## HELLENIC REPUBLIC

## PRESS RELEASE

## 2011 ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICAL SURVEY

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the final results of the 2011 Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey.
For comparability purposes, data for years 2009 and 2010 are also made available.

## A. CULTIVATED AREAS

The total utilized agricultural area (arable land, crops under vegetables, permanent crops and fallow land) decreased by $0.4 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $2.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010.
More specifically, the total utilized agricultural area (arable land, crops under vegetables, permanent crops and fallow land) amounted to $36,853.5$ thousand stremmas ${ }^{1}$ in 2009, 36.709,3 thousand stremmas in 2010 and 35,663,0 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).

The distribution of the cultivated areas by main crop type and by year is as follows:

- In 2009, 53.9\% of the cultivated area (19,854.9 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, $2.8 \%$ ( $1,048.9$ thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, $30.9 \%$ ( $11,391.1$ thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and $12.4 \%$ (4,558.6 thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Table1, Graph 1).
- In 2010, 53.4\% of the cultivated area (19,619.2 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, $2.8 \%$ ( $1,041.3$ thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, $31.0 \%$ ( $11,373.7$ thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and 12.7\% (4,675.1 thousand stremmas) of the cultivated area was fallow land (Table1, Graph 2).
- In 2011, 54.6\% of the cultivated area (19,478.3 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, $2.8 \%$ ( $1,004.6$ thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, $31.9 \%$ (11,374.8 thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and $10.7 \%$ ( $3,808.5$ thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Table1, Graph 3)

The major changes, in terms of surface of the cultivated areas, which are recorded by type of crop, are the following:

- The cultivated areas under durum wheat recorded a decrease of $4.2 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009, and a further decrease of $8.7 \%$ was observed in 2011, compared with 2010. More specifically, the cultivated areas under hard wheat amounted to 6,077 thousand stremmas in 2009, 5,821.8 thousand stremmas in 2010 and 5,315.0 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).
- The cultivated areas under grain maize decreased by $11.0 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009, while an increase of $3.9 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the areas under maize amounted to 2,314.4 thousand stremmas in 2009, to 2,059.8 thousand stremmas in 2010 and 2,140.4 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).

[^0]- The cultivated areas under cotton recorded an increase of $3.7 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further increase of $7.4 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the areas under cotton amounted to $2,669.9$ thousand stremmas in 2009, to 2,769.2 thousand stremmas in 2010 and 2,975.1 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).
- The cultivated area under tomatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $2.4 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $11.7 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the cultivated areas under tomatoes amounted to 325.8 thousand stremmas in 2009, to 317.8 thousand stremmas in 2010 and to 280.5 thousand stremmas in 2011(Table 1).
- The cultivated areas under vines (total) decreased by $3.8 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $1.8 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the areas under vines amounted to 1,214.2 thousand stremmas in 2009, to 1,168.2 thousand stremmas in 2010 and to 1,147.2 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).
- The cultivated areas under oranges decreased by $0.6 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while actually no change was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the cultivated areas under oranges amounted to 390.0 in 2009, to 387.7 thousand stremmas in 2010 and to 387.8 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1).
- The cultivated areas under peaches-nectarines increased by $0.1 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while they decreased by $0.2 \%$ in 2011 in comparison with 2010. More specifically, the cultivated areas under peaches-nectarines amounted to 439.3 thousand stremmas in 2009, to 439.5 thousand stremmas in 2010 and to 438.1 thousand stremmas in 2011 (Table 1, Graph 1).
- The cultivated area under olives for oil recorded an increase of $0.8 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further increase of $0.2 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the cultivated areas under olives for oil amounted to 6,653.7 in 2009, to 6,703.6 thousand stremmas in 2010 and to 6,714.4 thousand stremmas in 2010 (Table 1, Graph 1).

Graph 1. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2009


Graph 2. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2010


Graph 3. Percentage distribution of the cultivated
agricultural area by categories, 2011


Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding.

