



MedFisis

Fishery Statistics and
Information System in
the Mediterranean

The present status of fishery and information system in Cyprus

**Enabling Participation in the fishery statistics and
information system in the Mediterranean (TCP/INT/2904)**



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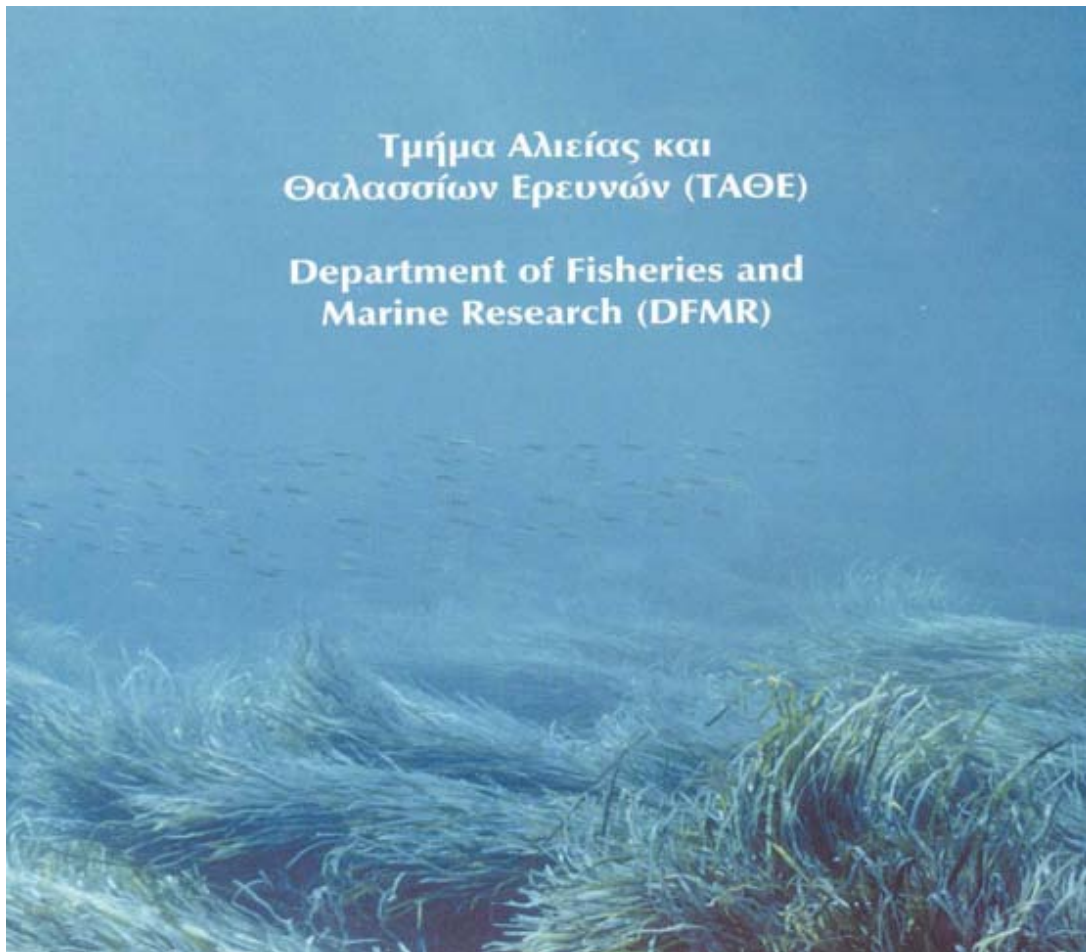
Mediterranean Fishery Statistics and Information System - MedFisis

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**THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE FISHERY AND INFORMATION
SYSTEM IN CYPRUS**



**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
CYPRUS**

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1 Executive Summary

The General Fishery Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) has emphasized the importance and urgency of setting up an integrated statistical system through a Mediterranean Fishery Statistics and Information System (MedFisis) project proposal (Twenty-sixth Session, Ischia, Sept. 2001). Following GFCM recommendations a FAO-TCP/INT/2904 Project was set "Enabling Participation in the Fishery Statistics and Information System in the Mediterranean". The MedFisis project is jointly financed by FAO and the European Union with the participation of five eastern Mediterranean Countries.

The Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR) representing Cyprus participated in the first coordinating MedFisis – TCP/INT/2904 EastMed project meeting (Beirut, Lebanon, 19-24 January 2004) along with participants from the other four Countries of the project, namely Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and Turkey. It was agreed at the meeting that the project activities will only involve marine fisheries data of the fishing fleets (all fishing vessel categories) and landings in the Mediterranean.

The first coordinating meeting and the subsequent working strategy formulated will be the guidelines for the project. Further consultations will lead to the formulation of a project directly assisting the countries participating in establishing the necessary infrastructure for a National Fisheries data collection and information system.

The project MedFisis has the following immediate objectives:

- To promote the introduction of agreements on standardisation of statistical and information parameters and of the necessary intergovernmental arrangements.
- To strengthen the capacity of the fisheries institutions of the Eastern Mediterranean countries in marine fishery statistics and information systems, with a view to meet the relevant national needs and requirements for participation in and complementing to its entirety the Mediterranean Fishery Statistics and Information System.

An in depth evaluation of the current state of Fisheries Management in Cyprus has illustrated the needs for human and technological resources in the field of Fisheries Statistics, as well as the establishment of a fisheries statistical system compatible with regional and European standards.

Visits and consultation meetings beginning with the Beirut meeting and continuing throughout the implementation of the project will be carried out in 2004 with the aim of having an operational system beginning in 2005.

This report presents the current detailed status of the Fishery and Information System in Cyprus and forms the basis for the subsequent work required. At the same time it serves as a tool for the multidisciplinary evaluation of the existing databases and statistics and information systems, national statistical requirements, European Union regulations and requirements of International Bodies.

2 Definitions

In this document the following definitions are used:

Definition	Description
CYP	Cyprus Pounds
DFMR	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research of Cyprus
DU	District Units (Offices of the DFMR located in the coastal Districts)
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FVR	Fleet Vessel Register
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFCM	General Fisheries Commission Mediterranean
GNP	Gross National Product
HO	Head Office
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna
MedFisis	Mediterranean Fishery Statistics and Information System

3 Introduction

This report presents the current detailed status of the Fishery and Information System in Cyprus, as well as the organisation structure managed by the Department of Fisheries and Marine Research (DFMR) under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

The eventual objective of this report is to identify fields where assistance is required in relation to needs and infrastructure. The basic aim is to improve the current Fishery and Information System in Cyprus through the MedFisis Project. It should also be stressed that modernisation and improvement of fisheries management is necessary in view of Cyprus accession to the European Union, since the management of Mediterranean Fisheries resources is of great importance.

4 Acknowledgments

The DFMR would like to acknowledge the financial contribution offered by the European Union and FAO in order to make this project possible, the FAO representatives, namely the MedFisis Programme Coordinator Mr. Salvatore Coppola and Mr. Felix Martin, for their efforts leading to the materialisation of the project. The DFMR would also like to thank the Government of Lebanon for its hospitality during the first coordinating meeting in Beirut and the friendly disposition and cooperation of the delegates of the participating Countries in the project.

5 Overview and general information of Cyprus

5.1 Country's rationale

Accurate and timely knowledge of the status and trends of capture fisheries, including socio-economic characteristics, are the components which provide the necessary information for appropriate policy making, resulting in responsible fisheries management.

The MedFiSis project is a direct answer to the requirements of Cyprus in the field of fisheries statistical data management. The project will present the current status of the Fisheries statistical data produced and provide solutions to the problems relating to fisheries statistics and management, by:

- a) Establishing a computer network for the collection of Fisheries data.
- b) Formulating computer software which implements the National requirements relating to fisheries data.

It is hoped that the project's main result will meet the National and regional statistical requirements relating to fisheries. This will lead to enhancing the monitoring of the Eastern Mediterranean Fisheries Resources.

6 Geographic, demographic and international context

Cyprus is strategically situated in the Eastern part of the Mediterranean basin (Annex 6 a. Map of Cyprus) and is the third largest island, with an area of 9.251 sq. kms (3.572 sq. miles). The island has a coastline perimeter of 773 kms and a continental shelf of 846 sq. nautical miles. The island has a Mediterranean climate which is characterised by mild wet winters (mean daily minimum temperature 5 C°, 41 F), and hot, dry summers (mean daily maximum 36 C°, 97 F)

Cyprus has a long history characterised by alternating conquerors brought upon due to its important strategic position. Cyprus position is regarded as the crossroad between Europe, Africa and Asia.

Cyprus became an Independent Republic in 1960 Cyprus with Presidential system of government. As a result the island witnessed economic growth in all fields of the economy. That was brought to an up rant end in 1974 when Turkey invaded Cyprus and has for thirty years now occupied 37% of its territory. Seventy percent of the productive potential of the island was lost and thirty percent of the population became displaced and unemployed.

The ceasefire line runs right across the island and cuts through the capital Nicosia (Lefkosia) dividing the city. Although the northern part of the island is under occupation, the Republic of Cyprus is internationally recognized as the sole legitimate state on the island with sovereignty over its entire territory. There are British military bases at Akrotiri/ Episkopi and Dhekelia covering 2,74% of the country's territory. The bases were retained by Britain under the 1960 treaty, which gave Cyprus its independence

The population of the island at the end of 2002 was calculated to be

793.100 of which:

- 639.400 (80,7%) Greek Cypriots
- 87.600 (11%) Turkish Cypriots
- 66.100 (8,3) foreign residents and workers

The population density of Cyprus was also calculated to be 86 persons /sq km. There are four provinces (Government controlled area) in Cyprus, Nicosia (capital), Limassol, Larnaka and Pafos (Table 1).

