

PRESS RELEASE

SEA FISHERY SURVEY BY MOTOR-PROPELLED VESSELS: 2017

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the Sea Fishery Survey by motor-propelled vessels for the year 2017.

NUMBER OF MOTOR-PROPELLED FISHING VESSELS

The total number of motor-propelled fishing vessels¹ (open sea and inshore fishery)² decreased by 1.3% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, the number of fishing vessels amounted to 14,775 in 2017 and to 14,975 in 2016 (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:

- **Open sea fishery** vessels (bottom otter trawls and purse seines): the number of trawls and purse seines decreased by 1.6% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, the number of open sea fishery vessels amounted to 485 (246 trawls and 239 purse seines) in 2017 and to 493 (248 trawls and 245 purse seines) in 2016 (Table 1).
- **Inshore fishery** vessels (beach seines³ and other fishing gears): the number of inshore fishery vessels decreased by 1.3% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, the number of inshore fishery vessels amounted to 14,290 (231 beach seines and 14,059 other fishing vessels) in 2017 and to 14,482 (232 beach seines and 14,250 other fishing gears) in 2016 (Table 1).

Table 1. Number of fishing vessels of open sea and inshore fishery by type of fishing gear, 2016 and 2017

Category of fishery and type of fishing gear	2016	2017	Change (%) 2017/2016
Total	14,975	14,775	-1.3
Open sea fishery	493	485	-1.6
Bottom otter trawls	248	246	-0.8
Purse seines	245	239	-2.4
Inshore fishery	14,482	14,290	-1.3
Beach seines	232	231	-0.4
Other fishing gears	14,250	14,059	-1.3

¹ The source of these data is the Ministry of Shipping and Island Policy.

² The relevant data regarding overseas fishery for years 2016 and 2017 are not published on account of confidentiality.

³ For fishing vessels using the gear "beach seine", the Register of the General Directorate of Fisheries of the Hellenic Ministry of Rural Development and Food was also adopted, according to which 157 permits for "beach seine" were issued for 2017.

Information:

Primary Sector Statistics Division

Agriculture, Livestock & Fishery Annual Statistics Section

Panoraia Papanagiotou, Vasiliki Poursanidou, Stergios Spyroulis

Tel.: +30 213 135 2477, +30 213 135 2486, +30 213 135 2050

e-mail: p.papanagiotou@statistics.gr, v.poursanidou@statistics.gr, s.spyroulis@statistics.gr

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CATCHES

The total quantity of catches, caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels, increased by 3.7%, while the corresponding value⁴ decreased by 2.5% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 the quantity of catches amounted to 77,114.3 tonnes and value to 249,213.4 thousand euro and in 2016 quantity amounted to 74,372.5 tonnes and value to 255,715.2 thousand euro (Table 2).

The changes in the quantity and value of catches, by fishery category are as follows:

- **Open sea fishery:** the quantity and value of catches increased by 18.6% and 11.2% respectively, in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 48,822.8 tonnes and value to 109,700.5 thousand euro in 2017 and in 2016 quantity amounted to 41,161.8 tonnes and value amounted to 98,607.8 thousand euro (Table 2, Graph 1a and 1b).
- **Inshore fishery:** the quantity and value of catches decreased by 14.8% and 11.2% respectively, in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, the quantity of catches amounted to 28,291.5 tonnes and value to 139,512.9 thousand euro in 2017 and in 2016 quantity amounted to 33,210.7 tonnes and value amounted to 157,107.4 thousand euro (Table 2, Graph 1a and 1b).

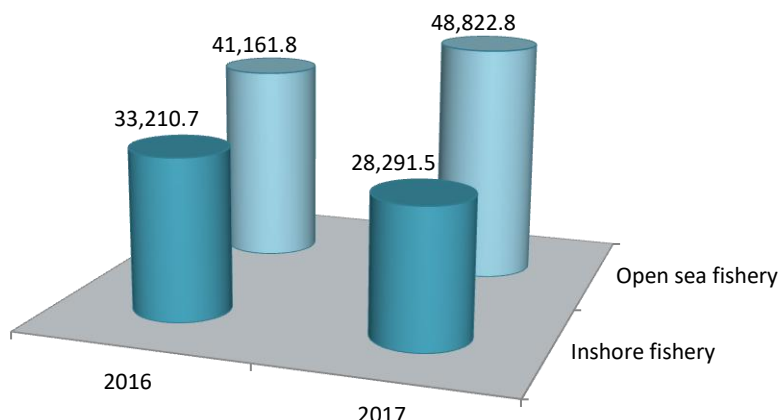
Table 2. Quantity and value of catches of open sea and inshore fishery, 2016 and 2017