Table 1. Areas under cultivation by type of crop. Greece total, 2009-2011 in thousand stremmas

|  |  |  |  | Change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop type | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | $\begin{gathered} 2009 / 201 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 2010/2011 |
| Total cultivated agricultural land | 36,853.5 | 36,709.3 | 35,666.2 | -0.4 | -2.8 |
| Irrigated | 13,771.0 | 13,718.0 | 13,844.8 | -0.4 | 0.9 |
| 1. Arable land | 19,854.9 | 19,619.2 | 19,478.3 | -1.2 | -0.7 |
| Irrigated | 8,410.0 | 8,368.0 | 8,536.8 | -0.5 | 2.0 |
| 2. Crops under vegetables (net area) | 1,048.9 | 1,041.3 | 1,004.6 | -0.7 | -3.5 |
| Irrigated | 1,023.1 | 1,014.7 | 980.4 | -0.8 | -3.4 |
| 3. Permanent crops ${ }^{2}$ | 11,391.1 | 11,373.7 | 11,374.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Irrigated | 4,337.9 | 4,335.3 | 4,327.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| 4. Fallow land | 4,558.6 | 4,675.1 | 3,808.5 | 2.6 | -18.5 |
| Total arable land, | under ve permane | getables nt crops |  |  |  |
| 1.1 Cereals for grain | 12,299.6 | 11,576.3 | 11,161.0 | -5.9 | -3.6 |
| Common wheat | 1,720.7 | 1,553.0 | 1,563.3 | -9.7 | 0.7 |
| Durum wheat | 6,077.4 | 5,821.8 | 5,315.0 | -4.2 | -8.7 |
| Barley | 1,277.7 | 1,207.6 | 1,211.7 | -5.5 | 0.3 |
| Rice | 280.3 | 300.5 | 309.2 | 7.2 | 2,9 |
| Maize | 2,314.4 | 2,059.8 | 2,140.4 | -11.0 | 3.9 |
| Other cereals | 629.1 | 633.6 | 621.4 | 0.7 | -1.9 |
| 1.2 Edible pulses | 183.4 | 193.8 | 203.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 |
| Beans | 94.4 | 96.2 | 97.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Chickpeas | 27.5 | 29.5 | 30.91 | 7.5 | 4.8 |
| Lentils | 33.8 | 41.1 | 46.5 | 21.7 | 13.1 |
| Other edible pulses | 27.7 | 27.0 | 28.1 | -2.5 | 4.1 |
| 1.3 Industrial Plants | 3,328.4 | 3,765.8 | 4,092.9 | 13.1 | 8.7 |
| Tobacco | 160.2 | 160.4 | 158.9 | 0.1 | -0.9 |

