



Issue 1 – 2021

ANNUAL REPORT

OBSERVATORY FOR WATER ACCIDENTS IN GREECE

With the
support of the
British Embassy



British Embassy
Athens



SAFE WATER SPORTS: OBJECTIVES

Safe Water Sports is a non-profit organisation that was established in 2015 aiming primarily to support safety in water, water-related sports and recreational activities. It is a purely voluntary initiative that is supported exclusively by the private sector and the wider public (it receives no state funding). The Organisation is currently active in Greece and Cyprus, having signed cooperation agreements with institutions in both these countries. In addition to working together with private companies, it cooperates with wider public bodies, professional associations and other organizations.

The main objective of SWS is to increase the safety of activities in and around the water and reduce the risks of drowning.

The Organisation aims to develop its strategy in other countries as well, in cooperation with local public benefit or state organizations and NGOs, as it firmly believes that international cooperation, research and best practice exchange will help in reducing human loss and accidents in the water, the sea and water-related sports and recreational activities.

The Organisation has created the Observatory for Water Accidents in Greece, which collects and processes relevant data. This information helps us to clarify the causes and conditions under which these accidents take place.

Statistics and numbers related to drownings and fatal accidents in the water are a cause of great concern, especially if we take into consideration that they are largely preventable. The Organisation is fighting for a reduction in the number of people who lose their life every year in the water, by supporting and improving the institutional framework and by helping to change the behaviours of citizens and professionals, so that everyone can enjoy the water with safety and trust.

This activity is aligned to the directives of the World Health Organisation (WHO), which has recommended that every country produces a National Plan for safety in the water.

The plan of our Organisation includes actions that aim to:

- ▶ support all related state actors to be more organised and effective in their work, increasing water safety
- ▶ help professionals and companies that work in the water to improve their organisation and practices, so that safety is always the over-arching priority
- ▶ contribute to the change in attitudes and behaviours of citizens, so that they become more active and more involved, each in their own way, to the common effort that will benefit us all.

Today, the main pillars of activity of our Organisation are:

- ▶ Legal and organisational initiatives for the support of the wider institutional framework connected to water safety
- ▶ Supporting the state for the improvement of monitoring the implementation of water safety rules
- ▶ Informing and raising public awareness of water safety, through multi-level informative activities
- ▶ Educating children and young people at schools
- ▶ Certifying water sports companies (in cooperation with the TUV Austria Hellas) with the “certified quality” standard.

Apart from supporting water safety and preventing accidents, the Organisation has wider developmental aims. These are connected to tourism, as we can significantly contribute in upgrading the country’s image abroad, for the multitude of foreign visitors that choose to come to Greece for their holidays every year.

Be informed. Check. Be careful. Enjoy.

The Organisation is currently active in Greece and Cyprus and its main actions are the following:



Integrated Information System of Audits and Inspections

Safe Water Sports has provided free of charge to the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy of Greece and to the Port Police of Cyprus an innovative “Integrated Information System of Audits and Inspections”.

Through this Information System, port authorities can now manage digitally all the licences of companies and professionals (water sports companies, day cruisers, lifeguard cover of beaches etc). They can run regular inspections and audits with portable devices and a special app, monitor infringements and fines imposed, check the performance of port authorities and identify possible gaps in the inspections.

Observatory for Accidents

The Organisation has established in cooperation with the state the “OBSERVATORY FOR ACCIDENTS”, which allows for the accurate recording of data related to drownings and accidents at sea and internal waters (pools, lakes, rivers, etc) in cooperation with the Hellenic Coast Guard and the Hellenic Police respectively. The Organisation has undertaken the statistical analysis of data of the Observatory, in order to plan the national policy for supporting prevention activities aiming at the continuous reduction of the loss of life.

Legislative Work

Safe Water Sports makes recommendations, participates and contributes to actions that pertain to the modernisation of the wider institutional framework regarding water safety. Up to now, three important legislative initiatives [instituting the National Day for Prevention of Drownings and Sea Accidents (N. 4597/28-2-2019), Presidential Decree 71/2020 for the functioning of lifeguarding schools and lifeguard cover of beaches and General Regulation No. 20 (for sea sports and recreations)] have come into force with the participation and contribution of the Organisation.



Educational Programme

Safe Water Sports has designed a prototype training programme for state primary and secondary education, which has received the sanction of the Greek and Cypriot Ministries of Education, and was first presented in 2018, under the aegis of the President of the Republic.

Since 2020, the training programme for primary education has been included in platform 21 of the Institute for Education Policy and has become part of the national curriculum across the country.

Parallely, in cooperation with the Hellenic Coast Guard - Directorate of Port Police, the Organisation is implementing a programme of school presentations named “I AM CAREFUL - I LEARN - I CARE”

The educational activities that we have

developed aim at the consolidation of water safety rules. It addresses students of all grades and includes modern educational material, such as videos, animations, quizzes, all included in a specially designed case. Every year, about 40,000 children participate in the Organisation’s educational activities.

Information E-Platform

The Safe Water Sports e-platform, available online (www.safewatersports.com) and through free apps (Safe Water Sports app) for mobile devices (available in Greek, English and French), include information in Greece and Cyprus on:

- ▶ 3,400+ beaches for swimming and all their features,
- ▶ legal water sports businesses marinas
- ▶ recreation boat rentals
- ▶ certified water sports businesses hospitals, port authorities and
- ▶ current safety regulations for every water sport.



Information campaigns for the older generation

The Organisation runs a large number of information campaigns for the older generation about the dangers that exist and the safety measures they need to take when they are undertaking activities in the water.

The programme has been designed under

the aegis of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy, the Hellenic Coast Guard and the support of the Ministry of Health.



Certifying Water Sport Companies

The Organisation and TUV AUSTRIA HELLAS (an independent organisation of audit and inspection) have created a Private Certifying Standard for Water Sports Companies. The certification is based on the existence and implementation of specified safety requirements. The companies that fulfil those requirements are provided with the “Watersports certified quality” Quality Standard. 40 companies have been certified so far and it is expected that there is going to be further uptake of this Standard nationwide.

Collaborations with Local Governments

The Organisation is working together with local governments on two main strands of activity:

Placement of information signage for safety at the beach and in the sea. We have helped put up such signs in more than 500 beaches.

Info-kiosks: In the summer months these kiosks are set up at beaches and offer entertainment and information activities to children on how to be safe when at the sea and while doing water sports.

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OPEN INVITATION FOR ACTION



Safe Water Sports Non-Profit Organisation created in 2019 the “Observatory of Accidents”, which, in cooperation with the Hellenic Coast Guard of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy and the Hellenic Police of the Ministry of Citizen Protection, collects, processes and analyses data related to the loss of life and injury in water (both at sea and internal waters).

The present study is the first systematic effort for recording and processing the data from the Observatory of Accidents for the year 2020 and comparing these with data from the period of time between 2017 and 2019, when the Observatory first started its records.

This study is also a “call for action” for our present and future partners, so that we can unite our forces in a common national action plan aiming at preventing fatal and non-fatal accidents in the water.

Everyone’s cooperation is vital, if we want to achieve a reduction of lives that are lost each year in our country’s waters.

Our Organisation is asking you to go one step further than merely reading this study. We are calling for a deep understanding of the issues that are at hand and are asking for your support.

We thank you for your support and commitment to this common effort.

PANAYIOTIS PASCHALAKIS
President of the Non-Profit Organisation Safe Water Sports

MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND INSULAR POLICY



Our country has the exceptional privilege of an extensive coast line of 13,676 kilometres, with at least 3,400 beaches, which offer, both to us Greeks and to our foreign visitors, the opportunity to create a unique relation with the sea.

However, this relation with the sea requires care, responsibility, measure, safety. If we do not act responsibly, the joy and entertainment may turn into pain, even mortal danger. Something which, unfortunately, many have experienced in our country.

It is therefore necessary to do what is required to protect human life at sea; to act directly, coherently and effectively, so as to reduce drownings and sea accidents.

Safe Water Sports organisation is an innovator in this field and has already created a complex and effective framework of information and prevention against accidents in the water environment.

The Hellenic Coast Guard is in close cooperation with the Safe Water Sports organisation, not only in order to inform us all, but also to build a relationship of safety with water and to create the mentality necessary that will shield us all from harm.

In this first annual report of the Safe Water Sports organisation, we can clearly see the heavy cost of the absence of such a mentality in our society.

Our common goal: Safer beaches and seas for everyone.

GREETING FROM THE CHIEF OF THE HELLENIC COAST GUARD



The Headquarters of the Hellenic Coast Guard and the Directorate of the Port Police has set as a priority objective to raise awareness and inform both citizens and sea recreation businesses of preventative measures to reduce accidents at sea, of ways to improve the quality of sea recreation services and of developing the wider public's responsibility in what concerns activities at sea.

Since 2015, the close and successful cooperation of the Hellenic Coast Guard with the non-profit organisation Safe Water Sports (SWS) has created a mutually beneficial action plan, aiming at the prevention and reduction of accidents and drownings in Greek seas. The Hellenic Coast Guard has utilised the Information System donated by the non-profit organisation SWS to support its operational needs and activities, and has managed both to record in a digital form the businesses and professionals who work in the wider area of sea sports and sea recreation activities and to have them monitored through digital audits that are carried out by the Port Authorities across the country.

The Hellenic Coast Guard has set up a department titled "Digital Management and Monitoring of Sea Activities and Safety at Sea", within the Directorate of the Port Police of the Ministry of Shipping, in order to support the increased operational demands emanating from the function of this Information System in the Port Authorities of the country.

The statistical data that have been gathered by the "Sea Accidents Observatory" through the Directorate of the Port Police have helped in supporting important regulatory changes and in bolstering the institutional framework, by incorporating in law tougher safety regulations and stricter penalties, with the ultimate aim to prevent accidents and reduce both accidents and drownings in Greek sea environment.

In light of this aim to prevent and run continuous information campaigns for citizens on safety rules at sea, we carry out annually a certified educational programme titled "I am CAREFUL - I LEARN - I CARE", run by officers of the Hellenic Coast Guard at schools across Greece. At the same time, we have created a "Safe Swimming Educational Programme for Senior Citizens", which will be presented by officers and distinguished athletes of the Hellenic Coast Guard (Olympic medallists and World Champions) to senior citizens, in cooperation with the Municipalities and Regions of Greece.

The fact that about 370 sea accidents happen on average every year has led the Hellenic Coast Guard to prioritise the protection and safety of human life at sea. The common initiative of the Ministry of Shipping and Insular Police and the non-profit organisation Safe Water Sports to designate the 11th May as the National Day for the Prevention of Sea Accidents and Drownings, with the Law 4597/2019, will contribute substantively to the promotion of this important issue and help our country take on a leading role on a global scale in safety at sea.

The Ministry of Shipping and Insular Police and the Headquarters of the Hellenic Coast Guard will all always stand by any civilian initiative to help prevent sea accidents and loss of life at sea.

REAR ADMIRAL HCG THEODOROS KLIARIS
Chief of HCG

NOTE FROM THE CHIEF OF THE HELLENIC POLICE

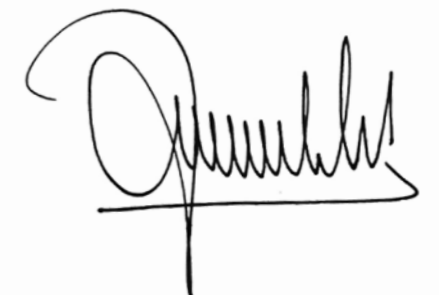


Through a wide framework of responsibilities and tasks, which are performed with professionalism and consistency, the Hellenic Police has developed an active and fertile cooperation with the Non-Profit Organisation "Safe Water Sports", based on a Memorandum of Cooperation, aiming at keeping citizens safe in water.

Exchanging best practice for the optimization of the conditions in which sports and entertainment activities are done in water and raising public awareness on matters of safety in this environment is now possible through the "Observatory for Water Accidents", also in cooperation with the Coast Guard and the Hellenic Police.

The statistical representation of data on incidents in the water environment, apart from what happens at sea, can act as a tool for optimizing and building a safe environment for the protection of human life, as well as a basis for developing initiatives between the involved actors.

The objective of the "Annual Report of the Observatory for Water Accidents in Greece" is to summarize and present incidents and accidents that have taken place in Greece, a country with a strong environmental footprint that places particular importance in this area. In this framework, the Hellenic Police, through its services and resources, supports the worthy effort that is being undertaken by the Non-Profit Organisation "Safe Water Sports" and wishes for the continuation of this cooperation.



Chief of the Hellenic Police
MICHAEL KARAMALAKIS
Lieutenant General

NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC ASSOCIATION OF LIFEGUARD SCHOOLS



The Hellenic Association of Lifeguard Schools (HALS), as a recognised lifeguarding institution in Greece, has developed and implements, together with the non-profit organisation “Safe Water Sports”, a common frame of activity, which is defined by a memorandum of understanding and includes the following objectives:

To develop common actions and initiatives that contribute in every way to the enhancement and promotion of safety at our coasts and seas

To carry out training programmes and general information and education material for schools, public and private institutions

To analyse the Observatory for Water Accidents data in common, with the aim to implement an action plan that will contribute to their reduction

To cooperate with coastal Municipalities for the more effective lifeguard cover of beaches, and to cooperate for the promotion of legislative and regulatory changes, aiming at upgrading the services, training and means of lifeguard facilities.

This presentation of the report on incidents in water is the tool and basis for the important initiatives that are considered by all involved actors. It is the first time that we have a realistic representation of the incidents and their causes.

HALS offers its energy and resources to fully supports the noble and common objective that has been drawn by the non-profit organisation “Safe Water Sports”.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Myronakis', written over a horizontal line.

MARIOS MYRONAKIS
President of the Hellenic Association of Lifeguard Schools

INTRODUCTION

In the last four years (2017-2020) 349 people on average lose their lives in the water in Greece, during a recreation activity (swimming, water sports, water recreation).

Water patrols, checks and audits by the competent public bodies, lifeguards and rescue services are very effective, but cannot be everywhere, at any given moment.

'Safe Water Sports' cooperates with institutions of the wider public sector, professional associations and other organisations, as well as with private businesses, in order to make activities in and around the water safer and reduce the risks of drowning.

The Organisation created the Observatory for Accidents in Water in Greece, which collects and processes information, helping to throw light on the causes and conditions under which these accidents happen.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has recommended that every country puts together a National Strategic Plan for safety in water. The Observatory for Accidents assists Greece towards following this recommendation.

Drownings and fatal accidents in water are often complex and have multiple causes, but can be prevented through simple and coordinated action. Interventions such as the creation and maintenance of a safer environment, the improvement of current legislation, offering safe swimming training and raising awareness on the risks that our contact with water may entail can help all members of the public.

