



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 29 November 2018

PRESS RELEASE

RESULTS OF THE ORCHARD SURVEY: Year 2017

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Orchard Survey (Apples, Pears, Apricots, Cherries, Oranges, Lemons, Small citrus fruits and Olives) for the year 2017.

On the basis of the Orchard Survey results, the changes in the number of holdings, the cultivated area and the number of trees, which are observed for the period 2012-2017, are as follows:

A. NUMBER OF HOLDINGS WITH ORCHARD

In 2017 compared with 2012, a decrease is observed, at Country level, in the total number of holdings under all species (Table 1, Graph 1). More specifically:

- the number of holdings with **apple trees** decreased by 6.6% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with apple trees was 11,863 in 2017 and 12,697 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **pear trees** decreased by 9.2% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with pear trees was 7,239 in 2017 and 7,973 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **peach trees** (including nectarines) decreased by 1.7% in 2017 compared with 2012. Specifically the number of holdings with peach trees amounted to 20,192 in 2017 and 20,550 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **apricot trees** decreased by 3.9% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with apricot trees was 8,034 in 2017 and 8,362 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **cherry trees** decreased by 4.3% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with cherry trees amounted to 14,517 in 2017 and 15,162 in 2012.
- the number of holdings with **orange trees** decreased by 3.2% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with orange trees was 52,243 in 2017 and 53,982 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **lemon trees** decreased by 4.6% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with lemon trees amounted to 21,690 in 2017 and 22,724 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **small citrus fruit trees** decreased by 3.7% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with small citrus fruit trees was 16,447 in 2017 and 17,070 in 2012,
- the number of holdings with **olive trees** decreased by 3.4% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of holdings with olive trees amounted to 448,320 in 2017 and 463,889 in 2012.

Information:

Primary Sector Statistics Division

Livestock and Crop Capital Statistics Section

Niki Gerasimopoulou

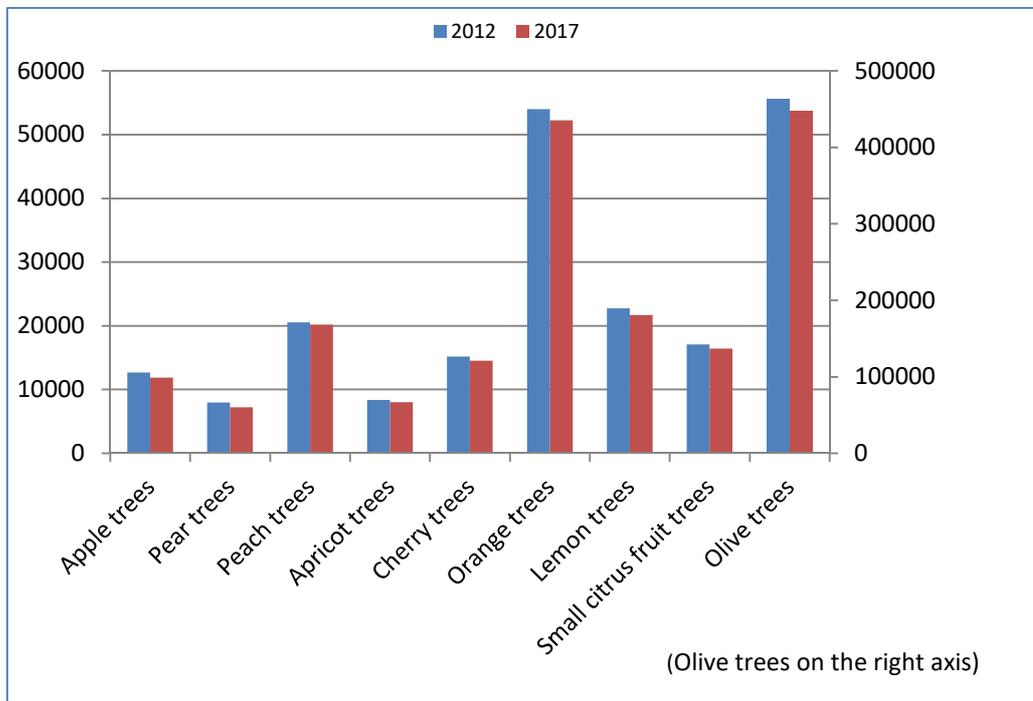
Tel : +30 213 135 2478, Fax : +30 213 135 2474

