

## PRESS RELEASE

### SEA FISHERY SURVEY BY MOTOR-PROPELLED VESSELS: 2018

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Sea Fishery Survey by motor-propelled vessels for the year 2018.

#### NUMBER OF MOTOR-PROPELLED FISHING VESSELS

The total number of motor-propelled fishing vessels<sup>1</sup> (open sea and inshore fishery)<sup>2</sup> decreased by 5.0% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, the number of fishing vessels amounted to 14,030 in 2018 and to 14,775 in 2017 (Table 1).

The changes in the number of motor-propelled fishing vessels of open sea and inshore fishery by type of fishing gear are as follows:

- **Open sea fishery** vessels (bottom otter trawls and purse seines): the number of trawls and purse seines remained stable in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, the number of open sea fishery vessels amounted to 485 (246 trawls and 239 purse seines) in 2018 and in 2017 (Table 1).
- **Inshore fishery** vessels (beach seines<sup>3</sup> and other fishing gears): the number of inshore fishery vessels decreased by 5.2% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, the number of inshore fishery vessels amounted to 13,545 (222 beach seines and 13,323 other fishing vessels) in 2018 and to 14,290 (231 beach seines and 14,059 other fishing vessels) in 2017 (Table 1).

**Table 1. Number of fishing vessels of open sea and inshore fishery by type of fishing gear, 2017 and 2018**

Category of fishery and type of fishing gear	2017	2018	Change (%) 2018/2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,775</b>	<b>14,030</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>Open sea fishery</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Bottom otter trawls	246	246	0.0
Purse seines	239	239	0.0
<b>Inshore fishery</b>	<b>14,290</b>	<b>13,545</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
Beach seines	231	222	-3.9
Other fishing gears	14,059	13,323	-5.2

<sup>1</sup> The source of these data is the Ministry of Shipping and Island Policy.

<sup>2</sup> The relevant data regarding overseas fishery for years 2017 and 2018 are not published on account of confidentiality.

<sup>3</sup> For fishing vessels using the gear "beach seine", the Register of the General Directorate of Fisheries of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food was also adopted, according to which 167 permits for "beach seine" were issued for 2018 and 157 for 2017.

#### Information on methodological issues:

Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Environmental Statistics Division  
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Statistics Section  
Contact persons: Panoraia Papanagiotou, Chrysi Moniaki  
Tel.: +30 213 135 2477, 2457, Fax: +30 213 135 2474  
e-mail: [p.papanagiotou@statistics.gr](mailto:p.papanagiotou@statistics.gr), [c.moniaki@statistics.gr](mailto:c.moniaki@statistics.gr)

#### Information for data provision:

Tel.: +30 213 135 2022, +30 213 135 2308, +30 213 135 2310  
e-mail: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr)

## QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CATCHES

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, decreased by 0.8%, while the corresponding value<sup>4</sup> increased by 2.9% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 the quantity of catches amounted to 76,506.3 tonnes and value to 256,507.9 thousand euro and in 2017 quantity amounted to 77,114.3 tonnes and value to 249,213.4 thousand euro (Table 2).

The changes in the quantity and value of catches, by fishery category are as follows:

- **Open sea fishery:** the quantity and value of catches decreased by 3.5% and 0.6% respectively, in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 47,114.8 tonnes and value to 109,029.8 thousand euro in 2018 and in 2017 quantity amounted to 48,822.8 tonnes and value to 109,700.5 thousand euro (Table 2, Graph 1a and 1b).
- **Inshore fishery:** the quantity and value of catches increased by 3.9% and 5.7% respectively, in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 29,391.6 tonnes and value to 147,478.1 thousand euro in 2018 and in 2017 to 28,291.5 tonnes and value to 139,512.9 thousand euro (Table 2, Graph 1a and 1b).

