HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 8 December 2016

PRESS RELEASE

2014 ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICAL SURVEY

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the final results of the 2014 Annual Agricultural Statistical Survey.

A. CULTIVATED AREAS

The **total utilized agricultural area** (arable land, crops under vegetables, permanent crops and fallow land) in the reference year 2014 amounted to 33,341.1 thousand stremmas.

The distribution of the cultivated areas by main crop type and by year as presented in table 1 is as follows:

- in 2014, 53.0% (17,663.3 thousand stremmas) of the cultivated area was used for arable farming, 2.0% (670.3 thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables[1], 33.3% (11,093.0 thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and 11.7% (3,914.4 thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Graph 1),
- in 2013, 54.4% of the cultivated area (19,144.2 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, 2.8% (967.1 thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, 32.0% (11,242.8 thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and 10.8% (3,806.7 thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Graph 2),
- in 2012, 54.6% of the cultivated area (19,441.6 thousand stremmas) was used for arable farming, 2.8% (985.7 thousand stremmas) was used for vegetables, 32.0% (11,384.8 thousand stremmas) for permanent crops and 10.6% (3,787.9 thousand stremmas) was fallow land (Graph 3).

The major changes, in terms of surface of the cultivated areas, which are recorded by type of crop, as presented in table 1 are the following:

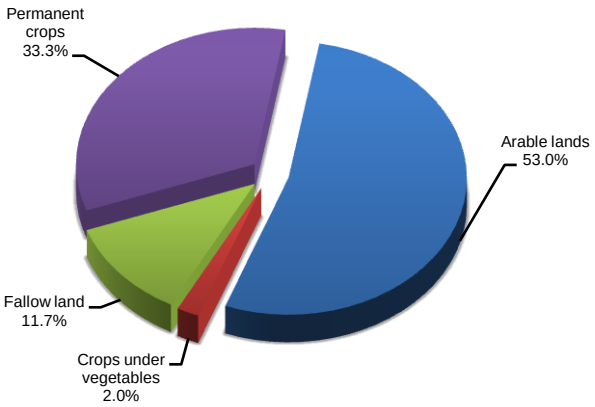
- the cultivated areas under **durum wheat** recorded a decrease of 18.3% in 2014 compared with 2013, and a decrease of 7.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under durum wheat amounted to 3,889.7 thousand stremmas in 2014, 4,758.1 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 5,165.5 thousand stremmas in 2012,
- the cultivated areas under **grain maize** decreased by 21.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and increased by 0.2% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the areas under maize amounted to 1,678.8 thousand stremmas in 2014, 2,132.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 2,129.0 and thousand stremmas in 2012,
- the cultivated areas under **cotton** recorded an increase of 1.6% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 6.7% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the areas under cotton amounted to 2,761.9 thousand stremmas in 2014, 2,718.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 2,914.7 thousand stremmas in 2014,
- the cultivated area under **tomatoes** (total) recorded a decrease of 34.8% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 3.4% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under tomatoes amounted to 173.4 thousand stremmas in 2014, 265.8 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 275.0 thousand stremmas in 2012,
- the cultivated areas under **vines** decreased by 15.8% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the areas under vines amounted to 938.4 thousand stremmas in 2014, 1,115.1 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 1,148.3 thousand stremmas in 2012,
- the cultivated areas under **oranges** recorded a decrease of 19.1% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 0.7% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under oranges amounted to 311.6 thousand stremmas in 2014, 385.2 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 387.9 thousand stremmas in 2012,

Information:
Division of Agriculture and Livestock Statistics
Section of Annual Statistics on Agriculture-Livestock and Fishery Statistics
S. Spyroulis
Tel. : +30 213 135 2050
Fax :+30 213 135 2474
Mail: s.spyroulis@statistics.gr

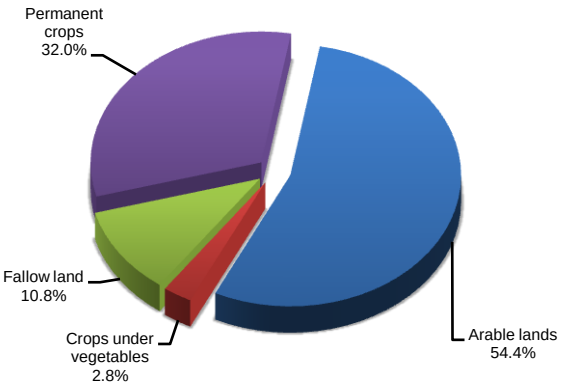
[1] The areas used for vegetables refer to net areas. In the framework of the data collection quality improvement, for the reference year 2014, areas cultivated under vegetables do not include family gardens.

- the cultivated areas under **peaches-nectarines** recorded a decrease of 14.3% in 2014 in comparison with 2013 and an increase of 1.3% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under peaches-nectarines amounted to 378.6 thousand stremmas in 2014, 441.6 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 435.7 thousand stremmas in 2012,
- the cultivated area under **olives for oil** increased by 7.2% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 1.5% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the cultivated areas under olives for oil amounted 7,085.5 thousand stremmas in 2014, 6,608.3 thousand stremmas in 2013 and 6,712.0 thousand stremmas in 2012.

