HELLENIC REPUBLIC
HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY
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## PRESS RELEASE

## AQUACULTURE SURVEY, 2015

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Survey on Aquaculture for the reference year 2015.

## A. QUANTITY AND VALUE OF REARED OR CULTIVATED SPECIES

The changes in the quantity and value of the reared or cultivated species, by main group, in Greece total, are as follows:

- Fish: for 2015 in comparison with 2014 there was a decrease of $0.5 \%$ in fish quantity and an increase of $4.6 \%$ in the corresponding value, while for 2014 in relation to 2013, there was a decrease of $7.8 \%$ and an increase of $1.8 \%$ in fish quantity and value respectively. More specifically, $87,289.7$ tons of fish with a total value of $455,941.7$ thousand euro were farmed in 2015, compared to $87,761.0$ tons of fish with a total value of $436,072.3$ thousand euro in 2014 and $95,185.9$ tons of fish with a total value of 428,396.9 thousand euro in 2013 (Graph 1a, Table 1).
- Molluscs / Crustaceans: for 2015 in comparison with 2014 the quantity of molluscs / crustaceans recorded an increase of $11.8 \%$ and an increase of $8.0 \%$ in the corresponding value, while for 2014 in relation to 2013, there was a decrease of $10.5 \%$ and a decrease of $9.0 \%$ in the quantity and value respectively. More specifically, 18.680,2 tons of molluscs / crustaceans with a total value of $6,889.1$ thousand euro were farmed in 2015 , compared to $16,701.2$ tons with a total value of $6,378.0$ thousand euro in 2014 and 18,661.7 tons of molluscs / crustaceans with a total value of 7,005.4 thousand euro in 2013 (Graph 1b, Table 1).

Graph 1a: Quantity and value of fish, 2013-2015


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Graph 1b: Quantity and value of molluscs / custaceans, 2013-2015


Table 1. Quantity and value of reared or cultivated species, 2013-2015
Quantity in tons, Value in thousand euro

| Reared / Cultivated species | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | (\%) Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2014/13 | 2015/14 |  |
|  | Quantity | Value |  |  | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quant | Value | Quant | alue |
| Grand Total | 113,857.8 ${ }^{1}$ | 435,857.7 ${ }^{1}$ | 104,481.3 ${ }^{1}$ | 443,342.3 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 105,987.0 | 463,477.6 | -8.2 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.7^{1}$ | 1.4 | 4.5 |
| Fish | 95,185.9 | 428,396.9 ${ }^{1}$ | 87,761.0 | 436,072.3 | 87,289.7 | 455,941.7 | -7.8 | 1.8 | -0.5 | 4.6 |
| Flathead grey mullet | 274.9 | 585.6 | 263.5 | 609.7 | 251.0 | 628.3 | $-4.1^{1}$ | 4.1 | -4.7 | 3.0 |
| European seabass | 34,919.7 | 179,351.6 | 32,141.5 | 172,921.2 | 35,382.3 | 191,220.5 | -8.0 | -3.6 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| Shi drum | 308.3 | 1,879.9 | 461.9 | 2,737.5 | 525.4 | 2,966.5 | 49.8 | 45.6 | 13.8 | 8.4 |
| Sheepshead bream | 255.1 | 1,372.3 | 530.3 | 2,778.0 | 202.2 | 1,126.0 | 107.9 | 102.4 | -61.9 | -59.5 |
| Trout | 2,016.5 ${ }^{1}$ | 6,556.2 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,611.4 | 5,030.4 | 1,758.7 | 5,534.5 | $-20.1^{1}$ | $-23.3^{1}$ | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| Gilthead seabream | 55,751.3 | 229,173.8 | 50,688.2 | 239,563.3 | 47,007.7 | 241,672.2 | -9.1 | 4.5 | -7.3 | 0.9 |
| Red porgy | 638.5 | 3,662.3 | 711.3 | 4,705.2 | 752.8 | 4,709.9 | 11.4 | 28.5 | 5.8 | 0.1 |
| Eel | 250.3 | 2,415.6 | 284.8 | 2,580.3 | 322.1 | 2,779.5 | 13.8 | 6.8 | 13.1 | 7.7 |
| Other fish | $771.3^{1}$ | 3,399.6 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,068.1 ${ }^{1}$ | $5,146.7^{1}$ | 1,087.5 | 5,304.3 | $38.5{ }^{1}$ | $51.4^{1}$ | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| Molluscs / Crustaceans | 18,661.7 ${ }^{1}$ | 7,005.4 ${ }^{1}$ | 16,701.2 ${ }^{1}$ | 6,378.0 ${ }^{1}$ | 18,680.2 | 6,889.1 | $-10.5^{1}$ | $-9.0^{1}$ | 11.8 | 8.0 |
| Mussels | 18,638.4 | 6,986.9 | 16,678.4 | 6,362.1 | 18,628.4 | 6,848.9 | -10.5 | -8.9 | 11.7 | 7.7 |
| Other | $23.3{ }^{1}$ | $18.5^{1}$ | $22.8{ }^{1}$ | $15.9{ }^{1}$ | 51.8 | 40.2 | $-2.1^{1}$ | $-14.0^{1}$ | 127.2 | 152.7 |
| Aquatic plants Seaweeds | 9.3 | 412.3 | 12.6 | 510.0 | 14.8 | 560.1 | 35.5 | 23.7 | 17.5 | 9.8 |
| Spirulina | 9.3 | 412.3 | 12.6 | 510.0 | 14.8 | 560.1 | 35.5 | 23.7 | 17.5 | 9.8 |
| Fish eggs | 0.9 | 43.1 | 6.5 | $382.0^{1}$ | 2.3 | 86.7 | $622.2^{1}$ | $786.3^{1}$ | -64.6 | -77.3 |
| Flathead grey mullet | 0.9 | 43.1 | 6.5 | $382.0^{1}$ | 2.3 | 86.7 | $622.2^{1}$ | $786.3^{1}$ | -64.6 | -77.3 |