**Table 2. Quantity and value of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2017 and 2018**

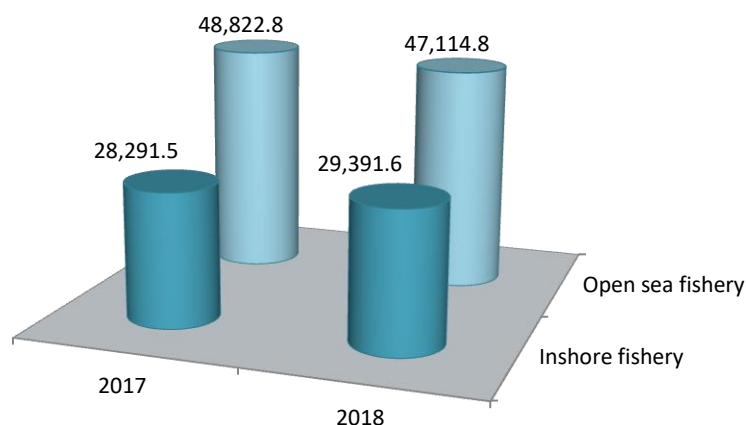
*Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euro*

	2017		2018		Change (%) 2018/2017	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,114.3</b>	<b>249,213.4</b>	<b>76,506.3</b>	<b>256,507.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Open sea fishery	48,822.8	109,700.5	47,114.8	109,029.8	-3.5	-0.6
Inshore fishery	28,291.5	139,512.9	29,391.6	147,478.1	3.9	5.7

**Note:** Any differences between totals and sums are due to rounding.

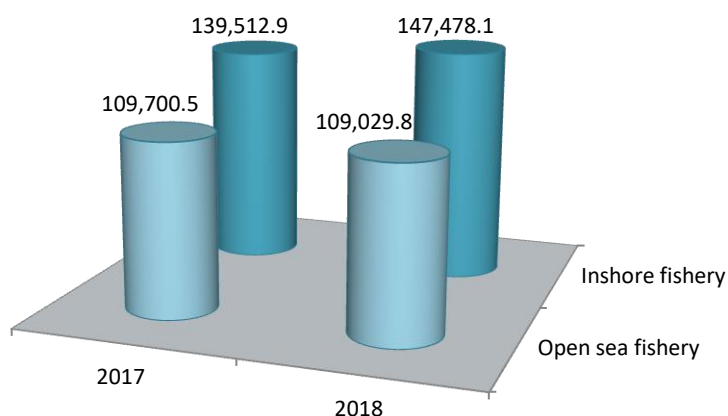
**Graph 1a. Quantity of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2017 and 2018**

*In tonnes*



**Graph 1b. Value of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2017 and 2018**

*In thousand euro*

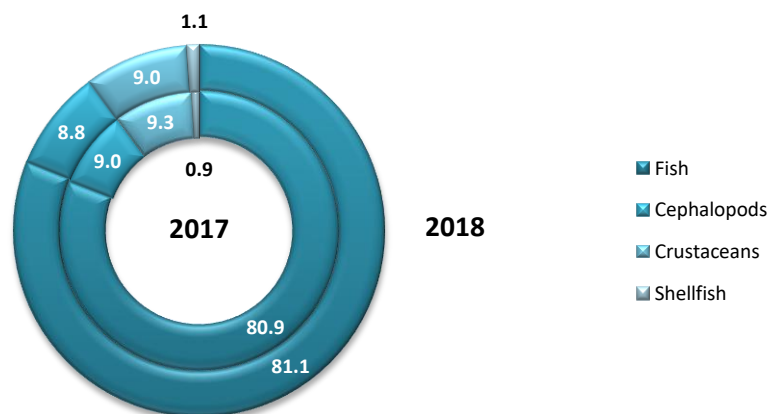


<sup>4</sup> The source of these data (average prices – value) is the Fishing Development Corporation (ETANAL SA), which merged by absorption with the Central Market and Fishery Organisation (CMFO SA).

## QUANTITY OF CATCHES BY MAIN SPECIES

In the reference year 2018, 81.1% of the total quantity of 76,506.3 tonnes caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels were fish, 8.8% were cephalopods, 9.0% were crustaceans and 1.1% was shellfish. In 2017, 80.9% of the total quantity of 77,114.3 tonnes of catches were fish, 9.0% were cephalopods, 9.2% were crustaceans and 0.9% was shellfish (Table 3, Graph 2).

