



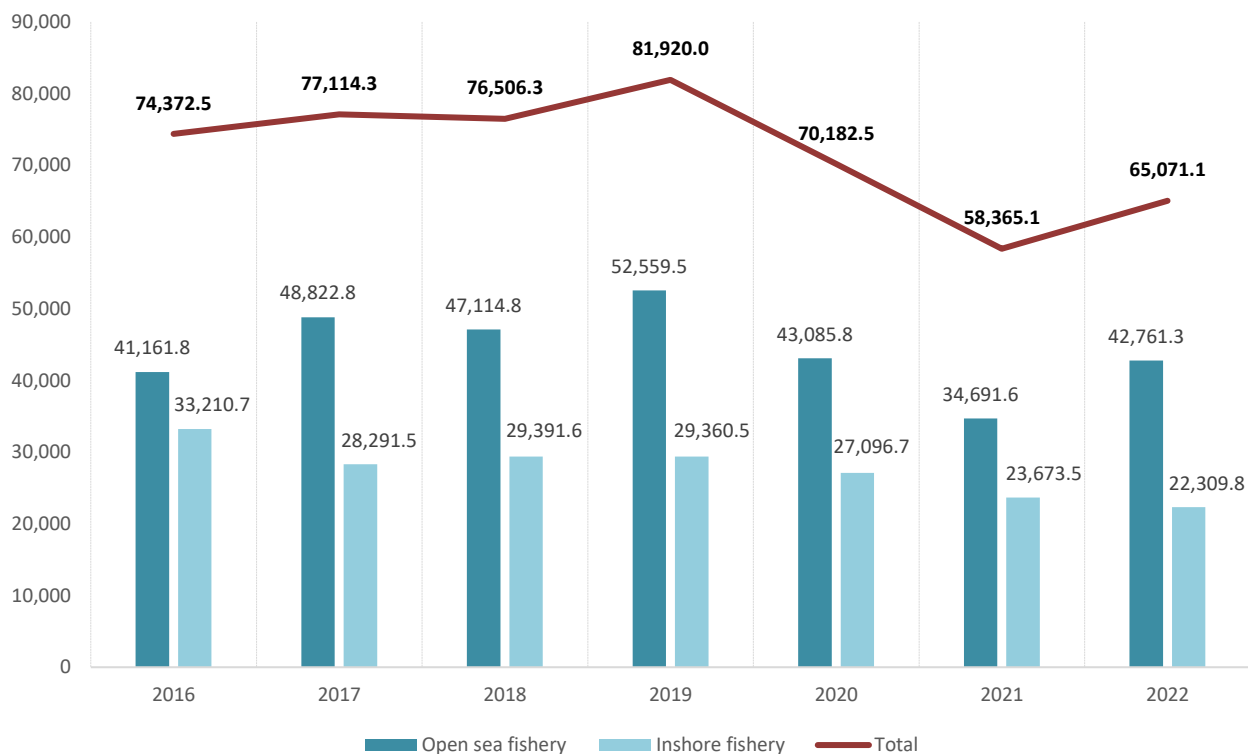
SEA FISHERY SURVEY BY MOTOR-PROPELLED VESSELS: 2022

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Sea Fishery Survey by motor-propelled vessels for the year 2022.

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, amounted to 65,071.1 tonnes in 2022, and recorded an increase of 11.5% compared to 2021. In particular, 42,761.3 tonnes were caught by open sea fishery vessels in 2022, recording an increase of 23.3% compared to 2021 and 22,309.8 tonnes were caught by inshore fishery vessels, recording a decrease of 5.8% (Table 2, Graph 1).

