



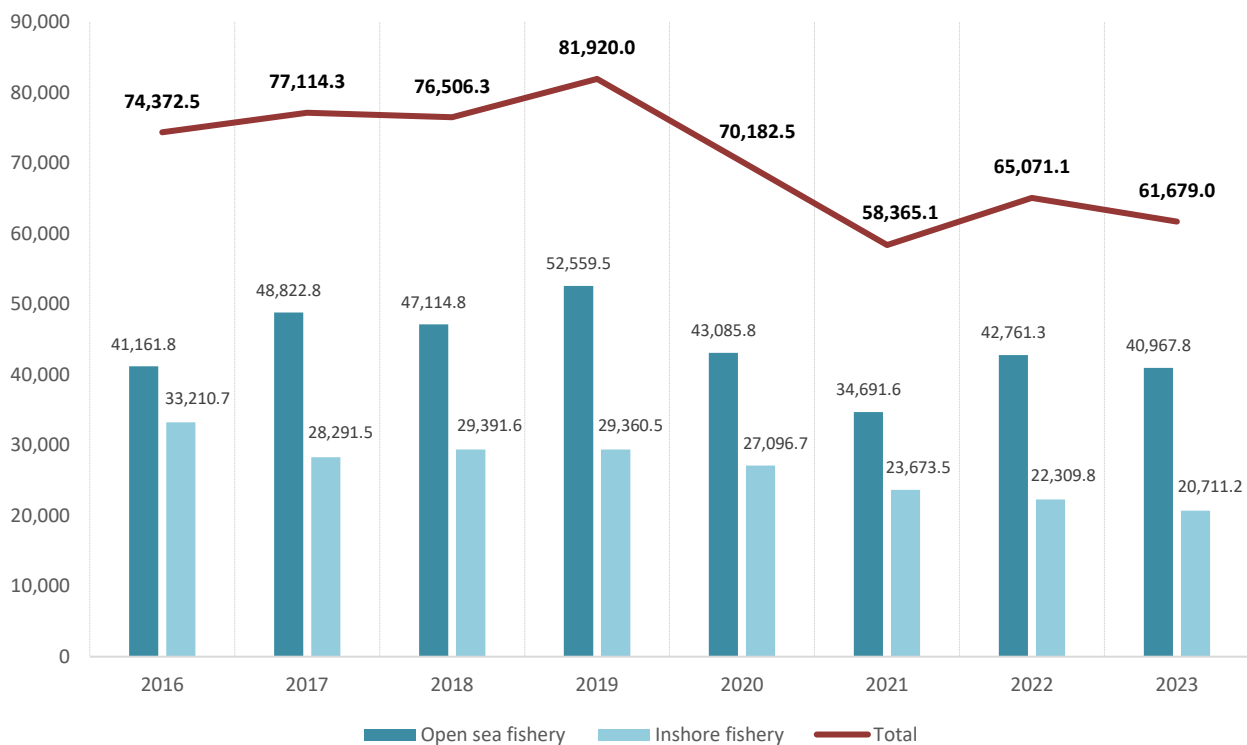
SEA FISHERY SURVEY BY MOTOR-PROPELLED VESSELS: 2023

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Sea Fishery Survey by motor-propelled vessels for the year 2023.

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, amounted to 61,679.0 tonnes in 2023, and recorded a decrease of 5.2% compared to 2022. In particular, 40,967.8 tonnes were caught by open sea fishery vessels in 2023, recording a decrease of 4.2% compared to 2022 and 20,711.2 tonnes were caught by inshore fishery vessels, recording a decrease of 7.2% (Table 2, Graph 1).

Graph 1. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2016-2023

In tonnes



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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 0.5% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, the number of fishing vessels amounted to 12,039 in 2023 and to 12,101 in 2022 (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 remained stable in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, the number of open sea fishery vessels amounted to 460 (236 trawls and 224 purse seines) in 2022 and 2023.
- **Inshore fishery** vessels (beach seines and other fishing gears): the number of inshore fishery vessels decreased by 0.5% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, the number of inshore fishery vessels amounted to 11,579 (119 beach seines and 11,460 other fishing vessels) in 2023 and to 11,641 (119 beach seines and 11,522 other fishing vessels) in 2022.