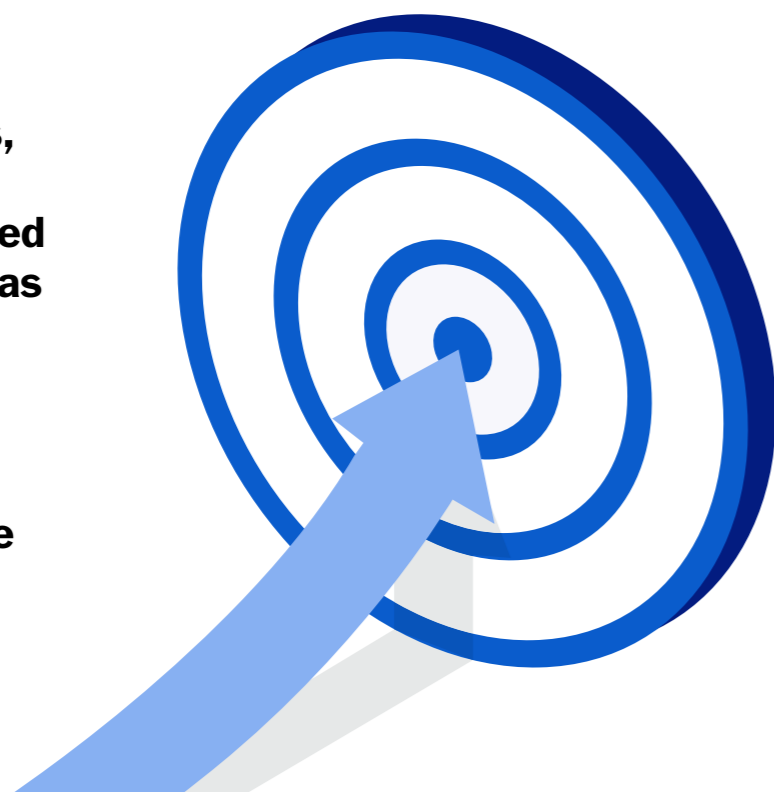
The Organisation has the knowledge and capability to approach groups of people at risk separately, with appropriate customised actions, in order to achieve a behaviour change. It can also identify the gaps in the institutional framework and take up initiatives for bridging them over.

A national strategy sets the basic pillars of action that we all need to focus on in order to make a difference. Prevention and the continuous reduction of the loss of human life are our ultimate goals.

Let us be more effective than ever, aiming at groups and activity areas with the appropriate action, informing about dangers, transforming the legal framework and - ultimately - providing greater safety to society as a whole.

OBJECTIVE

To prevent fatal water accidents, in cooperation with all interested institutions, so as to guarantee the safe enjoyment of sports and recreation in the water.



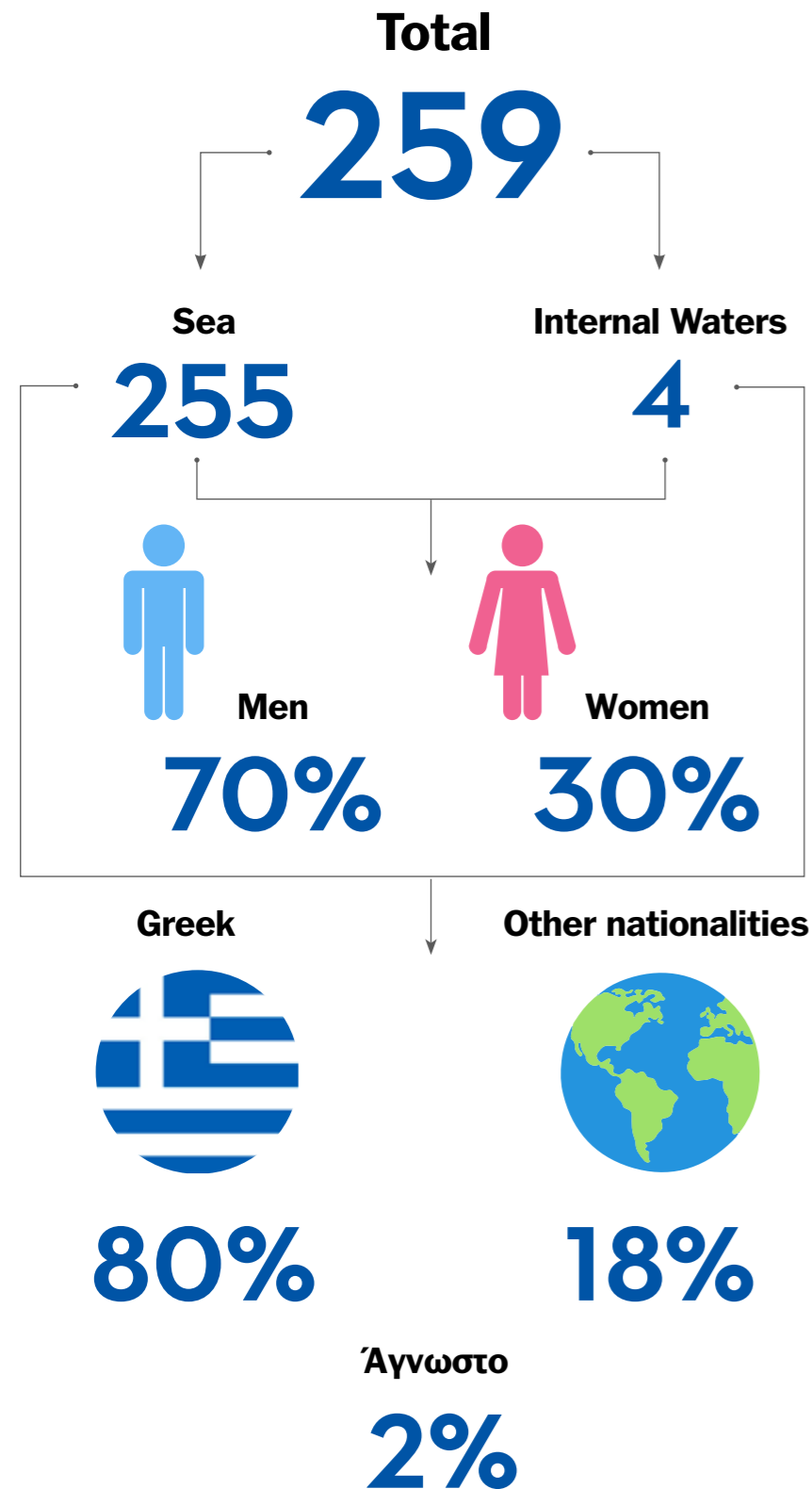
OBJECTIVE

To reduce fatal water accidents by 50% over the next ten years.

UNIT A

ACCIDENT ANALYSIS FOR 2020

FATAL WATER ACCIDENTS -2020



In 2020, 259 people lost their lives in the water in Greece while participating in recreational activities (swimming, water sports, water recreation activities). Of these, 255 lost their lives at sea, while another 4 in internal waters (lakes, rivers, pools, etc). Based on the data analysis, 70% (181) of the victims were men and the rest 30% (78) women. 80%(208) were Greek, 18% foreign και 2% of unknown nationality. In the following chapters of this study we will present and analysis of the accidents (fatal and injuries only) that take place while participating in some recreational activity.

CHAPTER 1

ACCIDENTS AT SEA DURING RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES



TYPE OF FATAL ACCIDENT

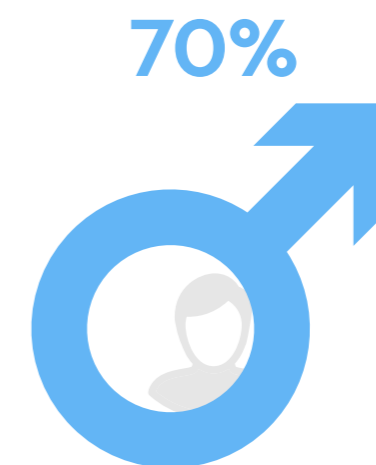


255 PEOPLE LOST THEIR LIVES AT SEA IN 2020

WOMEN



MEN



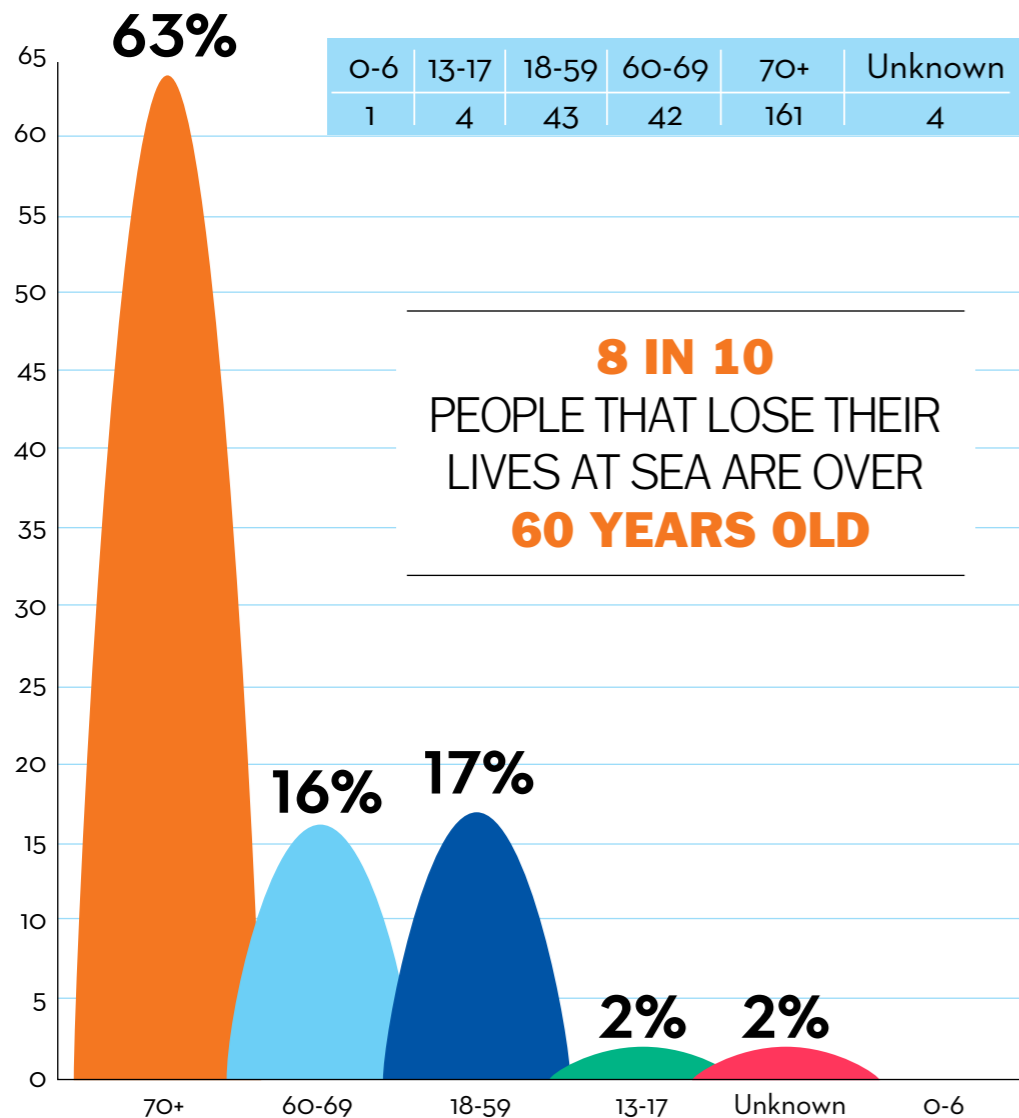
Out of the 255 deaths that happened during sea recreational activities in 2020, 164 are due to drowning (64%), 27 to pathological causes (11%), 3 to fatal accidents(1%) and 61 (24%) have not yet been defined. We characterise as “undefined” those deaths where the coroner’s report detailing the cause of death has not yet been completed. This process takes approximately one year to complete, so, the majority of the incidents are categorised either as drownings or as due to pathological causes or to fatal accidents, or they are yet undefined. According to the last three-year average (2017-2019), 77% of deaths are due to drowning, 10% to pathological causes, 1% to fatal accidents and 12% is yet to be defined. In order to have a more consistent representation of the 2020 data, we will apply the same analogy. According, therefore, to this hypothesis, when all the coroner’s reports have been completed, the drownings are estimated to be 196, deaths from pathological causes to be 25, deaths from fatal accidents to be 3 and we have yet to define 31 deaths.



JULY
THE MONTH WITH THE MOST DEATHS

TIME UNIT (MONTH)

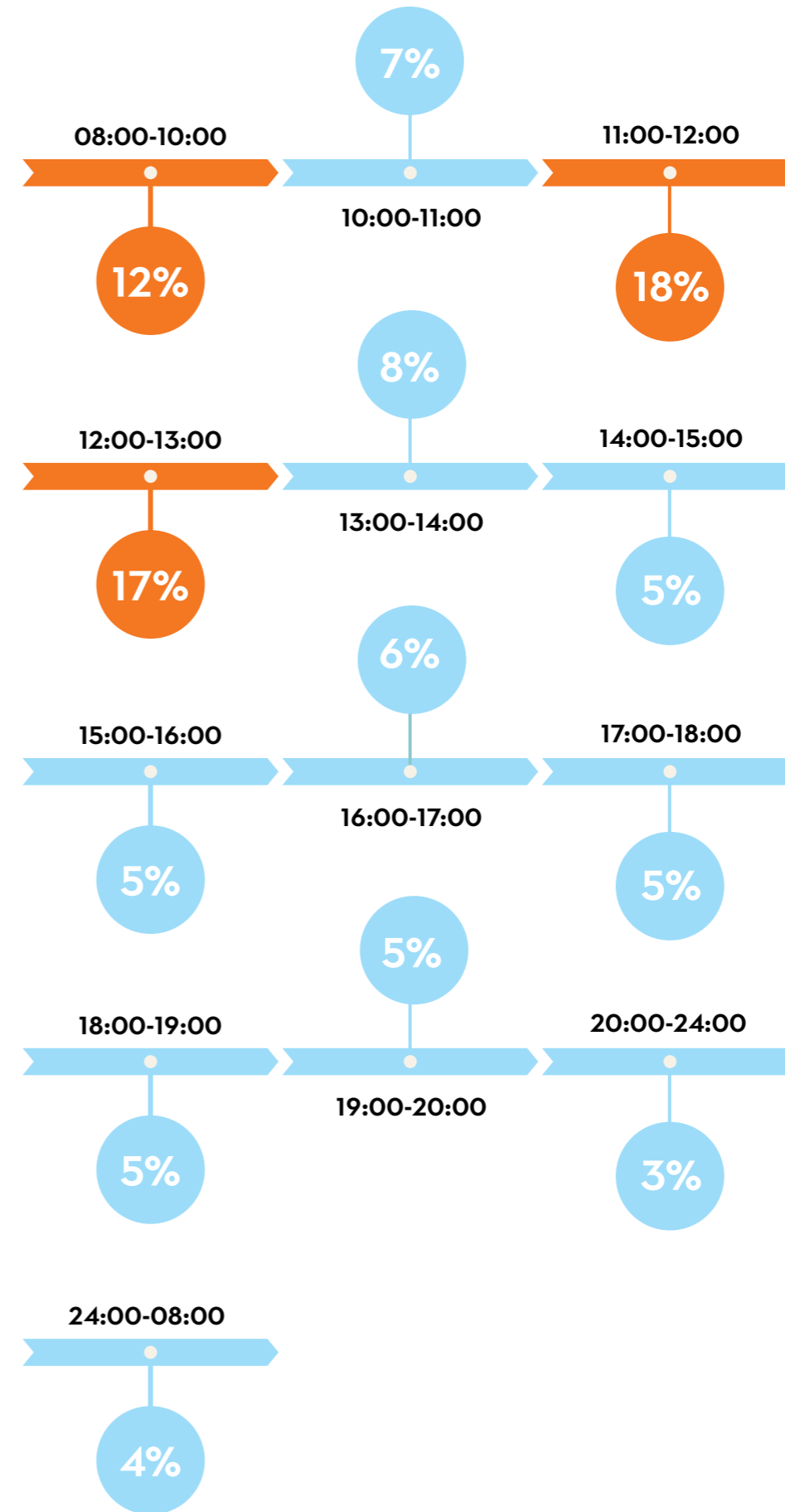
As the data shows, most fatal accidents are recorded during the summer months, during which, both Greek nationals and the greatest number of tourists that visit Greece choose to swim or practice some recreational or sports activity in the sea.