[^1]| Cotton | 2,669.9 | 2,769.2 | 2,975.1 | 3.7 | 7.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunflower | 234.3 | 534.8 | 691.4 | 128.2 | 29.3 |
| Groundnuts | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 0.0 |
| Sugar beets | 221.8 | 156.0 | 96.1 | -29.7 | -38.4 |
| Other industrial plants | 37,1 | 139,7 | 165,8 | 276,8 | 18,7 |
| 1.4 Aromatic plants | 19.9 | 23.1 | 19.3 | 16.2 | -16,5 |
| 1.5 Fodder plants | 3,564.5 | 3,584.9 | 3,548.6 | 0.6 | -16,5 |
| 1.6 Melons and water melons | 258.9 | 257.5 | 252.2 | -0.5 | -1.0 |
| Water melons | 169.8 | 168.2 | 167.1 | -0.9 | -2.1 |
| Melons | 89.0 | 89.2 | 85.1 | 0.2 | -0.7 |
| 1.7 Potatoes | 456.2 | 448.0 | 448.1 | -1.8 | -4.6 |
| 2.1 Vegetalbe crops | 1,120.8 | 1,105.0 | 1,069.7 | -1.4 | 0,0 |
| Tomatoes | 325.8 | 317.8 | 280.5 | -2.4 | -3.2 |
| Industrial tomatoes | 145.0 | 138.3 | 105.8 | -4.6 | -11.7 |
| Tomatoes grown in the open | 146.4 | 144.7 | 140.6 | -1.1 | -23.5 |
| Tomatoes grown in greenhouses | 34.3 | 34.8 | 34.1 | 1.3 | -2.8 |
| Green beans | 75.5 | 74.0 | 73.9 | -2.0 | -1.9 |
| Cabbages - cauliflowers | 120.6 | 118.7 | 116.8 | -1.6 | -0.1 |
| Lettuce | 56.1 | 55.0 | 55.4 | -1.9 | -1.6 |
| Other vegetables | 542.9 | 539.5 | 543.1 | -0.6 | 0.8 |
| 2.2 Market flower gardens | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 1.4 |
| 2.3 Greenhouses ${ }^{3}$ | 56,8 | 56,8 | 56.8 | -0,2 | 0.0 |
| 3. Permanent crops | 11,391.1 | 11,373.7 | 11,374.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| 3.1 Vineyards: grapes and raisins (total) | 1,214.2 | 1,168.2 | 1,147.2 | -3.8 | -1.8 |
| Vines for wine | 682.1 | 672.2 | 661.6 | -1.5 | -1.6 |
| Vines for table grapes | 114.0 | 109.7 | 103.5 | -3.7 | -5.6 |
| Vines for currants | 418.1 | 386.3 | 382.1 | -7.6 | -1.1 |
| 3.2 Trees in compact plantations | 10.177,0 | 10.205,5 | 10,224.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| 3.2.1 Citrus trees | 567.7 | 552.6 | 552.4 | -2.7 | 0.0 |
| Lemon trees | 102.2 | 88.4 | 88.2 | -13.5 | -0.3 |
| Orange trees | 390.0 | 387.7 | 387.8 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Mandarin trees | 71.6 | 72.6 | 72.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Other citrus trees | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | -0.6 | -2.9 |
| 3.2.2 Fruit trees | 858.9 | 866.6 | 880.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Pear trees | 43.0 | 42.8 | 45.7 | -0.6 | 6.8 |
| Apples trees | 135.7 | 134.4 | 133.3 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| Peach - Nectarine trees | 439.3 | 439.5 | 438.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| Apricot trees | 59.0 | 58.0 | 61.4 | -1.6 | 5.9 |
| Cherry trees | 103.0 | 104.6 | 106.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Other fruit trees | 78,9 | 87,3 | 95.8 | 10,6 | 9.7 |
| 3.2.3 Nut trees | 462.3 | 450.7 | 446.1 | -2.5 | -1.0 |
| Almond trees | 165.0 | 161.2 | 158.5 | -2.3 | -1.7 |
| Walnut trees | 94.1 | 91.6 | 92.0 | -2.6 | 0.5 |
| Pistachio trees | 44.3 | 43.6 | 43.7 | -1.8 | 0.2 |
| Fig trees | 60.2 | 59.7 | 58.5 | -0.8 | -1.9 |
| Other | 98,8 | 94,7 | 93,4 | -4,2 | -1,4 |
| 3.2.4 Olives | 8,015.3 | 8,064.5 | 8,075.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Olives for oil | 6,653.7 | 6,703.6 | 6,714.4 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Edible olives | 1,361.7 | 1,360.9 | 1,361.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| 3.2.5 Other trees | 272,8 | 271,0 | 273,0 | -0,6 | 0,7 |

Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding

[^2]
## B. PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

The major changes, in terms of volume of production of agricultural products, by group and species of products are the following:

- The production of durum wheat decreased by $9.2 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 and further by $5.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of durum wheat amounted to 1,656.8 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 1,504.5 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 1,416.0 (thousand tonnes in 201. (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of grain maize decreased by $11.4 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 while it increased by $7.2 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of grain maize amounted to 2,414.5 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 2,138.5 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 2,291.8 thousand tonnes in 2011. (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of cotton decreased by 14.2\% in 2010 in comparison with 2009 while it increased by $14.6 \%$ in 2011 compared to 2010 . More specifically, the production of cotton amounted to 827.9 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 710.5 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 814.5 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of sugar beets recorded a decrease of $36.9 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $34.6 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of sugar beets amounted to 1,409.3 tonnes in 2009, to 889.4 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 581.5 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of potatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $1.9 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $2.2 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of potatoes amounted to 944.5 thousand tonnes in 2009 and 926.7 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 905.9 thousand tonnes in 2011. (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of tomatoes (total) recorded a decrease of $3.8 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $12.3 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of tomatoes amounted to 1,533.9 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 1,475.7 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 1,294.6 thousand tonnes in 2011. (Table 2, Graph 4).
- The production of must decreased by $5.2 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 and by $3.5 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of must amounted to 357.7 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 339.1 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 327.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph 6).
- The production of oranges recorded a decrease of $6.7 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 and a further decrease of $6.4 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010 . More specifically, the production of oranges amounted to 969.9 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 905.1 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 847.3 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph 5).
- The production of peaches-nectarines recorded an increase of 3.6\% in 2010 compared with 2009 while a decrease of $0.2 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of peaches-nectarines amounted to 794.1 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 822.3 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 821.0 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph 5).
- The production of olive oil recorded a decrease of $7.6 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while an increase of $22.5 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of olive oil amounted to 325.2 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 300.5 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 368.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 2, Graph $6)$.

Graph 4. Production of main agricultural products from arable crops, 2009-2011 in thousand tonnes


Graph 5. Production of main agricultural products from perennial crops, 2009-2011 in thousand tonnes


Graph 6. Production of olive oil and must, 2009-2011 in thousand tones


Table 2. Production of agricultural products. Greece total, 2009-2011
in thousand tonnes

| Crop type | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 |
| 1.1 Cereals for grain |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common wheat | 482.7 | 415.8 | 441.5 | -13.9 | 6.2 |
| Durum wheat | 1,656.8 | 1,504.5 | 1,416.0 | -9.2 | -5.9 |
| Barley | 341.1 | 311.1 | 319.0 | -8.8 | 2.5 |
| Rice | 215.0 | 208.2 | 250.7 | -3.1 | 20.4 |
| Maize | 2,414.5 | 2,138.5 | 2,291.8 | -11.4 | 7.2 |
| Other cereals | 133.3 | 130.9 | 131.6 | -1.8 | 0.5 |
| 1.2 Edible pulses |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beans | 19.6 | 20.2 | 22,7 | 3.1 | 12.6 |
| Chickpeas | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 8.8 | 9,4 |
| Lentils | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 19,6 |
| Other edible pulses | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 12,9 |
| 1.3 Industrial plants |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco | 26.8 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 11.8 | 7.2 |
| Cotton | 827.9 | 710.5 | 814.5 | -14.2 | 14.6 |
| Sunflower | 46.1 | 116.0 | 147.7 | 151.6 | 27.3 |
| Groundnuts | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 11.3 | 4.6 |
| Sugar beets | 1,409.3 | 889.4 | 581.5 | -36.9 | -34.6 |
| 1.4 Fodder plants 1.5 Melons and water melons | 2,425.7 | 2,490.2 | 2,457.6 | 2.7 | -1.3 |
| Water melons | 636.8 | 643.1 | 639.2 | 1.0 | -0.6 |
| Melons | 191.4 | 185.4 | 176.6 | -3.2 | -4.7 |
| 1.6 Potatoes | 944.5 | 926.7 | 905.9 | -1.9 | -2.2 |
| 2. Vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tomatoes | 1,533.9 | 1,475.7 | 1294.6 | -3.8 | -12.3 |
| Industrial tomatoes | 873.3 | 811.8 | 643.9 | -7.0 | -20.7 |
| Tomatoes grown in the open | 409.2 | 405.0 | 400.3 | -1.0 | -1.2 |
| Tomatoes grown in greenhouses | 251.4 | 259.0 | 250.4 | 3.0 | -3.3 |
| Green beans | 71.1 | 69.9 | 68.3 | -1.6 | -2.3 |
| Cabbages - cauliflowers | 229.7 | 223.7 | 230.1 | -2.6 | 2.9 |
| Lettuce | 86.2 | 82.6 | 83.7 | -4.1 | 1.3 |