Table 1. Number of fishing vessels of open sea and inshore fishery by type of fishing gear, 2022 and 2023

Category of fishery and type of fishing gear	2022	2023	Change (%) 2023/2022
Total	12,101	12,039	-0.5
Open sea fishery	460	460	0.0
Bottom otter trawls	236	236	0.0
Purse seines	224	224	0.0
Inshore fishery	11,641	11,579	-0.5
Beach seines	119	119	0.0
Other fishing gears	11,522	11,460	-0.5

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CATCHES

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, decreased by 5.2% and the corresponding value³ decreased by 0.02% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023 the quantity of catches amounted to 61,679.0 tonnes and the value to 248,844.0 thousand euro and in 2022 the quantity of catches amounted to 65,071.1 tonnes and the value to 248,888.9 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 of catches decreased by 4.2%, while the corresponding value increased by 1.1%, in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 40,967.8 tonnes and value to 113,023.7 thousand euro in 2023 and in 2022 quantity amounted to 42,761.3 tonnes and value to 111,826.2 thousand euro.
- **Inshore fishery:** the quantity and value of catches decreased by 7.2% and 0.9% respectively, in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 20,711.2 tonnes and value to 135,820.3 thousand euro in 2023 and in 2022 quantity amounted to 22,309.8 tonnes and value to 137,062.7 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 2022 and 2023 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).

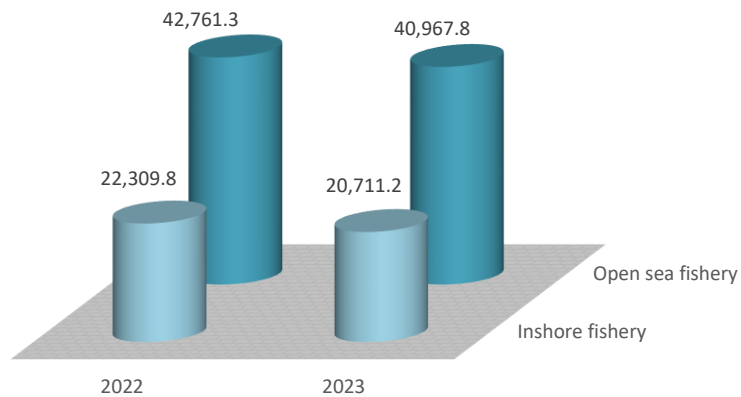
Table 2. Quantity and value of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2022 and 2023

Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euro

	2022		2023		Change (%) 2023/2022	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	65,071.1	248,888.9	61,679.0	248,844.0	-5.2	-0.02
Open sea fishery	42,761.3	111,826.2	40,967.8	113,023.7	-4.2	1.1
Inshore fishery	22,309.8	137,062.7	20,711.2	135,820.3	-7.2	-0.9

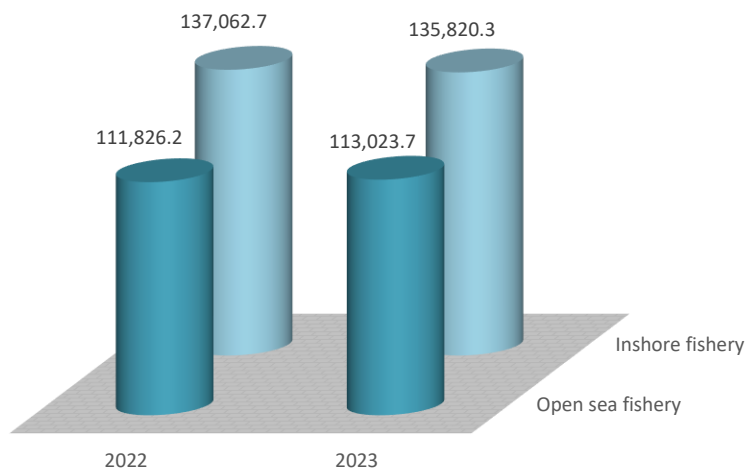
Graph 2a. Quantity of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2022 and 2023

In tonnes



Graph 2b. Value of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2022 and 2023