E-mail: n.gerasimopoulou@statistics.gr

Table 1: Number of holdings with orchard, 2012 and 2017

Type of orchard	2012	2017	Change (%) 2017/2012
Apple trees	12,697	11,863	-6.6
Pear trees	7,973	7,239	-9.2
Peach trees	20,550	20,192	-1.7
Apricot trees	8,362	8,034	-3.9
Cherry trees	15,162	14,517	-4.3
Orange trees	53,982	52,243	-3.2
Lemon trees	22,724	21,690	-4.6
Small citrus fruit trees	17,070	16,447	-3.7
Olive trees	463,889	448,320	-3.4

Graph 1: Number of holdings with orchard, 2012 and 2017



B. AREAS WITH ORCHARD

In 2017 compared with 2012, an increase is observed, at Country level, in areas cultivated with orchard for all species (Table 2, Graph 2). More specifically:

- the area with **apple trees** increased by 7.7% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under apple trees amounted to 93,774 stremmas¹ in 2017 and 87,036 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **pear trees** increased by 2.9% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under pear trees amounted to 33,043 stremmas in 2017 and 32,114 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **peach trees** increased by 4.8% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under peach trees amounted to 337,705 stremmas in 2017 and 322,297 stremmas in 2012,

¹ 1 stremma = 1,000 m² or 0.1 ha

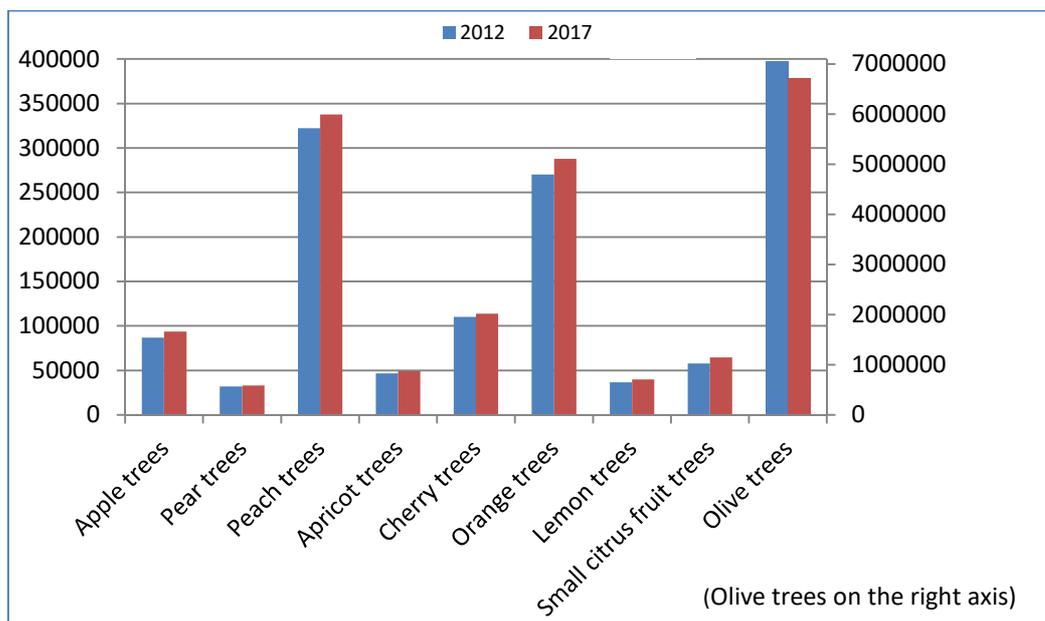
- the area with **apricot trees** increased by 5.0% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under apricot trees amounted to 49,027 stremmas in 2017 and 46,713 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **cherry trees** increased by 3.2% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under cherry trees amounted to 113,803 stremmas in 2017 and 110,300 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **orange trees** increased by 6.5% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under orange trees amounted to 287,837 stremmas in 2017 and 270,165 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **lemon trees** increased by 8.3% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under lemon trees amounted to 39,846 stremmas in 2017 and 36,784 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **small citrus fruit trees** increased by 11.9% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under small citrus fruit trees amounted to 64,644 stremmas in 2017 and 57,794 stremmas in 2012,
- the area with **olive trees** decreased by 5.0% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the area under olive trees amounted to 6,706,794 stremmas in 2017 and 7,059,610 stremmas in 2012.

