



PRESS RELEASE

SURVEY ON AQUACULTURE: 2012, 2013

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Survey on Aquaculture for the years 2012 and 2013.
For comparability reasons, data for the year 2011 are also made available.

A. QUANTITY AND VALUE OF REARED OR CULTIVATED SPECIES, GREECE TOTAL

The changes in the amount and value of the cultivated species, by main group, are as follows:

- **fish:** the quantity of fish recorded a slight increase of 0.2% and its value decreased by 6.1% in 2012 compared with 2011 and similarly in 2013 the quantity of fish increased by 1.1% and the corresponding value decreased by 2.4% in comparison with 2012. More specifically, in 2011 the cultivated fish amounted to 94,002.1 tonnes and its value to 467,682.0 thousand euros, in 2012 the cultivated fish amounted to 94,167.0 tonnes and its value to 439,044.3 thousand euros and in 2013 to 95,185.9 tonnes and 428,407.6 thousand euros, respectively. (Table 1, Graphs 1a).
- **crustaceans:** the quantity of crustaceans recorded a decrease of 3.4% and its value decreased by 10.8% in 2012 compared with 2011, while in 2013 the quantity of crustaceans increased by 12.2% and the corresponding value increased by 15.7% in comparison with 2012. More specifically, in 2011 the cultivated crustaceans amounted to 17,194.9 tonnes and their value to 6,773.4 thousand euros, in 2012 the cultivated crustaceans amounted to 16,612.8 tonnes and their value to 6,040.2 thousand euros and in 2013 to 18,639.4 tonnes and 6,990.3 thousand euros, respectively. (Table 1, Graphs 1b).

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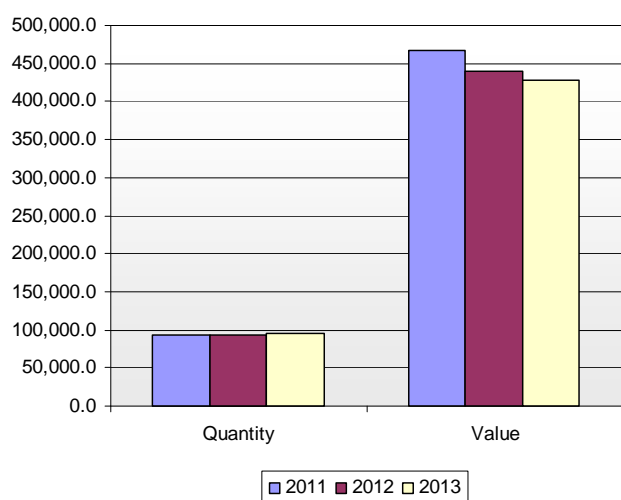
Table 1. Quantity and value of reared or cultivated species, Greece total, 2011-2013

Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euros

Reared/Cultivated species	2011		2012		2013		Change (%)			
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	2012/11		2013/12	
							Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Grand Total	111,197.0	474,455.4	110,779.8	445,084.6	113,825.3	435,397.9	-0.4	-6.2	2.7	-2.2
Fish	94,002.1	467,682.0	94,167.0	439,044.3	95,185.9	428,407.6	0.2	-6.1	1.1	-2.4
Flathead grey mullet	390.2	1,043.8	245.6	585.7	274.9	585.6	-37.1	-43.9	11.9	0.0
European seabass	37,089.0	189,843.8	35,805.1	195,445.2	34,919.7	179,351.6	-3.5	3.0	-2.5	-8.2
Shi drum	1,122.8	6,351.6	524.9	2,820.1	308.3	1,879.9	-53.3	-55.6	-41.3	-33.3
Sheepshead bream	202.2	1,191.4	347.4	1,826.4	255.1	1,372.3	71.8	53.3	-26.6	-24.9
Trout	2,388.9	6,437.8	1,967.5	5,510.4	2,014.5	6,544.2	-17.6	-14.4	2.4	18.8
White sea bream	51,308.6	253,304.5	53,459.2	221,427.9	55,751.3	229,173.8	4.2	-12.6	4.3	3.5
Gilthead sea bream	346.5	2,058.4	696.9	3,791.7	638.5	3,662.3	101.1	84.2	-8.4	-3.4
Eel	304.3	3,761.0	322.0	4,163.0	250.3	2,415.6	5.8	10.7	-22.3	-42.0
Other fish	849.6	3,689.7	798.4	3,473.9	773.3	3,422.3	-6.0	-5.8	-3.2	-1.5
Crustaceans	17,194.9	6,773.4	16,612.8	6,040.2	18,639.4	6,990.3	-3.4	-10.8	12.2	15.7
Mussels	17,193.1	6,766.3	16,611.6	6,036.6	18,638.4	6,986.9	-3.4	-10.8	12.2	15.7
Other	1.8	7.1	1.2	3.7	1.1	3.4	-33.5	-48.2	-8.4	-7.9
Aquatic plants – Seaweeds	19.8	782.0	17.4	755.0	20.3	412.3	-12.1	-3.5	16.7	-45.4
Spirulina	19.8	782.0	17.4	755.0	20.3	412.3	-12.1	-3.5	16.7	-45.4
Fish eggs	5.3	187.3	0.5	32.6	0.9	43.1	-90.6	-82.6	80.0	32.2
Flathead grey mullet	3.2	172.3	0.5	32.6	0.9	43.1	-84.3	-81.1	80.0	32.2
Common sturgeon ¹	2.1	15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

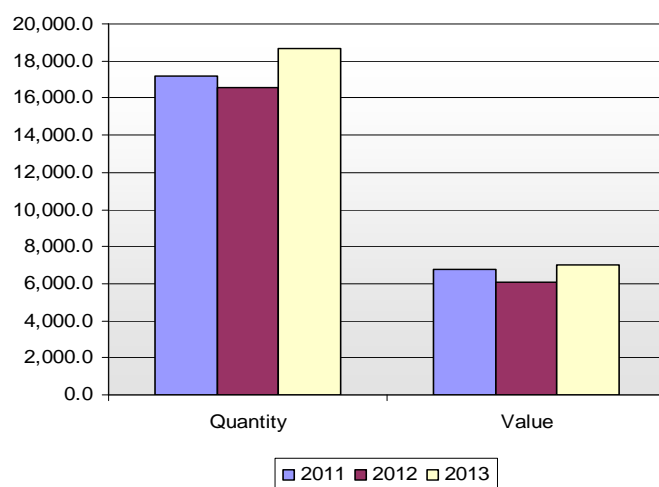
Graph 1a : Quantity and value of fishes, Greece total, 2011- 2013

in tones, in thousand euros



Graph 1b : Quantity and value of Crustaceans, Greece total, 2011- 2013

in tones, in thousand euros



¹ In 2012 and 2013 no production of common sturgeon fish eggs was observed.

B. PRODUCTION OF FISH LARVA IN HATCHERIES AND NURSERIES, BY SPECIES, GREECE TOTAL

The changes in the produced sea quantity of fish larva are as follows:

- **Overall production of fish larva:** the quantity of fish larva decreased by 1.1 % in 2012 compared with 2011 and further by 0.7% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, in 2011 the fish larva amounted to 419,229 thousand juveniles, in 2012 to 414,507 thousand juveniles and in 2013 to 411,720 thousand juveniles (Table 2).

More specifically, as regards the main species:

- **European sea bass:** the quantity of European sea bass larva recorded a decrease of 1.2% in 2012 compared with 2011, while in 2013 it increased by 0.7% in comparison with 2012. More specifically, in 2011 the number of juveniles amounted to 161,231 thousand, in 2012 to 159,301 thousand juveniles and in 2013 to 165,266 thousand juveniles. (Table 2, Graph 2),
- **Gilthead sea bream:** the quantity of gilthead sea bream larva recorded a decrease of 3.5% in 2012 compared with 2011, and further by 2.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, in 2011 the number of juveniles amounted to 246,697 thousand, in 2012 to 238,063 thousand juveniles and in 2013 to 223,285 thousand juveniles. (Table 2, Graph 2)