Quantity in tonnes, value in thousand euro

	2016		2017		Change (%) 2017/2016	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Total	74,372.5	255,715.2	77,114.3	249,213.4	3.7	-2.5
Open sea fishery	41,161.8	98,607.8	48,822.8	109,700.5	18.6	11.2
Inshore fishery	33,210.7	157,107.4	28,291.5	139,512.9	-14.8	-11.2

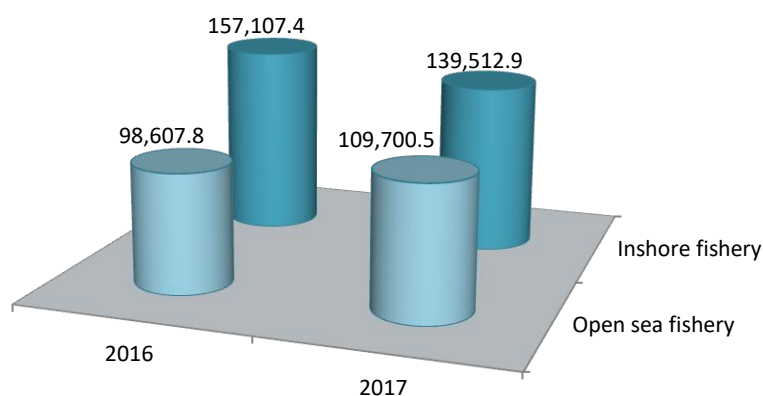
Graph 1a. Quantity of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2016 and 2017

In tonnes



Graph 1b. Value of catches by category of fishery (open sea and inshore), 2016 and 2017

In thousand euro

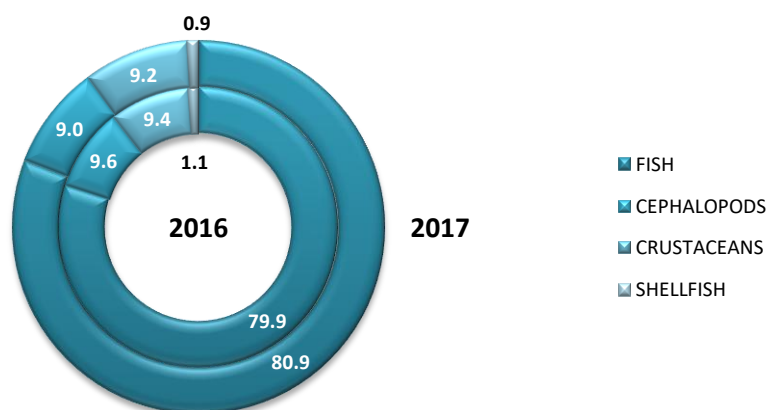


⁴ The source of these data (average prices-value) is the Fishing Development Corporation (ETANAL SA), which merged by absorption with the Central Market and Fishery Organisation (CMFO SA) that is supervised by the Ministry of Rural Development and Food and the Ministry of Economy and Development.

QUANTITY OF CATCHES BY MAIN SPECIES

In the reference year 2017, 80.9% of the total quantity of 77,114.3 tonnes caught by open sea and inshore fishery vessels were fish, 9.0% were cephalopods, 9.2% were crustaceans and 0.9% was shellfish. In 2016, 79.9% of the total quantity of 74,372.5 tonnes of catches were fish, 9.6% were cephalopods, 9.4% were crustaceans and 1.1% was shellfish (Table 3, Graph 2).

Graph 2. Percentage (%) distribution of catches by taxonomic group, 2016 and 2017



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:

- The total quantity of **fish** increased by 4.9% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 the quantity of fish caught amounted to 62,347.1 tonnes and in 2016 to 59,436.5 tonnes (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **cephalopods** decreased by 2.5% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 the quantity of cephalopods caught amounted to 6,933.1 tonnes and to 7,114.5 tonnes in 2016 (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **crustaceans** increased by 2.2% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 the quantity of crustaceans caught amounted to 7,134.9 tonnes and in 2016 to 6,981.0 tonnes (Table 3, Graph 3).
- The total quantity of **shellfish** decreased by 16.8% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 the quantity of shellfish caught amounted to 699.2 tonnes and in 2016 to 840.6 (Table 3, Graph 3).