Graph 1. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2014



Graph 2. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2013



Graph 3. Percentage distribution of the cultivated agricultural area by categories, 2012

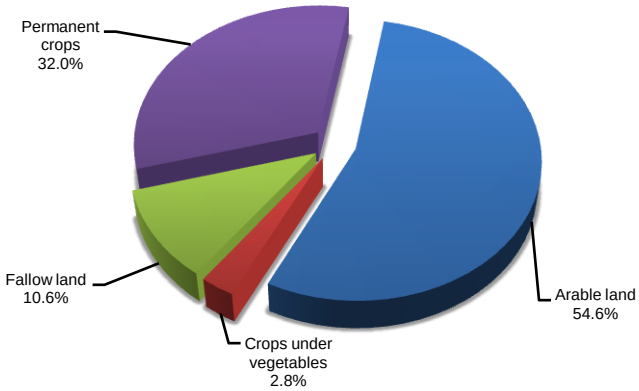


Table 1. Areas under cultivation by type of crop, 2012 – 2014
in thousand stremmas

				(%) Change	
Crop type	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014/2013**	**2013/2012**
Total cultivated agricultural land[3]	**35,600.0**	**36,285.8[2]**	**33,341.1[3]**	**–**	**1.9**
Irrigated	13,860.6	13,733.8	12,932.9	-5.8	-0.9
***1.* Arable land**	**19,441.6**	**19,144.2**	**17,663,3**	**-7.7**	**-1.5**
Irrigated	8,499.6	8,423.2	7,424,7	-11.9	-0.9
2. Crops under vegetables[3] (net area)	**985,7**	**967.1**	**670,3[3]**	**–**	**-1.9**
Irrigated	962,1	944.9	651,5	-31.1	-1.8
3. Permanent crops[4]	**11,384.8**	**11,242.8**	**11.093,0**	**-1.3**	**-1.2**
Irrigated	4,346.8	4,354.2	4.516,8	3.7	0.2
***4.* Fallow land**	**3,787.9**	**3,806.7**	**3,914.4**	**2.8**	**0.5**
of which: Lands preserved in good agricultural and environmental condition[5]	**–**	**–**	**1.686,8**	**–**	**–**
Cultivation species by crop type	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014/2013**	**2013/2012**
1. Arable land					
1.1 Cereals for grain	**11,251.4**	**11,031.4**	**9,876.9**	**-10.5**	**-2.0**
Common wheat	1,724.4	1,836.7	1,827.9	-0.5	6.5
Durum wheat	5,165.5	4,758.1	3,889.7	-18.3	-7.9
Barley	1,279.5	1,370.9	1,486.0	8.4	7.1
Rice	307.9	281.0	270.9	-3.6	-8.7
Grain Maize	2,129.0	2,132.6	1,678.8	-21.3	0.2
Other cereals	645.0	652.1	723.6	11.0	1.1
1.2 Edible pulses	**206.7**	**218.3**	**193.6**	**-11.3**	**5.6**
Beans	98.1	99.6	68.3	-31.5	1.5
Chickpeas	33.2	35.6	52.1	46.3	7.3
Lentils	49.1	55.7	50.4	-9.4	13.4
Other edible pulses	26.3	27.4	22.8	-16.8	4.1
1.3 Industrial Plants	**3,905.6**	**3,794.8**	**3,918.9**	**3.3**	**-2.8**
Tobacco	164.0	190.3	217.4	14.2	15.8
Cotton	2.914.7	2,718.6	2,761.9	1.6	-6.7
Sunflower	613.8	723.0	763.8	5.6	17.8
Groundnuts	6.7	6.8	7.6	11.8	1.1
Sugar beets	111.3	73.9	71.3	-3.5	-33.6
Oil seed rape	76.2	58.7	46.2	-21.3	-22.9
Other industrial plants	18.9	23.5	50.7	115.1	24.6
1.4 Aromatic plants	**18.1**	**17.7**	**23.6**	**33.3**	**-2.4**
1.5 Fodder plants	**3,599.0**	**3,611,8**	**3,385.8**	**-6.3**	**0.4**
1.6 Melons and water melons	**235.7**	**234,4**	**170.7**	**-27.2**	**-0.6**
Water melons	157.6	157,1	116.9	-25.6	-0.3
Melons	78.1	77,3	53.8	-30.4	-1.0
1.7 Potatoes	**441.4**	**434,6**	**261.5**	**-39.8**	**-1.5**
2. Crops under vegetables					
2.1 Vegetable crops[6]	**1,050.5**	**1,024.8**	**738.2**	**-28.0**	**-2.4**
Tomatoes	275.0	265.8	173.4	-34.8	-3.4

[2] In the reference year 2013 lands preserved in good agricultural and environmental condition were included in the total utilized agricultural land. For the reference year 2014 onwards these lands are published as a fallow land subtotal.
[3] In the framework of the data collection quality improvement, for the reference year 2014, areas cultivated under vegetables do not include family gardens, therefore the relative comparison is not possible.
[4] Areas for plant nurseries are not included due to their limited participation in the total utilized agricultural area.
[5] The specific variable is introduced for the first time due to the growing importance that the preservation and protection of the natural environment acquired over the last years. The relative lands are kept fallow during the cultivation year and may potentially be used either for the cultivation of annual crops (arable or vegetable).
[6] Areas under vegetable crops also include intercropping and successive crops.

