

## User Oriented Quality Report Sea Fishery Survey Reference year 2016

<b>Sea Fishery Survey</b>	The Hellenic Statistical Authority has been conducting, since 1964, a sample survey on sea fishery. 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 2016. For comparability reasons, data on motor-propelled vessels of 20 HP and over for years 2014 and 2015 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 gear is 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. Employment: the total number of persons that have worked on the vessel is considered as employed personnel.</li><li>6. 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></ol>
<b>Methodology</b>	For each vessel, a statistical questionnaire is answered by the fishermen, either recording the quantity of fish caught in the previous month or declaring that the vessels did not work. The data are collected every month for each unit by the local customs authorities.
<b>References</b>	More information on the results of the survey, tabulated data as well as questionnaire samples are available on the website of the Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) ( <a href="http://www.statistics.gr">www.statistics.gr</a> ), under the link <a href="http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/2016-M01">http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/2016-M01</a> .