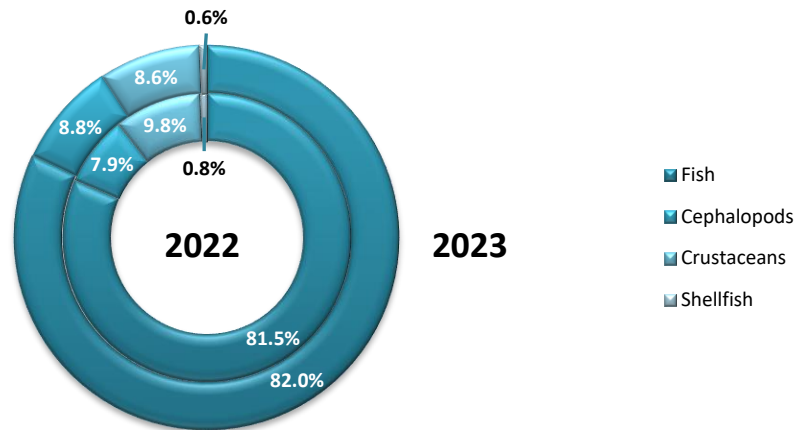
In thousand euro



QUANTITY OF CATCHES BY MAIN SPECIES

In the reference year 2023, 82.0% of the total quantity of 61,679.0 tonnes caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels were fish, 8.8% were cephalopods, 8.6% were crustaceans and 0.6% was shellfish. In 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 (Table 3, Graph 3).

Graph 3. Percentage (%) distribution of catches by taxonomic group, 2022 and 2023



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** decreased by 4.6% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023 the quantity of fish caught amounted to 50,603.8 tonnes and to 53,050.9 tonnes in 2022.
- The total quantity of **cephalopods** increased by 5.5% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023 the quantity of cephalopods caught amounted to 5,405.0 tonnes and to 5,121.3 tonnes in 2022.
- The total quantity of **crustaceans** decreased by 17.2% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023 the quantity of crustaceans caught amounted to 5,276.7 tonnes and to 6,373.2 tonnes in 2022.
- The total quantity of **shellfish** decreased by 25.1% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023 the quantity of shellfish caught amounted to 393.5 tonnes and to 525.7 in 2022.

Graph 4. Percentage (%) change of catch quantity, 2023/2022

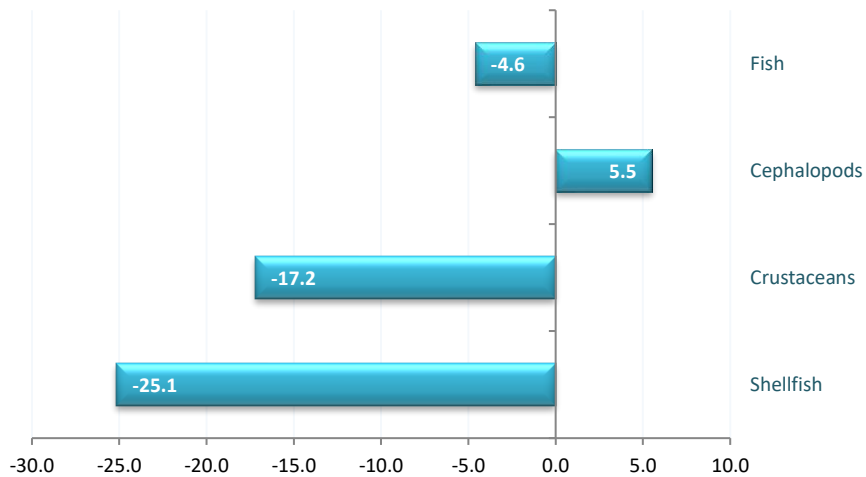


Table 3. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2022 and 2023*In tonnes*

