

## PRESS RELEASE

**SURVEY ON AQUACULTURE: 2014** 

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Survey on Aquaculture for the year 2014.

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

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

- fish: for 2014 in comparison to 2013, there was a decrease of 7.8% in fish quantity and an increase of 1.8% in the corresponding value, while for 2013 in relation to 2012, there was an increase of 1.1% in the quantity and a decrease of 2.4% in the value. More specifically, in 2014, 87,761.0 tonnes of fish were farmed with a total value of 436,072.4 thousand euros, compared to 95,185.9 tonnes with a total value of 428,407.6 thousand euros in 2013, and 94,167.0 tonnes with a total value of 439,044.3 thousand euros in 2012. (Table 1, Graph 1a).
- **crustaceans**: for 2014 in comparison to 2013 the quantity of crustaceans recorded an increase of 12.2% and a decrease of 9,0% in the corresponding value, while for 2013 in relation 2012 there was an increase of 12.2% and 15.7% in the quantity and value respectively. More specifically, in 2014, 16,679.0 tonnes of crustaceans were farmed with a total value of 6,346.7 thousand euros, compared to 18,639.4 tonnes with a total value of 6,990.3 thousand euros in 2013, and 16,612.8 tonnes with a total value of 6,040.2 thousand euros in 2012. (Table 1, Graph 1a).

#### Information:

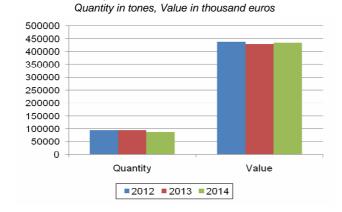
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Table 1. Quantity and value of reared or cultivated species, Greece total, 2012 – 2014

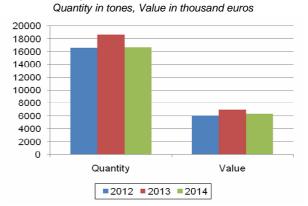
Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euros

Reared/Cultivated	2012		2013		2014		Change (%)			
species	A	Value	A	Value	A	\/al	2013		2014	-
	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Grand Total	110,779.8	445,084.6	113,825.3	435,397.9	104,481.4	443,860.5	2.7	-2.2	-8.2	1.8
<i>Fish</i> Flathead grey	94,167.0	439,044.3	95,185.9	428,407.6	87,761.0	436,072.4	1.1	-2.4	-7.8	1.8
mullet European	245.6	585.7	274.9	585.6	263.5	609.7	11.9	0.0	-4.2	4.1
seabass	35,805.1	195,445.2	34,919.7	179,351.6	32,141.5	172,921.2	-2.5	-8.2	-8.0	-3.6
Shi drum Sheepshead	524.9	2,820.1	308.3	1,879.9	461.9	2,737.5	-41.3	-33.3	49.8	45.6
bream	347.4	1,826.4	255.1	1,372.3	530.3	2,778.0	-26.6	-24.9	107.9	102.4
Trout	1,967.5	5,510.4	2,014.5	6,544.2	1,611.4	5,030.4	2.4	18.8	-20.1	-23.3
White sea bream Gilthead sea	53,459.2	221,427.9	55,751.3	229,173.8	50,688.2	239,563.3	4.3	3.5	-9.1	4,5
bream	696.9	3,791.7	638.5	3,662.3	711.3	4,705.2	-8.4	-3.4	11.4	28.5
Eel	322.0	4,163.0	250.3	2,415.6	284.8	2,580.3	-22.3	-42.0	13.8	6.8
Other fish	798.4	3,473.9	773.3	3,422.3	164.1	324.1	-3.2	-1.5	-40.7	-32.4
Crustaceans	16,612.8	6,040.2	18,639.4	6,990.3	16,679.0	6,364.7	12.2	15.7	-10.5	-9.0
Mussels	16,611.6	6,036.6	18,638.4	6,986.9	16,678.4	6,362.1	12.2	15.7	-10.5	-8.9
Other	1.2	3.7	1.1	3.4	0.1	0.8	-8.4	-7.9	8.3	62.5
Aquatic plants – Seaweeds	17.4	755.0	9.3	412.3	12.6	510.0	-46.6	-45.4	35.5	23.7
Spirulina <sup>1</sup>	17.4	755.0	9.3	412.3	12.6	510.0	-46,6	-45,4	35.5	23.7
Fish eggs Flathead grey	0.5	32.6	0.9	43.1	6.5	900.2	80.0	32.2	607.3	1,987.7
mullet	0.5	32.6	0.9	43.1	6.5	900.2	80.0	32.2	607.3	1,987.7

Graph 1a : Quantity and value of fishes, Greece total, 2012 – 2014



Graph 1b : Quantity and value of *Crustaceans*, Greece total, 2012 – 2014



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The differentiation observed in the quantity of the Spiroulina Seeweed between Aquaculture Press Release of 2013 and 2014 is due to the fact that it was recalculated based on dry weight product..