[^0]The changes in the quantity and value of the farmed or cultivated fish species, by type of water, are as follows:

- Fresh water: for 2015 in comparison with 2014 there was an increase of $7.3 \%$ in fish quantity and an increase of $4.7 \%$ in the corresponding value, while for 2014 in relation to 2013, there was a decrease of $15.6 \%$ and $12.8 \%$ in fish quantity and value respectively. More specifically, $2,101.5$ tons of fish with a total value of $9,003.8$ thousand euro were farmed in 2015, compared to $1,959.2$ tons of fish with a total value of $8,603.3$ thousand euro in 2014 and 2,332.2 tons with a total value of 9,867.6 thousand euro in 2013 (Table 2),
- Brackish water: for 2015 in comparison with 2014 there was a decrease of $1.4 \%$ in fish quantity and of $17.9 \%$ in the corresponding value, while for 2014 in relation to 2013, there was a decrease of $10.1 \%$ and an increase of $13.3 \%$ in fish quantity and value respectively. More specifically, 773.6 tons of fish with a total value of $2,791.7$ thousand euro were farmed in 2015, compared to 784.9 tons of fish with a total value of $3,399.3$ thousand euro in 2014 and 873.4 tons with a total value of 3,000.4 thousand euro in 2013 (Table 2),
- Sea water: for 2015 in comparison with 2014 there was an increase of $1.4 \%$ in fish quantity and $4.7 \%$ in the corresponding value, while for 2014 in relation to 2013, there was a decrease of $8.1 \%$ and an increase of $2.0 \%$ in fish quantity and value respectively. More specifically, $103,111.8$ tons of fish with a total value of $451,682.1$ thousand euro were farmed in 2015, compared to 101,737.3 tons of fish with a total value of 431,339.7 thousand euro in 2014 and 110,662.2 tons with a total value of 422,989.9 thousand euro in 2013 (Table 2).

Table 2. Quantity and value of aquaculture production, by type of water, 2013-2015
Quantity in tons, Value in thousand euro

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | (\%) Change2014/13 |  | (\%) Change2015/14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Type | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value |
| Fresh | 2,322.2 | 9,867.6 | 1,959.2 | 8,603.3 | 2,101.5 | 9,003.8 | -15.6 | -12.8 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Brackish | 873.4 | 3,000.4 | 784.9 | 3,399.3 | 773.6 | 2,791.7 | -10.1 | 13.3 | -1.4 | -17.9 |
| Sea | 110,662.2 | 422,989.9 | 101,737.3 | 431,339.7 | 103,111.8 | 451,682.1 | -8.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 4.7 |

## B. PRODUCTION OF FISH LARVA IN HATCHERIES AND NURSERIES

The changes in the produced quantity of fish larva by species in Greece total, are as follows:

- Overall production of fish larva: the quantity of fish larva for 2015 increased by $1.2 \%$ in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $3.0 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, in 2015 fish larva amounted to 404,527 thousand juveniles, compared to 399,574 thousand juveniles in 2014 and 411,720 thousand juveniles in 2013 (Table 3).