Table 2: Area with orchard, 2012 and 2017

In stremmas

Type of orchard	2012	2017	Change (%) 2017/2012
Apple trees	87,036	93,774	7.7
Pear trees	32,114	33,043	2.9
Peach trees	322,297	337,705	4.8
Apricot trees	46,713	49,027	5.0
Cherry trees	110,300	113,803	3.2
Orange trees	270,165	287,837	6.5
Lemon trees	36,784	39,846	8.3
Small citrus fruit trees	57,794	64,644	11.9
Olive trees	7,059,610	6,706,794	-5.0

Graph 2: Area under orchard, 2012 and 2017



C. NUMBER OF ORCHARD TREES

In 2017 compared with 2012, an increase is observed, at Country level, in the number of orchard trees in all species (Table 3.). More specifically:

- the number of **apple trees** increased by 42.8% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of apple trees amounted to 11,932,272 in 2017 and 8,354,574 in 2012,
- the number of **pear trees** increased by 4.1% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of pear trees amounted to 2,266,896 in 2017 and 2,177,585 in 2012,
- the number of **peach trees** increased by 7.2% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of peach trees amounted to 15,891,643 in 2017 and 14,828,170 in 2012,
- the number of **apricot trees** increased by 10.0% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of apricot trees amounted to 2,145,456 in 2017 and 1,951,096 in 2012,
- the number of **cherry trees** increased by 35.4% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of cherry trees amounted to 4,522,419 in 2017 and 3,340,662 in 2012,
- the number of **orange trees** increased by 6.2% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of orange trees amounted to 12,785,158 in 2017 and 12,041,603 in 2012,
- the number of **lemon trees** increased by 2.0% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of lemon trees amounted to 1,377,218 in 2017 and 1,350,782 in 2012,
- the number of **small citrus fruit trees** increased by 10.5% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of small citrus fruit trees amounted to 3,092,580 in 2017 and 2,798,503 in 2012,
- the number of **olive trees** increased by 8.3% in 2017 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of olive trees amounted to 127,089,904 in 2017 and 117,345,077 in 2012.

Table 3: Number of orchard trees, 2012 and 2017

Type of orchard	2012	2017	Change (%) 2017/2012
Apple trees	8,354,574	11,932,272	42.8
Pear trees	2,177,585	2,266,896	4.1
Peach trees	14,828,170	15,891,643	7.2
Apricot trees	1,951,096	2,145,456	10.0
Cherry trees	3,340,662	4,522,419	35.4
Orange trees	12,041,603	12,785,158	6.2
Lemon trees	1,350,782	1,377,218	2.0
Small citrus fruit trees	2,798,503	3,092,580	10.5
Olive trees	117,345,077	127,089,904	8.3