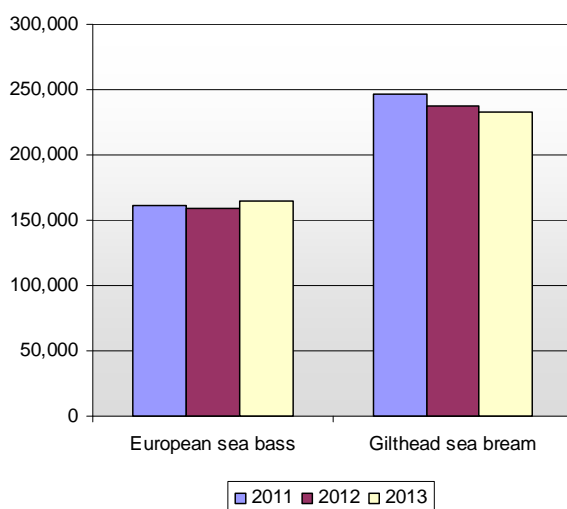
Table 2. Production of fish larva in hatcheries and nurseries, by species, Greece total, 2011-2013

In thousand juveniles

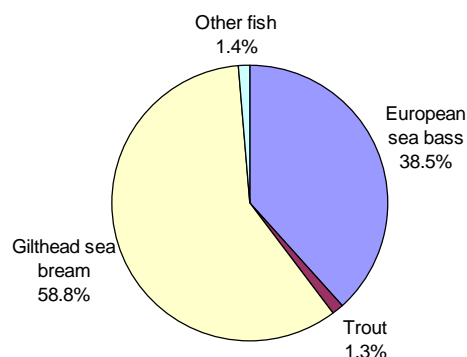
Species	2011	2012	2013	Change (%)	
				2012/2011	2013/2012
Total	419,229	414,507	411,720	-1.1	-0.7
European sea bass	161,231	159,301	165,266	-1.2	3.7
Gilthead sea bream	246,697	238,063	233,285	-3.5	-2.0
Trout	5,438	10,027	5,362	84.4	-46.5
Other fish	5,863	7,116	7,807	21.4	9.7

Graph 2. Production of fish larva in hatcheries, 2011-2013

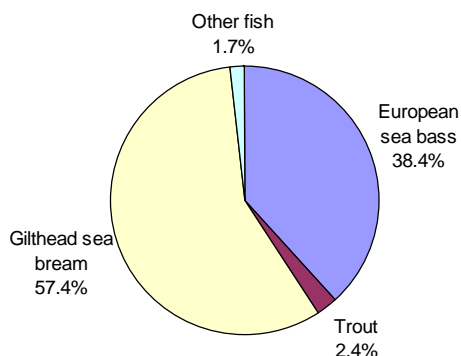
In thousand juveniles



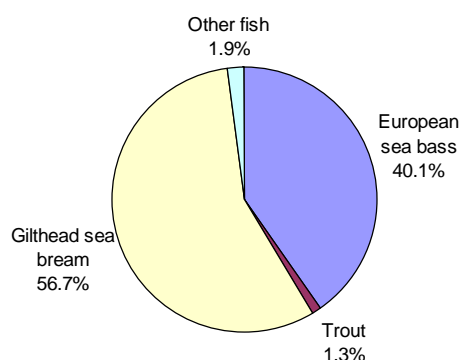
Graph 2a. Percentage distribution of fish larva by main groups of species, 2011



Graph 2b. Percentage distribution of fish larva by main groups of species, 2012



Graph 2c. Percentage distribution of fish larva by main groups of species, 2013



C. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP, GREECE TOTAL

The changes in the total annual employment data are as follows:

The **total** number of employed persons recorded a decrease of 2.6% in 2012 compared with 2011 and a further decrease of 2.0% in 2013 compared with 2012.