Cultivation species by crop type	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Industrial tomatoes	101.3	93.6	60.7	-35.2	-7.6
Tomatoes grown in the open	140.8	138.9	86.4	-37.8	-1.3
Tomatoes grown in greenhouses	32.9	33.2	26.3	-20.8	1.0
Green beans	72.1	71.5	56.8	-20.5	-0.9
Cabbages – cauliflowers	114.8	108.0	61.9	-42.7	-5.9
Lettuce	56.1	56.5	39.4	-30.4	0.8
Other vegetables	532.5	523.0	406.7	-22.0	-1.8
2.2 Market flower gardens	**6.5**	**6.0**	**3.1**	**-48.3**	**-7.7**
2.3 Greenhouses[7]	**56.1**	**56.0**	**57.9**	**3.4**	**-0.2**
3. Permanent crops[8]					
3.1 Vineyards (total)	**1,148.3**	**1,115.1**	**938.4**	**-15.8**	**-2.9**
Vines for wine	662.0	631.7	529.2	-16.2	-4.6
Vines for table grapes	105.8	103.4	96.0	-7.2	-2.3
Vines for currants	380.5	380.0	313.2	-17.6	-0.1
3.2 Trees in compact plantations	**10,236.5**	**10,127.5**	**10,154.6**	**0.3**	**-1.1**
3.2.1 Citrus trees	**552.1**	**544.1**	**433.6**	**-20.3**	**-1.4**
Lemon trees	86.8	84.1	48.4	-42.4	-3.1
Orange trees	387.9	385.2	311.6	-19.1	-0.7
Mandarin trees	73.9	71.3	70.6	-0.9	-3.6
Other citrus trees	3.6	3.5	2.9	-16.8	-1.5
3.2.2 Fruit trees	**882.7**	**893.7**	**828.2**	**-7.3**	**1.2**
Pear trees	45.4	44.5	34.0	-23.8	-1.9
Apples trees	133.1	132.1	98.1	-25.7	-0.7
Peach - Nectarine trees	435.7	441.6	378.6	-14.3	1.3
Apricot trees	62.6	65.2	70.2	7.7	4.1
Cherry trees	108.6	113.9	134.5	18.0	4.9
Other fruit trees	97.3	96.4	112.8	17.0	-1.0
3.2.3 Nut trees	**442.1**	**439.1**	**374.2**	**-14.8**	**-0.7**
Almond trees	156.0	152.9	116.2	-24.0	-2.0
Walnut trees	92.1	91.9	85.2	-7.3	-0.2
Pistachio trees	41.6	40.2	43.6	8.5	-3.4
Fig trees	57.7	59.0	46.7	-21.0	2.3
Other nut trees	94.7	95.1	82.5	-13.3	0.5
3.2.4 Olives	**8,076.9**[9]	**7,966.7**	**8,235.2**	**3.4**	**-1.4**
Olives for oil	6,712.0	6,608.3	7,085.5	7.2	-1.5
Edible olives	1,364.9	1,358.4	1,149.7	-15.4	-0.5
3.2.5 Other trees	**282.3**	**283.9**	**283.4**	**-0.2**	**0.6**

***Note**: Any discrepancies in the sums and percentages are due to rounding*

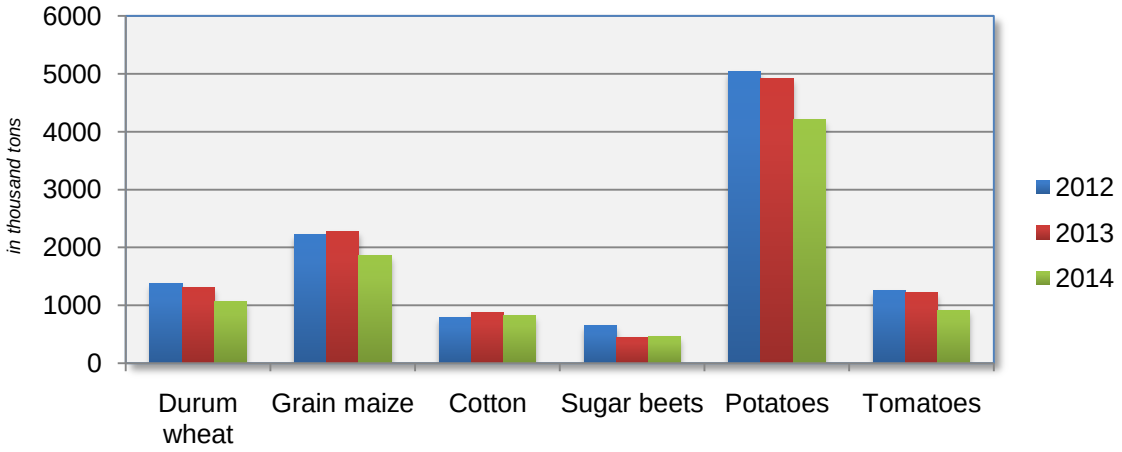
[7] Also includes greenhouses with vegetables (tomatoes, cucumbers, etc.) and flowers.
[8] Areas under nurseries are not included, due to their small contribution to the total of the cultivated area.
[9] Revised data

B. PRODUCTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

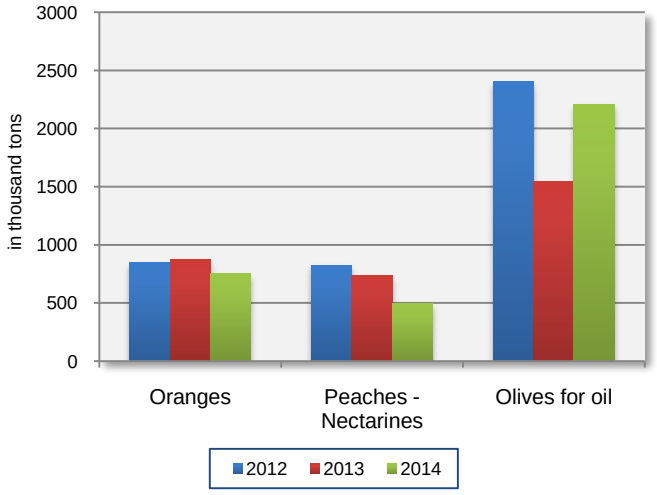
The major changes, in terms of volume of production of agricultural products, by group and species of products as presented in table 2 are the following:

- The production of **durum wheat** decreased by 18.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 4.6% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of durum wheat amounted to 1,063.5 thousand tons in 2014, 1,311.2 thousand tons in 2013 and 1,373.9 thousand tons in 2012. (Graph 4).
- The production of **grain maize** decreased by 18.1% in 2014 compared with 2013 and increased by 2.2% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of grain maize amounted to 1,864.0 thousand tons in 2014, 2,275.2 thousand tons in 2013 and 2,226.2 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 4).
- The production of **cotton** decreased by 6.2% in 2014 compared to 2013 and increased by 10.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of cotton amounted to 820.3 thousand tons in 2014, 874.7 thousand tons in 2013 and 795.5 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 4).
- The production of **sugar beets** increased by 0.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 29.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of sugar beets amounted to 455.9 thousand tons in 2014, 453.9 thousand tons in 2013 and 647.8 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 4).
- The production of **potatoes** recorded a decrease of 31.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and an increase of 1.8% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of potatoes amounted to 616.3 thousand tons in 2014, 899.1 thousand tons in 2013 and 882.8 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 4).
- The production of **tomatoes** (total) recorded a decrease of 24.8% in 2014 compared with 2013 and an decrease of 1.1% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of tomatoes amounted to 917.9 thousand tons in 2014, 1,221.2 thousand tons in 2013 and 1,234.3 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 4).
- The production of **must** decreased by 19.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of must amounted to 266.1 thousand tons in 2014, 330.5 thousand tons in 2013 and 337.3 thousand tons in 2012 (Table 2, Graph 6).
- The production of **oranges** recorded a decrease of 13.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and an increase of 3.1% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of oranges amounted to 754.2 thousand tons in 2014, 875.8 thousand tons in 2013 and 849.6 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 5).
- The production of **peaches-nectarines** recorded a decrease of 33.1% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 10.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of peaches-nectarines amounted to 492.7 thousand tons in 2014, 736.2 thousand tons in 2013 and 825.9 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 5).
- The production of **olive oil** recorded a decrease of 15.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 10.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of olive oil amounted to 251.4 thousand tons in 2014, 298.8 thousand tons in 2013 and 331.9 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 6).
- The production of **olives for oil** recorded an increase of 42.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 37.3% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of olives for oil amounted to 2,205.0 thousand tons in 2014, 1,547.4 thousand tons in 2013 and 2,466.0 thousand tons in 2012 (Graph 5).

Graph 4. Production of main agricultural products from arable crops, 2012 – 2014



Graph 5. Production of main agricultural products from perennial crops, 2012 – 2014