TABLE 1: POPULATION OF CYPRUS BY PROVINCE

TOWN	POPULATION (2002)
Nicosia	206.200*
Limassol	161.200
Larnaka	72.000
Pafos	47.300

*The population in the Government – controlled part of the city only.

Languages spoken in Cyprus are Greek and Turkish which are also the official languages, although English is also widely spoken by the local population.

The islands religion background varies with ethnic groups. Greek Cypriots are Orthodox Christians the Turkish Cypriots are Muslims, while the smaller Cypriot minorities of Maronites, Armenians and Latins belong to other Christian denominations.

Although the political problem remains unresolved, the economy, based on the free enterprise system, has made a remarkable recovery, exceeding the pre-invasion levels (Table 2). Cyprus is today a major tourist destination, a services centre – mainly banking and shipping – and telecommunications node. It has a high standard of living and the performance of the economy compares favourably with that of most EU countries. According to the World Development Indicators 1999 published by the World Bank, Cyprus holds 19th place worldwide in terms of per capita income.

The basic characteristics of the Cyprus economy are the small size of the domestic market and the business units, as well as its open character. The structure of the economy is characterized by the great significance of tourism and other private services. During the last few years particularly worth noting is the rapid expansion of transit trade, shipping, and the activities of off-shore companies, while tourism has remained an important sector of the Cypriot economy. The tertiary or services sector is the fastest growing area and today accounts for about 75,7% of GDP and 70,7% of the gainfully employed population.

TABLE 2: CYPRUS ECONOMIC DATA 2002.

Other Economic Data (2002)	
Per capita income	8.781,5 CYP*
Inflation	2,8%
Rate of growth	2,2%
Unemployment	3,2%
Economically active population	315.400
Gainfully employed	311.100

*CYP £1 = approx. €1,73 (Sept 2004)

Since its independence Cyprus included fisheries in the development policies of the Governments. Consequently the sector started improving. However, for thirty years now the most important fishing grounds of Cyprus are not under Government control and this has significantly affected the Fisheries Industry. About 40% of the continental shelf and 55% of the coastline are not accessible to the Government of Cyprus.

Today approximately 1400 individuals are directly occupied in the fisheries sector as fishermen or aqua-culturists or in the processing sector and approximately another 1000 individuals are occupied indirectly in ancillary professions, such as boat builders, retail fish sellers, importers of fishing items, maintenance of fishing gear and equipment.

Despite its relatively small contribution to the Gross National Product (GNP), which does not exceed 0,3%, the fisheries sector is an important activity for the economy of several coastal areas, since it generates income and work opportunities, contributing to the social and economic welfare of the residents of these areas (Table 3 represents the contribution to Cyprus Gross Domestic Product by sector).

TABLE 3: CONTRIBUTION TO CYPRUS GDP BY SECTOR

Sector	Contribution to GDP % (2002)
Primary (mainly Agriculture)	4,6%
Secondary (mainly Manufacturing and Construction)	19,7%
Tertiary (Services)	75,7%

7 Fishery administrative structure

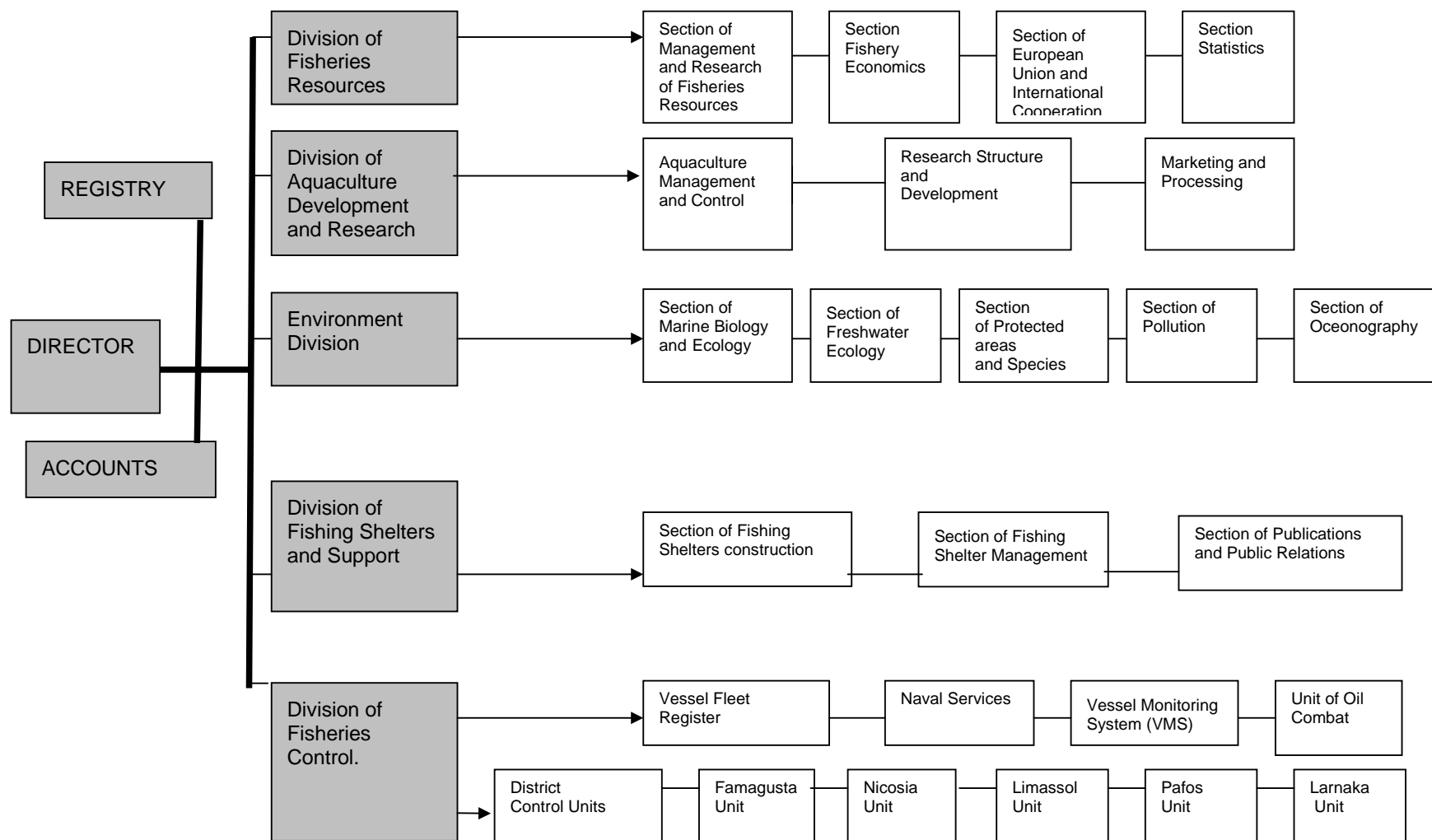
The authority responsible for fishery matters in Cyprus is the DFMR of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment.

The DFMR was founded in 1964, with a mandate for the development of fisheries and the rational management of marine resources. The DFMR Head –Office is situated in Nicosia, and there are four District Units located in the four coastal towns of Limassol, Larnaka, Pafos and Paralimni. There are also two research stations in operation at Meneou and Kalopanayotis, which are specialized in research and development of marine and freshwater aquaculture respectively.

The DFMR consists of five divisions: Division of Fisheries Resources, Division of Aquaculture Development and Research, Environment Division, Division of Fishing Shelters and Support and Division of Fisheries Control (Chart I: Structure of the DFMR).

The activities of the DFMR concern the development and management of fisheries and aquaculture, marine ecology, the protection of endangered species and habitats, physical and chemical oceanography and the prevention and combat of marine pollution. Furthermore, the Department promotes supporting programmes for the fishermen, including the construction of fishing shelters. It is also responsible for the enforcement of the relevant Legislation.

CHART I: STRUCTURE OF THE DFMR



7.1 Fishery Law and Obligations

The DFMR is responsible for the implementation of the Fisheries Law and Regulations. It is also responsible for the collection and processing of fishery statistics, as well as their transmission to all international organizations and agencies.

The Fisheries Law obliges all vessel owners with fishing license to provide to the DFMR at any given time, data in relation to fishing vessel activities and catches.

Legislative Procedures:

- i. Fishing Vessel Register (FVR): Cyprus law (Fisheries law Chapter 135 and laws of 1961-2000) requires all commercial fishing vessels to be registered in the FVR of the DFMR.
- ii. Fishing Licenses: Cyprus law (Fisheries Regulations of 1990-2000) requires that fishing licenses are allocated each year, therefore fishing vessel owners apply for fishing licenses every year.

The Cyprus FVR and the fishing license applications include information on fleet characteristics and fishing capacity, as required by Council Regulation (EC) No 2371/2002 of 20 December 2002 on the conservation and sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources under the Common Fisheries Policy and Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register:

- Identification of the owners and crew.
- Vessel type (e.g. trawler, purse seiner, boat) and age (age of hull).
- Vessel characteristics (length, width, depth, type of construction material).
- Engine data (type, construction, power expressed in Kw).
- Gross Tonnage
- Fishing equipment (nets, traps, long-lines)
- Mechanical and electronic equipment.

Since all fishing vessels are registered in the FVR and applications for licenses are made every year, there is 100% coverage in all of the fishing vessels segments data.