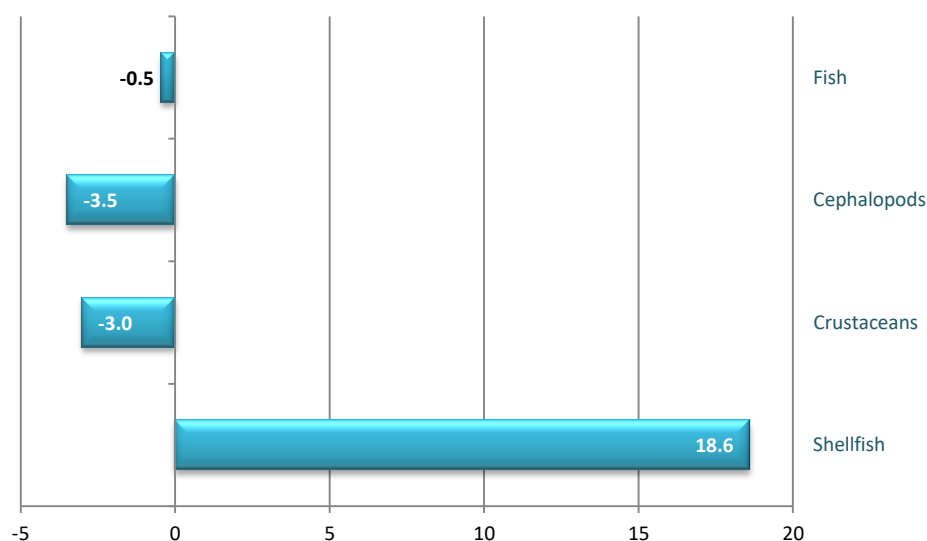
**Graph 2. Percentage (%) distribution of catches by taxonomic group, 2017 and 2018**



The changes in the quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, by main taxonomic group (fish, cephalopods, crustaceans and shellfish), are as follows:

- The total quantity of **fish** decreased by 0.5% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 the quantity of fish caught amounted to 62,065.2 tonnes and in 2017 to 62,347.1 tonnes (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **cephalopods** decreased by 3.5% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 the quantity of cephalopods caught amounted to 6,692.0 tonnes and to 6,933.1 tonnes in 2017 (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **crustaceans** decreased by 3.0% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 the quantity of crustaceans caught amounted to 6,920.1 tonnes and in 2017 to 7,134.9 tonnes (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **shellfish** increased by 18.6% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 the quantity of shellfish caught amounted to 829.1 tonnes and in 2017 to 699.2 (Table 3, Graph 3).