Graph 6. Production of olive oil and must, 2012 – 2014

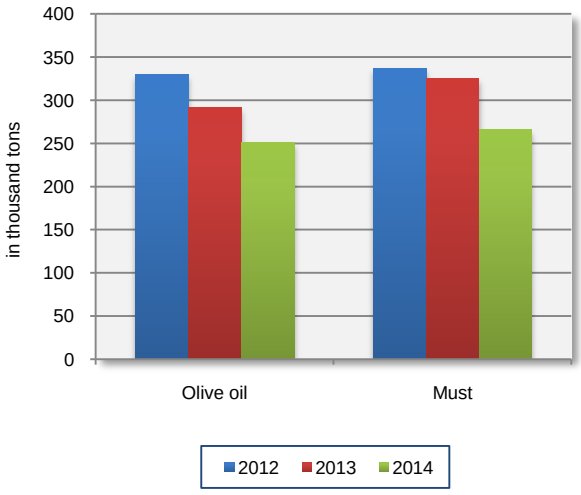


Table 2. Production of agricultural products, 2012 – 2014
in thousand tones

				(%) Change	
Products	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014/2013**	**2013/2012**
Cereals					
Common wheat	463.1	520.7	506.9	-2.6	12.4
Durum wheat	1,373.9	1,311.2	1,063.5	-18.9	-4.6
Barley	336.3	381.1	420.8	10.4	13.3
Rice	230.7	235.9	229.4	-2.8	2.3
Grain Maize	2,226.2	2,275.2	1,864.0	-18.1	2.2
Edible pulses					
Beans	18.2	21.3	18.5	-13.5	17.0
Chickpeas	3.9	4.5	7.9	75.1	15.4
Lentils	6.5	6.9	7.0	1.3	6.2
Industrial					
Tobacco	34.2	40.6	40.9	0.8	18.7
Cotton	795.5	874.7	820.3	-6.2	10.0
Sunflower	137.6	172.1	192.2	11.7	25.1
Groundnuts	2.5	2.5	2.7	6.6	0.0
Sugar beets	647.8	453.9	455.9	0.5	-29.9

Products	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Oil seed rape	14.1	12.2	8.2	-32.9	-13.5
Fodder	2,522.7	2,594.6	2,389.6	-7.9	2.9
Melons and water melons					
Water melons	599.6	588.3	437.7	-25.6	-1.9
Melons	170.9	169.1	122.2	-27.7	-1.1
Potatoes	882.8	899.1	616.3	-31.5	1.8
Vegetables					
Tomatoes	1,234.3	1,221.2	917.9	-24.8	-1.1
Industrial tomatoes	617.0	583.8	439.1	-24.8	-5.4
Tomatoes grown in the open	396.4	390.7	260.8	-33.2	-1.4
Tomatoes grown in greenhouses	220.8	246.7	218.0	-11.6	11.7
Green beans	66.3	64.4	51.7	-19.7	-2.9
Cabbages - cauliflowers	224.7	219.8	143.1	-34.9	-2.2
Lettuce	80.1	84.9	60.6	-28.6	6.0
Grapes					
Grapes for Wine	526.1	589.8	506.1	-14.2	12,1
Table grapes	139.4	216.6	226.2	4.4	55,4
Raisins	184.2	64.9	64.0	-1.5	-64,5
Must	337.3	330.5	266.1	-19.5	-2.0
Citrus					
Lemons	80.7	75.0	59.3	-21.0	-7.1
Oranges	849.6	875.8	754.2	-13.9	3.1
Tangerins	160.5	159.3	158.9	-0.3	-0.7
Fruit					
Pears	87.7	82.4	59.7	-27.6	-6.0
Apples	265.8	253.7	252.3	-0.6	-4.6
Peaches - Nectarines	825.9	736.2	492.7	-33.1	-10.9
Apricots	79.5	74.7	90.0	20.5	-6.0
Cherries	47.3	48.1	70.0	45.5	1.7
Nuts					
Almonds	42.0	39.2	36.9	-5.8	-6.7
Walnuts	23.7	24.2	24.6	1.5	2.1
Pistachios	8.0	7.1	8.6	20.3	-11.3
Figs	11,3	20.5	20.1	-1.8	81.4
Olives					
Olives for oil	2,466.0	1,547.4	2,205.0	42.5	-37.3
Edible olives	359.3	204.6	387.4	89.3	-43.1
Olive oil	331.9	298.8	251.4	-15.9	-10.0

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, as presented in table 3 and graph 7 are the following:

- the total number of **bovine animals** increased by 2.7% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 1.5% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of bovine animals amounted to 618,491 in 2014, 602,214 in 2013 and 611,131 in 2012,
- the total number of **pigs** decreased by 19.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 4.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of pigs amounted to 609,779 in 2014, 761,074 in 2013 and 792,611 in 2012,
- the total number of **sheep** decreased by 1.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 1.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of sheep amounted to 8,481,073 in 2014, 8,611,026 in 2013 and 8,778,430 in 2012,
- the total number of **goats** decreased by 11.5% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.3% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of goats amounted to 4,233,970 in 2014, 4,782,003 in 2013 and 4,895,244 in 2012,
- the total number of **hens** increased by 103.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and increased by 0.9% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of hens amounted to 62,800,943 in 2014, 30,895,094 in 2013 and 30,620,384 in 2012,
- the total number of **rabbits** decreased by 39.6% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 3.1% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of rabbits amounted to 715,346 in 2014, 1,183,761 in 2013 and 1,221,250 in 2012,
- the total number of **beehives** increased by 4.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and increased by 0.1% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of beehives amounted to 1,528,767 in 2014, 1,456,711 in 2013 and 1,455,013 in 2012.