8 The present national fishery survey programme

8.1 Ongoing Research Activities

For about two decades now the stocks of the five most important demersal marine fish species are evaluated on a yearly basis. These species are: striped red mullet (*Mullus surmuletus*), red mullet (*M. barbatus*), picarel (*Spicara smaris*), boque (*Boops boops*) and pandora (*Pagellus erythrinus*). Stock assessments are based on regular samplings and measurements on length and age distribution of the above mentioned species and on the statistical data collected by the Fishery statistical system. Assessment of stocks are carried out in relation to the monitoring of the structure of fish populations, the analysis of ages, other elements in the population, as well as forecasts with regard to the development of fisheries stocks, the quantities that will be fished and other important parameters.

8.2 Fishery Statistical System

The statistical data reports are collected by the Fisheries Inspectors employed in the District Units, which are located at the main fishing ports of Cyprus or by Fisheries Inspectors based in Nicosia. Four to six Fisheries Inspectors are employed in each District Unit.

The statistical data reports are sent to the Statistics Section of the Department for computer processing and analysis. One staff member is occupied full-time on the processing of the data; another person is responsible for the computer programmes, which are used in the Department, while also working part-time on the processing of the data. The computer programmes were designed to meet the Department's statistical requirements and are adequate for this purpose.

Every year an Annual Statistics Report is published by the Department around May or June, with a total of 36 tables (Annex 7). The collected data are used for the DFMR management purposes (decision guidelines) and requirements. The data are also sent and presented to International Bodies, Organizations and Agencies (i.e. FAO, GFCM, ICCAT and the Eurostat) and used by scientific personnel for their needs.

At this point it is worthwhile to make a general reference to Aquaculture statistics. The collection of data on aquaculture is based on the information given by the farm owners/managers on reports on Production, fish food consumption, prices and personnel. These forms are provided to the farmers at the beginning of the year and are to be returned to the Department within three months. The production reports include detailed information on the production of table size fish, fry and eggs for local use and for export, as well as the fry stocked in the farm. These data are verified by Fisheries Officers, from the veterinary certificates issued by the Veterinary Services Department for the export of aquaculture products and from the statistics kept on the supply of dry food to the fish farms. The provision of the above data to the Department of Fisheries is a contractual obligation of the farmers who operate their farms under the conditions contained in the respective license. The Fisheries Officers regularly visit the farms and observe, consult and supervise their activities.

The prices of the aquaculture products are submitted on the Prices Reports to the Department of Fisheries every year by the fish farmers. Price Reports include the following information: maximum and minimum wholesale and retail price of table size and fry fish for every species sold in the local market and maximum and minimum price and total values for table size fish, fry and eggs for each species exported. The prices are verified by data collected during the year by the personnel of the Fisheries Department, from fish mongers and retail outlets, as well as from the data stated on the export of the Veterinary Certificates.

8.3 Fishery Surveys

Cyprus is obliged to carry out biological fishery surveys according to Council Regulation (EC) No 1543/2000 of 29 June 2000 establishing a Community framework for the collection and

management of the data needed to conduct the common fisheries policy. In this respect a National Programme for the collection of biological fishery data was prepared for 2005.

Cyprus is participating in the MedFisis Regional Project, which aims to improve the statistical system of each of the participating countries and the harmonization of all participating countries with respect to data collection and information systems, so that fisheries resources in the Eastern Mediterranean are managed in a collaborative way.

The DFMR cooperates with the Statistical Service of Cyprus, for carrying out socioeconomic surveys of the fishing sector, based on questionnaires at predetermined intervals, such as running costs, and total production value (List of Sample Documents, g. Fisheries Census Questionnaire). Economic and socio-economic data are also provided by the Fishing Vessel Register of Cyprus that provides information on the fleet segment characteristics, which can be used for an economic analysis. Furthermore, the DFMR collects economic and socio-economic data from the Inshore Fishery Production Reports, Logbooks, the Purse Seiner Production, the Fishing Licenses and the Sales Notes from the fishmongers.

The Annual Statistics Report of DFMR includes these data (Annex 7).

9 The present statistical system

As mentioned, the present statistical system in Cyprus is operational and meets the requirements of the DFMR. Subjects regarding definitions and context, staffing, financial considerations, political will and commitment and achievements and results are found in other sections of this Report.

The data collected by the fishery statistical system are used to fulfil the following objectives:

To serve as a guide for management purposes, i.e. to direct the DFMR to decide on the introduction of measures and regulations for the fishery

To provide statistical information to other bodies: The data are transmitted to the International Organizations and Agencies, where Cyprus has the legal obligation to send, i.e. FAO, GFCM, ICCAT and the European Union.

To be analysed for scientific purposes: Along with length distributions collected by sampling, the data are used to evaluate the stocks of the five most important commercial demersal fish species.

The fisheries statistics and information systems, although operational, are not adequate for the present needs of the Department, especially in view of the increase in data obligations upon EU accession.

The present Status of the Information System in Cyprus has the following constraints:

1. The age of personnel (on pension in one year – new personnel not available)
2. The small number of personnel involved
3. Not well defined structure of the collection system
4. Fishermen indifferent to return their forms – Some not well educated
5. Delays in sending the forms to the Head Office.

However, within the MedFisis Project, Cyprus is expected to highly improve its statistical system, through the exchange of technical and other information and the cooperation on data collection methods.

10 Marine fishery sector

10.1 Overview of the main Components of the Marine Fishery

The marine fisheries sector in Cyprus comprises of three sub-sectors, the capture sector,

aquaculture and the processing/marketing sector.

The Cyprus capture fishery consists of the Inshore fishery, the Trawl fishery and the Multipurpose fishery. There is also one purse seiner operating in the waters of Cyprus. The sport fishery is also included in the capture fishery.

10.1.1 The Inshore Fishery

The Inshore fishery is practiced with small wooden boats of 6 to 12m length overall (O.A.L), which mainly fish with bottom set nets and long lines (passive gears). In 2003 677 persons were occupied as full time fishermen in 500 licensed boats.

Total production of the inshore fishery, numbers of working days and boats, total fleet size and H.P. as well as production per working day for the years 1994 to 2003 are given in Table 4.

TABLE 4: INSHORE FISHERY PRODUCTION AND FISHING EFFORT (1994-2003)

YEAR	PRODUCTION	WORKING	No. OF	FLEET	FLEET	PRODUCTION/
	M. TONS	DAYS	BOATS	TOTAL m.	TOTAL	WORKING DAY
				O.A.L.	H.P.	Kg
1994	1.789,5	104.192	438	3.574,0	18.225,0	17,18
1995	1.587,2	109.379	491	3.978,0	20.237,0	14,51
1996	1.648,5	110.124	500	4.216,0	23.266,0	14,97
1997	1.498,0	96.657	466	3.724,0	20.035,0	15,50
1998	1.520,9	101.289	490	3.945,0	21.539,0	15,02
1999	1.299,6	113.589	498	4.017,3	22.771,5	11,44
2000	1.341,4	111.391	500	4.274,1	26.017,5	12,04
2001	1.168,7	101.098	500	4.420,3	27.841,0	11,56
2002	1.062,8	84.257	500	4.514,7	31.942,5	12,61
2003	972,5	72.588	500	4.033,5	24.090,5	13,40

10.1.2 The Trawl Fishery

The Trawl fishery (mobile gears) consists of 22 trawlers of 21,4 to 26,8m (OAL) with 220-750 HP diesel engines. All of them are stern trawlers of steel or wooden hull. Eight trawlers are licensed to operate in the waters of Cyprus, whereas the others exclusively operate in international waters in the Mediterranean. In 2003 144 fishermen were fully occupied on these 22 trawlers.

Total production, number of working days, fleet total size and HP as well as production per working days of the 8 trawlers fishing in the waters of Cyprus are given on Table 5 for the years 1994 to 2003. The same information on the trawl fishery in international waters is given on Table 6.

TABLE 5: TRAWL FISHERY PRODUCTION AND FISHING EFFORT (1994-2003) CYPRUS WATERS

YEAR	PRODUCTION M. TONS	WORKING DAYS	No. OF VESSELS	FLEET TOTAL m. O.A.L.	FLEET TOTAL H.P.	PRODUCTION/ WORKING DAY Kg
1994	452,5	1.261	8	187,6	2.290	358,8
1995	427,7	1.314	8	187,6	2.290	325,5
1996	526,7	1.321	8	187,6	2.290	398,7
1997	462,5	1.308	8	187,6	2.290	353,6
1998	451,0	1.305	8	187,6	2.290	345,6
1999	405,8	1.308	8	193,0	3.365	310,2
2000	313,6	1.000	8	193,0	3.365	313,6
2001	415,6	1.305	8	193,2	3.365	318,5
2002	375,3	1.412	8	191,9	3.400	265,8
2003	394,0	1.388	8	191,9	3.400	283,8

TABLE 6: TRAWL FISHERY PRODUCTION AND FISHING EFFORT (1994-2003)
INTERNATIONAL WATERS

YEAR	PRODUCTION M. TONS	WORKING DAYS	No. OF VESSELS	FLEET TOTAL m. O.A.L.	FLEET TOTAL H.P.	PRODUCTION/ WORKING DAY Kg
1994	348,4	852	6	96,2	1.785	408,9
1995	400,4	1.001	10	234,2	3.915	400,0
1996	333,9	852	10	235,3	3.815	391,9
1997	275,9	769	11	265,1	4.395	358,8
1998	350,7	1.051	13	258,7	4.135	333,7
1999	420,3	1.155	13	288,6	5.055	363,9
2000	406,8	1.309	12	292,5	5.470	310,8
2001	425,2	2.316	16	387,7	7.573	183,6
2002	236,7	916	22	531,1	9.663	258,4
2003	222,6	1.102	16	381,0	6.598	202,0

10.1.3 The Polyvalent Fishery

The Polyvalent Fishery (polyvalent gears) is practiced with boats of about 16m OAL using long lines in the waters of Cyprus and in international waters in the east Mediterranean. In

2003 105 fishermen were fully occupied in 22 boats licensed for multipurpose fishing.