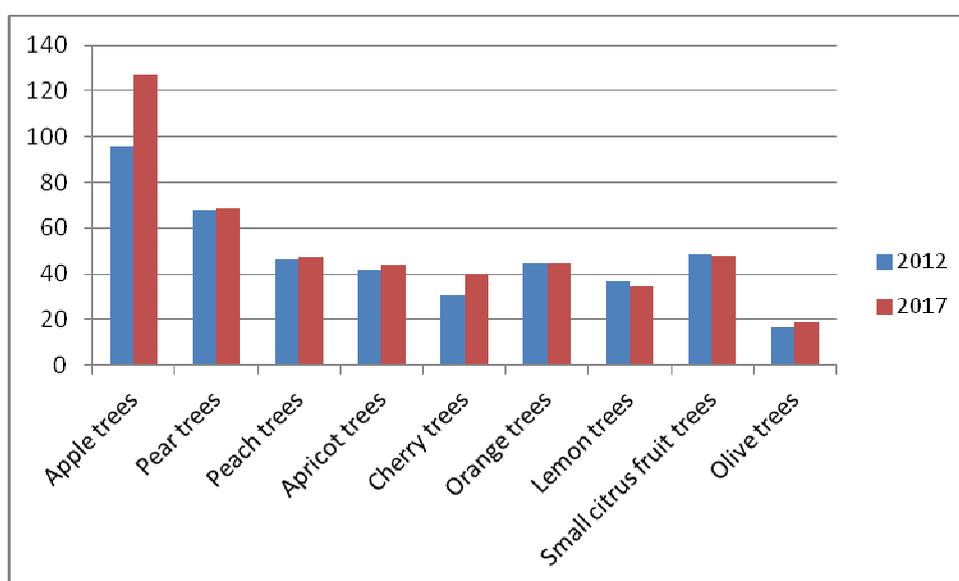
D. AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORCHARD TREES BY STREMMMA

On the basis of the Orchard Survey results, the average number of trees by stremma for apples, peaches, apricots, cherries and olives recorded an increase in 2017 in comparison with 2012 and for oranges, lemons, and small citrus fruits presented a decrease in 2017 compared with 2012 (Table 4, Graph 3).

Table 4: Average number of orchard trees by stremma, 2012 and 2017

Type of orchard	2012	2017	Change (%) 2017/2012
Apple trees	96.0	127.2	32.6%
Pear trees	67.8	68.6	1.2%
Peach trees	46.0	47.1	2.3%
Apricot trees	41.8	43.8	4.8%
Cherry trees	30.3	39.7	31.2%
Orange trees	44.6	44.4	-0.3%
Lemon trees	36.7	34.6	-5.9%
Small citrus fruit trees	48.4	47.8	-1.2%
Olive trees	16.6	18.9	14.0%

Graph 3: Average number of orchard trees by stremma, 2012 and 2017



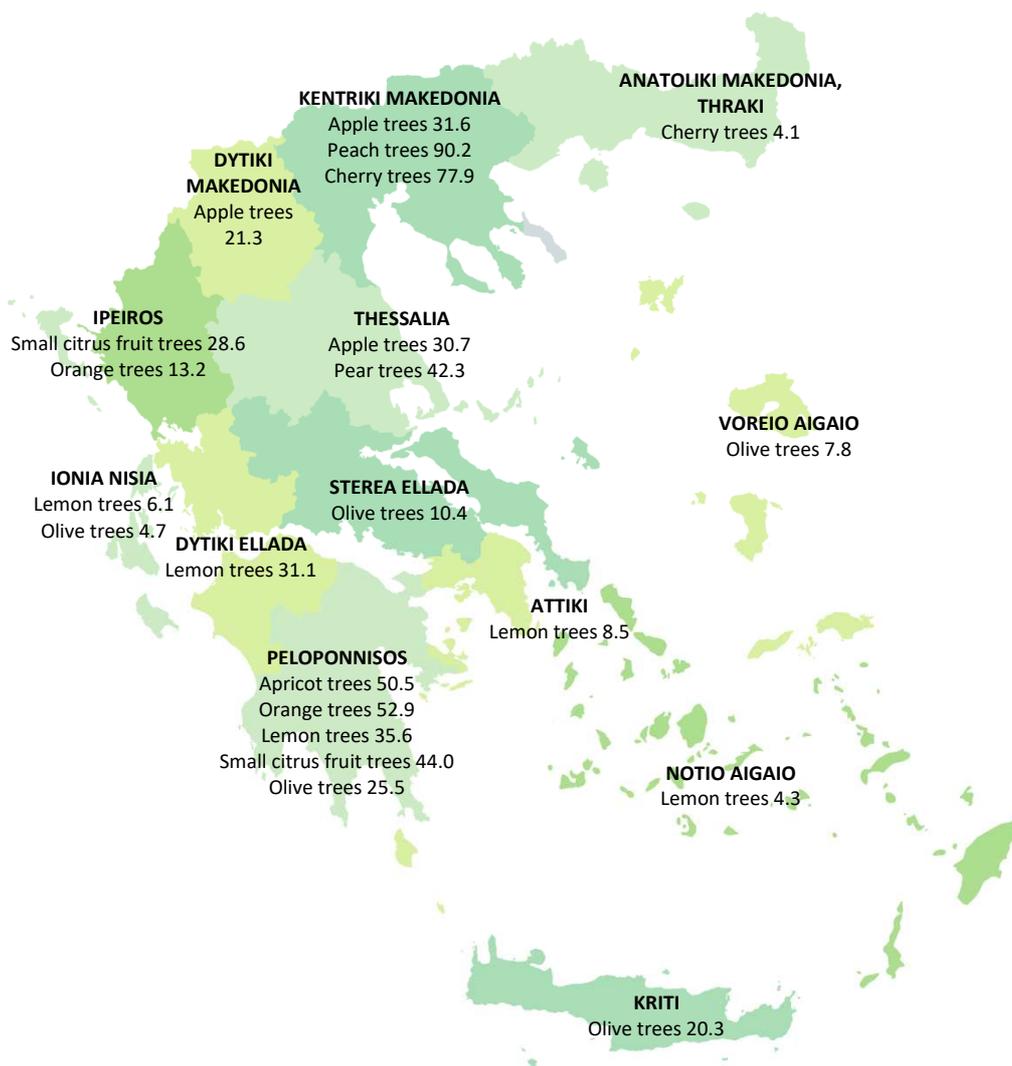
E. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ORCHARD AREA REGION