More specifically, regarding the main species:

- European seabass: the quantity of larva for 2015 recorded a decrease of $9.7 \%$ in relation to 2014, compared to an increase of $4.9 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, in 2015 european seabass larva amounted to 156,538 thousand juveniles compared to 173,346 thousand juveniles in 2014, and 165,266 thousand juveniles in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 2),
- Gilthead seabream: the quantity of larva for 2015 recorded an increase of $10.3 \%$ in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $9.1 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, in 2015 gilthead sea bream larva amounted to 233,872 thousand juveniles compared to 212,046 thousand juveniles in 2014, and 233,285 thousand juveniles in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 2),
- Trout: the quantity of larva for 2015 recorded a decrease of $1.8 \%$ in relation to 2014, compared to an increase of $42.8 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, in 2015 trout larva amounted to 7,518 thousand juveniles compared to 7,655 thousand juveniles in 2014, and 5,362 thousand juveniles in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 2),
- Other fish: the quantity of larva for 2015 recorded an increase of $1.1 \%$ in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $16.4 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, in 2015 other fish larva amounted to 6,599 thousand juveniles compared to 6,527 thousand juveniles in 2014, and 7,807 thousand juveniles in 2013 (Table 3, Graph 2).

Graph 2. Production of fish larva in hatcheries and nurseries, by species, 2013-2015


Table 3. Production of fish larva in hatcheries and nurseries, by species, 2013-2015
in thousand juveniles

| Species | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | (\%) Change <br> 2014/13 | (\%) Change <br> 2015/2014 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 1 1 , 7 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 9 , 5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 4 , 5 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ |
| European seabass | 165,266 | 173,346 | 156,538 | 4.9 | -9.7 |
| Gilthead seabream | 233,285 | 212,046 | 233,872 | -9.1 | 10.3 |
| Trout | 5,362 | 7,655 | 7,518 | 42.8 | -1.8 |
| Other fish | 7,807 | 6,527 | 6,599 | -16.4 | 1.1 |

## C. EMPLOYED PERSONS BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP

The changes in the total annual employment are as follows:

- The total number of employed persons recorded an increase of $0.4 \%$ in 2014 in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $1.1 \%$ in 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, the total number of employees amounted 4,087 in 2015, compared to 4,069 employees in 2014 and 4,115 employees 2013 (Table 4).

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

- Permanent staff recorded an increase of $0.1 \%$ for 2015 in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $1.2 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013 . More specifically, permanent employees amounted 3,504 in 2015, compared to 3,500 employees in 2014 and 3,543 employees in 2013 (Table 4).
- Temporary staff recorded an increase of $2.5 \%$ for 2015 in relation to 2014, compared to a decrease of $0.5 \%$ for 2014 in relation to 2013. More specifically, temporary employees amounted 583 in 2015, compared to 569 employees in 2014 and 572 employees in 2013 (Table 4).

Graph 3. Persons employed in aquaculture units, 2013-2015


Table 4. Employed persons, 2013-2015

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 | 2015 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { (\%) Change } \\ \text { 2014/13 }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (\%) Change |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015/14 |  |  |  |  |  |$]$

Survey on The Hellenic Statistical Authority has been conducting on an annual basis, since 1995, a aquaculture 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 Regulation (EC) 762/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on the submission by Member States of statistics on aquaculture and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 788/96
http://eurlex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32008R0762\&from=EN
Reference The survey data refer to the year 2015.
period
Survey 1. The survey is census and it covers all the aquaculture units operating in Greece.
Methodology 2. The statistical unit of the survey on aquaculture is the enterprise activated in the rearing or and Definitions cultivation of aquatic organisms (fish, mollusks, crustaceans and aquatic plants) under controlled breeding and rearing environment, aiming at achieving the largest production in the most efficient and economical manner.
3. 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.) 4. The farming / cultivation can be performed in freshwater, brackish water and seawater.

References More information, such as tables, samples of questionnaires, etc. on Survey on Aquaculture are available at http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA06/-


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised data