Table 7 gives the production, number of working days, fleet total size and HP as well as the production per working day for the years 1994 to 2003 in the multipurpose fishery.

TABLE 7: POLYVALENT FISHERY PRODUCTION AND FISHING EFFORT (1994-2003)

YEAR	PRODUCTION M. TONS	WORKING DAYS	No. OF VESSELS	FLEET TOTAL m. O.A.L.	FLEET TOTAL H.P.	PRODUCTION/ WORKING DAY Kg
1994	218,8	1.148	-	-	-	190,6
1995	122,0	899	-	-	-	135,7
1996	74,9	803	-	-	-	93,3
1997	71,3	778	-	-	-	91,6
1998	94,5	679	-	-	-	139,2
1999	139,5	1.146	-	-	-	121,7
2000	157,1	1.286	-	-	-	122,2
2001	237,1	1.615	24	405,3	5.965,0	146,8
2002	211,2	2.006	24	378,9	5.451,0	105,3
2003	132,8	1.446	33	499,9	9.185,0	91,8

10.1.4 The Sport Fishery

In Cyprus about 2000 individuals are licensed sport fishermen, while many other persons fish with rod and line and spear gun for pleasure, without the need of license.

Categories of sport fishing that need license:

- boats with nets and long lines
- scuba divers
- divers with lights and spear-guns
- fishing with nets-without boats

The Sport fishery captures about 15% of the total catch of Cyprus. Its catch is not yet reflected on the Fishery Statistics, as the attention of the DFMR has only recently focused on this fishery.

10.2 The data collection programme and its implementation

Fishery statistical data are collected by:

- i. Direct reports given by the various segments of the Fishery
- ii. Interviews

i) Direct reports

1) Trawl Logbooks

(List of Sample Documents, Trawler fishery logbook (Translation), page 36)

All trawlers are required by law to keep logbooks. Collection of data is carried out by daily return of logbook sheets, which all skippers are required to hand prior to landing their catch. The logbook sheets are handed to the Fisheries Inspectors, while landed catches are inspected upon landing to ensure that they are weighed and recorded accurately.

Trawl logbooks include the following information: Identification of the trawler, place and depth of fishing, number of active fishing days, dates of the trip, port of landing, the total catch of 22 demersal fish species and breakdown of the catch by species and by quality. The log sheets are collected every day by the Fisheries Inspectors and sent at intervals of one to two months to the Head Office of the Department to process the data.

2) Inshore Fishery Production Reports

(List of Sample documents, Inshore Fishery Logbook (Translation), page 33)

Production data from the inshore fishery are collected from a sample of this category of fleet. In this system a 10% random sample of the boat owners are provided with files of weekly production reports and are required to record their daily production.

Inshore fishery reports include the following information: Identification of the fisherman and the boat, the fishing station, month and the week of the month. The fishermen report their daily catch and the breakdown of the catch by species summed by week. A total of 40 demersal fish species are reported.

The sheets are collected at irregular intervals of one-two months by the Fisheries Inspectors and sent to the Head Office of the Department to process the data.

It is noted that the fishing equipment of every fisherman (i.e. nets, type of nets and length, longlines etc.) are known from the application for fishing licence.

3) Polyvalent Fishery Logbooks

(List of Sample Documents, Polyvalent Fishery Logbook (Translation), page 38)

All the polyvalent vessels are provided by log- books, which they return to the Fisheries Inspectors every month.

The Multipurpose fishery logbooks include the following information: Dates of departure and return to the port, area of fishing and distance from Cyprus, number of hooks, species of the fish, number of fish and weight of each fish captured. Seven pelagic fish species are reported on these forms.

Similarly to the other reports, these logbooks are sent to the Head Office of the DFMR for data processing.

4) Purse-seiner Production Reports

(List of Sample documents, Purse seiner Fishery Logbook (Translation), page 40)

The purse-seiner (one active vessel) is also provided with production reports, which are similar to the Inshore fishery reports. The catch is reported daily and by species and summed up every week. These reports include 12 pelagic species. The area of fishing, month and week of the month is noted on the reports, which are collected at irregular intervals and sent to the Head Office of the DFMR for data processing.

ii) Interviews

Interviews are conducted for calculation of the average prices. It is the legal obligation of fishermen and fishmongers to have sale slips and present them upon request to the DFMR. According to the current fish trading system, the prices of the various species and grades of fish are mostly fixed in Cyprus, where the majority of fishermen sell their catch to fish retail shops, which sell directly to consumers. Across Cyprus, the same species or category of fish are offered at the same price by all retail fish shops.

There is no system of price fluctuation, like an auction, or any other process that is based on the market forces of supply and demand. It is not common for fishermen themselves to be engaged in the marketing of their catch.

Interviews with the first hand buyers and the skippers/ fishermen provide the prices of the landings of trawlers and of the inshore fishery. Estimation on the quantities, grades and species breakdown are not necessary, because they are reported on the logbook sheets of the various fishing fleet segments.

10.3 Information exchange between offices/institutions

Information exchange between the DFMR and other offices, institutions is carried out regularly. Fisheries data obligations of the Government i.e ICCAT, EU etc, are the sole responsibility of the DFMR. The Department is also assisted by the Statistical Office of the Ministry of Commerce for information in regard to fisheries socioeconomic data.

11 Fishery census

Fishery Census are carried out at irregular year intervals by the DFMR in cooperation with the Department Statistics and Research of The Ministry of Finance. The objectives of the census are to collect data regarding the different segments of the Commercial fishery fleet (trawlers, polyvalent and artisanal vessels). The data is also used to identify areas where DFMR policy may assist fishing communities by identifying their strengths and weaknesses and deriving measures that may alleviate the immediate problems.

The last completed Fishery Census was carried in 2003 by the DFMR in cooperation with the Statistical Service and covered all the licensed fishing vessels fishing in Cyprus territorial waters. The census was carried out by interviewing people employed in the fishery sector on a personal basis.

The census results presented a broader picture of the current status of the fishery sector. It also provided the DFMR with comprehensive data on the various fishing vessel segments, their catch composition and fishing vessel distribution by geographical area.

The census also recorded socioeconomic data such as the fishermen's running costs, crew employment by nationality, the value of their gear and catch production/value. The census was also used for the collection of data relating to the aquaculture sector, as the aquaculture sector plays an important part in the Cyprus fishery as it contributes as much as half of the domestic production of fresh fish.

The Fishery Census questionnaire in brief recorded the following data for all licensed fishing vessels fishing in Cyprus Territorial waters:

- Fishing station
- Vessel owner/s
- Vessel/engine characteristics
- Crew
- Fishing equipment
- Production by species
- Running Costs

Information gathered by the census relating to aquaculture:

- Species
- Marine/Freshwater
- Employment
- Running costs

A detailed draft translation of the questionnaire can be found in the List of sample Documents, Fisheries Census Questionnaire.

12 Catch and effort survey

The ongoing collection of data by the DFMR covers all the segments of the fishery fleet. The way of collection, as it is described, is in fact Catch and Effort Surveys.

The objective of the DFMR is to collect through these surveys useful data, as an index of stock abundance and, as such, to assist in the sustainable management of the fishery and the formulation of appropriate policy related to fisheries management.

The following data collection models are all carried out by the DFMR.

- Data collection models:
- Marketing approach
- Census approach (logbook)
- Landing approach (sampling)

At the present the marketing approach carried out relates to the collection of whole sale fish prices per species and quality level. Interviews of fishermen are conducted for the calculation of the average prices of the landings (Section of this Report-MARINE FISHERY SECTOR, The data collection programme and its implementation, b. Interviews).

The census approach of the catch and effort survey produced by logbooks records the catch of the fishing fleet, as well as the working hours (effort) and fishing units (nets, hooks etc) employed. Examples of the data collected by logbooks can be seen on Tables 4,5,6 and 7 (Section of this Report-MARINE FISHERY SECTOR).

Sampling of the port landings is carried out by the Fisheries Inspectors whose mission is to visit the fishing shelters for this precise reason. Two Fisheries Inspectors have as their main task the sampling of landings and the scheduling of programmes that comprise visits twice a week at fishing shelters (Annex 6, Maps and Pictures). Thus all the landing places of Cyprus are sampled on a random basis.

13 Statistical electronic data processing

13.1 Data Processing Resources

Fisheries data are collected through the collection network as it was described. This network operates through the District Units (DU) of Famagusta, Limassol, Larnaka and Pafos, where most landings are made, and the HO of the DFMR. All the data relating to fisheries activities are collected by the DFMR DU and are sent to the HO of the Department for data processing in the form of logbooks. Logbooks are also collected by HO Inspectors during weekly visits to the various districts.

The Head Office of the DFMR is equipped with computer software/hardware that records, processes and evaluates the data. There are no electronic Network Workstations operating at present.

Each DU has computer hardware, which, at the present, are not used in data processing. There is also a lack of the necessary infrastructure and technical know-how to provide data timely updates and processing, so as to provide the DFMR HO with up-to-date data in real time.

The DFMR database structure uses the following software packages for statistical electronic data processing:

- Visual FoxPro 6.0
- Microsoft Office
- Microsoft Excel

The outcome of the data processing is the Annual Report.

Regarding International reporting of catches, it is noted that licensed fishing vessels operating under the Cyprus flag report their catch by logbooks.

14 Main findings and conclusions

The description of the Fisheries Statistics and Information in Cyprus in this report has revealed that there is a comprehensive and well documented knowledge of the status of the Cyprus Fishery by the DFMR.