The largest areas under orchard and the relevant percentages, by species, are observed in the following Regions (NUTS 2):

- most of the areas under **apple trees** are observed in Kentriki Makedonia (29,670 stremmas, representing 31.6% of the total area under apple trees), Thessalia (28,798 stremmas, representing 30.7% of the total area under apple trees) and Dytiki Makedonia (19,946 stremmas, representing 21.3% of the total area under apple trees),
- most of the areas under **pear trees** are observed in Thessalia (13,962 stremmas, representing 42.3% of the total area under pear trees),
- most of the areas under **peach trees** are observed in Kentriki Makedonia (304,622 stremmas, representing 90.2% of the total area under peach trees),
- most of the areas under **apricot trees** are observed in Peloponnisos (24,761 stremmas, representing 50.5% of the total area under apricot trees),
- most of the areas under **cherry trees** are observed in Kentriki Makedonia (88,703 stremmas, representing 77.9% of the total area under cherry trees),

- most of the areas under **orange trees** are observed in Peloponnisos (152,365 stremmas, representing 52.9% of the total area under orange trees),
- most of the areas under **lemon trees** are observed in Peloponnisos (14,171 stremmas, representing 35.6% of the total area under orange trees) and Dytiki Ellada (12,379 stremmas, representing 31.1% of the total area under lemon trees),
- most of the areas under **small citrus fruit trees** are observed in Peloponnisos (28,445 stremmas, representing 44.% of the total area under small citrus fruit trees),
- most of the areas under **olive trees** are observed in Peloponnisos (1,710,771 stremmas, representing 25.5% of the total area under olive trees) and Kriti (1,363,925 stremmas, representing 20.3% of the total area under olive trees).

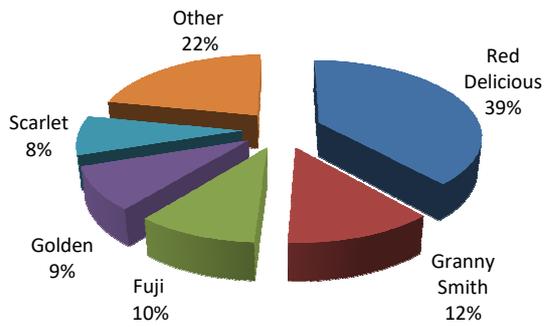
Map 1: Regions (NUTS 2) with the largest of the areas under orchard trees. Percentage share of the total areas, by species.