Graph 1. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2016-2022

In tonnes



Information on methodological issues:

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NUMBER OF MOTOR-PROPELLED FISHING VESSELS

The total number of motor-propelled fishing vessels¹ (open sea and inshore fishery)² decreased by 0.4% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, the number of fishing vessels amounted to 12,101 in 2022 and to 12,148 in 2021 (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 (Table 1):

- **Open sea fishery** vessels (bottom otter trawls and purse seines): the number of trawls and purse seines increased by 0.2% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, the number of open sea fishery vessels amounted to 460 (236 trawls and 224 purse seines) in 2022 and to 459 (235 trawls and 224 purse seines) in 2021.
- **Inshore fishery** vessels (beach seines and other fishing gears): the number of inshore fishery vessels decreased by 0.4% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, the number of inshore fishery vessels amounted to 11,641 (119 beach seines and 11,522 other fishing vessels) in 2022 and to 11,689 (208 beach seines and 11,481 other fishing vessels) in 2021.

Table 1. Number of fishing vessels of open sea and inshore fishery by type of fishing gear, 2021 and 2022

Category of fishery and type of fishing gear	2021	2022	Change (%) 2022/2021
Total	12,148	12,101	-0.4
Open sea fishery	459	460	0.2
Bottom otter trawls	235	236	0.4
Purse seines	224	224	0.0
Inshore fishery	11,689	11,641	-0.4
Beach seines	208	119	-42.8
Other fishing gears	11,481	11,522	0.4

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CATCHES

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, increased by 11.5% and the corresponding value³ increased by 6.2% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022 the quantity of catches amounted to 65,071.1 tonnes and value to 248.888.9 thousand euro and in 2021 quantity amounted to 58,365.1 tonnes and value to 234,417.1 thousand euro (Table 2).

The changes in the quantity and value of catches, by fishery category are as follows (Table 2, Graphs 2a and 2b):

- **Open sea fishery:** the quantity and value of catches increased by 23.3% and 10.6%, respectively, in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 42,761.3 tonnes and value to 111,826.2 thousand euro in 2022 and in 2021 quantity amounted to 34,691.6 tonnes and value to 101,116.4 thousand euro.
- **Inshore fishery:** the quantity of catches decreased by 5.8%, while the corresponding value recorded an increase of 2.8%, in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 22,309.8 tonnes and value to 137,062.7 thousand euro in 2022 and in 2021 quantity amounted to 23,673.5 tonnes and value to 133,300.7 thousand euro.

¹ The source of these data is the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food.

² The relevant data regarding overseas fishery for years 2021 and 2022 are not published on account of confidentiality.

³ 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).

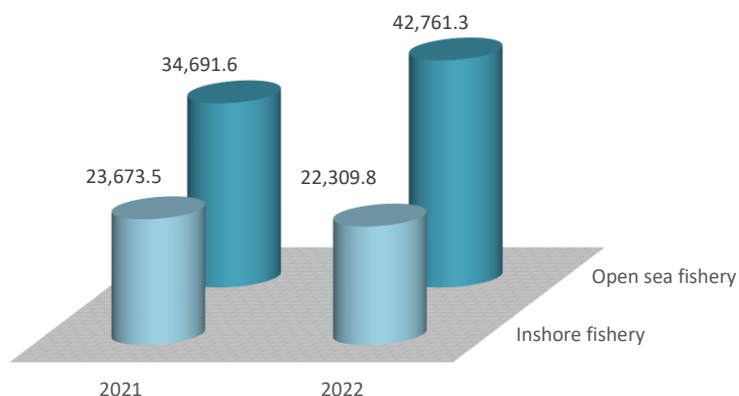
Table 2. Quantity and value of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2021 and 2022

Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euro

	2021		2022		Change (%) 2022/2021	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	58,365.1	234,417.1	65,071.1	248,888.9	11.5	6.2
Open sea fishery	34,691.6	101,116.4	42,761.3	111,826.2	23.3	10.6
Inshore fishery	23,673.5	133,300.7	22,309.8	137,062.7	-5.8	2.8