3. Permanent crops
3.1 Vineyards: grapes and raisins

| Wine | 554.9 | 545.3 | 512.3 | -1.7 | $-6,1$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Table grapes | 180.9 | 174.9 | 147.5 | -3.3 | -15.7 |
| Vines for currants | 155.3 | 179.2 | 173.2 | 15.4 | -3.3 |
| Must | 357.7 | 339.1 | 327.1 | -5.2 | -3.5 |

### 3.2 Compact plantations

### 3.2.1 Citrus trees

| Lemon trees | 76.9 | 79.5 | 80.0 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange trees | 969.9 | 905.1 | 847.3 | -6.7 | -6.4 |
| Mandarin trees | 133.7 | 137.1 | 144.3 | 2.6 | 5.3 |


| 3.2.2 Fruit trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pear trees | 72.0 | 76.5 | 90.3 | 6.3 | 18.0 |
| Apples trees | 268.3 | 273.8 | 274.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| Peach - Nectarine trees | 794.1 | 822.3 | 821.0 | 3.6 | -0.2 |
| Apricot trees | 60.2 | 62.7 | 66.8 | 4.2 | 6.5 |
| Cherry trees | 48.4 | 44.9 | 49.4 | -7.2 | 10.0 |
| 3.2.3 Nut trees |  |  |  |  |  |
| Almond trees | 39.6 | 43.2 | 40.1 | 9.3 | -7.2 |
| Walnut trees | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| Pistachio trees | 8,0 | 7,8 | 8,0 | $-2,9$ | 2,6 |
| Fig trees | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.9 | -4.2 | 13.5 |
| 3.2.4 Olives |  |  |  |  |  |
| Olives for oil | $2,125.7$ | $2,250.7$ | $2,217.5$ | 5.9 | -1.5 |
| Edible olives | 274.9 | 308.9 | 273.5 | 12.4 | -11.5 |
| Olive oil | 325,2 | 300,5 | 357.2 | $-7,6$ | 18.9 |

Note: Any discrepancies in the sums are due to rounding.

## C. ANIMAL CAPITAL: NUMBER OF ANIMALS AND PRODUCTION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

## 1. Number of animals

The most significant changes in the number of animals, by groups and species, are the following:

- The total number of bovine animals did not record any significant change in 2010 compared with 2009 whereas in 2011 a decrease of $0.7 \%$ was observed compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of cattle amounted to 628,977 in 2009, to 629,004 in 2010 and to 624,852 in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7).
- The total number of pigs decreased by $2.6 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $2.3 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of pigs amounted to 861,696 in 2009, to 839,630 in 2010 and to 819,954 in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7).
- The total number of sheep recorded a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while an increase of $0.1 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of sheep amounted to 8,931,392 in 2009, to 8,903,667 in 2010 and to 8,913,929 in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7).
- The total number of goats decreased by $1.1 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $2.2 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 . More specifically, the number of goats amounted to $5,180,391$ in 2009, to $5,122,705$ in 2010 and to $5,009,904$ in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7).
- The total number of hens recorded an increase of $4.2 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while a decrease of $3.2 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of hens amounted to $27,841.075$ in 2009, to 29,018,971 in 2010 and to 28,079,791 in 2011 (Table 3).
- The total number of rabbits increased by $0.1 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and further by $2.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of rabbits amounted to 1,192,350 in 2009, to 1,193,255 in 2010 and to $1,228,438$ in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7)
- The total number of beehives increased by $2.6 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $0.3 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of beehives amounted to $1,386,286$ in 2009, to $1,422.543$ in 2010 and to 1.427.436 in 2011 (Table 3, Graph 7).