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

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

• Overall production of fish larva: the quantity of fish larva decreased by 3.0% for 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to a decrease of 0.7% for 2013 in relation to 2012. More specifically, in 2014, fish larva amounted to 399,574 thousand juveniles, compared to 411,720 thousand juveniles in 2013 and 414,507 thousand juveniles in 2012 (Table 2, Graph 2, 2a, 2b, 2c).

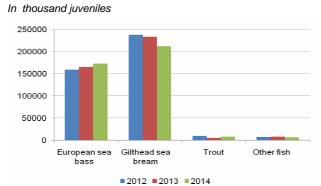
More specifically, regarding the main species:

- **European sea bass:** the quantity of European sea bass larva recorded an increase of 4.9% for 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to an increase of 3.7% for 2013 in relation to 2012. More specifically, in 2014 fish larva amounted to 173,346 thousand juveniles, compared to 165,266 thousand juveniles and 159,301 thousand juveniles in 2012 (Table 2, Graph 2).
- **Gilthead sea bream**: the quantity of gilthead sea bream larva recorded a decrease of 9.1% for 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to a decrease of 2.0% for 2013 in relation to 2012. More specifically, in 2014 fish larva amounted to 212.046 thousand juveniles, compared to 233,285 thousand juveniles and 238,063 thousand juveniles in 2012 (Table 2, Graph 2).

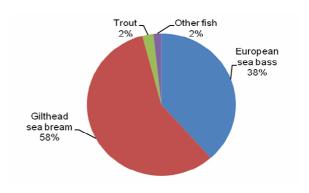
Table 2. Production of fish larva in hatcheries and nurseries, by species, Greece total, 2012 – 2014 In thousand juveniles

Chasias	2012	2013	2014	Change (%)		
Species		2013	2014	2013/2012	2014/2013	
Total	414,507	411,720	399,574	-0.7	-3.0	
European sea bass	159,301	165,266	173,346	3.7	4.9	
Gilthead sea bream	238,063	233,285	212,046	-2.0	-9.1	
Trout	10,027	5,362	7,655	-46.5	42.8	
Other fish	7,116	7,807	6,527	9.7	-16.4	

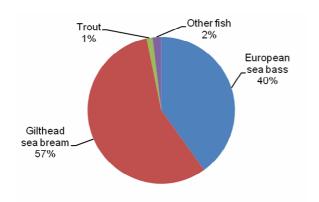
Graph 2. Production of fish larva in hatcheries, 2012 – 2014



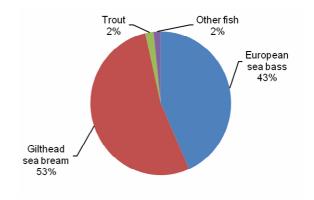
Graph 2a. Percentage distribution of fish larva by main groups of species, 2012



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



Graph 2c. Percentage distribution of fish larva by main groups of species, 2014



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

The changes in the total annual employment are as follows:

The **total** number of employed persons recorded a decrease of 1.1% in 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to a decrease of 2.0% in 2013 in relation to 2012.

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

#### Permanent staff

Permanent staff recorded a decrease of 1.2% for 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to a decrease of 2.7% for 2013 in relation to 2012.

More specifically, permanent employees amounted 3,500 in 2014, compared to 3,543 employees in 2013 and 3,642 employees in 2012 (Table 3).

### **Temporary staff**

Temporary staff recorded a decrease of 0.5% for 2014 in relation to 2013, compared to an increase of 3.1% for 2013 in relation to 2012.

More specifically, temporary employees amounted 569 in 2014, compared to 572 employees in 2013 and 555 employees in 2012 (Table 3).

Table 3. Employed persons, Greece total, 2012 - 2014

	2012	2042	204.4	Change (%)		
	2012	2013	2014	2013/12	2014/13	
Total	4,197	4,115	4,069	-2.0	-1.1	
Permanent staff	3,642	3,543	3,500	-2.7	-1.2	
Temporary staff	555	572	569	3.1	-0.5	

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

# Survey on aquaculture

The Hellenic Statistical Authority has been conducting on an annual basis, 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/nurseries, and on the number of employees.

#### Legal basis

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

### Reference period Methodology and geographical coverage

The survey data refer to the year 2014.

- 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 of artificial)
  - b) Enclosures and pens
  - c) Cages
  - d) Artificial tanks (raceways of 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.