**Graph 3. Percentage (%) change of catch quantity, 2018/2017**



**Table 3. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2017 and 2018***In tonnes*

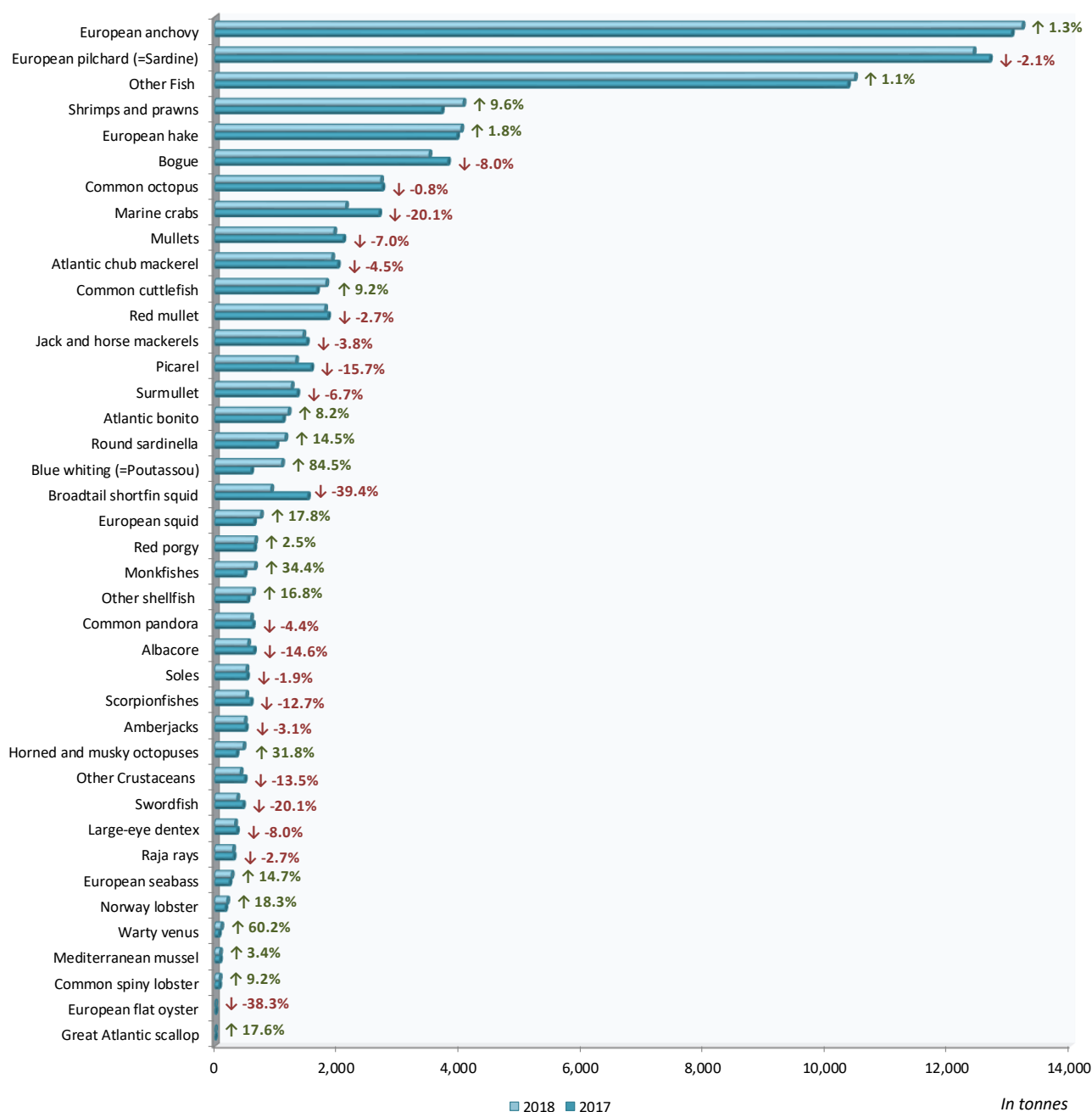
Main Species	2017	2018	Change (%) 2018/2017
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,114.3</b>	<b>76,506.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Fish</b>	<b>62,347.1</b>	<b>62,065.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Albacore	638.9	545.4	-14.6
Amberjacks	507.2	491.6	-3.1
Atlantic bonito	1,116.2	1,207.9	8.2
Atlantic chub mackerel	2,011.9	1,920.7	-4.5
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	596.5	1,100.4	84.5
Bogue	3,813.7	3,510.3	-8.0
Common pandora	622.4	594.7	-4.4
European anchovy	13,032.8	13,208.4	1.3
European hake	3,961.6	4,031.4	1.8
European pilchard (=Sardine)	12,674.5	12,409.4	-2.1
European seabass	240.8	276.2	14.7
Jack and horse mackerels	1,505.2	1,448.4	-3.8
Large-eye dentex	361.6	332.5	-8.0
Monkfishes	488.9	656.9	34.4
Mulletts	2,101.9	1,954.3	-7.0
Picarel	1,578.7	1,330.3	-15.7
Raja rays	307.5	299.3	-2.7
Red mullet	1,852.9	1,803.3	-2.7
Red porgy	645.4	661.5	2.5
Round sardinella	1,008.8	1,155.1	14.5
Scorpionfishes	589.1	514.5	-12.7
Soles	526.6	516.8	-1.9
Surmullet	1,349.1	1,258.2	-6.7
Swordfish	461.4	368.5	-20.1
Other Fish <sup>5</sup>	10,353.5	10,469.2	1.1
<b>Cephalopods</b>	<b>6,933.1</b>	<b>6,692.0</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
Broadtail shortfin squid	1,523.6	923.7	-39.4
Common cuttlefish	1,671.1	1,824.1	9.2
Common octopus	2,740.5	2,718.8	-0.8
European squid	641.3	755.5	17.8
Horned and musky octopuses	356.6	469.9	31.8
<b>Crustaceans</b>	<b>7,134.9</b>	<b>6,920.1</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Common spiny lobster	72.9	79.6	9.2
Marine crabs	2,688.6	2,147.2	-20.1
Norway lobster	172.2	203.7	18.3
Shrimps and prawns	3,712.0	4,066.7	9.6
Other Crustaceans	489.2	422.9	-13.5
<b>Shellfish</b>	<b>699.2</b>	<b>829.1</b>	<b>18.6</b>
European flat oyster	9.6	5.9	-38.3
Great Atlantic scallop	2.0	2.3	17.6
Mediterranean mussel	84.0	86.8	3.4
Warty venus	66.3	106.2	60.2
Other shellfish	537.3	627.8	16.8

