



GREECE

Irrigated crop calendar

2007

Irrigated crops	Area 1000 ha	Crop area as percentage of the full control equipped and actually irrigated area by month											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Wheat	31	2	2	2	2	2						2	2
Rice	22				2	2	2	2	2				
Maize	193				15	15	15	15	15				
Other cereals	31				2	2	2	2	2				
Vegetables	96				7	7	7	7	7				
Fruits	140	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Citrus	49	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Olives	367	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Potatoes	19				2	2	2	2	2				
Pulses	19				1	1	1	1	1				
Sugar beet	34			3	3	3	3	3	3				
Fodder temporary	33	3	3	3	3							3	3
Fodder permanent	62	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cotton	161				13	13	13	13	13	13	13		
Tobacco	24				2	2	2	2	2				
<b>Harvested irrigated crop area [AHI<sub>full</sub>]</b>	<b>1 280</b>												
<b>Area equipped for full control irrigation actually irrigated [AAI<sub>full</sub>]</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Cropping intensity (%) = 100 x [AHI<sub>full</sub>]/[AAI<sub>full</sub>]</b>	<b>100</b>												
<b>Area equipped for full control irrigation [AEI<sub>full</sub>]</b>	<b>1 555</b>												
<b>% of full control equipped actually irrigated = 100 x [AAI<sub>full</sub>]/[AEI<sub>full</sub>]</b>	<b>82</b>												
<b>Total area equipped for irrigation [AEI<sub>tot</sub>]</b>	<b>1 555</b>												



## Narrative Greece

$AEI_{tot}$  and  $AEI_{full}$  are 1 555 000 ha, and  $AAI_{tot}$  and  $AAI_{full}$  are 1 280 000 ha in 2007 (Eurostat, 2012). The crop calendar is adapted from AT 2030/2050 (FAO, 2006).  $AHI_{full}$  is estimated to be equal to  $AAI_{full}$ . The main irrigated crops are olives (29 percent), cereals (22 percent, mainly maize but also wheat and rice) and cotton (13 percent). Fruits, vegetables, fodder (temporary and permanent), citrus, sugar beet, pulses and tobacco are also irrigated. Temporary crops are mostly summer crops, irrigated from March (sugar beet) or April to August or October (cotton), except winter wheat and permanent fodder from November to April/May. Permanent crops are irrigated for water deficit in summer and for frost protection in winter/spring.

## References

**Eurostat.** 2012. EUROSTAT irrigation data. Available at <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>, accessed in June 2012.

**FAO.** 2006. *World agriculture: towards 2030/2050*. Interim report. FAO, Global Perspective Studies Unit. Rome, Italy. Available at [http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/esag/docs/Interim\\_report\\_AT2050web.pdf](http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/esag/docs/Interim_report_AT2050web.pdf), accessed in November 2012.