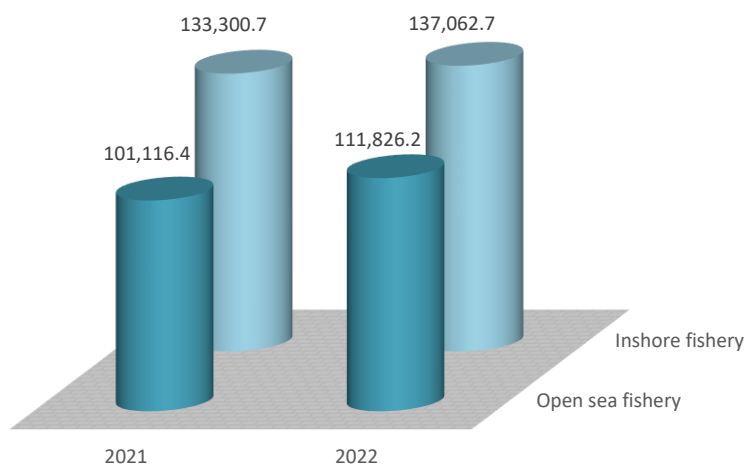
Graph 2a. Quantity of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2021 and 2022

In tonnes



Graph 2b. Value of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2021 and 2022

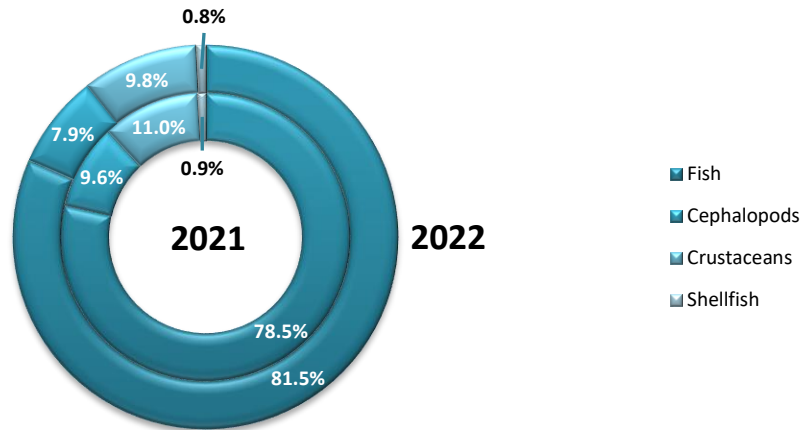
In thousand euro



QUANTITY OF CATCHES BY MAIN SPECIES

In the reference year 2022, 81.5% of the total quantity of 65,071.1 tonnes caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels were fish, 7.9% were cephalopods, 9.8% were crustaceans and 0.8% was shellfish. In 2021, 78.5% of the total quantity of 58,365.1 tonnes caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels were fish, 9.6% were cephalopods, 11.0% were crustaceans and 0.9% was shellfish (Table 3, Graph 3).

Graph 3. Percentage (%) distribution of catches by taxonomic group, 2021 and 2022



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 (Table 3, Graph 4):

- The total quantity of **fish** increased by 15.7% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022 the quantity of fish caught amounted to 53,050.9 tonnes and to 45,833.2 tonnes in 2021.
- The total quantity of **cephalopods** decreased by 8.3% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022 the quantity of cephalopods caught amounted to 5,121.3 tonnes and to 5,586.5 tonnes in 2021.
- The total quantity of **crustaceans** decreased by 0.3% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022 the quantity of crustaceans caught amounted to 6,373.2 tonnes and to 6,394.4 tonnes in 2021.
- The total quantity of **shellfish** decreased by 4.6% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022 the quantity of shellfish caught amounted to 525.7 tonnes and to 551.1 in 2021.