**Note:** Any differences between totals and sums, as well as percentages are due to rounding.

<sup>5</sup> Other fish include species: Annular seabream, Atlantic mackerel, Axillary seabream, Black seabream, Blackspot (=red) seabream, Blotched picarel, Bluefish, Brill, Catsharks, nursehounds, Comber, Common dentex, Dusky grouper, European eel, European sprat, Frigate and bullet tunas, Garfish, Gilthead seabream, Greater weever, Gurnards, searobins, Jacks, crevalles, John dory, Little tunny (=Atl.black skipj), Megrims, Saddled seabream, Salema, Sand smelts, Sand steenbras, Shi drum, Smooth-hounds, White grouper, White seabream, Whiting and Wreckfish.

The two species most fished in 2018 were *European anchovy* and *European pilchard*, with 13,208.4 tonnes and 12,409.4 tonnes, respectively, accounting for 17.3% and 16.2% of the total volume of catches. In 2017, 13,032.8 tonnes (16.9% of the total volume of catches) of European anchovy and 12,674.5 tonnes (16.4% of the total volume of catches) of European pilchard were caught (Table 3, Graph 4).

**Graph 4. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2017 and 2018**



## QUANTITY OF CATCHES BY FISHING AREA

The greater quantities of catches are located at the following fishing areas: a. Strymonikos Gulf, Gulf of Kavala, Coasts of Thasos and Thracian Sea, 21,327.0 tonnes and 27.9%, and b. Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki, 18,764.3 tonnes and 24.5% (Table 4, Graph 5).

**Graph 5. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2018**

*In tonnes*



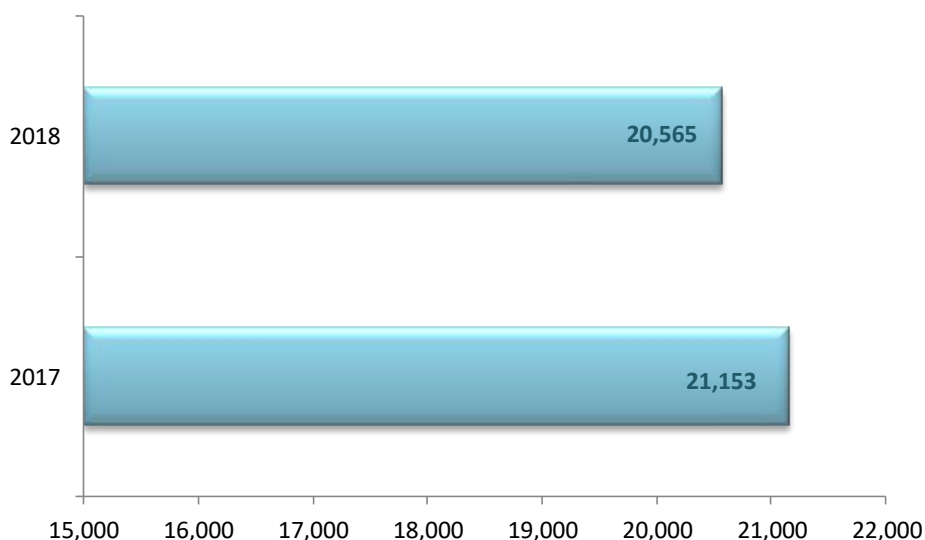
**Table 4. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2018***In tonnes*