Graph 3. Percentage (%) change of catch quantity, 2017/2016

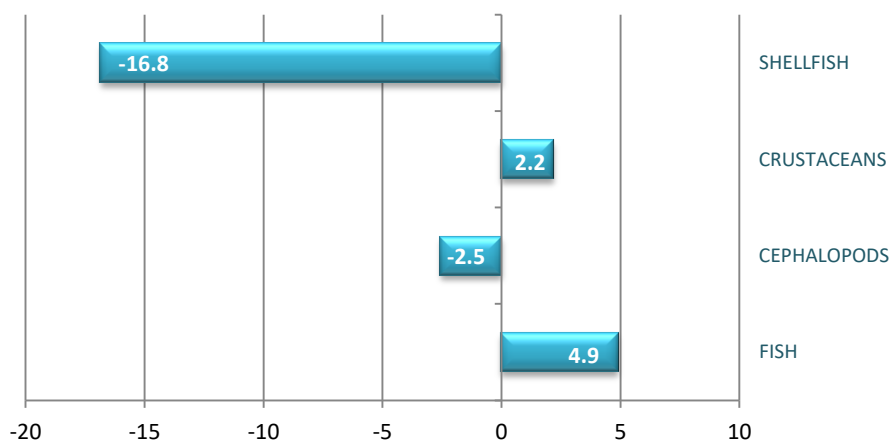


Table 3. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2016 and 2017*In tonnes*

Main Species	2016	2017	Change (%) 2017/2016
TOTAL	74,372.5	77,114.3	3.7
FISH	59,436.5	62,347.1	4.9
Albacore	1,229.9	638.9	-48.1
Amberjacks	468.1	507.2	8.4
Atlantic bonito	1,267.2	1,116.2	-11.9
Atlantic chub mackerel	1,957.9	2,011.9	2.8
Blue whiting (=Poutassou)	310.2	596.5	92.3
Bogue	3,710.6	3,813.7	2.8
Common pandora	631.8	622.4	-1.5
European anchovy	11,561.9	13,032.8	12.7
European hake	3,695.6	3,961.6	7.2
European pilchard (=Sardine)	10,890.5	12,674.5	16.4
European seabass	348.4	240.8	-30.9
Jack and horse mackerels	1,254.1	1,505.2	20.0
Large-eye dentex	347.0	361.6	4.2
Monkfishes	433.1	488.9	12.9
Mulletts	2,252.5	2,101.9	-6.7
Picarel	1,523.5	1,578.7	3.6
Raja rays	339.1	307.5	-9.3
Red mullet	1,758.7	1,852.9	5.4
Red porgy	661.3	645.4	-2.4
Round sardinella	1,009.7	1,008.8	-0.1
Scorpionfishes	808.0	589.1	-27.1
Soles	587.2	526.6	-10.3
Surmullet	1,406.7	1,349.1	-4.1
Swordfish	561.2	461.4	-17.8
Other Fish ⁵	10,422.3	10,353.5	-0.7
CEPHALOPODS	7,114.5	6,933.1	-2.5
Broadtail shortfin squid	996.8	1,523.6	52.8
Common cuttlefish	1,950.2	1,671.1	-14.3
Common octopus	3,315.8	2,740.5	-17.4
European squid	519.9	641.3	23.4
Horned and musky octopuses	331.7	356.6	7.5
CRUSTACEANS	6,981.0	7,134.9	2.2
Common spiny lobster	98.2	72.9	-25.8
Marine crabs	2,836.2	2,688.6	-5.2
Norway lobster	199.9	172.2	-13.9
Shrimps and prawns	3,386.8	3,712.0	9.6
Other Crustaceans	459.9	489.2	6.4
SHELLFISH	840.6	699.2	-16.8
European flat oyster	47.7	9.6	-79.9
Great Atlantic scallop	4.8	2.0	-59.0
Mediterranean mussel	70.7	84.0	18.7
Warty venus	126.3	66.3	-47.5
Other shellfish	591.1	537.3	-9.1