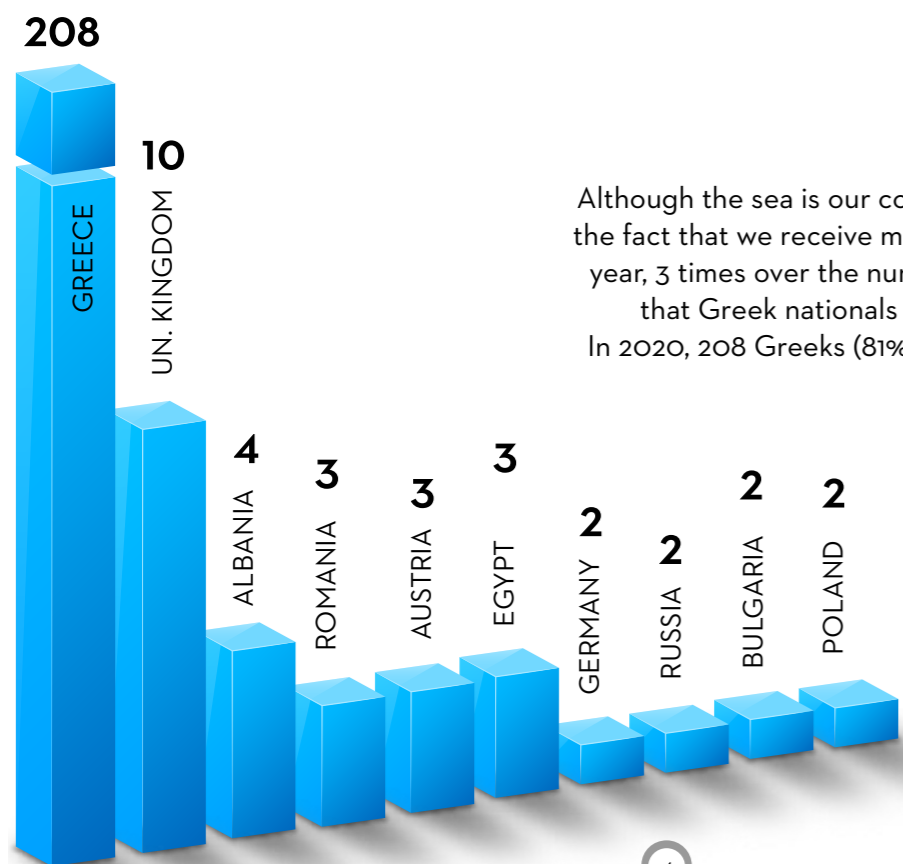
AGES

Out of 255 fatal accidents, 203 were people over 60 years old (79%), 43 people between 18-59 years old, 4 children aged 13-17, 1 child aged 0-6 and 4 of unknown age. Based on these data, Safe Water Sports in cooperation with the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy, the Coast Guard and the support of the Ministry of Health, created a series of information actions in the summer of 2020, aiming at informing older people about the risks at sea and the necessary measures they need to take.

TIME UNIT (HOUR)



The period of time between 11:00-12:00 records most incidents of fatal accidents (18%). 12.00 - 13.00 follows suit when 17% of cases are recorded. This is logical, as the times between 11:00 - 14:00 are when most people go to the beach. It is worth noting that the largest percentage of deaths, 12% (third in line) is recorded between 08:00 and 10:00, times when fewer people go to the beach. However, more older people (60+, accounting for 79% of the total victims) choose to go swimming in the sea in the early morning hours, which may explain the above. It is also worth noting that the lifeguard cover of beaches begins at 10:30 (until 17:30). This data has been taken into consideration during the drafting of the new Presidential Decree 71/2020, concerning lifeguard cover of beaches, which was passed in 2020 and will take effect in 2021, whereby the schedule of lifeguard cover at beaches will increase by one hour (from 10.30-17.30 - 7 hours to 10:00-18:00 - 8 hours), allowing for local authorities to potentially extend this further.



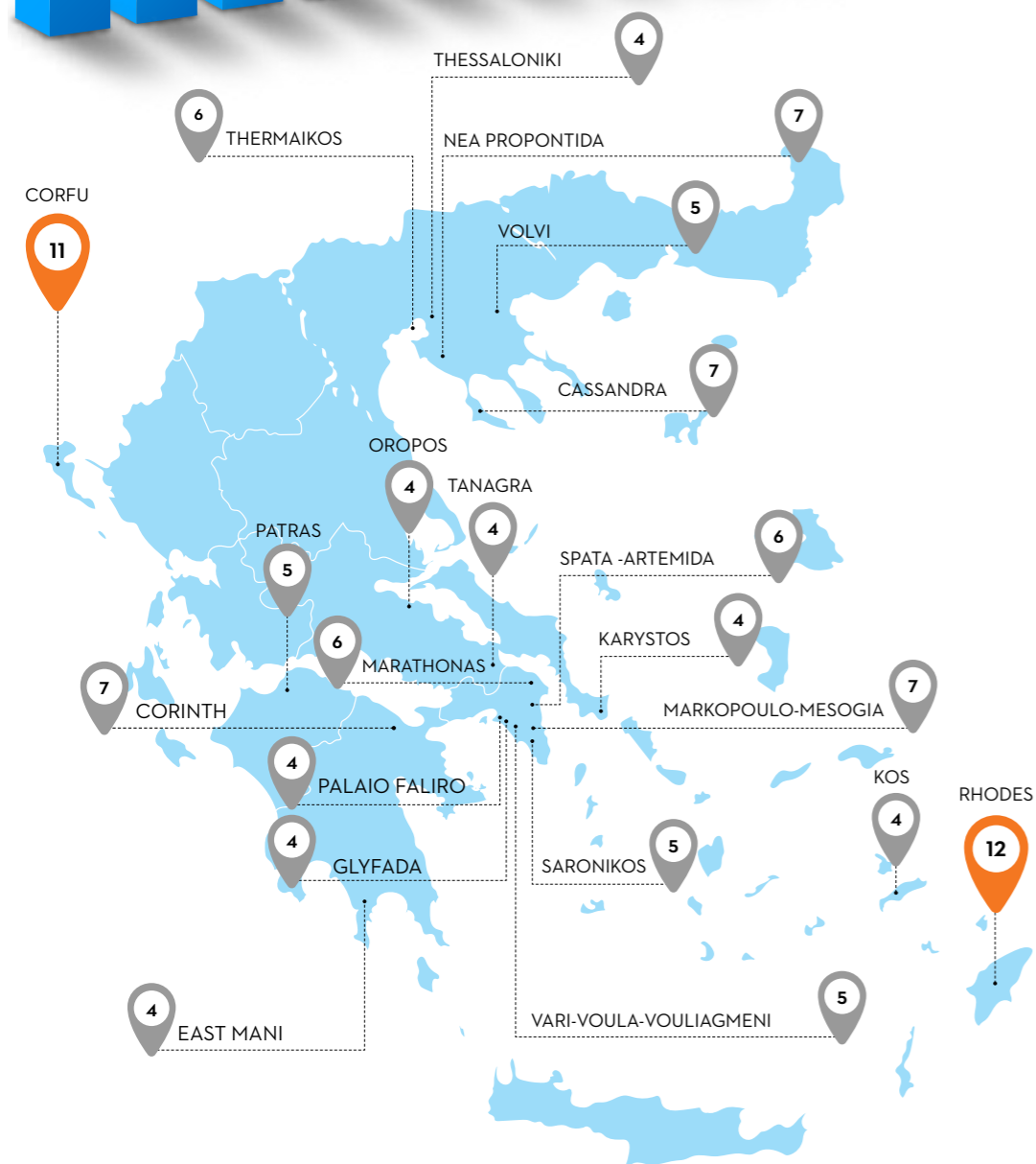
Although the sea is our country's natural environment and despite the fact that we receive more than 34 million foreign visitors every year, 3 times over the number of our total population, data shows that Greek nationals are by far those that lose their lives in it. In 2020, 208 Greeks (81%) died in Greek seas, 43 foreigners and 4 unidentified victims.

NATIONALITIES

208
GREEKS LOST
THEIR LIVES
AT SEA IN 2020

MUNICIPALITIES

Based on the collected data, the Municipalities of Rhodes and Corfu had the most fatal accidents (drownings etc.), which is also connected to the reduced lifeguard cover in relation to what the relevant laws dictate. With the 71/2020 Presidential Decree that will be implemented in the following summer period (2021), the requirements for lifeguard cover are extended to more beaches across the country.



FATAL ACCIDENTS

The following table shows fatal accidents in 2020 per Municipality:

REGION	MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL DEATHS	DROWNING	PATHOLOGICAL CAUSES	FATAL ACCIDENT	NON DEFINED
THESSALY	AGIA	2			2	
WESTERN GREECE	AEGIALIA	2	2			
WESTERN GREECE	AKTION - VONITSA	2	1	1		
EASTERN MACEDONIA & THRACE	ALEXANDROUPOLI	3	2	1		
ATTICA	ALIMOS	2	2			
THESSALY	ALMYROS	1	1			
WESTERN GREECE	AMFILOCHIA	1	1			
PELOPONNESE	EASTERN MANI	4	3			1
WESTERN GREECE	ANDRAVIDA - KYLLINI	2	2			
SOUTH AEGEAN	ANDROS	2	2			
SOUTH AEGEAN	ANTIPAROS	1	1			
CRETE	APOKORONAS	2				2
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	ARISTOTELIS	1	1			
EPIRUS	ARTA	2	1	1		
ATTICA	VARI - VOULA - VOULIAGMENI	5	3			2
PELOPONNESE	VELO - VOCHAS	1	1			
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	VOLVI	5	4			1
THESSALY	VOLOS	3	3			
ATTICA	GLYFADA	4	1	2		1
THESSALY	TEMPI	1	1			
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	DION - OLYMPUS	3	2			1
CENTRAL GREECE	DIRFYS - MESSAPIA	2	1	1		
CENTRAL GREECE	ERETRIA	2	1	1		
PELOPONNESE	ERMIONIDA	2	2			
THESSALY	ZAGORA - MOURESI	1	1			
EPIRUS	IGOUMENITSA	2	2			
ATTICA	HERAKLION	1				1
EASTERN MACEDONIA & THRACE	THASOS	2	1	1		
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	THERMAIKOS	6	2	2		2
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	THESSALONIKI	4	1			3
CENTRAL GREECE	THIVA	1	1			
WESTERN GREECE	MESOLOGGI	2	2			
NORTH AEGEAN	IKARIA	1				1
CENTRAL GREECE	ISTIAIA - AIDIPSOS	1	1			
EASTERN MACEDONIA & THRACE	KAVALA	2	1	1		
PELOPONNESE	KALAMATA	3	3			
SOUTH AEGEAN	KALYMNOS	1	1			
SOUTH AEGEAN	KARPATOS	1	1			
CENTRAL GREECE	KARYSTOS	4	4			
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	CASSANDRA	7	5			2



REGION	MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL DEATHS	DROWNING	PATHOLOGICAL CAUSES	FATAL ACCIDENT	NON DEFINED
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	KATERINI	1	1			
IONIAN ISLANDS	CORFU	11	1		1	9
IONIAN ISLANDS	CEPHALONIA	2	2			
SOUTH AEGEAN	KIMOLOS	1	1			
CRETE	KISSAMOS	1				1
EASTERN MACEDONIA & THRACE	KOMOTINI	1		1		
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	KORDELIO - EVOSMOS	1	1			
PELOPONNESE	KORINTH	7	3	2		2
ATTICA	KROPIA	1	1			
SOUTH AEGEAN	KOS	4	4			
ATTICA	LAVREOTIKI	2				2
SOUTH AEGEAN	LEROS	1	1			
NORTH AEGEAN	LESVOS	3	1			2
NORTH AEGEAN	LIMNOS	2	2			
CENTRAL GREECE	LOKROI	1	1			
PELOPONNESE	LOUTRAKI - PERACHORA - AGIOI THEODOROI	3	1	1	1	
CENTRAL GREECE	MANTOUDI - LIMNI - AGIA ANNA	1	1			
ATTICA	MARATHONAS	6	6			
ATTICA	MARKOPOULO MESOGAEA	7	4	3		
ATTICA	MEGARA	2	1			1
PERLOPONNESE	MONEMVASIA	3	2			1
CRETE	MILOPOTAMOS	1	1			
SOUTH AEGEAN	NAXOS & LESSER CYCLADES	1	1			
WESTERN GREECE	NAFPAKTOS	2	2			
PELOPONNESE	NAFPLION	1	1			
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	NEA PROPONTIDA	7	7			
EPIRUS	NIKOLAOS SKOUFAS	1	1			
PELOPONNESE	SOUTH KYNOURIA	1	1			
THESSALY	SOUTH PELION	1	1			
PELOPONNESE	XYLOKASTRO - EVROSTINA	1		1		
EASTERN MACEDONIA & THRACE	PAGGAION	2	2			
ATTICA	PALAIO FALIRO	4	4			
SOUTH AEGEAN	PAROS	2	2			
WESTERN GREECE	PATRAS	5	5			
ATTICA	PIREAS	2	1			1
CRETE	PLATANIA	2				2
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	POLYGYROS	1	1			
EPIRUS	PREVEZA	3	1	2		
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	PYDNA - KOLINDRO	2	2			
PELOPONNESE	PYLOS - NESTORAS	3	2	1		
SOUTH AEGEAN	RHODES	12	1		2	9
ATTICA	SALAMINA	1				1
NORTH AEGEAN	SAMOS	2	2			

REGION	MUNICIPALITY	TOTAL DEATHS	DROWNING	PATHOLOGICAL CAUSES	FATAL ACCIDENT	NON DEFINED
ATTICA	SARONIKOS	5	2	1		2
CENTRAL MACEDONIA	SITHONIA	2	2			
PELOPONNESE	SIKYONA	1	1			
THESSALY	SKIATHOS	1				1
THESSALY	SKOPELOS	1				1
CENTRAL GREECE	SKIROS	1	1			
ATTICA	SPATA - ARTEMIDA	6	6			
ATTICA	SPETSES	2	2			
CENTRAL GREECE	STYLIDA	2	1			1
CENTRAL GREECE	TANAGRA	4	3	1		
SOUTH AEGEAN	TINOS	1		1		
PELOPONNESE	TRIFILIA	1	1			
CRETE	FESTOS	1	1			
CENTRAL GREECE	CHALCIS	3	2	1		
CRETE	CHANIA	3				3
CRETE	HERSONISSOS	2	1			1
NORTH AEGEAN	CHIOS	3	1			2
ATTICA	OROPOS	4	4			



BEACHES

The following table shows the beaches where the most fatal accidents happened in 2020, as well as the number of lifeguards that should have been appointed in the specific beach by the Municipality or the responsible authority vs. the ones that were in the end appointed. In Asprovalta Beach, in the Municipality of Volvi, we had 4 fatal accidents. This beach had no lifeguard cover in 2020, although it had been characterized as a popular beach and a lifeguard should have been appointed. Moreover, 3 people lost their lives in Plaka beach in Dilesi at the Municipality of Tanagra and another 3 in Pefki beach at the Municipality of Rhodes. There was no obligation for a lifeguard presence on these beaches, but these accidents lead to an increased concern regarding this decision.