Graph 7. Number of animals by species, 2012 - 2014

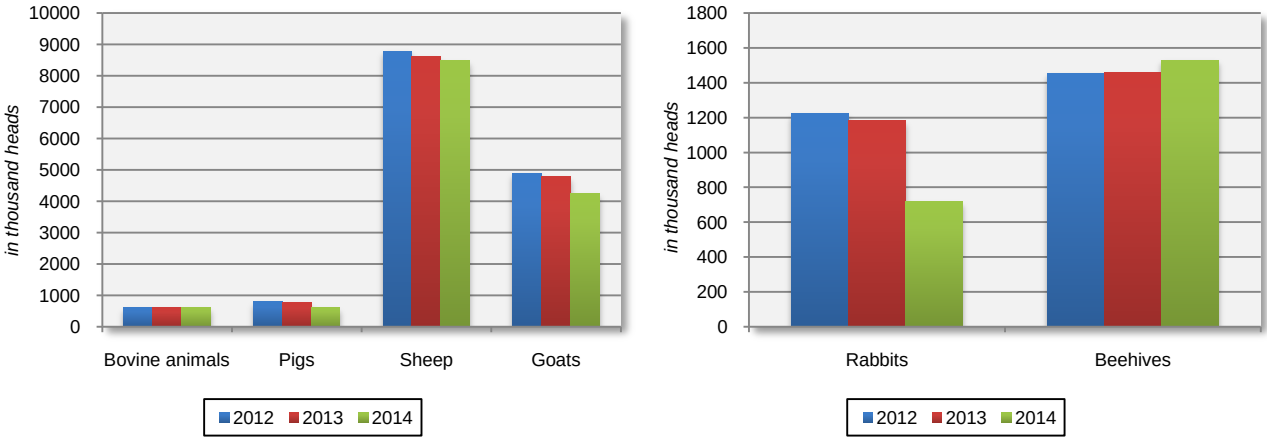


Table 3. Number of animals by species. Greece total, 2012 – 2014

Number of animals or beehives

				(%) Change	
	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Bovine animals	**611,131**	**602,214**	**618,491**	**2.7**	**-1.5**
Pigs	**792,611**	**761,074**	**609,779**	**-19.9**	**-4.0**
Sheep	**8,778,430**	**8,611,026**	**8,481,073**	**-1.5**	**-1.9**
Goats	**4,895,244**	**4,782,003**	**4,233,970**	**-11.5**	**-2.3**
Poultry					
Hens	30,620,384	30,895,094	62,800,943	103.3	0,9
Geese	30,711	30,059	22,668	-24.6	-2,1
Ducks	52,644	52,517	32,936	-37.3	-0,2
Turkeys	97,07	100,734	245,362	143.6	3,8
Rabbits	**1,221,250**	**1,183,761**	**715,346**	**-39.6**	**-3,1**
Beehives	**1,455,013**	**1,456,711**	**1,528,767**	**4.9**	**0,1**

2. Production of meat

The most significant changes in the production of meat, by animal species, as presented in table 4 and graph 8 are the following:

- the total production of **beef** decreased by 26.0% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 1.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of beef amounted to 51.0 thousand tons in 2014, 69.0 thousand tons in 2013 and 69.8 thousand tons in 2012,
- the total production of **pork meat** decreased by 9.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.6% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of pork meat amounted to 82.8 thousand tons in 2014, 91.2 thousand tons in 2013 and 93.6 thousand tons in 2012,
- the total production of **sheep meat** decreased by 25.1% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.3% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of sheep meat amounted to 67.3 thousand tons in 2014, 89.9 thousand tons in 2013 and 92.1 thousand tons in 2012,
- the total production of **goat meat** decreased by 40.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 3.7% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of goat meat amounted 29.9 thousand tons in 2014, 50.0 thousand tons in 2013 and 52.0 thousand tons in 2012,
- the total production of **poultry meat** (except ostriches) increased by 33.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and increased by 11.0% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of poultry meat amounted to 171.3 thousand tons in 2014, 128.5 thousand tons in 2013 and 115.8 thousand tons in 2012,
- the production of **rabbit meat** decreased by 27.6% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 2.6% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of rabbit meat amounted to 5.0 thousand tons in 2014, 6.8 thousand tons in 2013 and 7.0 thousand tons in 2012.