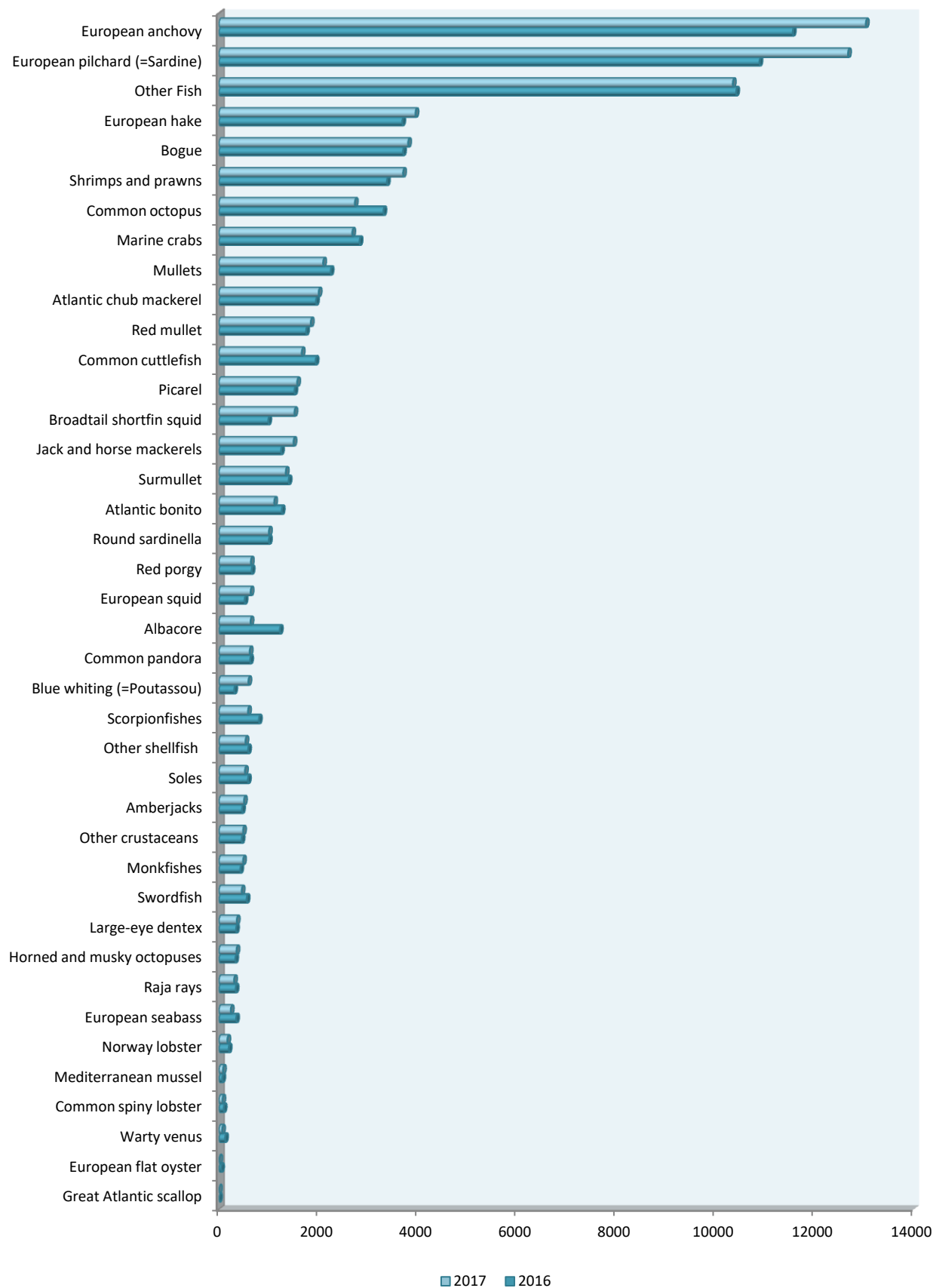
Note: Any differences between totals and sums, as well as percentages are due to rounding.

⁵ 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, Saddled seabream, Salema, Sand smelts, Sand steenbras, Shi drum, Smooth-hounds, White grouper, White seabream, Whiting and Wreckfish.