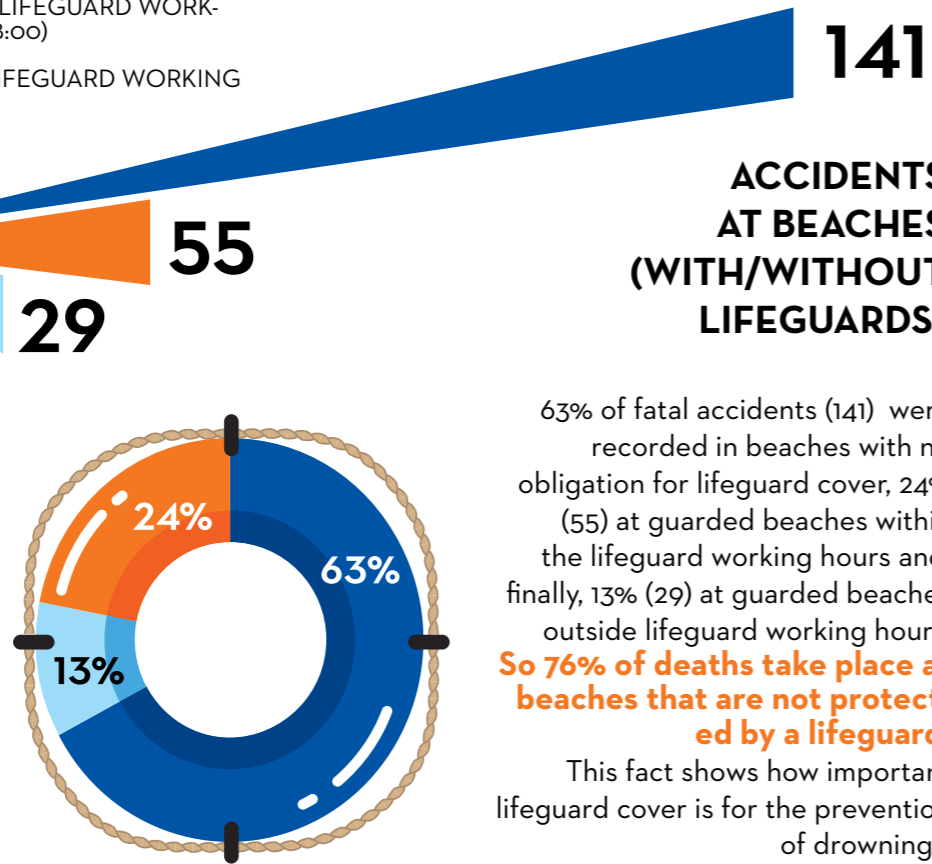
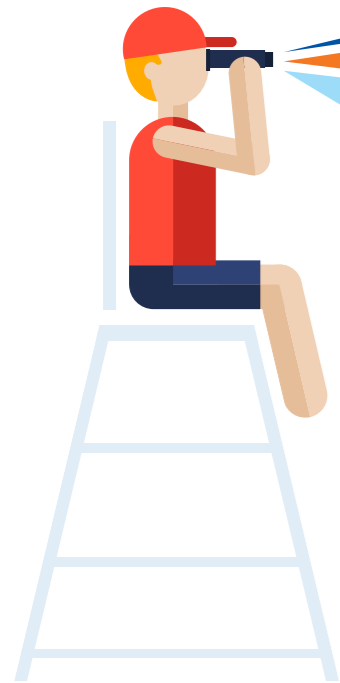
FATAL ACCIDENTS

The following chart shows fatal accidents in 2020 per region

REGION	LENGTH OF COASTLINE (KLM)	DROWNING	PATHOLOGICAL CAUSES	FATAL ACCIDENTS	NON DEFINED	TOTAL DEATHS
ΑΝΑΤΟΛΙΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ & ΘΡΑΚΗΣ	396	6	4	-		10
ΑΤΤΙΚΗΣ	850	37	6		11	54
Β. ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ	1.452	6	-	-	5	11
Δ. ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ	825	15	1			16
ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ	311	5	3			8
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ	594	7			4	11
ΙΟΝΙΩΝ ΝΗΣΩΝ	1.012	3		1	9	13
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑΣ	660	29	2		9	40
ΚΡΗΤΗΣ	990	3			9	12
Ν. ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ	5.005	15	1	2	9	27
ΠΕΛΟΠΟΝΝΗΣΟΥ	1.100	21	6		4	31
ΣΤΕΡΕΑΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ	1.430	17	4		1	22

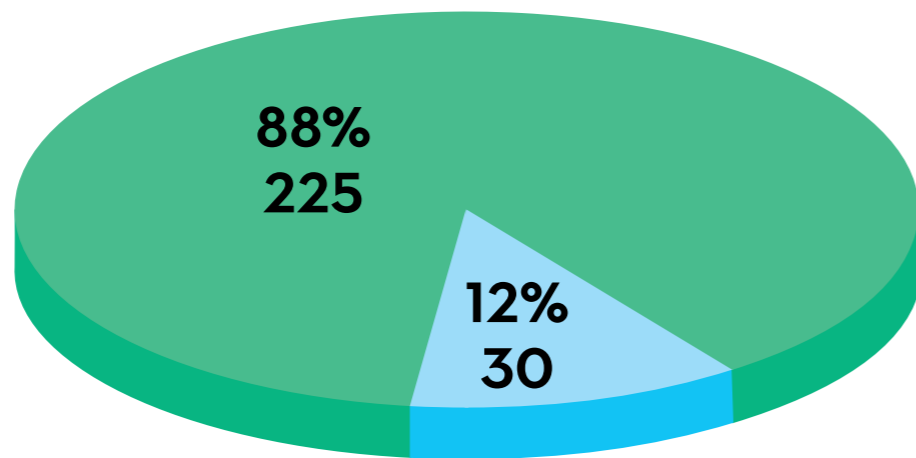
MUNICIPALITY	BEACH NAME	NUMBER	LIFEGUARDS THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN APPOINTED	LIFEGUARDS IN SITU
VOLVI	ASPROVALTA	4	1	0
TANAGRA	PLAKA IN DILESI	3	0	0
SPATA - ARTEMIDA	HIPPOCAMPUS	3	1	1
RHODES	PEFKOS	3	0	0
MARKOPOULOU - MESOGAEA	FOURITHI	3	1	1
PALEO FALIRO	BEACH SPANNING FROM THE CULTURAL CENTRE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF P. FALIRO UNTIL THE BATIS FISHING PORT	3	0	1
CORINTH	VRACHATI	3	1	1
MARATHONAS	FROM MAKARIA SPRING TO THE END OF SKOUFA STREET	2	1	1
KALAMATA	EAST BEACH OF KALAMATA	2	6	6
GLYFADA	WEST GLYFADA BEACH	2	0	0
	NORTH GLYFADA BEACH	2	0	0
LOUTRAKI - PERACHORA - AGIOI THEODOROI	LOUTRAKI	2	4	4
AKTIO - VONITSA	VONITSA BEACH	2	0	0
PLATANIA	TAVRONITIS (POSITION 11)	2	1	1
PREVEZA	KASTROSYKIA	2	1	1
ARTA	KORONISIA	2	0	0
THERMAIKOS	PEREA	2	1	1
PIREAS	VOTSALAKIA	2	0	0

- AT A BEACH WITHOUT A LIFEGUARD
- AT A GUARDED BEACH - OUTSIDE LIFEGUARD WORKING HOURS (08:00-10:00 & 18:00-08:00)
- AT A GUARDED BEACH - WITHIN LIFEGUARD WORKING HOURS (10:00-18:00)



ACCIDENTS AT BEACHES BELONGING TO THE NATIONAL BEACH REGISTER

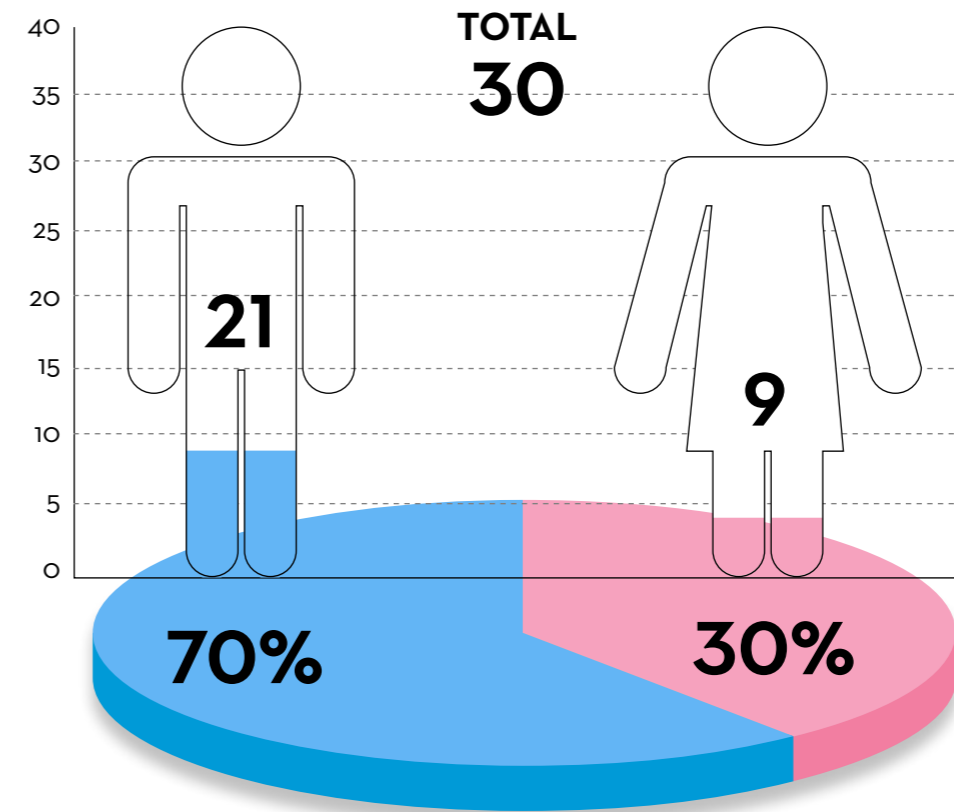
- AT A REGISTERED BEACH
- IN THE OPEN SEA/ AT A NON REGISTERED BEACH



Greece has a coastline of 13,676 Km. The beaches and locations where one can enjoy swimming and recreational activities are endless. The Observatory of Accidents has created the National Beach Register, where more than 3,400 beaches are registered, enabling a better monitoring of incidents. The beaches included in the Beach Register are in their majority popular beaches (organised and non-organised). An incident (accident or injury) is considered to have taken place on a specific beach of the Beach Register if it happened less than 1 km from the coast.

At a longer distance, it is considered to have taken place in the open sea and is not correlated with any beach from the Register. Equally, if it happens close to the coastline, but in a location that is not recorded as a registered beach, again the incident is not connected to a Register beach. The data analysis shows that 88% of fatal accidents takes place at a distance less than 1km from the coast and at a registered beach. Therefore, if we could protect and monitor these 3,400 registered beaches better, we could significantly reduce human loss.

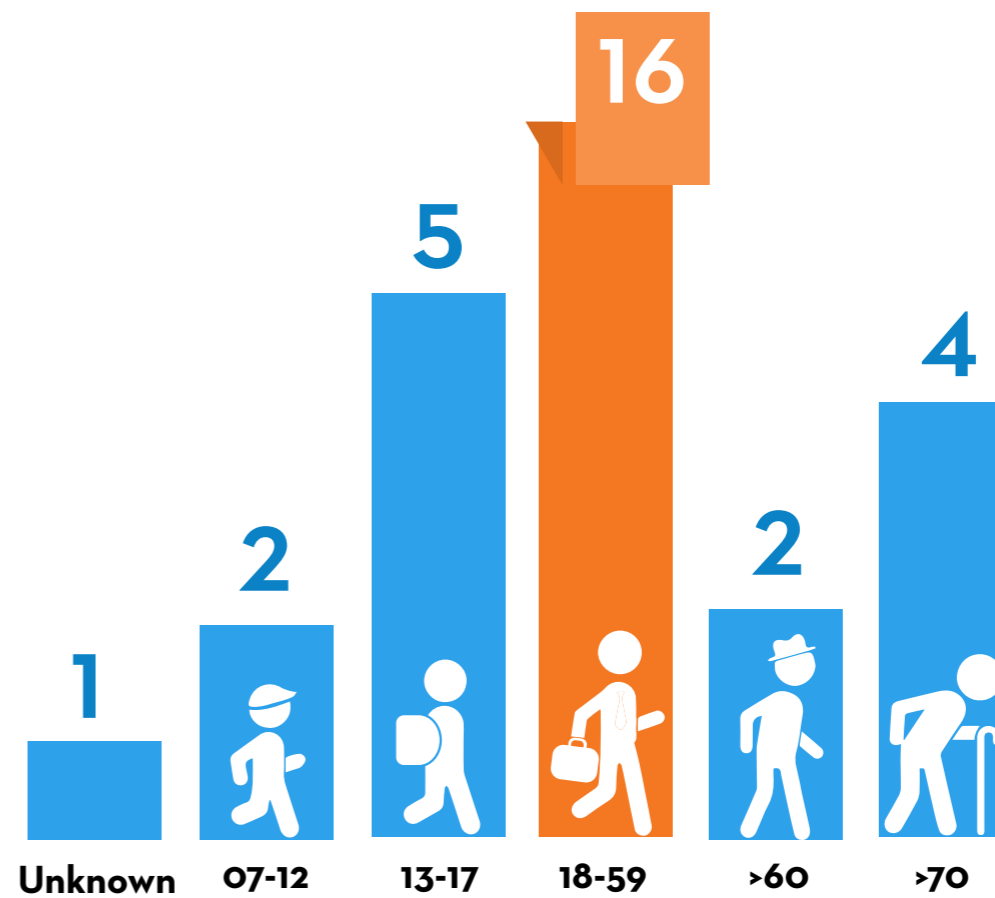
INJURIES AT SEA



The Observatory for Accidents records the injuries that happen at sea, when these are reported to the Coast Guard. Non-reported incidents are not included in this analysis. In 2020 a total of 30 injuries were reported to Coast Guard authorities across Greece. From these, 70% (21) involved men and 30% (9) involved women.

AGES

53% of injuries (16) involve people aged 18-59, as expected, as these are the most active age groups at sea. 24% involves children aged 0-17 years old and 20% people over 60, who are more vulnerable to injury due to age and lack of attention.