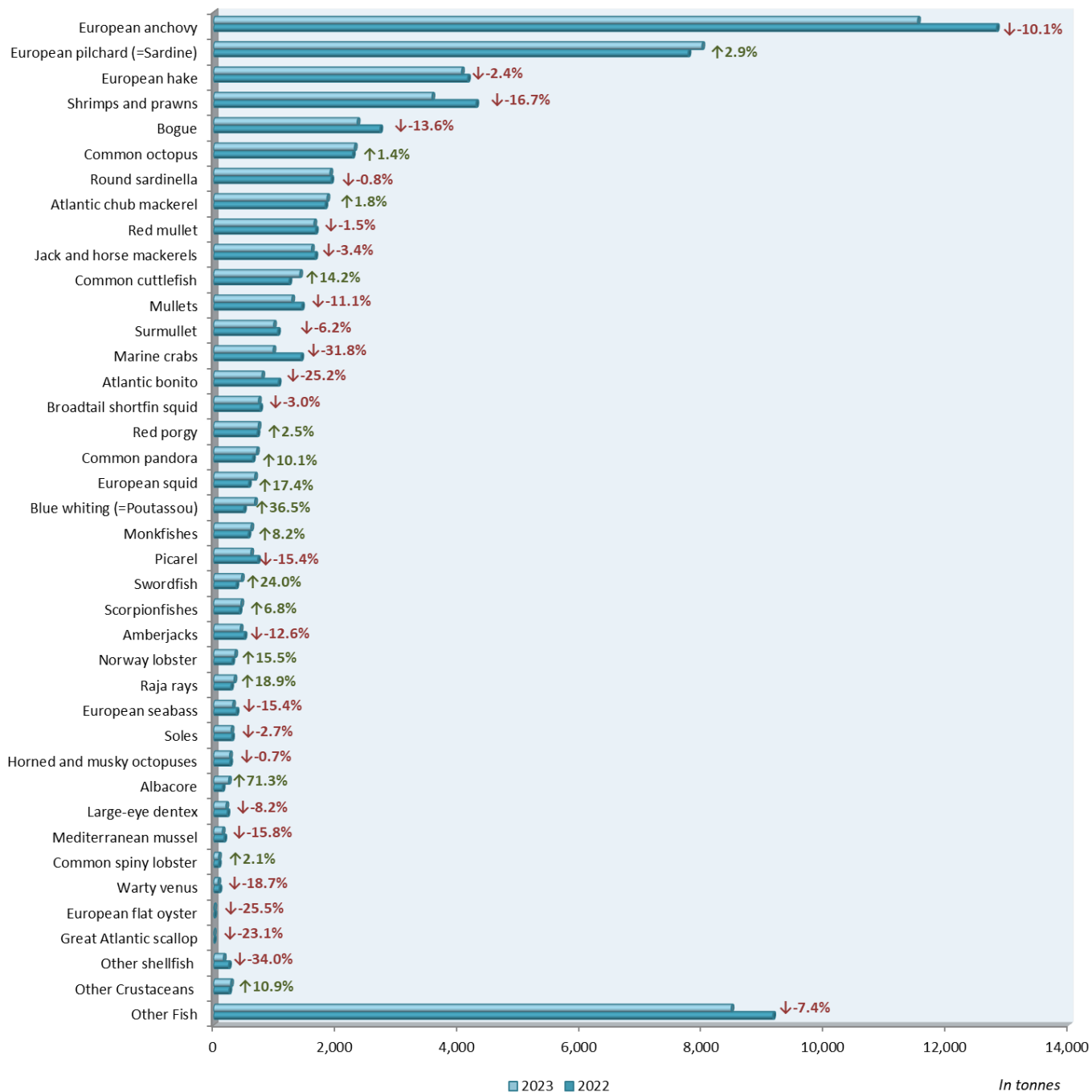
Main Species	2022	2023	Change (%) 2023/2022
Total	65,071.1	61,679.0	-5.2
Fish	53,050.9	50,603.8	-4.6
Albacore	145.5	249.3	71.3
Amberjacks	503.8	440.5	-12.6
Atlantic bonito	1,062.8	795.0	-25.2
Atlantic chub mackerel	1,827.4	1,860.1	1.8
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	494.8	675.6	36.5
Bogue	2,726.0	2,354.2	-13.6
Common pandora	641.5	706.5	10.1
European anchovy	12,818.2	11,527.1	-10.1
European hake	4,161.3	4,062.2	-2.4
European pilchard (=Sardine)	7,770.4	7,997.4	2.9
European seabass	374.4	316.7	-15.4
Jack and horse mackerels	1,663.3	1,606.8	-3.4
Large-eye dentex	224.5	206.2	-8.2
Monkfishes	568.5	615.1	8.2
Mulletts	1,444.4	1,284.3	-11.1
Picarel	725.0	613.7	-15.4
Raja rays	284.7	338.6	18.9
Red mullet	1,671.1	1,646.4	-1.5
Red porgy	716.0	734.1	2.5
Round sardinella	1,924.9	1,908.8	-0.8
Scorpionfishes	423.3	451.9	6.8
Soles	299.4	291.3	-2.7
Surmullet	1,051.6	986.6	-6.2
Swordfish	370.9	460.0	24.0
Other Fish ⁴	9,157.2	8,475.2	-7.4
Cephalopods	5,121.3	5,405.0	5.5
Broadtail shortfin squid	761.6	738.9	-3.0
Common cuttlefish	1,238.9	1,414.8	14.2
Common octopus	2,276.0	2,308.0	1.4
European squid	576.0	676.5	17.4
Horned and musky octopuses	268.8	266.8	-0.7
Crustaceans	6,373.2	5,276.7	-17.2
Common spiny lobster	83.6	85.4	2.1
Marine crabs	1,432.4	977.6	-31.8
Norway lobster	304.5	351.7	15.5
Shrimps and prawns	4,297.2	3,578.7	-16.7
Other Crustaceans	255.5	283.4	10.9
Shellfish	525.7	393.5	-25.1
European flat oyster	8.6	6.4	-25.5
Great Atlantic scallop	0.7	0.5	-23.1
Mediterranean mussel	173.6	146.2	-15.8
Warty venus	93.8	76.2	-18.7
Other Shellfish	249.0	164.2	-34.0