Graph 4. Percentage (%) change of catch quantity, 2022/2021

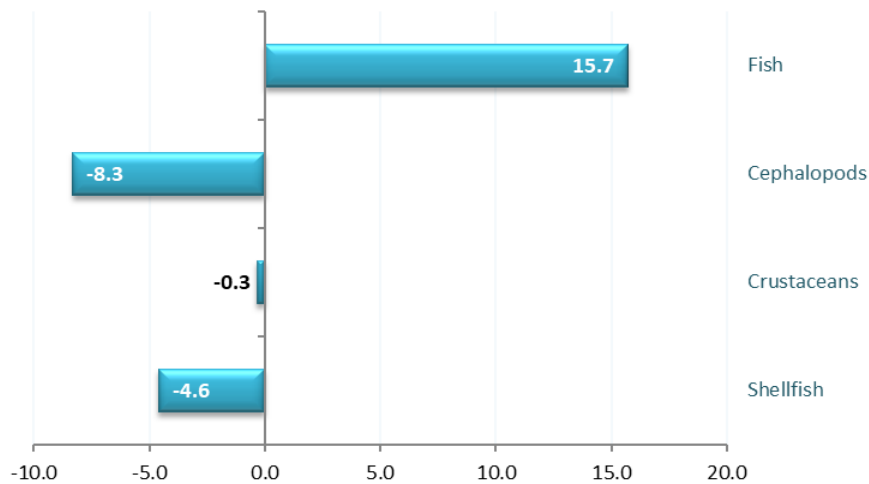


Table 3. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2021 and 2022*In tonnes*