F. ORCHARD VARIETIES

The following graphs present **the main varieties, by species**, which are cultivated in Greece. The area under each variety is expressed as a share of the total area of the species concerned.

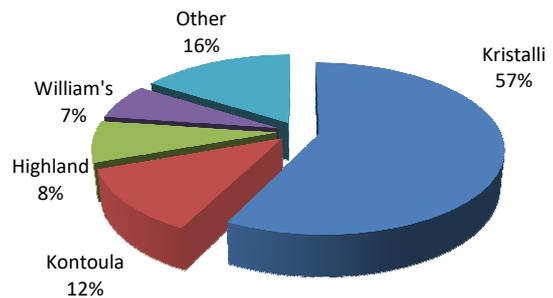
Graph 4: Apple trees



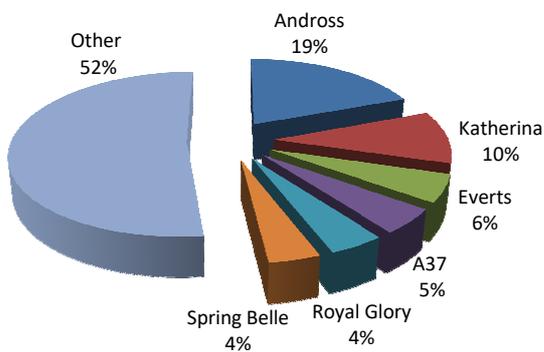
The apple variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is in group of Red Delicious, followed by Granny Smith, Fuji, Golden and Scarlet.

The pear variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Krystalli (local variety), followed by Kontoula (local variety), Highland, and William's.

Graph 5: Pear trees



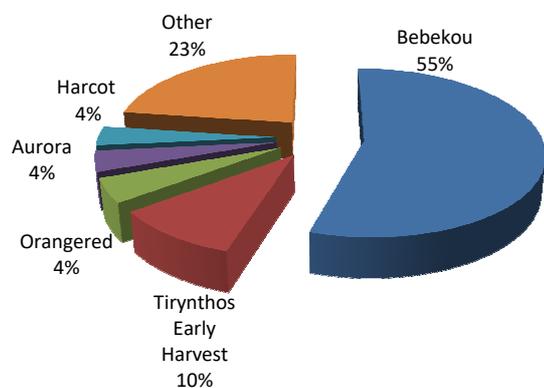
Graph 6: Peach trees



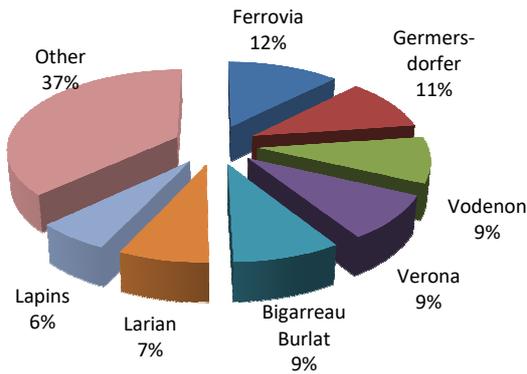
The peach variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Andross, followed by Katherina, Everts and A37, Royal Glory and Spring Belle.

The apricot variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is the local variety Bebekou (Chasiotika), followed by Tyrinthos Early Harvest, Orangered, Aurora and Harcot.