Graph 8. Production of meat by animal species. 2012 – 2014

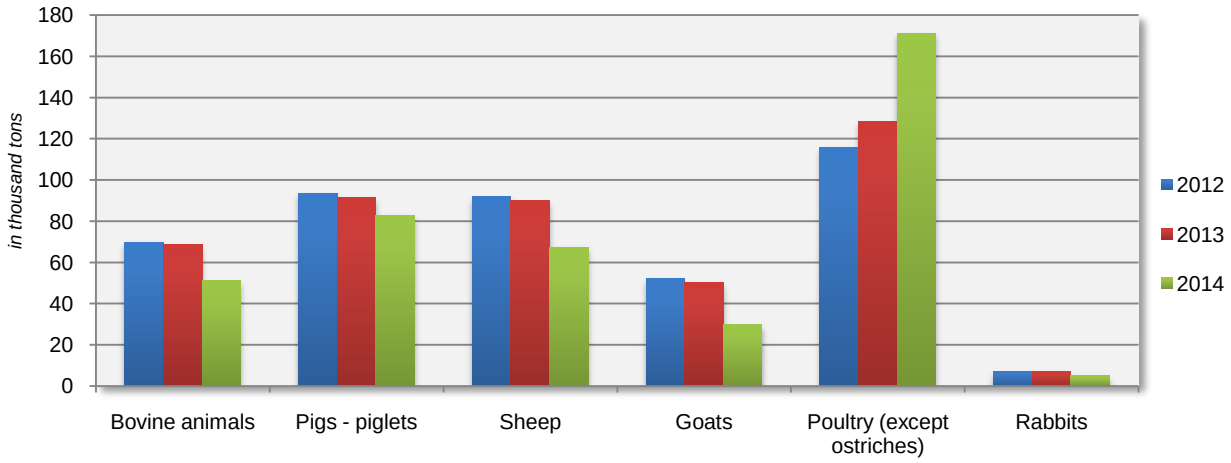


Table 4. Production of meat by animal species, 2012 – 2014
in thousand tons

				(%) Change	
	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Bovine animals	**69.8**	**69.0**	**51.0**	**-26.0**	**-1.0**
Calves younger than 1 year	16.3	15.6	13.4	-14.6	-3.9
Calves 1-2 years	42.6	42.4	27.9	-34.7	-0.4
Heifers and cattle more than 2 years	11.1	10.7	9.7	-9.5	-3.6
Pigs-piglets	**93.6**	**91.2**	**82.8**	**-9.3**	**-2.6**
Piglets	7.7	7.1	4.8	-32.9	-8.3
Pigs	85.9	84.1	78.0	-7.2	-2.0
Sheep	**92.1**	**89.9**	**67.3**	**-25.1**	**-2.3**
Lambs	74.3	72.3	52.3	-27.6	-2.6
Sheep older than 1 year	17.8	17.5	15.0	-14.4	-1.1
Goats	**52.0**	**50.0**	**29.9**	**-40.3**	**-3.7**
Goat kids	40.8	39.1	23.5	-40.0	-4.2
Goats older than 1 year	11.2	10.9	6.4	-41.4	-1.9
Poultry (except ostriches)	**115.8**	**128.5**	**171.3**	**33.3**	**11.0**
Rabbits	**7.0**	**6.8**	**5.0**	**-27.6**	**-2.6**

3. Production of livestock products

The most significant changes in the production of livestock products, in terms of volume of production, as presented in table 5 are the following:

- the total production of **milk** recorded an increase of 0.1% in 2014 in comparison with 2013 and a decrease of 0.2% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the total production of milk amounted to 2,017.8 thousand tons in 2014 and 2,016.3 thousand tons in 2013 and 2,019.9 thousand tons in 2012,
- the production of **soft cheese** recorded a decrease of 9.3% in 2014 compared with 2013 and an increase of 0.7% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of soft cheese amounted to 104.3 thousand tons in 2014, 115.0 thousand tons in 2013 and 114.2 thousand tons in 2012,
- the production of **eggs** recorded a decrease of 2.8% in 2014 compared with 2013 and an increase of 2.4% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the production of eggs amounted to 1,741.5 million in 2014, 1,792.1 million in 2013 and 1,750.5 million in 2012.

Table 5. Production of milk (by animal species) and livestock products, 2012 – 2014
in thousand tons

				(%) Change	
	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Milk, total	**2,019.9**	**2,016.3**	**2,017.8**	**0.1**	**-0.2**
Cow milk	779.0	783.3	725.9	-7.3	0.6
Sheep milk	778.0	778.9	847.1	8.8	0.1
Goat milk	462.9	454.1	444.8	-2.0	-1.9
Livestock products					
Cheese, soft	114.2	115.0	104.3	-9.3	0.7
Cheese, hard	39.3	37.6	37.9	0.8	-4.3
Butter, fresh	1.4	1.4	0.7	-53.3	0.0
Butter, melted	0.5	0.5	0.3	-41.6	0.0
Myzithra cheese	16.1	16.3	14.9	-8.3	1.2
Cream, fresh	3.9	3.9	1.9	-51.8	0.0
Honey	15.8	15.7	19.7	25.3	-0.6
Eggs (million pieces)	1,750.5	1,792.1	1,741.5	-2.8	2.4

D. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

The most significant changes in the number of agricultural machinery[10] as presented in table 6 are as follows:

- **Agricultural tractors** decreased by 1.9% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 0.6% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the agricultural tractors, which were used, amounted to 380,229 in 2014, 387,728 in 2013 and 389,927 in 2012,
- **Spraying machines** increased by 4.7% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 0.8% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the spraying machines, which were used, amounted to 240,314 in 2014, 229,567 in 2013 and 231,332 in 2012,
- **Electric irrigation pumps** recorded a decrease of 4.0% in 2014 compared with 2013 and a decrease of 0.4% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the electric irrigation pumps, which were used, amounted to 146,224 in 2014, 152,257 in 2013 and 152,871 in 2012,
- **Sprinkling units** decreased by 11.2% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 0,4% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the sprinkling units, which were used, amounted to 134,491 in 2014, 151.428 in 2013 and 152,075 in 2012,
- **Drop irrigation systems** increased by 22.6% in 2014 compared with 2013 and decreased by 0,3% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of drop irrigation systems, which were used, amounted to 186,143 in 2014, 151,776 in 2013 and 152,259 in 2012,
- **Petrol pruning saws** increased by 28.9% in 2014 compared with 2014 and by 0.8% in 2013 compared with 2012. More specifically, the number of the petrol pruning saws, which were used, amounted to 334,478 in 2014, 259,394 in 2013 and 257,241 in 2012.