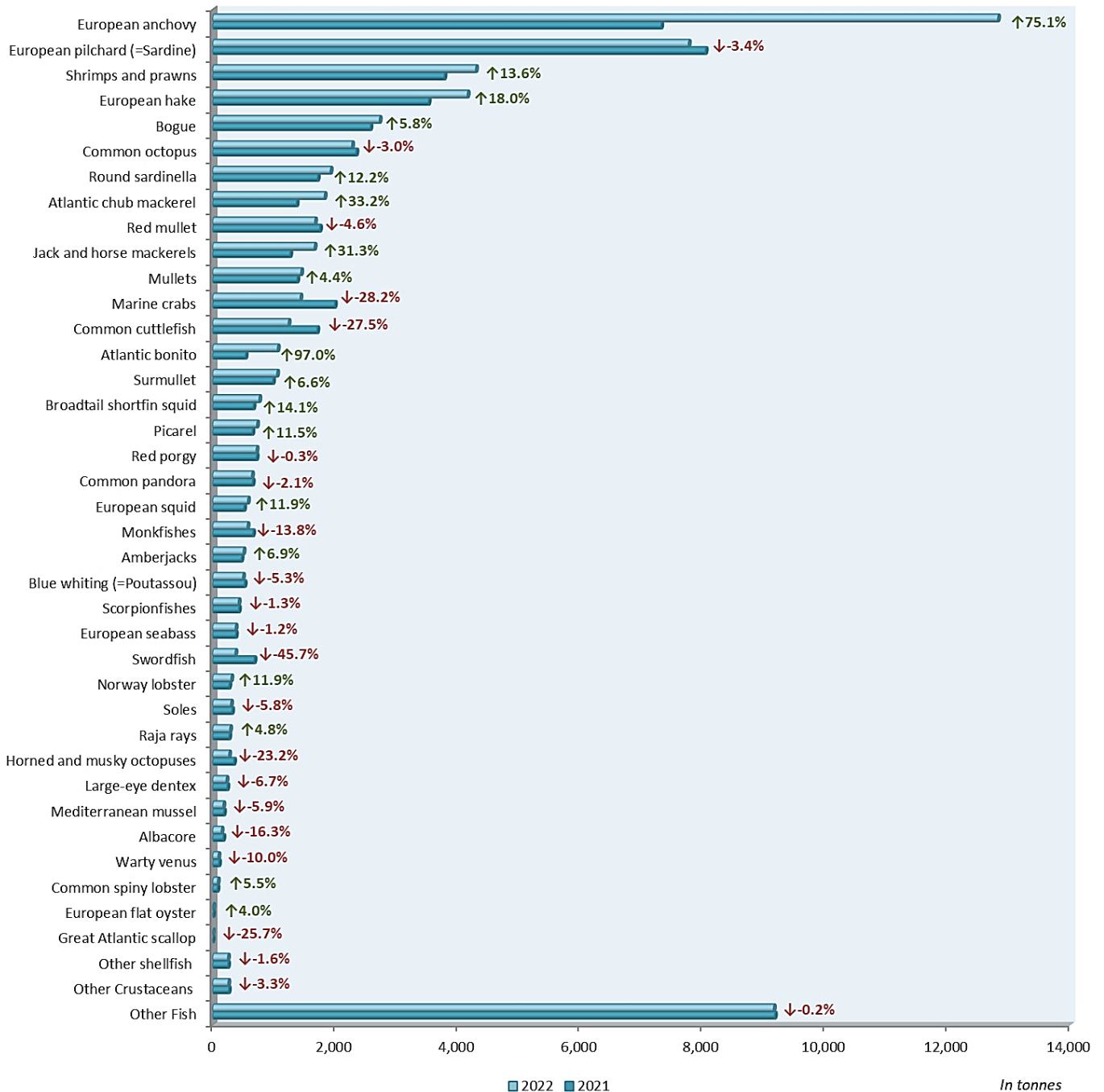
Main Species	2021	2022	Change (%) 2022/2021
Total	58,365.1	65,071.1	11.5
Fish	45,833.2	53,050.9	15.7
Albacore	174.0	145.5	-16.3
Amberjacks	471.2	503.8	6.9
Atlantic bonito	539.5	1,062.8	97.0
Atlantic chub mackerel	1,371.7	1,827.4	33.2
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	522.3	494.8	-5.3
Bogue	2,576.1	2,726.0	5.8
Common pandora	655.1	641.5	-2.1
European anchovy	7,322.3	12,818.2	75.1
European hake	3,525.9	4,161.3	18.0
European pilchard (=Sardine)	8,046.3	7,770.4	-3.4
European seabass	379.1	374.4	-1.2
Jack and horse mackerels	1,266.4	1,663.3	31.3
Large-eye dentex	240.6	224.5	-6.7
Monkfishes	659.4	568.5	-13.8
Mulletts	1,383.2	1,444.4	4.4
Picarel	650.4	725.0	11.5
Raja rays	271.6	284.7	4.8
Red mullet	1,752.5	1,671.1	-4.6
Red porgy	718.0	716.0	-0.3
Round sardinella	1,714.9	1,924.9	12.2
Scorpionfishes	428.9	423.3	-1.3
Soles	317.9	299.4	-5.8
Surmullet	986.3	1,051.6	6.6
Swordfish	682.8	370.9	-45.7
Other Fish ⁴	9,176.8	9,157.2	-0.2
Cephalopods	5,586.5	5,121.3	-8.3
Broadtail shortfin squid	667.5	761.6	14.1
Common cuttlefish	1,708.7	1,238.9	-27.5
Common octopus	2,345.6	2,276.0	-3.0
European squid	514.7	576.0	11.9
Horned and musky octopuses	350.0	268.8	-23.2
Crustaceans	6,394.4	6,373.2	-0.3
Common spiny lobster	79.3	83.6	5.5
Marine crabs	1,995.0	1,432.4	-28.2
Norway lobster	272.0	304.5	11.9
Shrimps and prawns	3,783.9	4,297.2	13.6
Other Crustaceans	264.1	255.5	-3.3
Shellfish	551.1	525.7	-4.6
European flat oyster	8.2	8.6	4.0
Great Atlantic scallop	0.9	0.7	-25.7
Mediterranean mussel	184.5	173.6	-5.9
Warty venus	104.3	93.8	-10.0
Other Shellfish	253.1	249.0	-1.6

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

⁴ 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, seabream, salema, sand smelts, sand steenbras, shi drum, smooth-hounds, white grouper, white seabream, whiting, wreckfish and other fish.

The two species most fished in 2022 were *European anchovy* and *European pilchard*, with 12,818.2 tonnes and 7,770.4 tonnes, respectively, accounting for 19.7% and 11.9% of the total volume of catches. In 2021, 7,322.3 tonnes (12.5% of the total volume of catches) of European anchovy and 8,046.3 tonnes (13.8% of the total volume of catches) of European pilchard were caught (Table 3, Graph 5).