More specifically, the changes in employment data by type employment relationship are as follows:

Permanent staff

- a decrease of 0.6% was recorded in 2012 compared with 2011.
- a decrease of 2.7% was recorded in 2013 compared with 2012.

More specifically, in 2011, the number permanent employees amounted to 3,663, in 2012 to 3,642 and in 2013 to 3,543 (Table 3, Graph 3).

Temporary staff

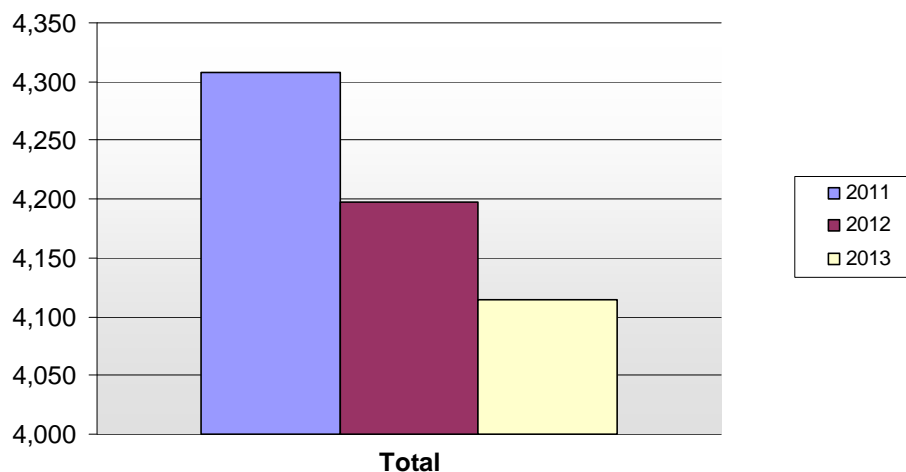
- a decrease of 14.0% was recorded in 2012 compared with 2011.
- an increase of 3.1% was recorded in 2013 compared with 2012.

More specifically, in 2011, the number of temporary employees amounted to 645, in 2012 to 555 and in 2013 to 572 (Table 3, Graph 3).

Table 3. Employed persons, Greece total, 2011-2013

	2011	2012	2013	Change (%)	
				2012/11	2013/12
Total	4,308	4,197	4,115	-2.6	-2.0
Permanent staff	3,663	3,642	3,543	-0.6	-2.7
Temporary staff	645	555	572	-14.0	3.1

Graph 3. Employed persons, Greece total, 2011-2013



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Survey on aquaculture The Hellenic Statistical Authority is being conducting since 1995 a statistical survey on Aquaculture.

Purpose The main purpose of the Survey on Aquaculture is to compile data on the cultivation methods, production and value of the cultivated species by cultivation method, production of fish larva in hatcheries and nurseries, as well as on the number of employed persons.

Legal basis At European level, the legal framework of the survey is governed by EU Regulation 788/96, as amended by Regulation 762/2008 of the European Parliament.

Reference period The survey data refer to the years 2012 and 2013. For comparison reasons, data for the year 2011 are also made available.

Methodology and geographical coverage

1. The statistical unit of the survey on aquaculture is the enterprise activated in the rearing or cultivation of aquatic organisms (fish, mollusks, crustaceans and aquatic plants) under controlled breeding and rearing environment, aiming at achieving the biggest production at the most economical manner.
2. Rearing/culture is every form of intervention in the growing procedure aiming at reinforcing production (e.g. renewal of stock, food, protection from natural enemies, etc.)
3. The cultivation methods in freshwater, brackish water and seawater are distinguished into the following categories:
 - a) Ponds (natural or artificial)
 - b) Enclosures and pens
 - c) Cages
 - d) Artificial tanks (raceways or circular tanks)
 - e) Recirculation systems
 - f) Other (barriers, etc)

The survey is a census survey and it covers all the aquaculture units operating in Greece.

References More information, such as tables, samples of questionnaires, etc. On Survey on Aquaculture are available on the portal of ELSTAT www.statistics.gr and at the following link: Statistical Themes > Fisheries > Aquaculture.