Graph 7. Number of animals by species, 2009-2011


Table 3. Number of animals by species. Greece total, 2009-2011

| Number of animals or beehives <br> Animal species | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | $2009 / 2010$ | $2010 / 2011$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bovine animals | $\mathbf{6 2 8 , 9 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 9 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 4 , 8 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 7}$ |
| Pigs | $\mathbf{8 6 1 , 6 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 9 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 9 , 9 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 3}$ |
| Sheep | $\mathbf{8 , 9 3 1 , 3 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 0 3 , 6 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 1 3 , 9 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ |
| Goats | $\mathbf{5 , 1 8 0 , 3 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 2 , 7 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 9 , 9 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 2}$ |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hens | $27,841,075$ | $29,018,971$ | $28,079,791$ | 4.2 | -3.2 |
| $\quad$ Geese | 29,363 | 29,498 | 29,286 | 0.5 | -0.7 |
| $\quad$ Ducks | 53,632 | 52,256 | 52,828 | -2.6 | 1.1 |
| $\quad$ Turkeys | 93,263 | 104,946 | 97,020 | 12.5 | -7.6 |
| $\quad$ Ostriches | 4,513 | 3,744 | 2,934 | -17.0 | -21.6 |
| Rabbits | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 2 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 3 , 2 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 2 8 , 4 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 9}$ |
| Beehives | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 6 , 2 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 2 , 5 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 7 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ |

## 2. Production of meat

The most significant changes in the production of meat, by animal species, are the following:

- the total production of meat of bovine animals recorded a decrease of 2.7\% in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $2.7 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of meat of bovine animal amounted to 74.0 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 72.0 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 70,0 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).
- the total production of pig meat decreased by $3.5 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while an increase of $0.6 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically the production of pig meat amounted to 98.7 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 95.2 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 95.8 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).
- the total production of sheep meat increased by $0.7 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while it decreased by $2.1 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More
specifically the production of sheep meat amounted to 94.1 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 94.8 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 92.8 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).
- the total production of goat meat decreased by $0.3 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $0.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of meat of goats amounted 53.7 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 53.6 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 53.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).
- the total production of poultry meat (except ostriches) recorded an increase of $3.0 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while a decrease of $4,0 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of poultry meat amounted to 110.3 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 113.7 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 109.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).
- the total production of ostrich meat recorded a decrease of $24.0 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $33.3 \%$ was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of meat of ostriches amounted to 0.4 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 0.3 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 0.2 thousand tonnes in 2011. (Table 4).
- the total production of rabbit meat decreased by $3.2 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 whereas no change was observed in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of rabbit meat amounted to 7.1 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 6.9 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 6.9 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 4, Graph 8).

Graph 8. Production of meat by animal species. Greece total 2009-2011 in thousand tonnes


Table 4. Production of meat by animal species. Greece total, 2009-2011

| in thousand tonnes |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animal species | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | $2009 / 2010$ | $2010 / 2011$ |
| Bovine animals | $\mathbf{7 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 7}$ |
| Calves younger than 1 year | 18.2 | 17.3 | 16.7 | -4.5 | $-3,5$ |
| Calves 1-2 years | 47.3 | 45.8 | 43.0 | -3.1 | -6.1 |
| Heifers and cattle more than 2 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 15.7 |
| years | 98.7 | 95.2 | 95.8 | $\mathbf{- 3 . 5}$ | 0.6 |
| Pigs-piglets | 7.6 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 1.6 | 3.8 |
| Piglets | 91.0 | 87.5 | 87.7 | -3.9 | 0.2 |


| Sheep | $\mathbf{9 4 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\quad$ Lambs | 75.9 | 76.0 | 74.2 | 0.2 | $\mathbf{- 2 . 4}$ |
| $\quad$ Sheep older than 1 year | 18.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 2.7 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 1}$ |
| Goats | 53.7 | $\mathbf{5 3 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 9}$ |
| $\quad$ Goat kids | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.9 | -0.8 | -0.9 |
| Goats older than 1 year | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 1.4 | -0.9 |
| Poultry (except ostriches) | $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 0}$ |
| Ostriches | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 3 . 3}$ |
| Rabbits | $\mathbf{7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ |

## 3. Production of livestock products

The most significant changes in the production of livestock products, in terms of volume of production, are the following:

- The total production of milk recorded a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 and a further decrease of $0.7 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the total production of milk amounted to $2,051.1$ thousand tonnes in 2009, to 2,044.0 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 2,029.1 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 5, Graph 9).
- the total production of soft cheese decreased by $2.0 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $3.7 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of soft cheese amounted to 122.4 thousand tonnes in 2009, to 119.9 thousand tonnes in 2010 and to 115.5 thousand tonnes in 2011 (Table 5, Graph 9).
- The total production of eggs recorded a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and a further decrease of $11.9 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the production of eggs amounted to $1,925.5$ million in 2009, to $1,919.1$ million in 2010 and to 1,691.2 million in 2011 (Table 5, Graph 9).