The Statistical data recordings collected for the last two decades in relation to catches, landings and effort have fulfilled both National and International requirements of the Department. It should be noted that Cyprus has an extensive biological time-series database on fisheries catches and effort. There is also a computerized Fishing Vessel register that records all the fishing vessels of Cyprus.

At the same time this report has uncovered deficiencies which may lead to difficulties in accomplishing National and International requirements in relation to an operational National Statistical System, and, especially, to fulfill the obligations originating from the Cyprus accession to the European Union.

From the above it is derived that Cyprus requires assistance in the formation of an integrated fisheries statistics and information system. This invariably means that training is required involving data entry, processing and the practical management of the fisheries database. The system must be able to complement the current data management system in place and also serve as a tool for fulfilling National and International obligations regarding data collection and dissemination.

The ideal structure for the Statistical Section within the existing Division of Fisheries Resources would consist of two groups:

1. Data Processing group:

Consisting of a staff member and an assistant supervised by the Head of the Section.

Field Support group:

Consisting of a staff member in each District Units assigned to data collection, processing and transmission to the Head Office of the DFMR.

The Head of the Statistical Section or the Head of the Division should also be responsible for liaison with FAO and the regional countries involved with MedFiSis.

There are limited personnel and financial resources available for implementing the project and, as a consequence, it must be stressed that the system must be operational with the minimum personnel or financial resources assigned, both short and long term.

In the future there may be a need for the inclusion of data relating to aquaculture, oceanic, sport and recreational fishing which are not covered by the project.

It is also recommended that the system structure support data interpretation using European Union, FAO and local codification. International references will be in the form of FAO and EU codes and used for fulfilling data obligations with international bodies, whereas local codes will be used for National Reports and reference.

Finally it must be stressed that the system must be compliant with European Union directives in terms of data dissemination obligations in regards to statistical reports, and wherever

possible, EU data formats.

The assistance required for MedFiSis:

- Software/hardware. The software and hardware assigned must be permanently online, receive information on time and process the data. The requirements are for four workstations for the input of data (District Units) and a main frame workstation at the DFMR.
- Requirement for one trained staff member with a good Fisheries and statistical background, as well as basic training of the Inspectors in the DU.
- The main frame workstation should be able to connect and cooperate with other Government Agencies such as the Statistical Unit of the Ministry of Economics. This will allow economical and socioeconomic surveys.
- Designing a system to manage the data, record it in the DFMR database and transmit it to international bodies in the required formats.
- Fishing catch and effort data collected through the catch and effort surveys will need to be recorded and provide on a monthly basis a summary of the status of fishing activities per fishing vessel segment. It is recommended that the database will be able to provide CPUE information per category vessel, fishing area, effort, gear used and species catch composition.
- Financial assistance for the setting up and initial running of the data collection network.
- Test survey of the project.

15 Biographic Reference

Salvatore R. Coppola, "Review of the Maltese Fishery Statistical System and options for its improvement". FAO/COPEMED Report La Valletta November 1999.

Department of Fisheries and Marine Research. "National data Collection Program 2005". Nicosia May 2004.

Annex 1. Participation in the preparation of the document.

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Cyprus

Annex 2. Fishing Vessel Class and Category

CYPRUS FISHERY 2003

FISHING VESSEL CLASS

Vessel length		<12 m	12 - <24 m	24 - <40 m
Type of fishing technique				
Mobile gears	Demersal trawl	-	16	6
	Purse seiners	-	1	-
Passive gears	Fixed nets and Hooks	499	-	-
Polyvalent gears	Passive gears	4	30	1

Annex 3. Fishing Gear classes and national codes

(according to codes defined in the new fleet register Regulation Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 of 30 December 2003 on the Community fishing fleet register).

Gear category	Gear	New Code
Surrounding nets	Purse seines	PS
	Lampara nets	LA
Seines	Beach seines	SB
	Danish seines	SDN
	Scottish seines	SSC
	Pair seines	SPR
Trawls	Beam trawl	TBB
	Bottom otter trawl	OTB
	Bottom pair trawls	PTB
	Midwater otter trawls	OTM
	Pelagic pair trawls	PTM
	Otter twin trawls	OTT
Dredges	Boat dredges	DRB
	Hand dredges used on board a vessel	DRH
	Mechanised dredges including suction dredges	HMD
Lift nets	Boat operated lift nets	LNB
	Shore operated stationary lift nets	LNS
Gill nets and entangling nets	Set (anchored) gillnets	GNS
	Driftnet	GND
	Encircling gillnets	GNC
	Trammel nets	GTR
	Combined trammel and gillnets	GTN
Traps	Pots (traps)	FPO
Hooks and lines	Hand lines and pole lines (hand operated)	LHP
	Hand lines and pole lines (mechanised)	LHM
	Set longlines	LLS
	Longlines (drifting)	LLD

	Troll lines	LTL
Gear unknown (1)		NK
No gear(2)		NO

Annex 4. Major Commercial fish species and national codes

FISH NAMES		
COMMON CYPRIOT NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON ENGLISH NAME
Barbouni	Mullus surmuletus	Red mullet
Strilia	Mullus barbatus	Striped mullet
Fangri	Pagrus pagrus	Common seabream
Synagrida	Dentex dentex	Common dentex
Lythrini	Pagellus erythrinus	Common pandora
Fatsoukli	Pagellus acarne	Axillary seabream
Mourmoura	Lithognathus mormyrus	Striped sea bream
Melana	Oblada melanura	Saddled bream
Sorgos	Diplodus sargus	White seabream
Sparos	Diplodus annularis	Annular seabream
Haratzida	Diplodus vulgaris	Common two-banded seabream
Voppa	Boops boops	Boque
Salpa	Sarpa salpa	Salema
Tsipoura	Sparus aurata	Gilt-head seabream
Backaliaros	Merluccius merluccius	European hake
Kefalos	Mugil spp.	Grey mullet
Sphyrna	Sphyrna spp.	Barracudas
Milokopi	Umbrina cirrosa	Corb
Siakos	Sciaena umbra	Brown meagre
Velonida	Belone belone	Garfish
Mineri	Seriola dumerili	Greater amberjack
Safridi	Trachurus spp.	M/nean horse mackerel
Palamida	Euthynnus alletteratus	Little tuna
Sardella	Sardina pilchardus	Pilchard
Sardella	Sardinella aurita	Sardinella
Sardella	Sardinella spp.	Sardinellas
Orfos	Epinephelus guaza	Dusky grouper

Sphyrda	<i>Epinephelus aeneus</i>	White grouper
Vlachos	<i>Epinephelus</i> spp.	Groupers
Perka	<i>Serranus scriba</i>	Painted comber
Channos	<i>Serranus cabrilla</i>	Comber
Skaros	<i>Sparisoma cretense</i>	Parrot fish
Menoulla	<i>Spicara maena</i>	Blotched picarel
Marida	<i>Spicara smaris</i>	Picarel
Tseroulla	<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>	Golden picarel
Scorpios	<i>Scorpaena</i> spp.	Scorpionfish
Rossos	<i>Sargocenton rubrum</i>	Red soldierfish
Prosigoulla	<i>Siganus</i> spp.	Spinefeet
Skarmos	<i>Synodus saurus</i>	Lizardfish
Lavraki	<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>	Seabass
Pestrofa	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow trout
Xifias	<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish
Skyllos	Squaliformes	Sharks and dogfishes
Vati	Rajiformes	Rays and skates
Astakos	<i>Palinurus vulgaris</i>	Common spiny lobster
Karavida	<i>Scyllarides latus</i>	Mediterranean locust lobster
Garides	--	Shrimps,prawns
Octapodi	<i>Octopus vulgaris</i> , <i>Eledone</i> spp	Octopuses
Soupia	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Cuttlefish
Kalamari	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Squid

Annex 5. Area stratification

The area stratification of the Cyprus fisheries for administrative purposes is according to the District Units of Famagusta, Larnaka, Limassol and Paphos.



Annex 6. Maps and pictures

Map of Cyprus (Eastern Mediterranean)



Catch data collection by DFMR Inspectors



Fishing Shelter



(<http://www.cyprus.gov.cy/cyphome/govhome.nsf/Main?OpenFrameSet>)

Annex 7. Tables included in the Annual Statistics Report

1. Production by each segment of the fishery
2. Production by source and year comparisons
3. Aquaculture Production by species
4. Monthly fish landings and values
5. Landings by species of each segment of the fisheries
6. Landings by species and year comparisons
7. Fishing craft and fishermen
8. Wholesale fish prices by segment of the fishery
9. Trawl monthly landings and effort
10. Trawl monthly landings and effort - Cyprus waters
11. Trawl monthly landings and effort - International waters
12. Trawl monthly landings by fish quality with values
13. Trawl monthly landings by species – Cyprus waters
14. Trawl monthly landings by species – International waters
15. Trawl monthly landing by species - Cyprus and International waters
16. Trawl landings by species and area of Cyprus
17. Trawl landings by area – year comparisons.
18. Trawl landings by month with fishing effort by area.
19. Trawl fishery production – Cyprus waters - year comparisons
20. Trawl fishery production – International waters - year comparisons
21. Trawl fishery production – Cyprus and International waters - year comparisons
22. Inshore fishery landings by species – year comparisons
23. Inshore fishery monthly landings with details of fishing effort
24. Inshore fishery landings by area – year comparisons
25. Inshore fishery landings by area by species.
26. Inshore fishery landings by month with fishing effort-by area
27. Inshore fishery monthly landings by species and values
28. Swordfish fishery production and effort
29. The fleet: Inshore and Sword fishery Distribution of fishermen
30. The fleet: Inshore fishery – The ages of fishermen
31. The fleet: Inshore fishery – Boats
32. The fleet: Inshore fishery – Engines
33. The fleet: Trawl fishery

- 34. Imports of fish and fish products for home consumptions
- 35. Consumption of fish, Fresh, Frozen and Processed by source
- 36. Fish names

Sample Document 1) **Inshore Fishery Logbook (Translation)**

Department of Fisheries and Marine Research

Inshore Fishery Logbook

Name of Fishermen:..... Boat Number:.....