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 2023 were *European anchovy* and *European pilchard*, with 11,527.1 tonnes and 7,997.4 tonnes, respectively, accounting for 18.7% and 13.0% of the total volume of catches. In 2022, 12,818.2 tonnes (19.7% of the total volume of catches) of European anchovy and 7,770.4 tonnes (11.9% 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, 2022 and 2023



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, 14,348.3 tonnes and 23.3% and b. Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki, 14,213.0 tonnes and 23.0% (Table 4, Graph 6).

Graph 6. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2023

In tonnes

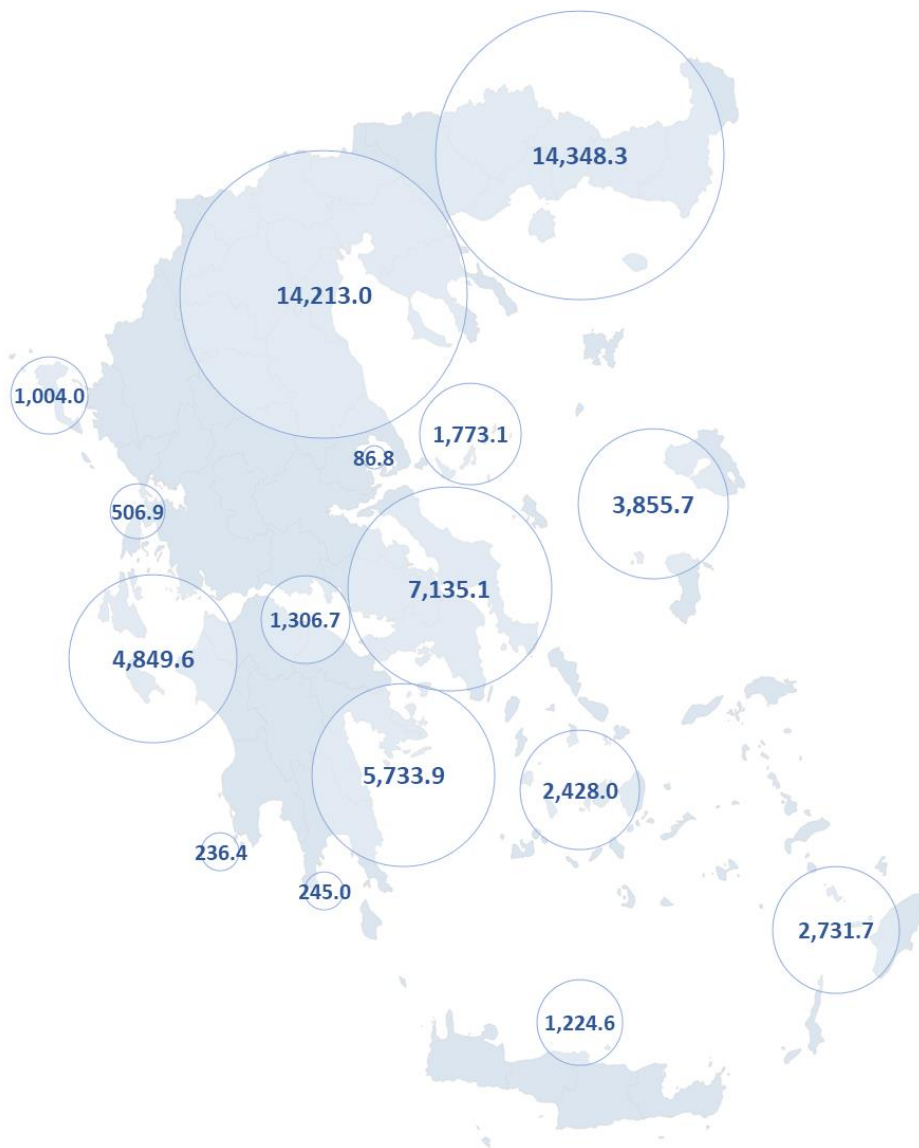


Table 4. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2023*In tonnes*

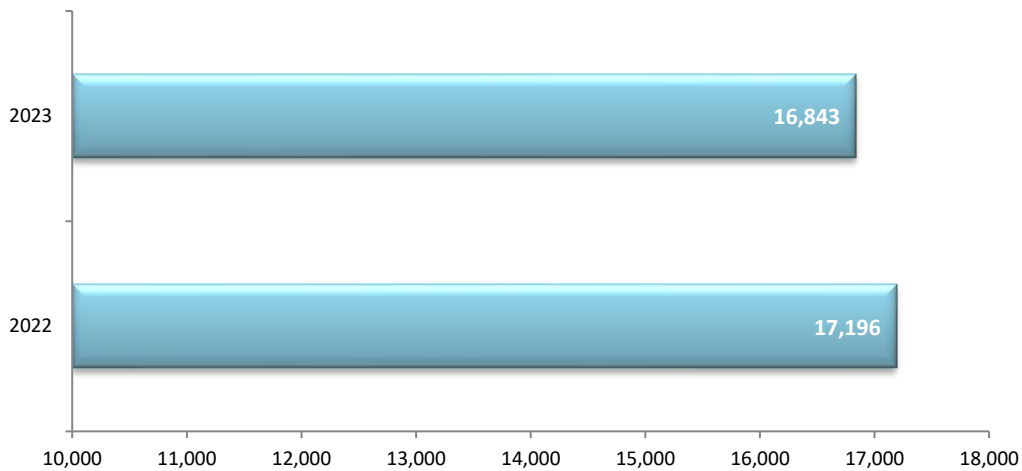
Fishing area	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Total	61,679.0	100.0
Coasts of Epiros and Kerkyra island	1,004.0	1.6
Amvrakikos Gulf and coasts of Lefkada island	506.9	0.8
Coasts of Kefalonia, Zakynthos and Gulf of Patra	4,849.6	7.9
Gulf of Kyparissia and Gulf of Messinia	236.4	0.4
Gulf of Lakonia	245.0	0.4
Gulf of Argolida and Saronikos Gulf	5,733.9	9.3
Gulf of Korinthia	1,306.7	2.1
Gulf of South and North Evia	7,135.1	11.6
Pagassitikos Gulf	86.8	0.1
Eastern coasts of Evia and Sporades islands	1,773.1	2.9
Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki	14,213.0	23.0
Strymonikos Gulf and Gulf of Kavala, coasts of Thasos and Thracian Sea	14,348.3	23.3
Islands of Lesvos, Chios, Samos and Ikaria	3,855.7	6.3
Dodekanissos islands	2,731.7	4.4
Kyklades islands	2,428.0	3.9
Kriti island	1,224.6	2.0

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 a decrease of 2.1% in 2023 compared with 2022. Specifically, in 2023, persons employed in sea fishery amounted to 16,843 and to 17,196 in 2022 (Graph 7).

Graph 7. Average annual employment (number of employed persons), 2022 and 2023



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 2023. For comparability reasons, data on motor-propelled vessels for the year 2022 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/- .