Graph 9. Production of milk and livestock products, 2009-2011 in thousand tones


Table 5. Production of milk (by animal species) and livestock products.
Greece total, 2009-2011
in thousand tonnes

|  |  |  | Change (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk (by animal |  |  |  |  |  |
| species) | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | $2009 / 2010$ | $2010 / 2011$ |
| Milk, total | $\mathbf{2 , 0 5 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 9 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 7}$ |
| Cow milk | 802.8 | 799.7 | 778.4 | -0.4 | -2.7 |
| Sheep milk | 764,4 | 772,6 | 780,3 | 1,1 | 1,0 |
| Goat milk | 483.9 | 471.7 | 470.1 | -2.5 | -0.3 |
| Livestock |  |  |  |  | . |
| products |  |  |  | -2.0 | -3.7 |
| Cheese, soft | 122.4 | 119.9 | 115.5 | 3.6 | -5.6 |
| Cheese, hard | 37.9 | 39.3 | 37.1 | -0.9 | -6.7 |
| Butter, fresh | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | -1.4 | 0.0 |
| Butter, melted | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | -0.7 |
| Myzithra cheese | 15.2 | 15.3 | 15.2 | -7.2 | -10.4 |
| Cream, fresh | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 0.6 |
| Honey | 15.6 | 16.2 | 16.3 | -0.3 | -11.9 |
| Eggs (million | $1,925.5$ | $1,919.1$ | $1,691.2$ |  |  |
| pieces) |  |  |  |  |  |

## D. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

The most significant changes in the number of agricultural machinery ${ }^{4}$ are as follows:

- Agricultural tractors slightly decreased by $0.1 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while they increased by $0.5 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 . More specifically, the number of the agricultural tractors, which were used, amounted to 390,922 in 2009, to 390,407 in 2010 and to 392,310 in 2011.(Table 6).
- Spraying machines slightly increased by $0.4 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $0.2 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010 . More specifically, the number of the spraying machines, which were used, amounted to 228,378 in 2009, to 229,311 in 2010 and to 229, 742 in 2011 (Table 6).
- Electric irrigation pumps recorded a slight increase of $0.1 \%$ in 2010 in comparison with 2009 and a further increase by $0.5 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of the electric irrigation pumps, which were used, amounted to 150,969 in 2009, to 151,118 in 2010 and to 151,870 in 2011 (Table 6).
- Sprinkling units decreased by $2.6 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 while an increase of $0.5 \%$ was observed 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of the sprinkling units, which were used, amounted to 151,857 in 2009, to 147,910 in 2010 and to 148,599 in 2011 (Table 6).
- Drop irrigation systems increased by $0.8 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and further by $3.8 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of drop irrigation systems, which were used, amounted to 143,162 in 2009, to 144,258 in 2010 and to 149,744 in 2011 (Table 6).
- Petrol pruning saws increased by $1.5 \%$ in 2010 compared with 2009 and by $1.8 \%$ in 2011 compared with 2010. More specifically, the number of the petrol pruning saws, which were used, amounted to 242,359 in 2009, to 245,920 in 2010 and to 250,306 in 2011 (Table 6).