Graph 7: Apricot trees

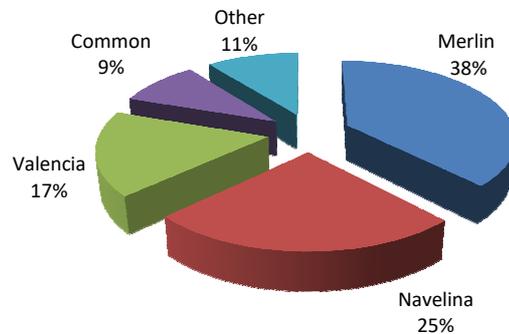


Graph 8: Cherry trees



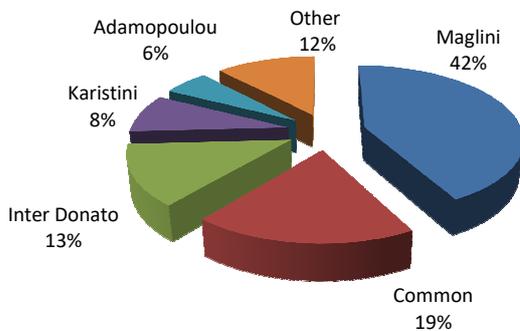
The cherry variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Ferrovia, followed by Germersdorfer, the local varieties from Edessa (Vodenon) and Pella (Verona) and the varieties Bigarreau Burlat, Larian and Lapins.

Graph 9: Orange trees



The orange variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Merlin, followed by Navalina, Valencia and the local common varieties from Arta, Sparti and Chania.

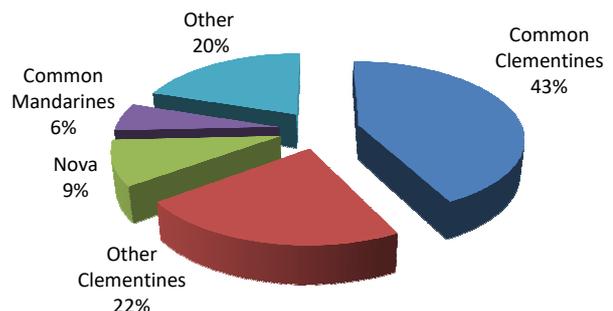
Graph 10: Lemon trees



The lemon variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Maglini, followed by Common, Inter Donato, Karistini and Adamopoulou (local variety).

The small citrus fruit variety which is mostly cultivated in Greece is Common Clementines, followed by other Clementines, Nova and common Mandarines (from Argolida, Chania, Chios etc.).

Graph 11: Small citrus fruit trees



EXPLANATORY NOTES

- Generally** The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) conducts the Basic Sample Orchard Survey in order to provide information on the cultivated areas and the corresponding production at the level of Region (NUTS 2). The survey is being carried out every five years, since 1982.
- Purpose** The purpose of the survey is to collect detailed statistical data on number of holdings, the total agricultural area cultivated with fruit trees (apple, pear, peach, apricot, cherry, orange, lemon, small citrus fruit and olive), the number of trees by species and variety, as well as age of trees. These data are necessary for the development of the agricultural policy of the Country, as well as the Common Agricultural Policy of the EU. In addition, the data also cover other national and international needs and obligations.
- Legal basis** The survey is governed by National and European Legislation (Regulation (EC) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on permanent crops). The 2017 Orchard Survey was conducted pursuant to the Decisions of the President of ELSTAT No 5675/Γ2-733/5.7.2017 (Government Gazette 2412/B/14.7.2017).
- Reference period** The reference period is the cultivating period from 1 November of the year preceding the year of the survey, until 31 October of the year when the survey is conducted.
- Methodology - Coverage** The survey is a sample survey and the sampling method used is the single stratified random sampling. The unit of the survey is the agricultural holding under the specific kind of fruit tree that is surveyed. The agricultural holdings under fruit trees that are included in the survey are stratified as follows:
- by Region (NUTS 2),
 - by size class of the holding. In each Region (NUTS 2), the holdings are stratified into L = 10 size classes (L=13 size classes in the case of olive trees), according to their size, determined by their area under the specific kind of fruit trees in the updated Farm register maintained by ELSTAT.
- Data publication** The survey data is available for the following years: 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007, 2012 and 2017.
- References** More information about the survey results and the survey methodology can be found on the website of the ELSTAT (<http://www.statistics.gr/en/home/>), at the link Statistics> Agriculture, Livestock, Fishery> Livestock/Crops Surveys> Crops Surveys.