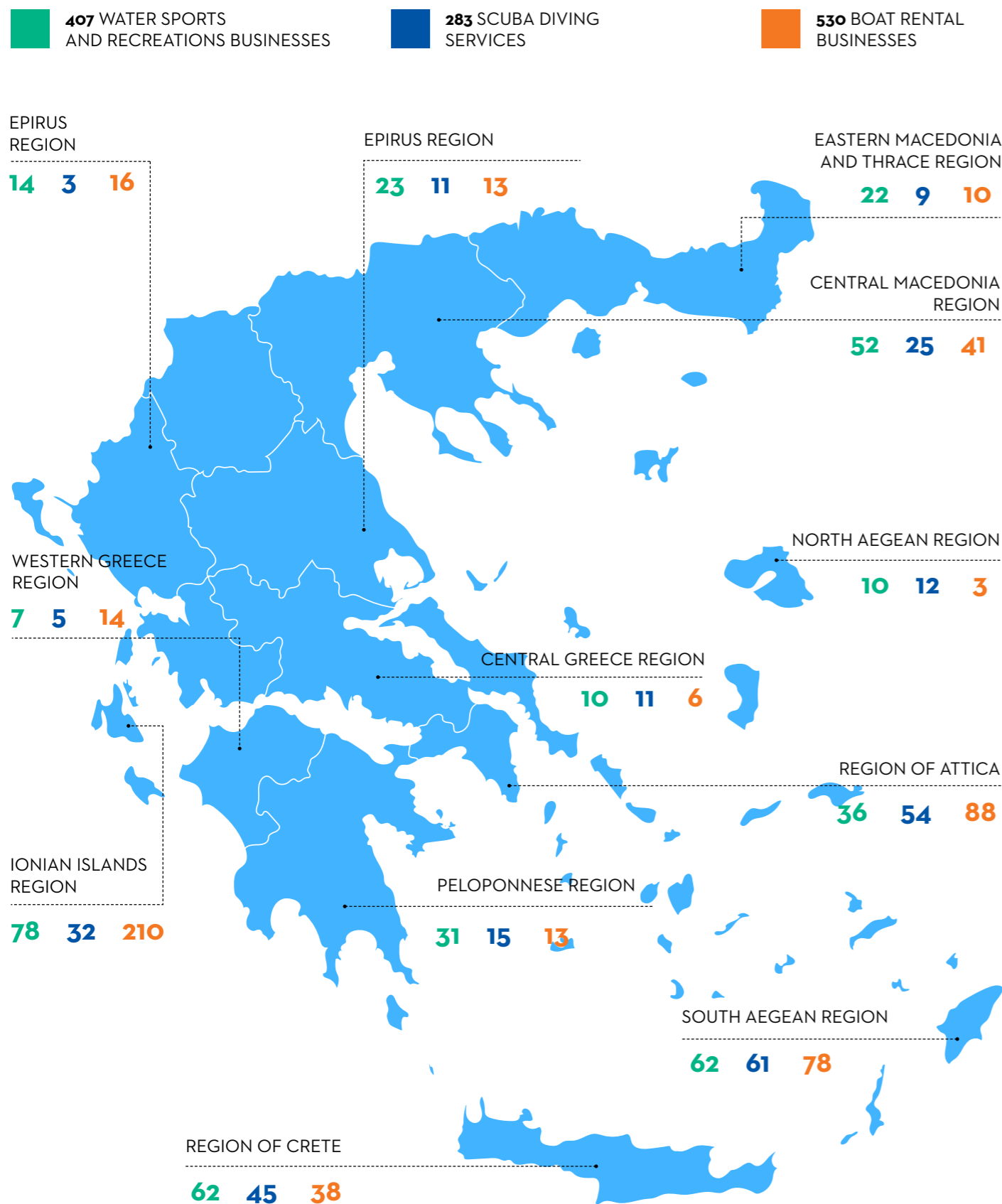


CHAPTER 2

ACCIDENTS DURING WATER SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

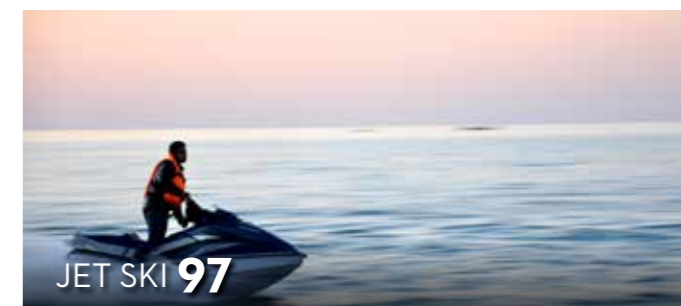
WATER SPORTS AND RECREATION BUSINESSES IN GREECE

This data was recorded in 1/8/2020



MOST POPULAR SEA RECREATIONS

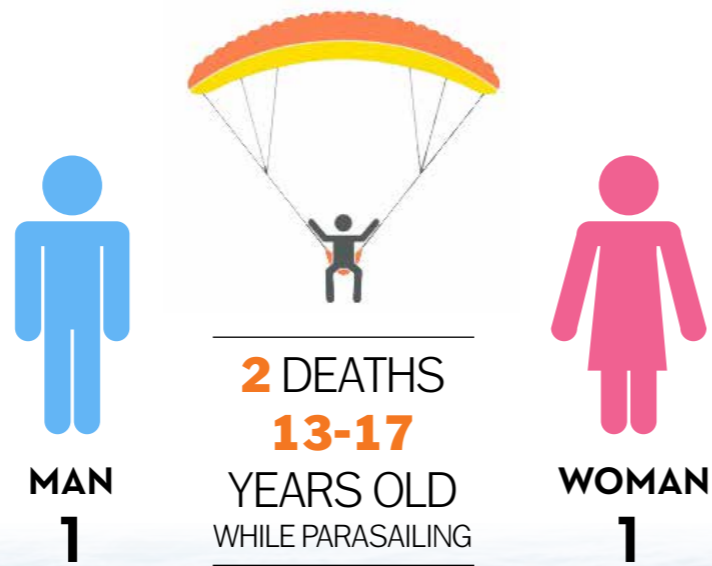
The following is a list of the most popular recreation activities, based on the number of businesses that offer them.



FATAL ACCIDENTS

AT SEA RECREATION SPORTS

2 fatal accidents took place in 2020, where 2 minor British nationals (a boy and a girl), aged 13 and 15 years old died while parasailing. The causes of the incident are being investigated by the competent authority. The parachute seated 3 people, while according to the law only up to 2 seats are allowed. The law does NOT allow for children under the age of 14 years old to participate in this specific sea sport, even following parental consent.



WHILE USING SPEED BOAT

In 2020, 6 deaths were recorded (1 fatal accident, 2 drownings, 1 from pathological causes and 2 undefined) in incidents involving a speedboat. This stresses how careful speed boat handlers should be, as the risks to swimmers and to those on board are huge.



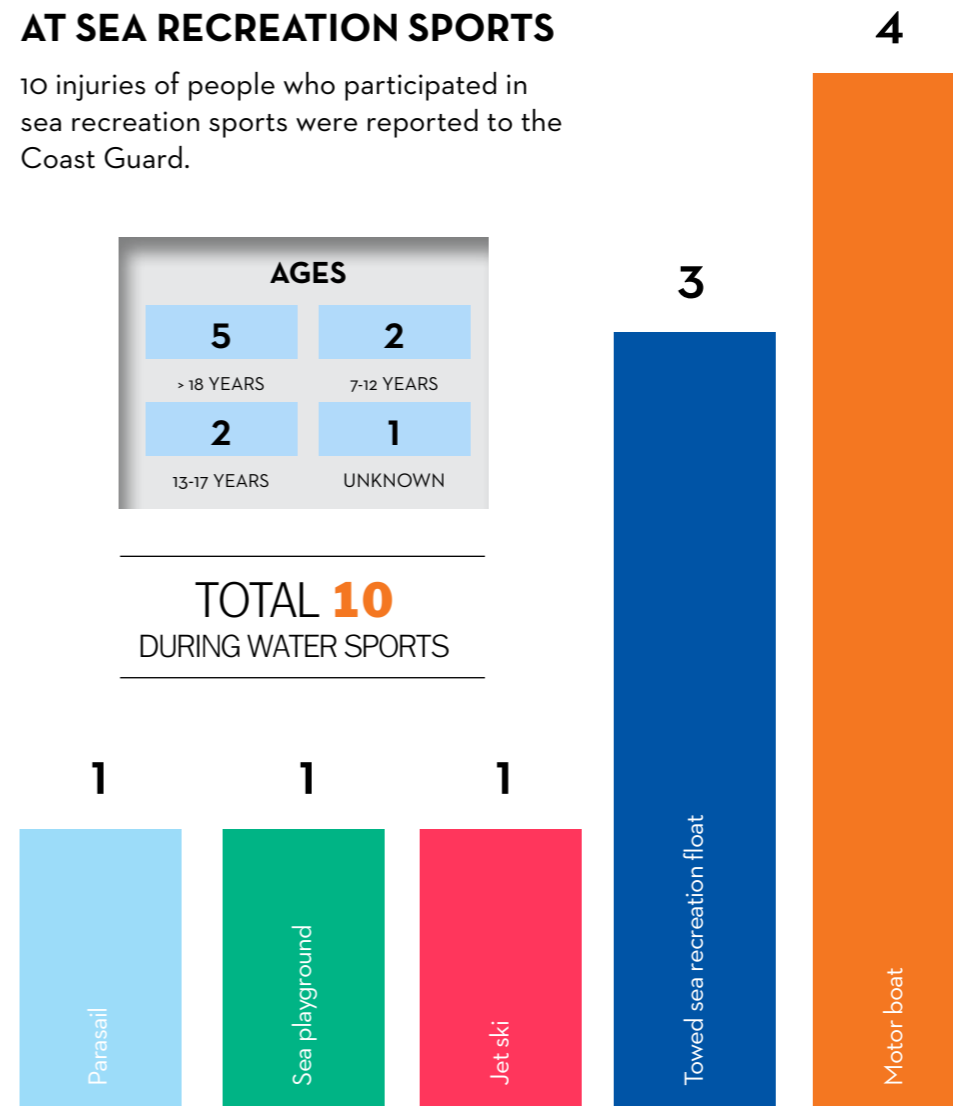
INJURIES

AT SEA RECREATION SPORTS

10 injuries of people who participated in sea recreation sports were reported to the Coast Guard.

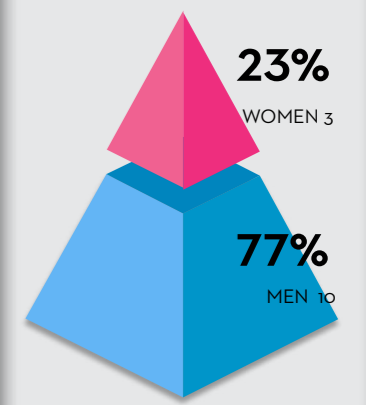
AGES	
5 > 18 YEARS	2 7-12 YEARS
2 13-17 YEARS	1 UNKNOWN

TOTAL 10
DURING WATER SPORTS



WHILE USING A SPEED BOAT

In 2020, 13 injuries were recorded during activities involving a speed boat (motor boat, jet ski).





CHAPTER 3

LIFEGUARD COVER

According to the current law (for 2020), only bathing facilities that are popular/highly frequented to the public are obliged to have lifeguard cover.

With the new Presidential Decree (for 2020), for the drafting and formulation of which our Organisation played a pivotal role, the following important changes will take effect:

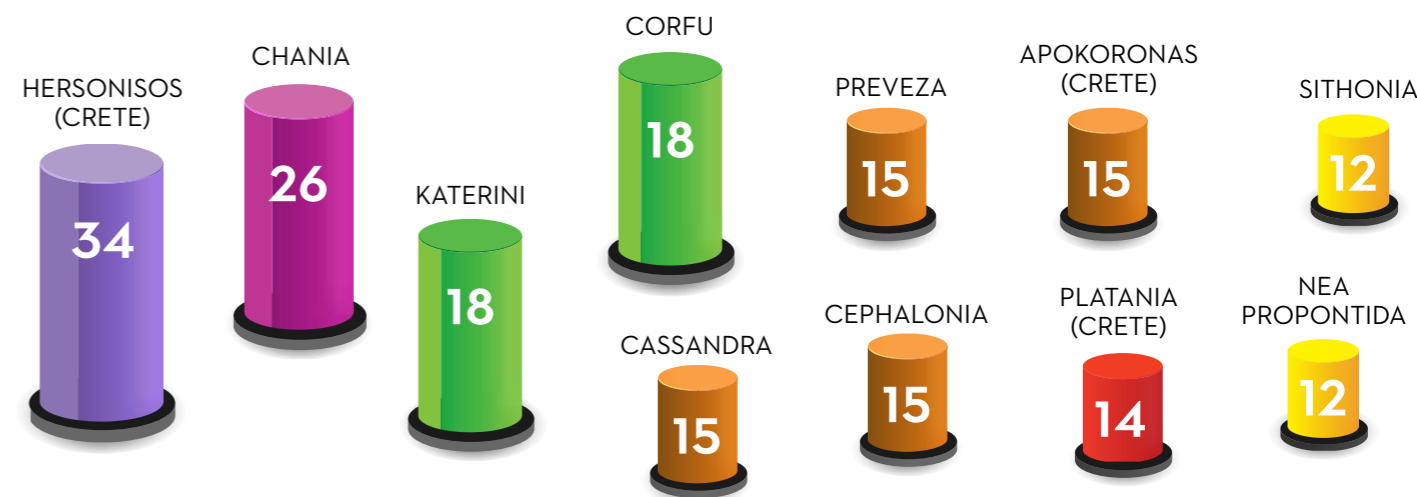
▶ The first 15 days of August is the period of time during which the committee will determine whether a beach is popular/ highly frequented, taking into consideration the average daily presence of three hundred (300) bathers at least, in every 1 km of coastline during the rush hour, any accidents that have happened in the past or any other reasons connected to the local characteristics of the area.

▶ Obligatory lifeguard cover in beaches was extended from three months to four months, i.e. from 1st June to 30th September every year

▶ Every lifeguard monitors the space of beach extending to 200 metres to each side of the stand (previously, with PD 31/2018 the span was 300 metres). If the beach is more than 400m long and is highly frequented, then a second lifeguard is necessary. If it is over 800m long, then a third lifeguard and so on.

▶ The decisions as to which beaches in every Municipality are popular/highly frequented are taken annually by a special 3-member committee, where the local Coast Guard, the competent Health Regional Authority and the Municipality are represented.