[^3]Table 6. Agricultural machinery, 2009-2011

| Type of machinery | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Change (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2009/2010 | 2010/2011 |
| Agricultural tractors | 390.922 | 390.407 | 392.310 | -0,1 | 0,5 |
| Seed drills | 60,756 | 60,081 | 60,509 | -1.1 | 0.7 |
| Potato planters | 1,706 | 2,101 | 2,246 | 23.2 | 6.9 |
| Spraying machines | 228,378 | 229,311 | 229,742 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Combine harvesters | 5,639 | 5,522 | 5,537 | -2.1 | 0.3 |
| Harvesters, simple Harvesters of any type | 7,295 | 7,246 | 6,952 | -0.7 | -4.1 |
|  | 1,316 | 1,322 | 1,322 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Simple choppers | 12,272 | 12,474 | 12,412 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| Cotton harvesters Sugar beet harvesters | 3,863 | 3,807 | 3,875 | -1.4 | 1.8 |
|  | 686 | 648 | 561 | -5.5 | -13.4 |
| Potato harvesters | 3,968 | 4,332 | 4,421 | 9.2 | 2.1 |
| Other harvesting machinery | 248 | 278 | 305 | 12.1 | 9.7 |
| Irrigation pumps |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel pumps | 98,001 | 98,059 | 97,294 | 0.1 | -0.8 |
| Petrol pumps | 60,460 | 59,173 | 57,321 | -2.1 | -3.1 |
| Electric pumps Other pumps (steam, windmill pumps, etc) and well windlasses | 150,969 2,688 | 151,118 3,145 | 151,870 3,665 | 0.1 17.0 | 0.5 16.5 |
| Irrigation systems |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sprinkling units | 151,857 | 147,910 | 148,599 | -2.6 | 0.5 |
| Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with injectors | 47,628 | 47,101 | 48,012 | -1.1 | 1.9 |
| Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with ramp - mists | 11,936 | 13,087 | 13,104 | 9.6 | 0.1 |
| Drop irrigation systems | 143,162 | 144,258 | 149,744 | 0.8 | 3.8 |
| Other machinery Hatchers | 595 | 633 | 510 | 6.4 | -19.4 |
| Milking machines | 13,809 | 13,958 | 13,387 | 1.1 | -4.1 |
| Cream separators | 912 | 961 | 946 | 5.4 | -1.6 |
| Corn graders | 2,319 | 2,266 | 1,807 | -2.3 | -20.3 |
| Maize Sheller | 798 | 779 | 690 | -2.4 | -11.4 |
| Cotton gins | 161 | 182 | 152 | 13.0 | -16.5 |
| Tobacco threading machines | 18,500 | 17,724 | 14,506 | -4.2 | -18.2 |
| Pruning machines | 242,359 | 245,920 | 250,306 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Honey extraction machines | 2,172 | 2,089 | 2,667 | -3.8 | 27.7 |

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey

The Hellenic Statistical Authority in cooperation with the central and regional offices of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, the local authorities, the local government bodies and the Rural Guard (municipal, communal secretary - statistical reporters- rural guards), as well as with the experienced inhabitants of the rural settlements has been conducting since 1961 the Annual Statistical Survey on Agriculture and Livestock.

Purpose of the survey The purpose of the survey is to collect statistical data on the cultivated areas under several crops and on the production of agricultural and livestock products, as well a the agricultural machinery used. The data are necessary for drawing the agricultural policy of the country but also for covering other national and international needs and obligations.

Legal Framework The legal frame for the conduct of the annual statistical agricultural survey is the Royal Decree No 111/15-2-1962 and the Joint Ministerial Decisions No 8710/Г2-1246/5-8-2010 and 2198/Г2-248/24-2-2012 signed by the Minister of National Economy and the Deputy Minister of Interior, Public Administrations and Decentralization, as well as the relevant joint ministerial decision issued every year pertaining to the Approval, open tender and assignment of the conduct of the Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey and approval of the competent bodies for the survey conduct and their remuneration.

Reference Period The survey refers to the years 2009 and 2010.
Methodology and Coverage

The statistical unit of this survey is the land area within the administrative boundaries of each communal/municipal department of the country according to "Kapodistrias Plan" and "Kallikratis Plan". The survey covers, on a census basis, all the above-mentioned administrative departments except the area of Agion Oros, for which no data are collected.

Publication of data The survey results are available on a yearly basis since 1961.
References More information on the results of the survey is available on the ELSTAT website www.statistics.gr, under the link "Statistical themes" > Agriculture> Cultivated areas.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1} 1$ stremma $=1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ or 0.1 ha

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Areas under nurseries are not included due to their small contribution to the total of the cultivated area

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ Also included greenhouses with vegetables and flowers. Vegetables include tomatoes, cucumbers, etc.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ It refers to the agricultural machinery which was used, except state agricultural machinery.