Fishing Station:..... Month:..... Week Starting:..... Ending:.....

Species	PRODUCTION BY DAY (Kg)							
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	TOTAL
Stripped Red Mullet								
Striped mullet								
Common seabream								
Common dentex								
Common pandora								
Axillary seabream								
Stripped sea bream								
Saddled bream								
White seabream								
Annular seabream								
Common two-banded seabream								
Boque								
Salema								
Gilt-head seabream								
European hake								
Grey mullet								
Baracudas								
Cord								
Brown meagre								
Garfish								
Greater amberjack								
Mediterranean horse mackerel								
Little tuna								
Pilchard								
Sardinellas								
Dusky grouper								
Groupers								

Painted comber
Comber
Parrot fish
Picarel
Blotched picarel
Golden picarel
Scorpionfish
Red scorpionfish
Red soldierfish
Spinefeet
Lizardfish
Seabass
Swordfish
Sharks and dogfishes
Rays and skates
Common spiny lobster
Mediterranean locust lobster
Shrimps, prawns
Octopuses
Cuttlefish
Squid

Sample Document 2) **Inshore Fishery Logbook (Greek)**

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΠΑΡΑΚΤΙΑΣ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ

Όνομα Ψαρά: Αριθμός Βάρκας:

Αλιευτ. Σταθμός Μήνας..... Εβδομάδα από μέχρι.....

ΕΙΔΟΣ	ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΙΑ ΚΑΘΕ ΜΕΡΑ (κιλά)							ΟΛΙΚΟ
	1 ^η Μέρα	2 ^η Μέρα	3 ^η Μέρα	4 ^η Μέρα	5 ^η Μέρα	6 ^η Μέρα	7 ^η Μέρα	
Μπαρμπούνι								
Στρίλια								
Φαγκρί								
Συναγρίδα								
Λυθρίνι								
Φατσούκλι								
Μουρμούρα-Μελάνα								
Κέφαλος								
Σοργός- Χαρατζίδα								
Βόππα								
Σάλπα								
Μινέρι								
Παλαμίδα								
Ορφός-Βλάχος Σφυρίδα								
Σκάρος								
Μένουλα								
Μαρίδα- Τσέρουλα								
Σκορπιός								
Προσφυγούλα								
Χάννος								
Αστακός - Καραβίδα								
Γαρίδες								
Οκταπόδι								
Σουπιά - Καλαμάρι								
Σκύλος - Βατί								
Τσιπούρα								
Λαβράκι								
Σαρδέλα								
Σφύρνα								
Τόνος								
Μπακαλιάρος								
Χέλι								
Άλλα Είδη								

Παρατηρήσεις/ Σημειώσεις:

Sample Document 3) **Trawler fishery logbook (Translation)**

Vessel Name:

Area of Fishing:.....

Depth: From: To :..... Fathoms

Working Days:

Date of sail: Date of return:

Port of landings:

Species	FISH QUALITY				Species Total
	A	B	C	D	
Striped red mullet					
Common pandora					
Striped mullet					
Boque					
Gilt-head seabream					
European hake					
Comber					
Lizardfish					
Scorpionfish					
Picarel/					
Golden picarel					
Axillary seabream					
Sharks and dogfishes/					
.....					
Octopuses					
Cuttlefish/					
.....					
Shrimps,prawns					
Groupers/					
.....					
Wreckfish					
Various					
Total					

Date :

Signature of Captain:

Date:

Signature of DFMR Inspector :

Sample Document 4) Trawler Fishery Logbook (Greek)

ΕΚΘΕΣΗ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΜΗΧΑΝΟΤΡΑΤΑΣ **Nº 057715**

1. Όνομα σκάφους:

2. Τόπος Αλιείας:

3. Βάθος υδάτων: Από μέχρι οργυές

4. Αριθμός εργασιμων ημερών:

5. Ημερομηνία απόπλου: Ημερομηνία επιστροφής:

6. Λιμάνι εκφορτώσεως:

Είδος Ψαριών	Ποιότητα Ψαριών				Ολικό Είδους
	Α οκ.	Β οκ.	Γ οκ.	Δ οκ.	
Μπαρμπούνι					
Λιθρίνι					
Στρίλια					
Φαγκρί					
Βόππα					
Τσιπούρα					
Μπακκαλιάρος					
Χάννος					
Σκαρμός					
Σκορπός					
Μαρίδα/Τσέρουλλα					
Φατσούκλι					
Σκύλλος—Βατί					
Οκταπόδι					
Σηπιό—Καλαμάρι					
Γαρίδα					
Βλάχος—Σφυρίδα					
Καβούρια					
Κολαούζος					
Διάφορα					
Ολικό					

Ημερομηνία Υπογραφή Καπετάνιου

Sample Document 5) **Polyvalent Fishery Logbook (Translation)**

Date of sail: Date of Return:

Area of Fishing: Distance from Cyprus (Khm)

Number of Hooks:

Species	Number of Fish	Weight (kg)	Remarks
Swordfish			
Shark			
Sail fish			
Marlin			
Dolphin fish			
Oil Fish			
Tuna			

Ημερομηνία απόπλου Ημερομηνία επανόδου

Περιοχή Αλιείας..... Απόσταση από Κύπρο (χιλιόμετρα)

Αγκίστρια (Αρ.)

[illegible]

Sample Document 7) **Purse seiner Fishery Logbook (Translation)**

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH

PURSE SEINER PRODUCTION LOGBOOK

NAME OF FISHERMAN: VESSEL NUMBER:

FISHING AREA: MONTH:

WEEK STARTING:WEEK ENDING: WORKING DAYS:

Species	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	TOTAL
Boque								
Anchovy								
Mackerel								
Picarel								
Blotched picarel								
M/nean horse mackerel								
Sardines								
Herring								
Albacore								
Squid								
Barracuda								
Black sea bream								
Other								

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH

PURSE SEINER PRODUCTION LOGBOOK

NAME OF FISHERMAN: VESSEL NUMBER:

FISHING AREA: MONTH:

WEEK STARTING:WEEK ENDING: WORKING DAYS:

Species	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	TOTAL
Boque								
Anchovy								
Mackerel								
Picarel								
Blotched picarel								
M/nean horse mackerel								
Sardine								
Herring								

Albacore								
Squid								
Barracuda								
Black sea bream								
Other								

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΓΡΙ-ΓΡΙ

ΟΝΟΜΑ ΨΑΡΑ:..... ΑΡ. ΒΑΡΚΑΣ:.....

ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ:..... ΜΗΝΑΣ:.....

ΕΒΔΟΜΑΔΑ ΑΠΟ:..... ΜΕΧΡΙ:..... ΕΡΓ. ΗΜΕΡΕΣ:.....

ΕΙΔΗ	1 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	2 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	3 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	4 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	5 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	6 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	7 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	ΟΛΙΚΟ
ΒΟΠΠΑ								
ΓΑΒΡΟΣ								
ΚΟΛΙΟΣ								
ΜΑΡΙΔΑ								
ΜΕΝΟΥΛΑ								
ΣΑΦΡΙΔΙΑ								
ΣΑΡΔΕΛΛΑ								
ΡΕΓΓΑ								
ΤΟΝΑΚΙΑ								
ΚΑΛΑΜΑΡΙ								
ΣΦΥΡΝΕΣ								
ΣΚΑΘΑΡΙΑ								
ΆΛΛΑ ΕΙΔΗ								

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
ΔΕΛΤΙΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΓΡΙ-ΓΡΙ

ΟΝΟΜΑ ΨΑΡΑ:..... ΑΡ. ΒΑΡΚΑΣ:.....

ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ:..... ΜΗΝΑΣ:.....

ΕΒΔΟΜΑΔΑ ΑΠΟ:..... ΜΕΧΡΙ:..... ΕΡΓ. ΗΜΕΡΕΣ:.....

ΕΙΔΗ	1 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	2 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	3 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	4 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	5 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	6 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	7 ^η ΜΕΡΑ	ΟΛΙΚΟ
ΒΟΠΠΑ								
ΓΑΒΡΟΣ								
ΚΟΛΙΟΣ								
ΜΑΡΙΔΑ								
ΜΕΜΟΥΛΑ								
ΣΑΦΡΙΔΙΑ								
ΣΑΡΔΕΛΛΑ								
ΡΕΓΓΑ								
ΤΟΥΝΑΚΙΑ								
ΚΑΛΑΜΑΡΙ								
ΣΦΥΡΝΕΣ								
ΣΚΑΘΑΡΙΑ								
ΆΛΛΑ ΕΙΔΗ								

Sample Document 9) **Fishing vessel License Form (Translation)**



Fisheries Law

(CHAPTER 135 AND LAWS OF 1961 TO 2000)

FISHERIES REGULATIONS 1990 TO 2000

License Regulation 4

I. VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS AND OWNER

License Numner:

A. Vessel

Name:

Flag:

Port of Register:

Register Number:

Identification Details:

International Call Sign:

B. OWNER

Name of ship-owner:

Address:

Name of :

Address:

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND GEAR

Type of Vessel:

Main fishing gear used:

Engine power: HP ()

Length Overall:

Capacity – According to London Protocol

TERMS OF FISHING LICENSE

Fishing type:

Area (s):

Period Starting: Ending:

Specified Terms:

Date:

Signature:

OFFICIAL USE



Ο ΠΕΡΙ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΝΟΜΟΣ
(ΚΕΦ. 135 ΚΑΙ ΝΟΜΟΙ ΤΟΥ 1961 ΜΕΧΡΙ 2000)
ΟΙ ΠΕΡΙ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΝΟΝΙΣΜΟΙ 1990 ΜΕΧΡΙ 2000

Άδεια δυνάμει του Κανονισμού 4

I. ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΣΚΑΦΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΔΙΟΚΤΗΤΗ/ΕΦΟΠΛΙΣΤΗ Αριθμός Άδειας:

A. ΣΚΑΦΟΣ

1. Όνομα:
2. Σημαία:
3. Λιμάνι Νηολόγησης:
4. Αριθμός Νηολόγησης:
5. Στοιχεία αναγνώρισης:
6. Διεθνές Διακριτικό σήμα:

B. ΙΔΙΟΚΤΗΤΗΣ/ΕΦΟΠΛΙΣΤΗΣ

1. Όνομα πλοιοκτήτη:
Διεύθυνση:

2. Όνομα εφοπλιστή:
Διεύθυνση:

3. Όνομα αντιπροσώπου:
Διεύθυνση:

II. ΤΕΧΝΙΚΑ ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΚΑΙ ΕΞΟΠΛΙΣΜΟΣ

1. Τύπος Σκάφους:
2. Κύριος Τύπος Αλιευτικού Εργαλείου:
3. Δύναμη Κινητήρα: HP ()
4. Μήκος - Ολικό:
5. Χωρητικότητα - δυνάμει προτύπων Λονδίνου:

III. ΟΡΟΙ ΑΔΕΙΑΣ

Τύπος Αλιείας:

Περιοχή(ές):

Περίοδος: Από: Μέχρι:

Λοιποί όροι:

Ημερομηνία:

Υπογραφή:

ΓΙΑ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΚΗ ΧΡΗΣΗ

Sample Document 11) **Application Form for Fishing License (Translation):**



DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES AND MARINE RESEARCH

APPLICATION FOR INSHORE FISHERY LICENSE

APPLICANT DETAILS

Name of Applicant: Tel:
Address:
Town/Village: Province: PO BOX:
ID Number: Pensioner: YES/NO Social Security Number: D. O. B
Refugee YES/NO Marital Status: Age of Dependents:/...../.....
Boat Insurance YES/NO
Other occupation of Applicant: Number of previous Fishing Vessel License:.....

Name of Vessel Owner: I.D Number:
Address of Vessel Owner: Tel:
Fishing Station: Area of Fishing:
Name of Assistant: I.D Number: Age:

Vessel Details:

Number of Vessel: Vessel Name: Length:
Year of Construction: Place of Construction:
Engine: Horse Power: Inboard/Outboard:
Year of engine installation:

GEAR

NETS (PIECES)	HOOKS	ELECTRONIC	
Trammel nets:	VARIOUS SIZES	Depth finder	YES/NO
Gill nets:			YES/NO
Others:		RADIO	YES/NO
		GPS	YES/NO

I DECLARE THAT THE ABOVE DETAILS ARE TRUE

Date: Signature of Applicant:

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Checked by:
Name/Surname:.....
Signature:
Date:

Sample Document 12) Application Form for Fishing License (Greek)

ΚΥΠΡΙΑΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ
ΑΙΤΗΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΕΚΔΟΣΗ ΑΔΕΙΑΣ ΠΑΡΑΚΤΙΑΣ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ **ΕΤΟΣ 2004**

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΑΙΤΗΤΗ

Όνομα αιτητή: Τηλ:
 Διεύθυνση αιτητή:
 Πόλη/Χωριό Επαρχία Τ.Τ
 Αρ. Δελ. Ταυτ. Συνταξιούχ. **ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ** Αριθ. Κοιν. Ασφ. Έτος Γεννήσεως
 Εκτοπισμένος: **ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ** **ΕΓΓΑΜΟΣ / ΑΓΑΜΟΣ** Ηλικ. Εξαρτωμ. Τέκνων: Ασφαλ. Βάρκ.: **ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ**
 Άλλη εργασία αιτητή: Αρ. προηγούμενου σκάφους με άδεια αλιείας
 Όνομα ιδιοκτήτη βάρκας: Αρ. Δελ. Ταυτ.:
 Διεύθυνση ιδιοκτήτη βάρκας: Τηλ.:
 Αλιευτικός Σταθμός: Περιοχή αλιείας:
 Βοηθός Α.Δ.Τ. Ηλικία:
ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΣΚΑΦΟΥΣ

Αρ. σκάφους: Όνομα σκάφους: Μήκος:
 Έτος κατασκευής σκάφους: Τόπος κατασκευής σκάφους:
 Μηχανή: Ιπποδύναμη ΕΣΩΛΕΜΒΙΑ/ΕΞΩΛΕΜΒΙΑ
 Έτος εγκατάστασης μηχανής:

ΕΦΟΔΙΑ		
ΔΙΚΤΥΑ (Κομμάτια)	ΠΑΡΑΓΑΔΙΑ (ΑΓΓΙΣΤΡΙΑ)	ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΝΙΚΑ ΕΦΟΔΙΑ
Παρπουνόδικτα:	Χοντρά:	Βυθόμετρο ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ
Βοτπόδικτα:	Μέζα :	Βαρούλκο ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ
Μέζα 23-25 Χιλ.:	Ψιλά :	ΡΑΔΙΟΤΗΛΕΦΩΝΟ ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ
Πλάτια:	Ψαροπαγ.:	GPS ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ

ΔΗΛΩΝΩ ΟΤΙ ΤΑ ΠΙΟ ΠΑΝΩ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΑΛΗΘΗ

Ημερομηνία: Υπογραφή αιτητή:

ΓΙΑ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΚΗ ΧΡΗΣΗ ΜΟΝΟ

Ελέγχθηκε από :
 Ονοματεπώνυμο
 Υπογραφή
 Ημερομηνία

(SK134MH)

Sample Document 13) **Fisheries Census Questionnaire (Brief Translation)**

The fisheries Census collects the following data for all fishing vessels segments:

- vessel owners
- vessel/engine characteristics
- crew
- fishing equipment
- aquaculture production
- production by species
- costs

Brief Description of the questionnaire contents:

A. Name of owner

Age:

Address and telephone:

Other occupation (professional; fisherman):

B. Vessel

Number:

year of construction:

length:

gross tonnage:

Insurance (if applicable).

freezing compartment-capacity:

C. Engine characteristics

Engine type and make:

year of construction:

power HP/KW:

Inboard/outboard engine:

Electric Generator:

Year of construction:

Power in HP/KW:

D. Gear used (i.e depth finder, radar, radio GPS)

Make:

Year of construction:

Fishing gear and quantity i.e nets, longlines others:

E. Employment of assistants (name, age, wage, nationality)

F. Total production by species (Kg) and value (CYP)

G. Capital Investments Investment

Sample Document 14) **Fisheries Census Questionnaire:**
Questionnaire Page 1.

ΑΚΡΩΣ ΕΜΠΙΣΤΕΥΤΙΚΟ

Η ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΔΙΕΞΑΓΕΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΚΟΙΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ
ΤΗΝ ΣΤΑΤΙΣΤΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΩΝ ΕΡΕΥΝΩΝ

ΕΡΕΥΝΑ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΙΑΣ ΑΛΙΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΙΧΘΥΟΚΑΛΛΙΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ 2003

Αρ. Ερωτηματολογίου:

ΑΛΙΕΥΤΙΚΟΣ ΣΤΑΘΜΟΣ:

A. ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΙΔΙΟΚΤΗΤΗ Ή ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑΣ

1. Ονοματεπώνυμο Ιδιοκτήτη ή Επωνυμία Εταιρείας:

2. Ηλικία Ιδιοκτήτη:

3. Αρ. Ταυτότητας Ιδιοκτήτη:

4. Διεύθυνση Διαμονής
Οδός και Αριθμός:
Πόλη/Προάστεια/Χωριό:
Τηλέφωνο:

5. Άλλη Απασχόληση: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐

B. ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΣΚΑΦΟΥΣ

ΑΡΙΘΜΟΣ ΣΚΑΦΟΥΣ:

ΕΤΟΣ ΚΑΤΑΣΚΕΥΗΣ:

ΜΗΚΟΣ: (μέτρα)

GROSS TONNAGE (για τράτες): (τόνοι)

ΚΑΜΠΙΝΑ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐

ΤΙΜΟΝΙΕΡΑ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐

ΤΙΜΟΝΙ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐

ΕΠΕΝΔΥΣΗ ΥΑΛΟΒΑΜΒΑΚΑ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐ Αν ναι, αξία (€):

ΑΣΦΑΛΕΙΑ ΣΚΑΦΟΥΣ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐

ΨΥΓΕΙΟ: ΝΑΙ ☐ ΟΧΙ ☐ ΧΩΡΗΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ (κυβ. μέτρα):

Γ. ΧΑΡΑΚΤΗΡΙΣΤΙΚΑ ΜΗΧΑΝΗΣ

Μάρκα Μηχανής: Έτος κατασκευής: Ισχύς (HP/KW):

Τύπος Μηχανής:

Γεννήτρια: Έτος κατασκευής: Ισχύς (HP/KW):

Εξωλέμβια: ☐ Εσωλέμβια: ☐

ΑΛΙΕΙΑ ΜΕ ΤΡΑΤΕΣ**ΕΡΓΑΛΕΙΑ**

	Μάρκα	Ηλικία
1. Βίντζυ: _____ ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____		
2. Βυθόμετρο: _____ ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____		
3. Ρ/τηλέφωνο: _____ ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____		
4. Ραντάρ: _____ Εμβέλεια: 24/48/72 μίλια _____		
5. Δορυφ. Ναυσιπλοηγός (GPS): _____ ΝΑΙ/ΟΧΙ _____		
6. Άλλα: _____		