MUNICIPALITIES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF LIFEGUARDS



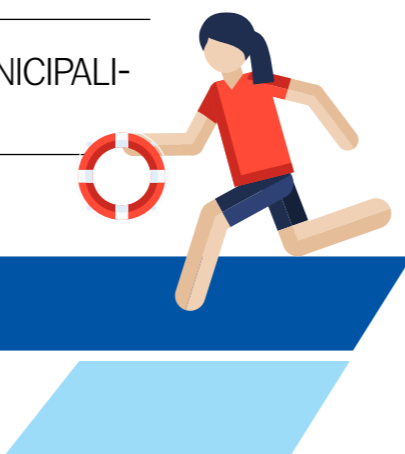
483 BEACHES WITH OBLIGATORY LIFEGUARD COVER

11 BEACHES WITH LIFEGUARD COVER PROVIDED BY THE MUNICIPALITY, ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO LEGAL OBLIGATION

62 BEACHES NOT COVERED

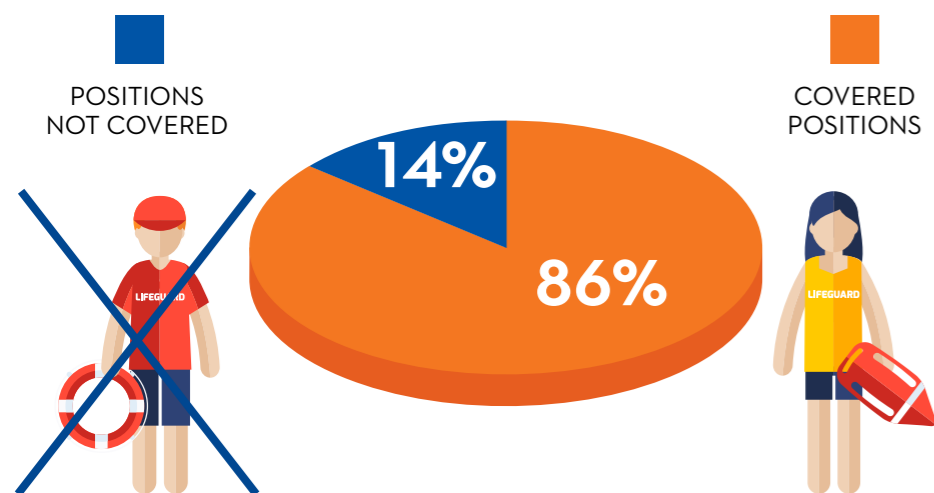
87% LIFEGUARD COVER

13% NO LIFEGUARD COVER



633 TOTAL OBLIGATORY LIFEGUARD POSITIONS

91 POSITIONS NOT COVERED

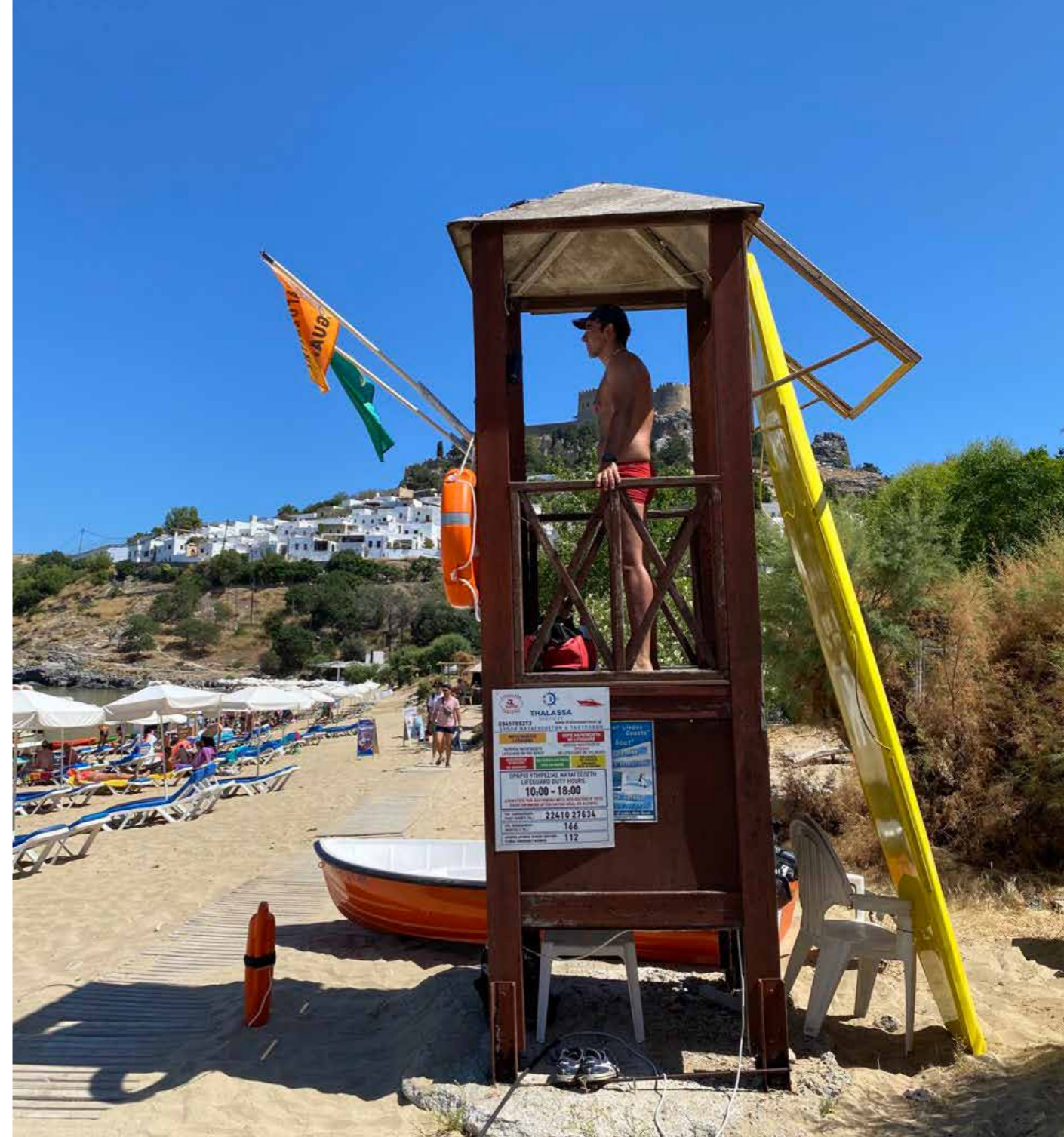


In 2020, 494 beaches were covered by a lifeguard. Out of these beaches, 483 were obligated to have lifeguard cover. Moreover, in 11 beaches the municipalities placed lifeguards, even if it wasn't necessary. The total necessary positions for lifeguards (some beaches had more than one positions) were 633. Based on the data from the end of the summer period, the beaches with lifeguard cover were 432, representing 86.03%, and the lifeguard positions were 542, accounting for 81.13%.

LIFEGUARDS PER MUNICIPALITY

MUNICIPALITY	OBLIGATION FOR LIFEGUARD COVERAGE		ACTUAL LIFEGUARD COVERAGE			
	BEACHES	POSITIONS	BEACHES	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE	POSITIONS	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE
Avdira	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Agia	2	2	1	50%	1	50%
Agios Vassilios	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Agios Nikolaos	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Agistri	1	1	0	0%	0	0%
Aegialia	4	5	0	0%	0	0%
Aegina	2	2	1	50%	1	50%
Alexandroupoli	7	10	7	100%	10	100%
Alimos	3	4	3	100%	4	100%
Amphilochia	2	2	1	50%	1	50%
Andros	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Apokoronas	15	14	15	100%	15	107%
Argos - Mycenae	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Aristotelis	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Vari - Voula - Vouliagmeni	8	9	8	100%	9	100%
Velos - Vocha	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Volvi	2	2	0	0%	0	0%
Volos	8	9	8	100%	9	100%
North Kinouria	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Glyfada	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Tempi	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Dion - Olympus	7	11	5	71%	7	64%
West Achaia	6	3	6	100%	6	200%
West Mani	3	3	0	0%	0	0%
Elafonisos	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Eretria	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Ermionida	1	1	0	0%	0	0%
Zagora - Mouresi	5	5	5	100%	5	100%
Zakynthos	9	16	2	22%	2	13%
Zacharo	1	1	0	0%	0	0%
Igoumenitsa	6	10	6	100%	10	100%
Ilida	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Heraklion Crete	1	0	1	100%	1	-
Thassos	11	13	2	18%	2	15%
Thermaikos	6	7	6	100%	7	100%
Thira	2	9	2	100%	9	100%
Ierapetra	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Holy City of Messolongi	2	3	0	0%	0	0%
Ios	1	4	1	100%	4	100%
Istiaea - Aedipsos	3	4	1	33%	2	50%

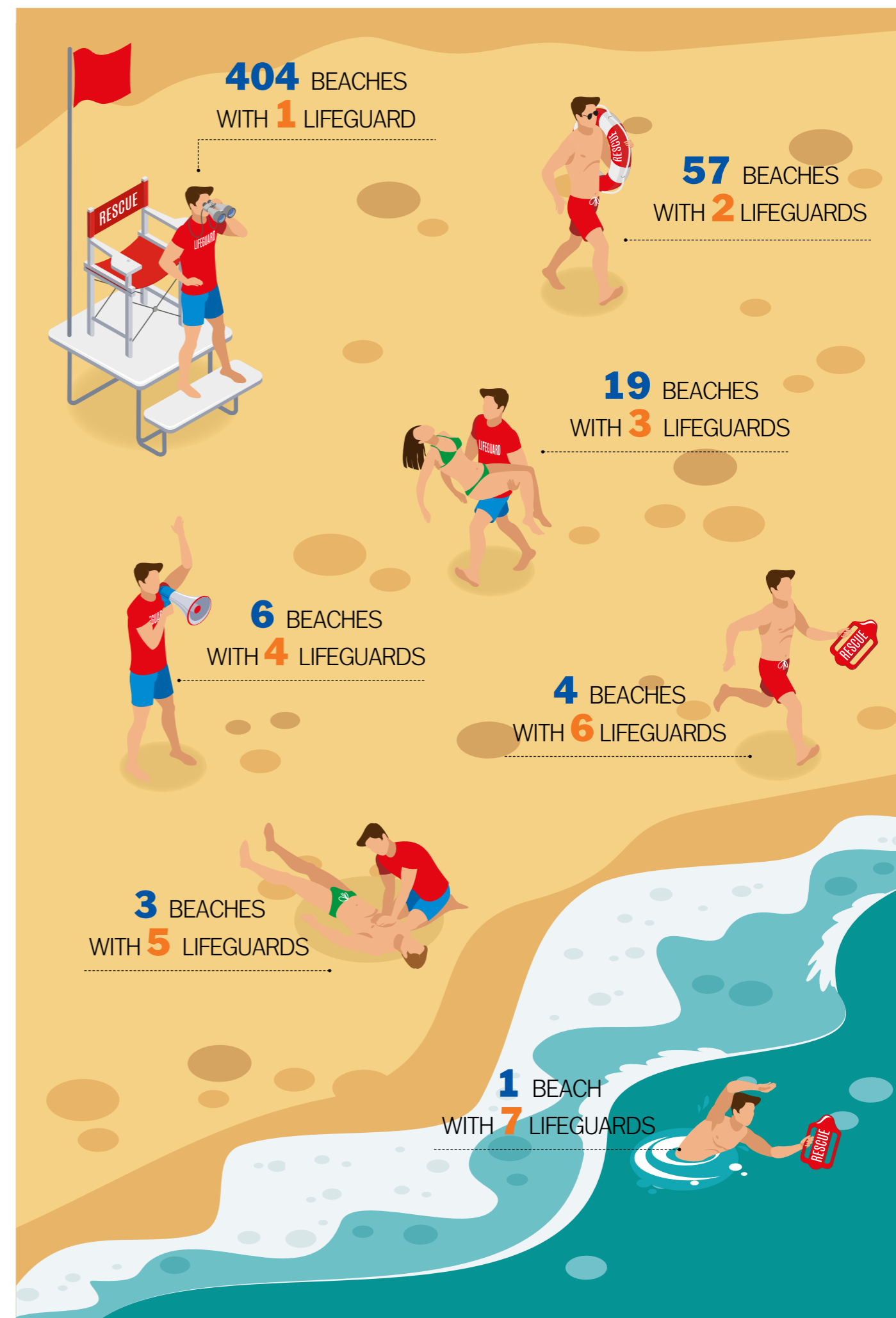
MUNICIPALITY	OBLIGATION FOR LIFEGUARD COVERAGE		ACTUAL LIFEGUARD COVERAGE			
	BEACHES	POSITIONS	BEACHES	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE	POSITIONS	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE
Kavala	7	8	4	57%	4	50%
Kalamata	5	10	5	100%	10	100%
Kantanos - Selino	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Cassandra	14	15	14	100%	15	100%
Katerini	5	18	5	100%	18	100%
Corfu	14	21	11	79%	18	86%
Cephalonia	13	15	13	100%	15	100%
Kissamos	9	9	9	100%	9	100%
Komotini	2	6	2	100%	5	83%
Corinth	1	2	1	100%	2	100%
Kos	6	12	2	33%	2	17%
Lavreotiki	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Lesvos	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Lefkada	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Loutraki - Perachora - Agioi Theodoroi	3	6	3	100%	6	100%
Malevizio	5	11	5	100%	11	100%
Mandra - Eidyllia	1	2	1	100%	2	100%
Marathonas	7	8	7	54%	8	100%
Markopoulo Mesogaia	5	6	5	100%	6	100%
Megara	2	5	0	0%	0	0%
Messini	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Mykonos	8	8	7	88%	7	88%
Mylopotamos	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Molos- Ag. Konstantinos	3	4	2	67%	3	75%
Naxos & Small Cyclades	4	7	4	100%	7	100%
Nafplion	4	6	4	100%	6	100%
Nea Propontida	11	12	11	100%	12	100%
Nestos	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
South Pelion	5	5	5	100%	5	100%
Xylokastro - Evrostini	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Paggaio	6	6	5	83%	5	83%
Palaio Faliro	2	1	2	100%	2	200%
Parga	5	8	5	100%	8	100%
Paros	5	7	4	80%	4	57%
Patras	8	9	8	100%	10	111%
Pineios	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Platania	14	14	14	100%	14	100%
Polygyros	4	4	4	100%	4	100%
Poros	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Preveza	8	15	8	100%	15	100%
Pylos - Nestoras	2	2	1	50%	1	50%
Pyrgos	3	3	3	100%	3	100%
Rafina - Pikermi	2	3	2	100%	3	100%
Rethymnon	6	10	6	100%	10	100%
Rigas Feraios	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Rhodes	7	23	7	100%	11	48%
Salamina	4	4	0	0%	0	0%
Saronikos	7	9	7	100%	8	89%
Sitia	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Sithonia	12	12	12	100%	12	100%
Skiathos	4	6	4	100%	6	100%
Spata - Artemida	6	8	6	100%	8	100%
Styrida	2	2	0	0%	0	0%
Syros - Ermoupoli	4	4	4	100%	4	100%
Tinos	4	5	4	100%	5	100%
Topiros	2	2	2	100%	2	100%
Trifylia	1	1	1	100%	1	100%
Festos	4	3	4	100%	4	133%
Chalkida	4	5	4	100%	6	120%
Chania	26	26	26	100%	26	100%
Hersonissos	34	32	34	100%	34	106%
Chios	6	6	6	100%	6	100%
Oropos	3	4	1	33%	1	25%



LIFEGUARDS PER REGION

REGION	OBLIGATION FOR LIFEGUARD COVERAGE		ACTUAL LIFEGUARD COVERAGE			
	BEACHES	POSITIONS	BEACHES	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE	POSITIONS	COVERAGE PERCENTAGE
Eastern Macedonia and Thrace	39	51	26	67%	34	67%
Attica	56	69	46	82%	55	80%
North Aegean	9	9	9	100%	9	100%
Western Greece	31	31	23	74%	25	81%
Epirus	19	33	19	100%	33	100%
Thessaly	26	29	25	96%	28	96%
Ionian Islands	38	55	28	74%	38	70%
Central Macedonia	63	83	59	94%	77	93%
Crete	126	132	126	100%	137	104%
South Aegean	43	82	37	86%	56	68%
Peloponnese	30	42	25	83%	37	88%
Central Greece	14	17	9	64%	13	76%

