint ministerial decision issued every year pertaining to the Approval, open tender and assignment of the conduct of the Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey and approval of the competent bodies for the survey conduct and their remuneration.

Reference Period The year 2013.

Methodology and Coverage

The statistical unit of this survey is the land area within the administrative boundaries of each communal/municipal department of the country according to "Kapodistrias Plan" and "Kallikratis Plan". The survey covers, on a census basis, all the above-mentioned administrative departments except the area of Agion Oros, for which no data are collected.

Publication of data The survey results are available on a yearly basis since 1961.
References More information on the results of the survey is available on the ELSTAT website www.statistics.gr, under the link http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SPG06/-


[^0]:    ${ }^{1} 1$ stremma $=1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or 0.1 ha
    ${ }^{2}$ Areas under arable also include areas of land preserved in sound agricultural and environmental condition.
    ${ }^{3}$ The areas used for vegetables refer to net areas.

[^1]:    ${ }^{4}$ Areas under arable also include areas of land preserved in sound agricultural and environmental condition
    ${ }_{6}^{5}$ Areas under vegetable crops also include intrcropping and successive crops
    ${ }^{6}$ Areas under nurseries are not included, due to their small contribution to the total of the cultivated area
    ${ }^{7}$ Data on oil seed rape are published for the second time (on previous years the relative data were published under the "Other Industrial plants" category.

[^2]:    ${ }^{8}$ Also included greenhouses with vegetables and flowers. Vegetables include tomatoes, cucumbers, etc.
    ${ }^{9}$ The category "Other citrus trees" includes cherry trees, quince trees, sloe trees, plum trees, kiwi trees and pomegranate trees
    ${ }^{11}$ The category "Other nut trees" includes hazelnut trees and chestnut trees
    ${ }^{11}$ The category "Other trees" includes carob trees, avocados, mastic trees, loquat trees, banana trees and other trees (palm trees, willow tress etc.).

[^3]:    ${ }^{12}$ It refers to the agricultural machinery which was used, except state agricultural machinery.