Graph 5. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2021 and 2022



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, 16,299.2 tonnes and 25.0% and b. Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki, 14,120.6 tonnes and 21.7% (Table 4, Graph 6).

Graph 6. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2022

In tonnes

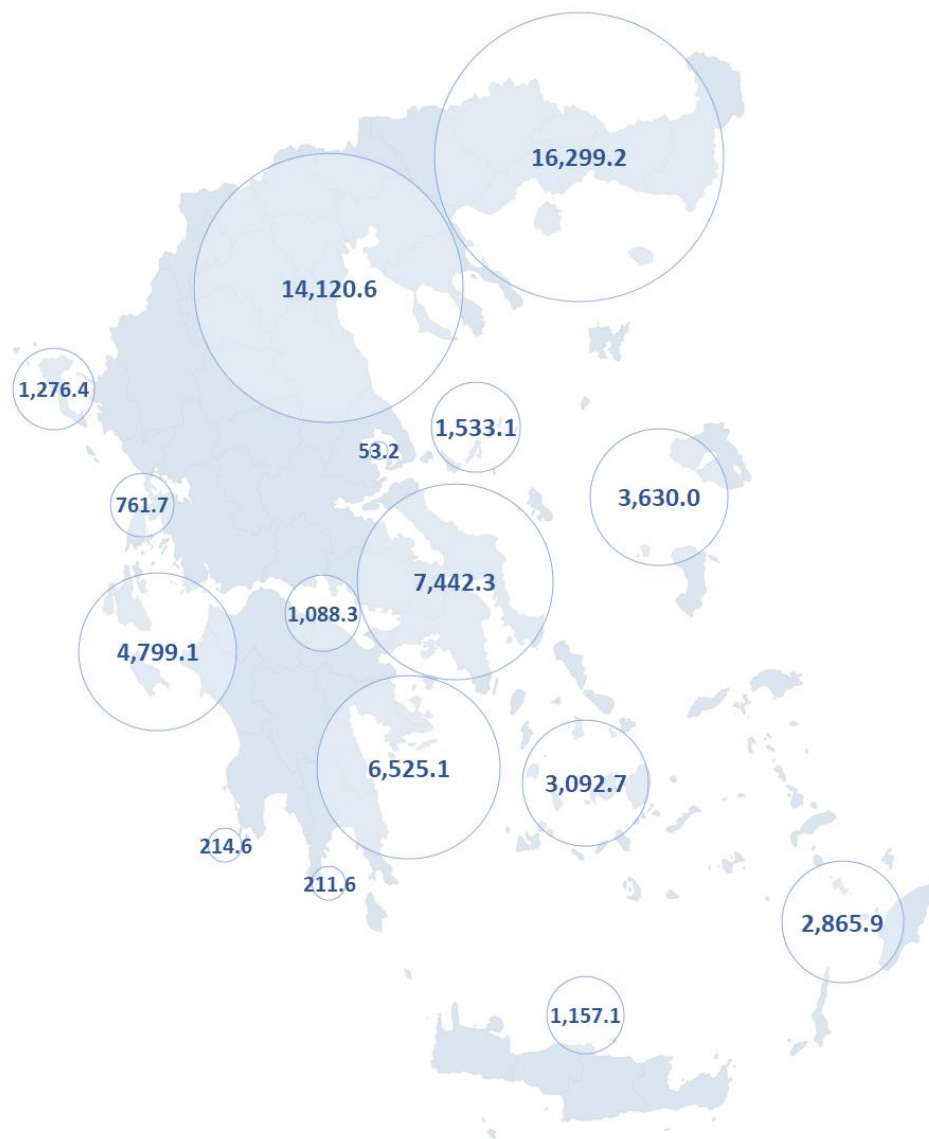


Table 4. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2022*In tonnes*

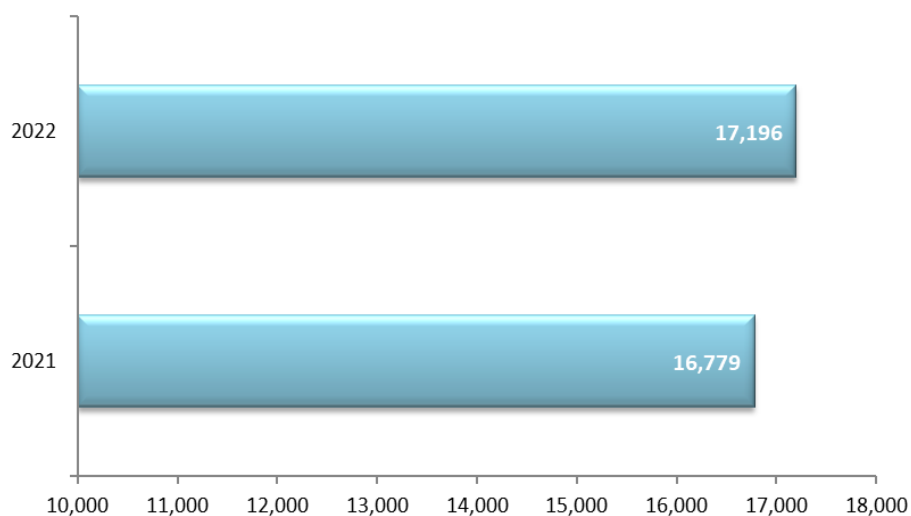
Fishing area	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Total	65,071.1	100.0
Coasts of Epiros and Kerkyra island	1,276.4	2.0
Amvrakikos Gulf and coasts of Lefkada island	761.7	1.2
Coasts of Kefalonia, Zakynthos and Gulf of Patra	4,799.1	7.4
Gulf of Kyparissia and Gulf of Messinia	214.6	0.3
Gulf of Lakonia	211.6	0.3
Gulf of Argolida and Saronikos Gulf	6,525.1	10.0
Gulf of Korinthia	1,088.3	1.7
Gulf of South and North Evia	7,442.3	11.4
Pagassitikos Gulf	53.2	0.1
Eastern coasts of Evia and Sporades islands	1,533.1	2.4
Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki	14,120.6	21.7
Strymonikos Gulf and Gulf of Kavala, coasts of Thasos and Thracian Sea	16,299.2	25.0
Islands of Lesvos, Chios, Samos and Ikaria	3,630.0	5.6
Dodekanissos islands	2,865.9	4.4
Kyklades islands	3,092.7	4.8
Kriti island	1,157.1	1.8

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

ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT DATA

Average annual employment in open sea and inshore fishery recorded an increase of 2.5% in 2022 compared with 2021. Specifically, in 2022, persons employed in sea fishery amounted to 17,196 and to 16,779 in 2021 (Graph 7).

Graph 7. Average annual employment (number of employed persons), 2021 and 2022



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Sea Fishery Survey	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.
Purpose	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.
Legal Framework	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.
Reference Period	The Survey refers to the year 2022. For comparability reasons, data on motor-propelled vessels for the year 2021 are also presented.
Definitions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The statistical unit of this survey is the motor propelled fishing vessel which fishes individually, that is with its own means.2. Fishing vessels are distinguished into three main categories:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) overseas fishery vessels,b) open sea fishery vessels,c) inshore fishery vessels.3. Fishing gears are distinguished into five basic types:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) trawls of overseas fishery,b) bottom otter trawls,c) purse seines,d) beach seines,e) other fishing gears of inshore fishery.4. Catches are distinguished into four taxonomic groups:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) fish,b) cephalopods,c) crustaceans,d) shellfish.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.6. Employment: the total number of persons that have worked on the vessel is considered as employed personnel.
Methodology	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 vessel 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.
References	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) www.statistics.gr/en , under the link http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/- .