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF LIFEGUARDS IN 13 REGIONS

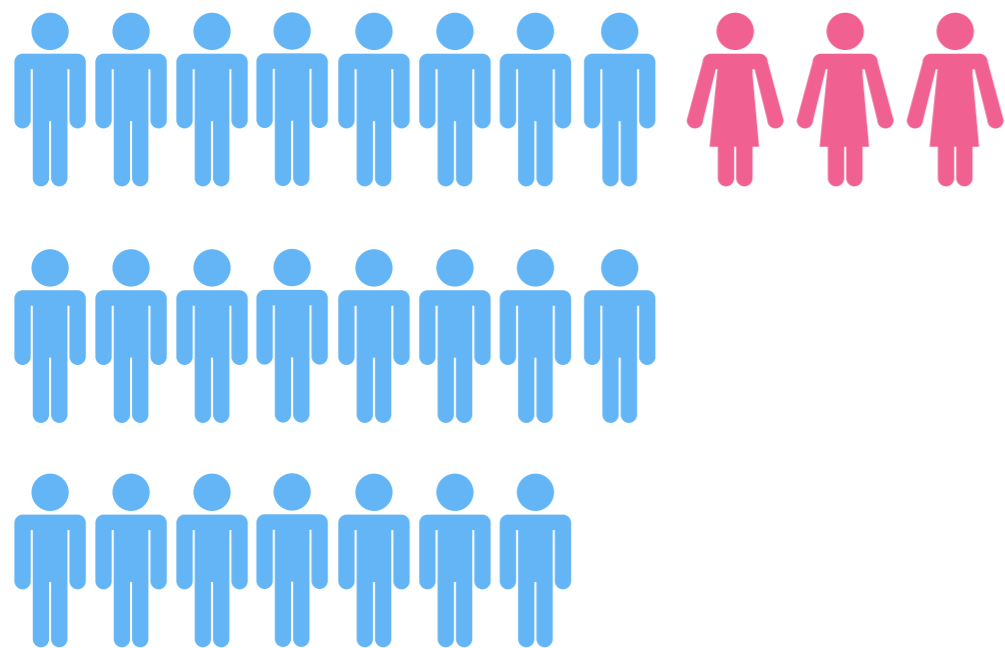
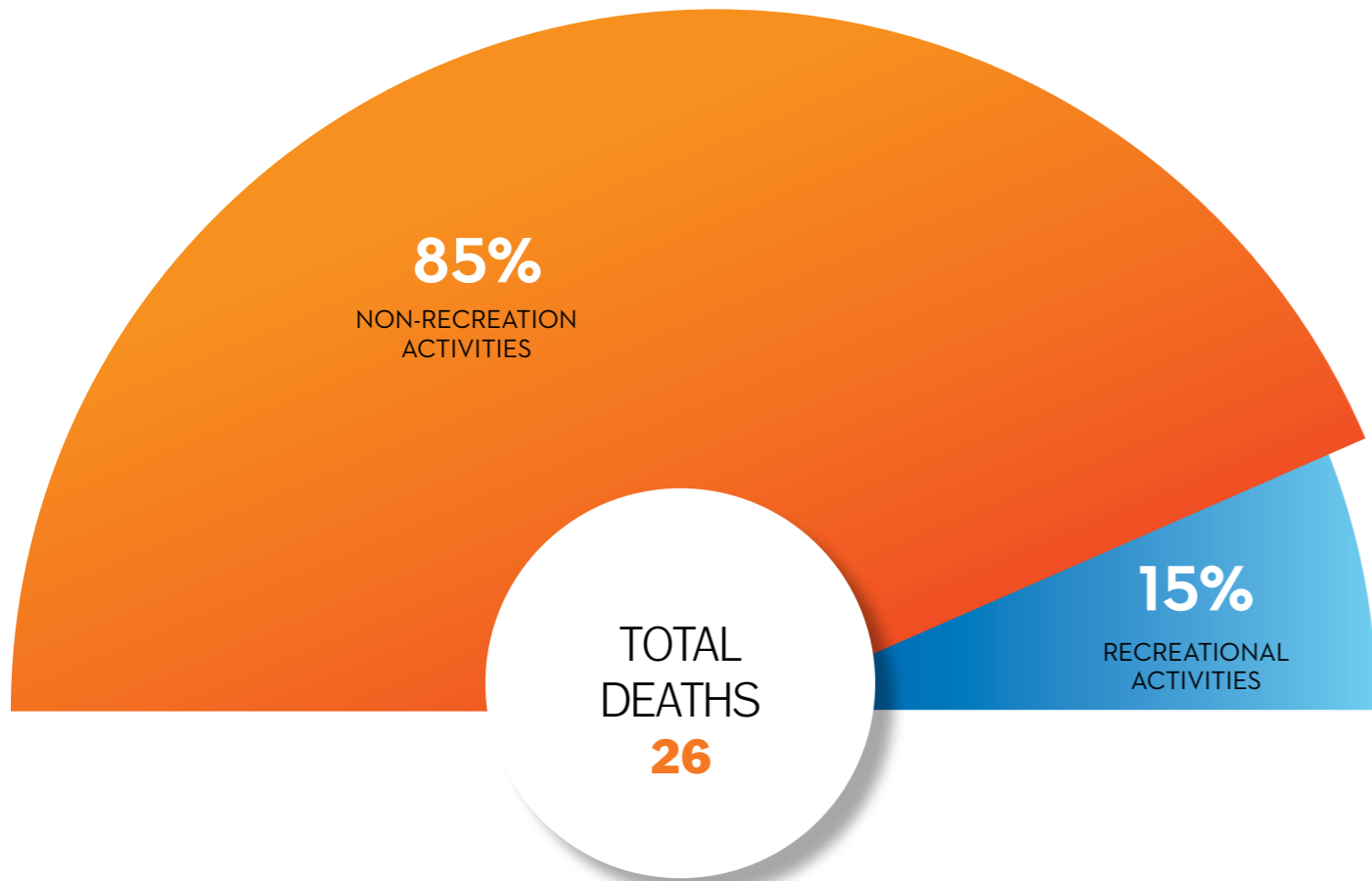




CHAPTER 4

ACCIDENTS IN INTERNAL WATERS

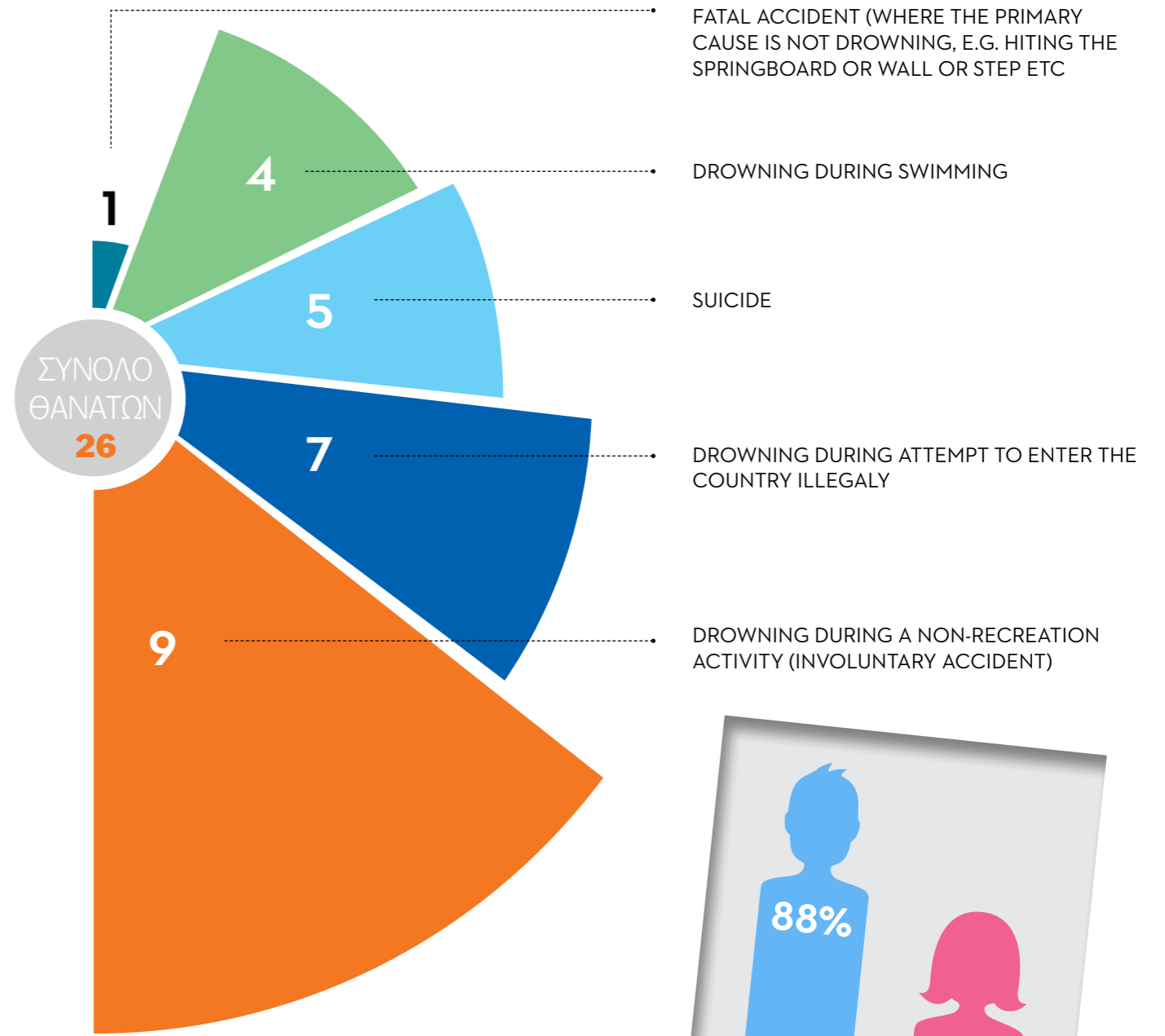
DEATHS IN INTERNAL WATERS



MEN 23

WOMEN 3

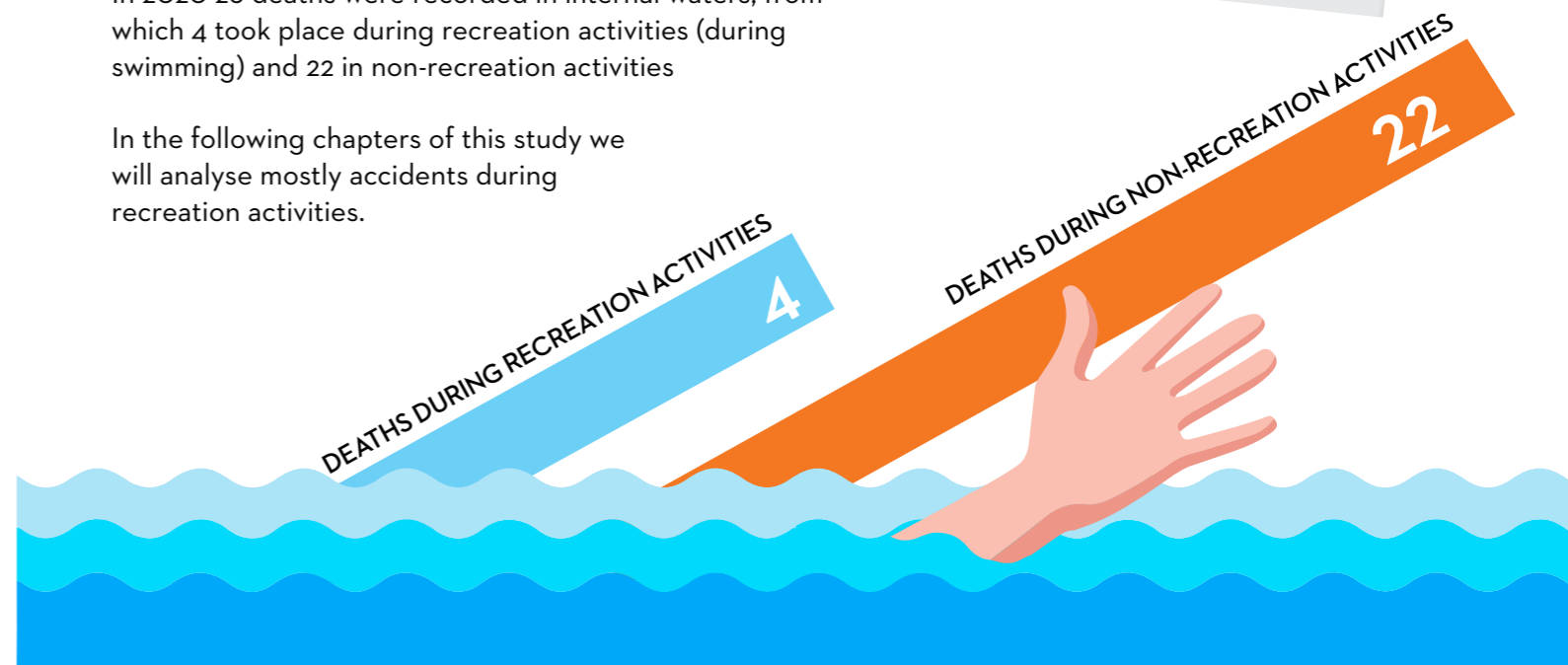
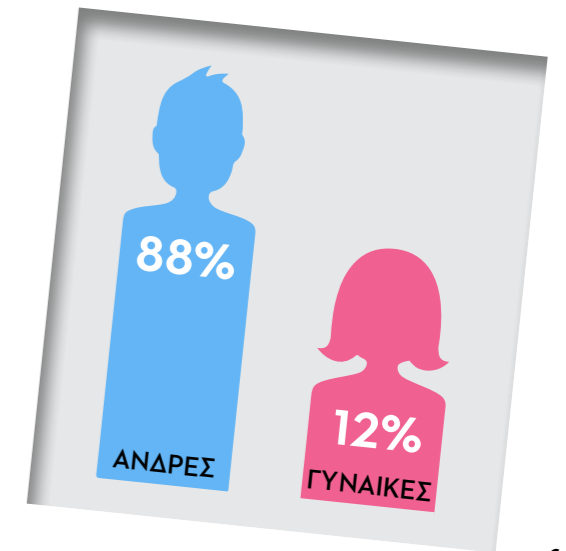
The Observatory for Accidents separates fatal accidents that take place in internal waters (such as lakes, rivers, hotel or private pools, sports facilities, water tanks, etc.) in two categories: a) Those that happen during sports or recreational activities (during swimming or other water activity, like rafting, fishing etc.) and b) those that are involuntary accidents, suicides, illegal entries into the country, fatal injuries and any non-defined ones.



RECREATION ACTIVITY

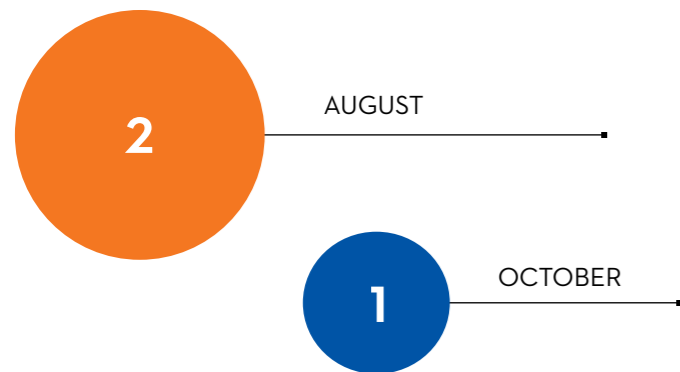
In 2020 26 deaths were recorded in internal waters, from which 4 took place during recreation activities (during swimming) and 22 in non-recreation activities

In the following chapters of this study we will analyse mostly accidents during recreation activities.



NATIONALITY

The 4 people that lost their lives in recreational activities were foreign, of unknown nationality



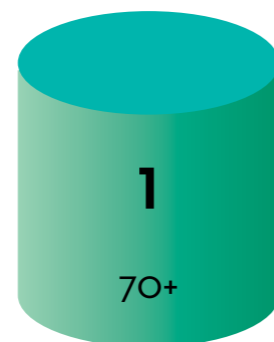
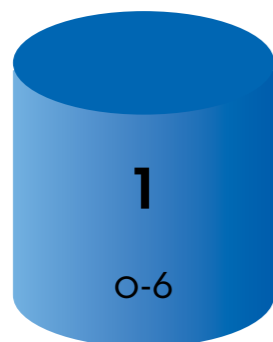
PER TIME PERIOD (MONTH)

The time period during which deaths are recorded are between May and October 2020. We had 2 deaths in August, 1 in May and 1 in October.



TIME PERIOD (HOURS)

2 deaths were recorded between 12:00 and 18:00, one death between 06:00 and 12:00 and 1 death between 18:00 and 24:00

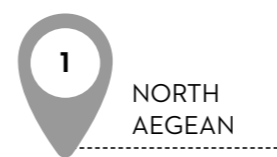


AGES

50% of the people that lost their lives in a recreation activity were over 18, between 20-30 years old, 1 over 70 and a minor aged 3.