The two species most fished in 2017 were *European anchovy* and *European pilchard*, with 13,032.8 tonnes and 12,674.5 tonnes, respectively, accounting for 16.9% and 16.4% of the total volume of catches. In 2016, 11,561.9 tonnes (15.5% of the total volume of catches) of European anchovy and 10,890.5 tonnes (14.6% of the total volume of catches) of European pilchard were caught (Table 3, Graph 4).

Graph 4. Quantity of catches of open sea and inshore fishery by main species, 2016 and 2017

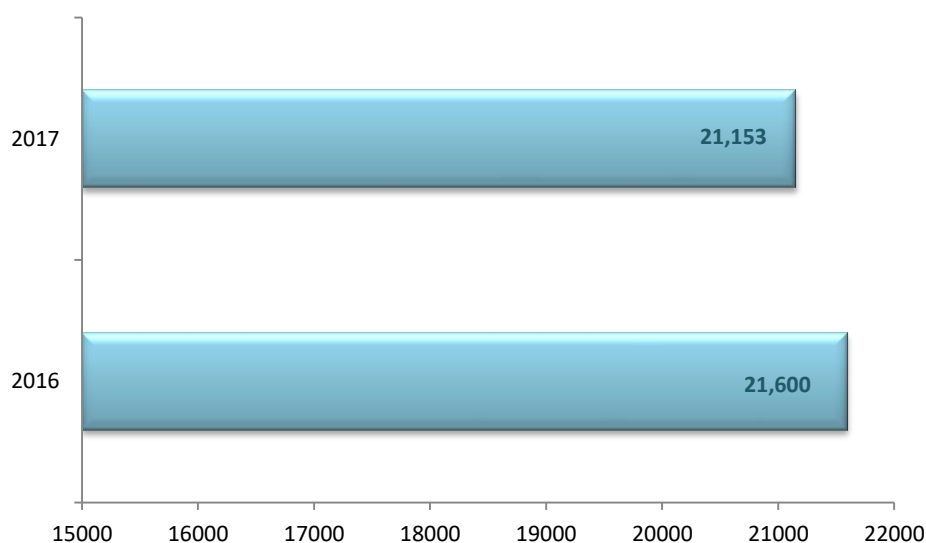
In tonnes



ANNUAL EMPLOYMENT DATA

Average annual employment in open sea and inshore fishery recorded a decrease of 2.1% in 2017 compared with 2016. Specifically, in 2017 persons employed in sea fishery amounted to 21,153 and to 21,600 in 2016 (Graph 5).

Graph 5. Average annual employment (number of employed persons), 2016 and 2017



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 and b. Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki, accounting for 30.6% (23,634.0 tonnes) and 20.6% (15,883.7 tonnes) of the total catches respectively (Table 4, Graph 6).

Table 4. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2017

In tonnes

Fishing area	Quantity
Total	77,114.3
Coasts of Epiros and Kerkyra island	787.9
Amvrakikos Gulf and coasts of Lefkada island	714.8
Coasts of Kefalonia, Zakynthos and Gulf of Patra	4,371.9
Gulf of Kyparissia and gulf of Messinia	196.8
Gulf of Lakonia	394.6
Gulf of Argolida and Saronikos Gulf	5,667.8
Gulf of Korinthia	978.2
Gulf of South and North Evia	7,359.2
Pagassitikos Gulf	343.5
Eastern coasts of Evia and Sporades islands	1,427.3
Thermaikos Gulf and Gulf of Chalkidiki	15,883.7
Strymonikos Gulf and Gulf of Kavala, coasts of Thasos and Thracian Sea	23,634.0
Islands of Lesbos, Chios, Samos and Ikaria	5,302.7
Dodekanissos islands	4,039.1
Kyklades islands	4,292.4
Kriti island	1,720.3

Note: Any differences between totals and sums are due to rounding.

Graph 6. Quantity of catches by fishing area, 2017

In tonnes



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Sea Fishery Survey	The Hellenic Statistical Authority has been conducting, since 1964, a sample survey on sea fishery. 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 2017. For comparability reasons, data on motor-propelled vessels for the year 2016 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 gear is 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. Employment: the total number of persons that have worked on the vessel is considered as employed personnel.6. Fishing area: it is the area where the largest quantity of catches is fished, according to the responsible for filling in the questionnaire fisherman.
Methodology	For each vessel, a statistical questionnaire is answered by the fishermen, either recording the quantity of fish caught in the previous month or declaring that the vessels did not work. 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/home), under the link http://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SPA03/2017-M01 .