ΔΙΚΤΥΑ

Ποσότητα (κομμάτια):

Αξία ανά κομμάτι:

(€)

Απασχόληση άλλου πληρώματος ΕΚΤΟΣ από τον ιδιοκτήτη

A/A	Όνομα	Θέση	Ηλικία	Εθνικότητα	Αμοιβή (€)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Σημειώσεις:**ΘΕΣΗ**

1. Καπετάνιος
2. Βοηθός Καπετάνιος
3. Μηχανικός
4. Βοηθός Μηχανικός
5. Ναύτης

ΕΘΝΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ

1. Κύπριος/Έλληνας
2. Ευρωπαίος (Ε.Ε.)
3. Άλλος Ευρωπαίος
4. Άραβας
5. Αφρικάνος
6. Ασιάτης
7. Νοτιοαμερικάνος

Questionnaire Page 3. Polyvalent Fishery

ΕΡΓΑΛΕΙΑ

1. Βίντζι: _____	1. Υδραυλικό/ 2. Με καρούλι _____	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Μάρκα</th> <th>Ηλικία</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Μάρκα	Ηλικία										
Μάρκα	Ηλικία													
2. Βυθόμετρο: _____	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____													
3. Ρ/τηλέφωνο: _____	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____													
4. Ραντάρ: _____	Εμβέλεια: 24/48/72 μίλια _____													
5. Δορυφορικός Ναυσιπλοηγός (GPS): _____	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ _____													
6. Άλλα: _____	_____													

ΠΑΡΑΓΑΔΙΑ

Ποσότητα (αριθμός αγκιστριών):

Αξία: (€)

ΣΗΜΑΔΟΥΡΕΣ

Αριθμός:

Αξία: (€)

Είδος δολώματος:	Ποσότητα* kg	Αξία ανά kg
(α).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(β).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(γ).....	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

* για ολόκληρη την αλιευτική περίοδο

Απασχόληση άλλου πληρώματος ΕΚΤΟΣ από τον ιδιοκτήτη

A/A	Όνομα	Θέση	Ηλικία	Εθνικότητα	Αμοιβή (€)
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Σημειώσεις:

ΘΕΣΗ
 1. Καπετάνιος
 2. Βοηθός Καπετάνιος
 3. Μηχανικός
 4. Βοηθός Μηχανικός
 5. Νούτης

ΕΘΝΙΚΟΤΗΤΑ
 1. Κύπριοι/ Έλληνες
 2. Ευρωπαίος (Ε.Ε.)
 3. Άλλος Ευρωπαίος
 4. Άραβας
 5. Αφρικάνος
 6. Ασιάτης

ΠΑΡΑΚΤΙΑ ΑΛΙΕΙΑ

ΕΡΓΑΛΕΙΑ

		Μάρκα	Ηλικία
1. Είδος Βαρούλιου:	1. Υδραυλικό/ 2. Μηχανικό/ 3. Ηλεκτρικό		
2. Βυθόμετρο:	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ	Αν ναι,	
3. Ρ/τηλέφωνο:	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ	Αν ναι,	
4. Ραντάρ:	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ	Αν ναι,	
5. Δορυφ. Ναυσιπλοηγ	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ	Αν ναι,	
6. Άλλα:	ΝΑΙ / ΟΧΙ	Αν ναι,	

Συνήθως με ποιά τρόπο Ψαρεύετε; 1. Δίκτυα ☐ Ποσότητα που χρησιμοποιείται:

2. Παραγάδια ☐ "

3. Άλλο ☐ "

ΔΙΚΤΥΑ

Κομμάτια

Παρηουνόδικτα/ Βοηπόδικτα (16-23μμ)	
Μισινένια (17-25μμ)	
Πλάτια (άνω των 23μμ)	
Πλάτια με πανί μόνο (άνω των 23μμ)	

ΠΑΡΑΓΑΔΙΑ

Αρ. Αγκιστριών

Αξία (€)

(α) Ψυλά		
(β) Μέζζα		
(γ) Χονδρά		
(δ) Ψαροπαγίδες		

Απασχόληση Βοηθών

A/A	Όνομα	Ηλικία	Απασχόληση	Αμοιβή (€)
1				
2				

ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΙΧΘΥΟΚΑΛΛΙΕΡΓΕΙΑ 2003

ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ

ΕΙΔΟΣ	Ποσότητα (Μ. Τόνοι)	Τιμή (Ε/κιλό)	Αξία σε τιμές παραγωγού (Ε)
1. Θαλάσσια Ιχθυοκαλλιέργεια			
(α) Ψάρια			
(β) Γόνος (σύνολο)			
Εξαγωγή γόνου			
Εγχώρια κατανάλωση γόνου			
Ιδία χρήση γόνου			
(γ) Πώληση αυγών			
2. Ιχθυοκαλλιέργεια γλυκού νερού			
(α) Πέστροφα			
(β) Διακοσμητικά ψάρια (αριθμός)			
3. Άλλη παραγωγή (καθορίστε)			
.....			
.....			
.....			
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ			

ΑΠΑΣΧΟΛΗΣΗ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΟΥ

ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΟ	ΠΛΗΡΗ ΑΠΑΣΧΟΛΗΣΗ				ΜΕΡΙΚΗ ΑΠΑΣΧΟΛΗΣΗ			
	ΑΝΔΡΕΣ		ΓΥΝΑΙΚΕΣ		ΑΝΔΡΕΣ		ΓΥΝΑΙΚΕΣ	
	Αριθμός	Αμοιβές	Αριθμός	Αμοιβές	Αριθμός	Αμοιβές	Αριθμός	Αμοιβές
1. ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΟ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ								
2. ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟ ΠΡΟΣΩΠΙΚΟ (που ασχολείται με την παραγωγή)								
3. ΣΥΝΟΛΟ								

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΚΑΙ ΑΞΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΤΟ 2003

ΕΙΔΟΣ ΨΑΡΙΟΥ	ΠΟΣΟΤΗΤΑ (κιλά)	ΑΞΙΑ (λίρες)
1. Μπαρμπούνι		
2. Στρίλια		
3. Φαγκρί		
4. Ξυναγρίδα		
5. Λυθρίνι		
6. Φατσούκλι		
7. Μουρμούρα-Μελάνα		
8. Κέφαλος		
9. Σόργος-Χαρατζίδα		
10. Βόππα		
11. Σάλλα		
12. Μινέρι		
13. Παλαμίδα		
14. Ορχός - Βλάχος - Σιφυρίδα		
15. Σκάρος		
16. Μένουλα		
17. Μαρίδα - Τσέρουλα		
18. Σκορπιός		
19. Προσφυγούλα		
20. Χάννος		
21. Αστακός - Καραβίδα		
22. Γαρίδες		
23. Οκταπόδι		
24. Σουπιό - Καλαμάρι		
25. Σκύλλας - Βατί		
26. Τσιπούρα		
27. Λαβράκι		
28. Σαρδέλα		
29. Σφύρνα		
30. Τόνος		
31. Μπακαλιάρος		
32. Χέλι		
33. Σκαθάρι		
34. Κολοούζος		
35. Παπαπέτρος		
36. Σαφριδί		
37. Άλλα είδη		
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ		

ΚΕΦΑΛΑΙΟΥΧΙΚΕΣ ΕΠΕΝΔΥΣΕΙΣ 2003

	ΑΞΙΑ (€)
1. Νέα υποστατικά και άλλες κατασκευές	
2. Νέα σκάφη (περιλαμβ. εξοπλισμού)	
3. Άλλος εξοπλισμός & μηχανήματα παραγωγής/εξοπλισμού/συσκευασίας κλπ. (καθορίστε)	
.....	
.....	
4. Αυτοκίνητα	
5. Έπιπλα, σκεύη γραφείου και εξοπλισμός γραφείου	
6. Μηχανήματα	
7. Κλουβιά και αγκυροβόλια	
8. Άλλα (καθορίστε)	
.....	
.....	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	

ΕΞΟΔΑ ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗΣ 2003

	(€)
1. Δίκτυα και σχοινιά	
2. Τροφές	
3. Φάρμακα	
4. Εργατικά (εκτός από μισθούς και ημερομίσθια)	
5. Ψάρια (γόνος)	
6. Συσκευασία	
7. Καύσιμα (όχι για μεταφορές)	
8. Ηλεκτρισμός	
9. Συντήρηση και επιδιορθώσεις σκαφών, υποστατικών και μηχανημάτων (ανταλλακτικά και εργατικά)	
10. Έξοδα οχημάτων (καύσιμα και επιδιορθώσεις)	
11. Μεταφορικά από άλλους	
12. Διοικητικά έξοδα:	
(α) Τηλεφωνικά, ταχυδρομικά, λογιστικά, διαφημίσεις	
(β) Ασφάλειες (στόμων, προϊόντων, κτιρίων, εγκαταστάσεων, οχημάτων κλπ.)	
13. Ενοίκια χώρων, κτιρίων και μηχανημάτων	
14. Έμμεσοι φόροι (επαγγελματικοί, άδειες λειτουργίας, άδειες ασυρμάτων, άλλα τέλη)	
15. Οξυγόνο	
16. Άλλα έξοδα (καθορίστε)	
.....	
.....	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	

ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΙΣ

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Ημερομηνία _____ Υπογραφή Απογραφέα _____

Όνομα προσώπου που έδωσε τα στοιχεία _____

ΓΙΑ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗ ΧΡΗΣΗ

Ελέχθηκε από _____ Ημερομηνία _____

Εξετάστηκε από _____ Ημερομηνία _____