Table 6. Agricultural machinery, 2012 – 2014

	Number	Number	Number	(%) Change	
Type of machinery	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2014/2013**	**2013/2012**
Agricultural tractors and machinery					
Agricultural tractors	389,927	387,728	380,229	-1.9	-0.6
Seed drills	60,138	59,952	55,307	-7.7	-0.3
Potato planters	2,593	2,921	3,957	35.5	12.6
Spraying machines	231,332	229,567	240,314	4.7	-0.8
Combine harvesters	5,610	5,497	5,509	0.2	-2.0
Harvesters, simple	6,952	6,740	6,991	3.7	-3.0
Harvesters of any type	1,429	1,348	1,288	-4.5	-5.7
Simple choppers	12,459	12,632	11,850	-6.2	1.4
Cotton harvesters	3,839	3,850	3,886	0.9	0.3
Sugar beet harvesters	527	477	525	10.1	-9.5
Potato harvesters	4,194	4,154	5,650	36.0	-1.0
Other harvesting machinery	336	265	557	110.2	-21.1
Irrigation pumps					
Diesel pumps	95,411	94,969	82,788	-12.8	-0.5
Petrol pumps	56,938	55,437	41,023	-26.0	-2.6
Electric pumps	152,871	152,257	146,224	-4.0	-0.4
Other pumps (steam, windmill pumps, etc) and well windlasses	4,147	3,620	2,292	-36.7	-12.7
Irrigation systems					
Sprinkling units	152,075	151,428	134,491	-11.2	-0.4
Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with injectors	48,046	47,611	48,207	1.3	-0.9
Self -propelled sprinkler clusters with ramp – mists	13,545	14,259	14,814	3.9	5.3

[10] It refers to the agricultural machinery which was used, except state agricultural machinery.

Type of machinery	2012	2013	2014	2014/2013	2013/2012
Drop irrigation systems	152,259	151,776	186,143	22.6	-0.3
Other machinery					
Hatchers	544	551	621	12.7	1.3
Milking machines	13,384	9,390	10,660	13.5	-29.8
Cream separators	952	1,022	836	-18.2	7.4
Corn graders	1,707	1,580	1,499	-5.1	-7.4
Maize Sheller	677	653	747	14.4	-3.5
Cotton gins	122	119	189	58.8	-2.5
Tobacco threading machines	14,087	14,277	10,026	-29.8	1.3
Petrol pruning saws	257,241	259,394	334,478	28.9	0.8
Honey extraction machines	3,157	3,505	10,887	210.6	11.0

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 as 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/Γ2-1246/5-8-2010 and 2198/Γ2-248/24-2-2012 signed by the Minister of National Economy and the Deputy Minister of Interior, Public Administrations and Decentralization, as well as the relevant decision of the President of ELSTAT 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

Year 2014

Definitions

1 stremma = 0.1 ha

Other cereals: oats, rye, sorghum, meslin, millet, canary seed
Other edible pulses: broad beans, horse beans, peas, etc.
Other industrial plants: sesame, sorghum, soybeans, pumpkin seed, etc.
Other vegetables: Broccoli, spinach, leek, onion, celery, garlic, peas, radish, peas, beans, beets, endive, chicory, chard, carrots, okra, zucchini, cucumbers, pumpkins, eggplants, peppers, artichokes, asparagus, strawberries, dill, parsley, rocket and mushrooms.
Other citrus trees: cherry trees, quince trees, sloe trees, plum trees, kiwi trees and pomegranate trees.
Other nut trees: hazelnut trees and chestnut trees.
Other trees: carob trees, avocados, mastic trees, loquat trees, banana trees and other trees (palm trees, willow tress etc.).

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 “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. For the purposes of this press release it is pointed out that for reference year 2014 significant changes regarding methodology have been designed and implemented. More specifically, the statistical correspondents (people responsible for the collection of the relative data) were replaced by graduates holding a degree (certificate, Msc, Phd) in geotechnical sciences. Moreover, data input was conducted via an electronic questionnaire (in excel format), whereas the transmission of data was performed via the implementation of a relative web application. In addition, the collection of data was conducted using a wide range of sources, namely administrative (decentralized services of the Ministry of Agriculture e.g. OPEKEPE, Directorates of the first and second degree of Self – Governance e.g. Municipalities and Regional Administration Units, as well as farmers owing large farms and agronomists. For this purpose a relative communication with all of the above actors was in place well before the actual conducting of the

	Annual Agricultural Survey, via circulars and memoranda of mutual understanding. Lastly, in the framework of data quality control preparation, proactive channels of communication with all the relative sources that could be used as verification source during the comparability checks were established.
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 http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SPG06/-