Fishing area	Quantity	Percentage (%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,506.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Coasts of Epiros and Kerkyra island	843.1	1.1
Amvrakikos Gulf and coasts of Lefkada island	774.9	1.0
Coasts of Kefalonia, Zakynthos and Gulf of Patra	4,601.2	6.0
Gulf of Kyparissia and gulf of Messinia	163.8	0.2
Gulf of Lakonia	299.5	0.4
Gulf of Argolida and Saronikos Gulf	5,739.8	7.5
Gulf of Korinthia	1,085.9	1.4
Gulf of South and North Evia	6,384.4	8.3
Pagassitikos Gulf	320.2	0.4
Eastern coasts of Evia and Sporades islands	1,967.0	2.6
Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki	18,764.3	24.5
Strymonikos Gulf and Gulf of Kavala, coasts of Thasos and Thracian Sea	21,327.0	27.9
Islands of Lesvos, Chios, Samos and Ikaria	4,957.9	6.5
Dodekanissos islands	3,738.3	4.9
Kyklades islands	4,079.5	5.3
Kriti island	1,459.4	1.9

**Note:** Any differences between totals and sums are due to rounding.

#### ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT DATA

Average annual employment in open sea and inshore fishery recorded a decrease of 2.8% in 2018 compared with 2017. Specifically, in 2018 persons employed in sea fishery amounted to 20,565 and to 21,153 in 2017 (Graph 6).

**Graph 6. Average annual employment (number of employed persons), 2017 and 2018**

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

<b>Sea Fishery Survey</b>	The Hellenic Statistical Authority has been conducting a sample survey on sea fishery, since 1964. Until the reference year 2015, the sample of the Sea Fishery Survey included only professional motor-propelled fishing vessels with HP of 20 and over. From the reference year 2016 onwards, survey sample includes all professional motor-propelled fishing vessels, irrespective of their horsepower.
<b>Purpose</b>	The main purpose of the Survey is to compile statistical data and produce results on the number of professional motor-propelled fishing vessels, the quantity of catches by main species, by type of fishing gear and by fishing areas, value of catches, as well as employment data.
<b>Legal Framework</b>	The legal framework of the Survey is set by Regulation (EC) No 1921/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the submission of statistical data on landings of fishery products in Member States and also by Regulation (EC) No 216/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the submission of nominal catch statistics by Member States fishing in certain areas other than those of the North Atlantic.
<b>Reference Period</b>	The Survey refers to the year 2018. For comparability reasons, data on motor-propelled vessels for the year 2017 are also presented.
<b>Definitions</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The statistical unit of this survey is the motor propelled fishing vessel which fishes individually, that is with its own means.</li><li>2. Fishing vessels are distinguished into three main categories:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) overseas fishery vessels,</li><li>b) open sea fishery vessels,</li><li>c) inshore fishery vessels.</li></ol></li><li>3. Fishing gears are distinguished into five basic types:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) trawls of overseas fishery,</li><li>b) bottom otter trawls,</li><li>c) purse seines,</li><li>d) beach seines,</li><li>e) other fishing gears of inshore fishery.</li></ol></li><li>4. Catches are distinguished into four taxonomic groups:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) fish,</li><li>b) cephalopods,</li><li>c) crustaceans,</li><li>d) shellfish.</li></ol></li><li>5. Fishing area: it is the area where the largest quantity of catches is fished, according to the responsible for filling in the questionnaire fisherman.</li><li>6. Employment: the total number of persons that have worked on the vessel is considered as employed personnel.</li></ol>
<b>Methodology</b>	For each vessel, a statistical questionnaire is answered by the fishermen, either recording the quantity of fish by species caught in the previous month or declaring that the vessels did not work, as well as the fishing area, the fishing gear used and information about employment. The data are collected every month for each vessel by the local customs authorities.
<b>References</b>	More information on the results of the survey, tabulated data, as well as questionnaire samples etc, are available on the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) ( <a href="http://www.statistics.gr/en/home">www.statistics.gr/en/home</a> ), under the link <a href="http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/2018-M01">http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/2018-M01</a> .