LOCATION

75% of deaths during recreation activities happened in hotel pools and the rest 25% in other locations (dam).



GEOGRAPHIC REGION (MAP)

75% of deaths in recreation activities were recorded in the South Aegean Region (3 deaths), while the 25% is recorded in the North Aegean Region.

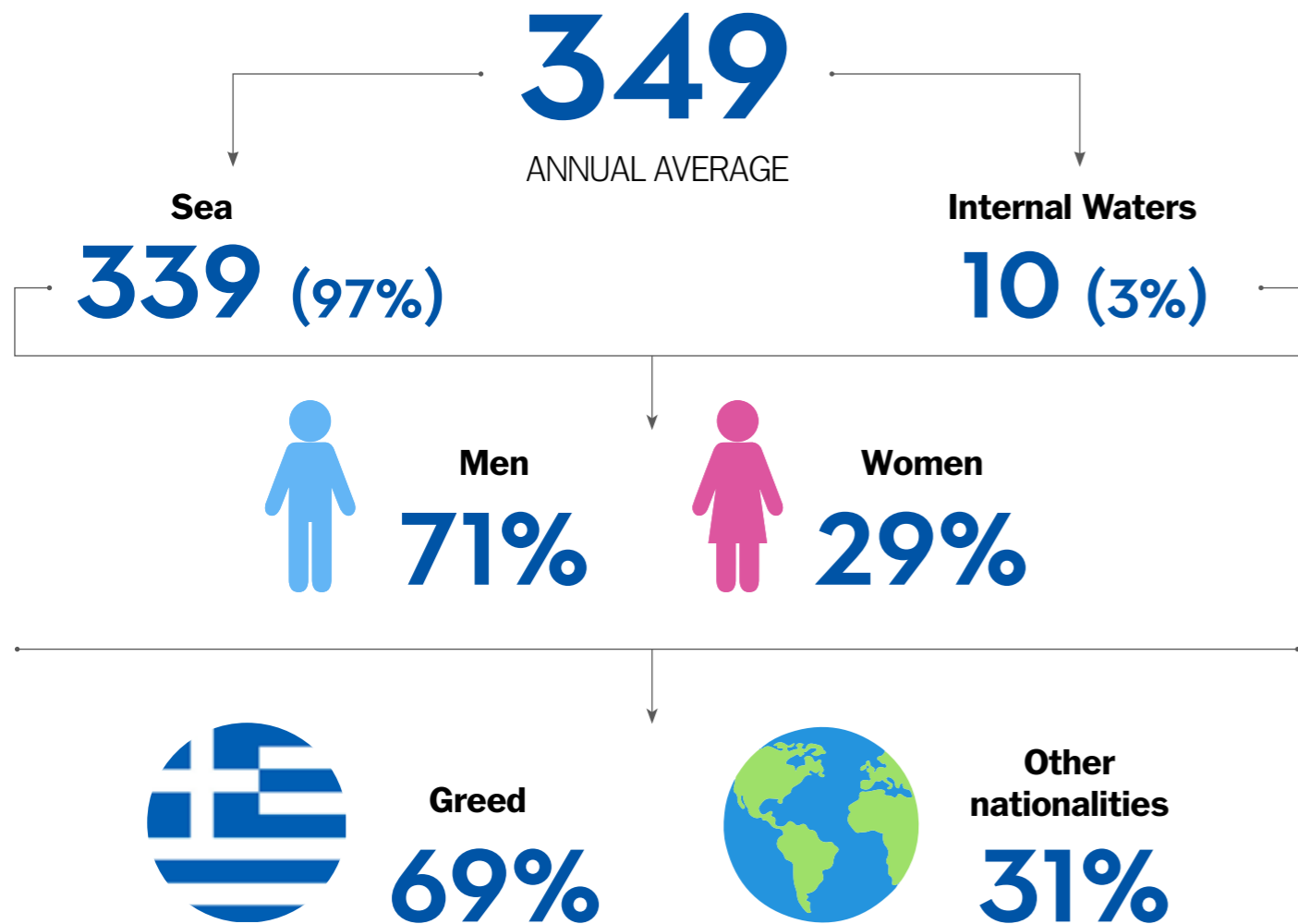
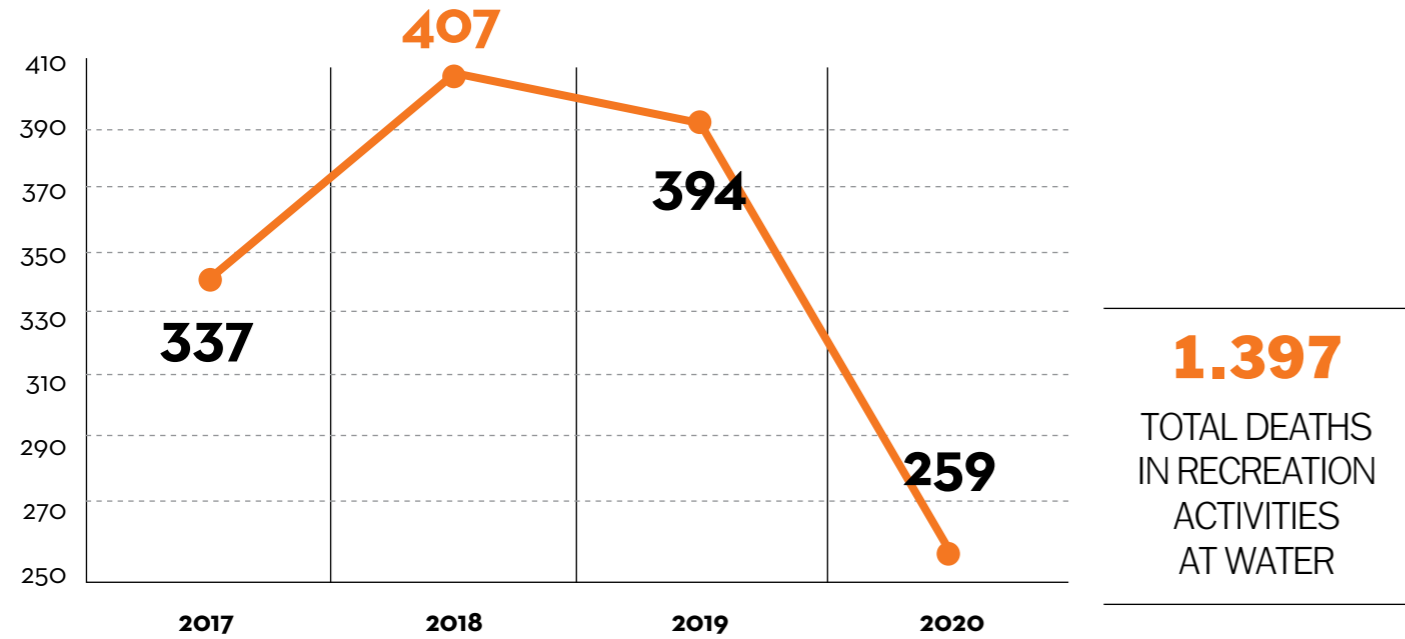




UNIT B

ANALYSIS OF ACCIDENTS DURING RECREATION ACTIVITIES 2017- 2020

In the period 2017-2020 the average number of fatal accidents during recreational activities at water was 349.

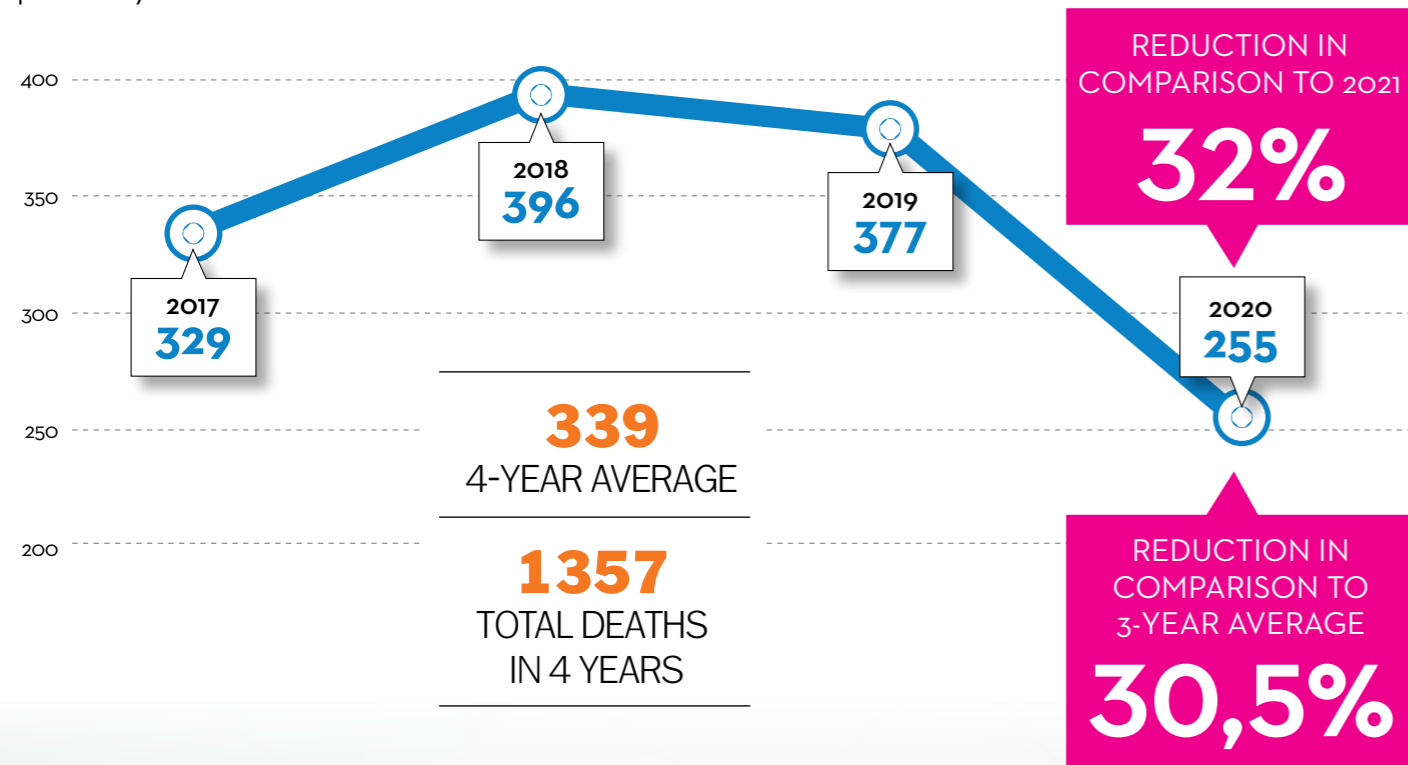


CHAPTER 5

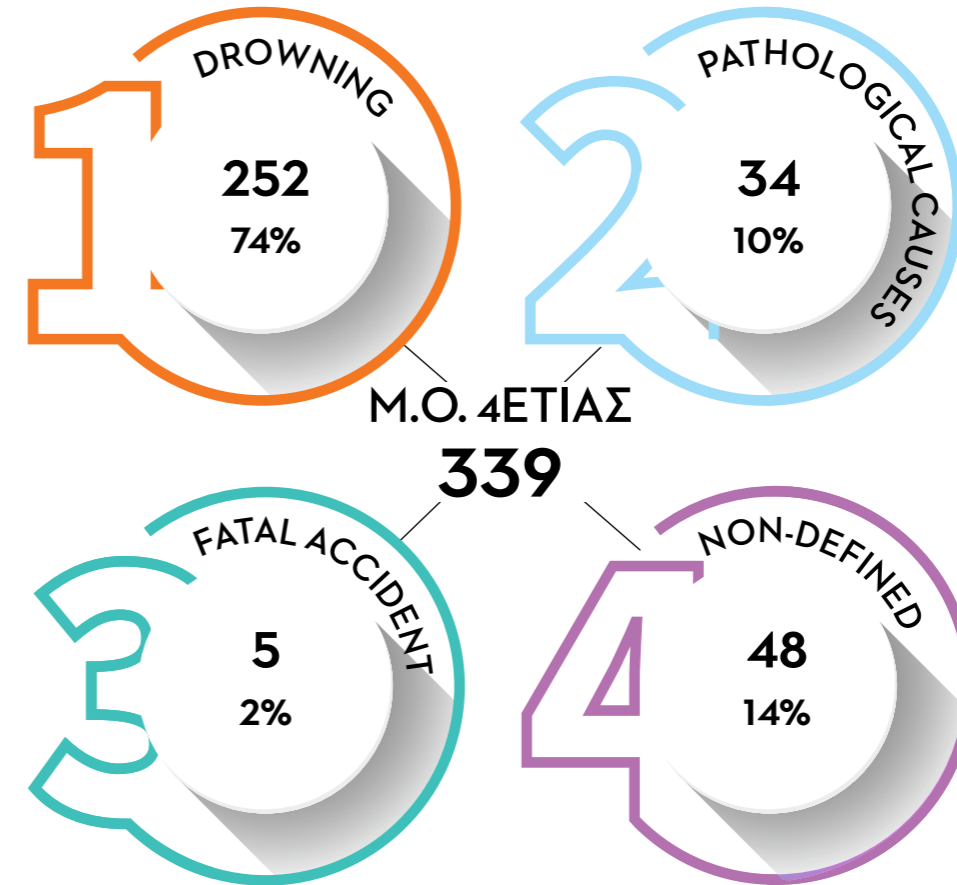
ACCIDENTS AT SEA RECREATION ACTIVITIES 2017- 2020

FATAL ACCIDENTS

In 2020 an important reduction of the total number of fatal accidents was recorded for the first time, something that can be attributed to the pandemic and the much smaller number of visitors in comparison to precious years.



TYPE OF FATAL ACCIDENT

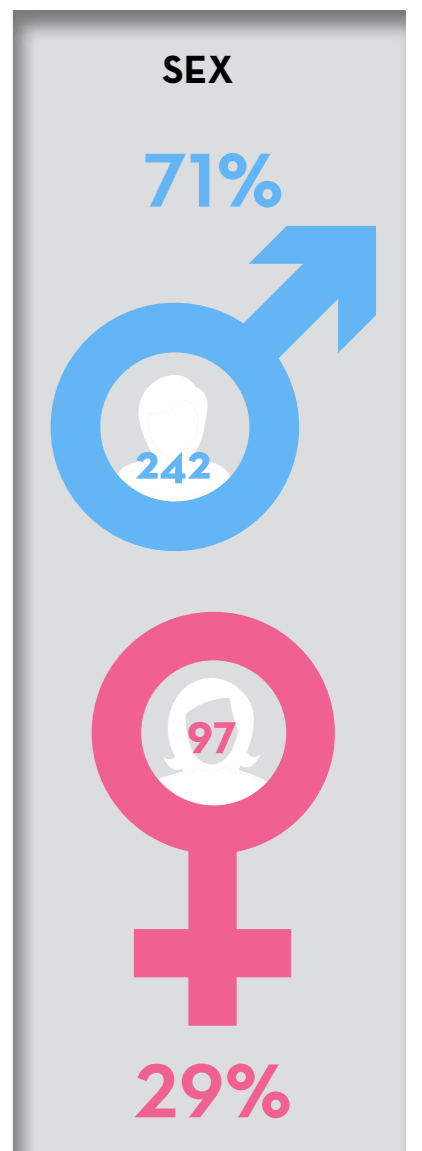
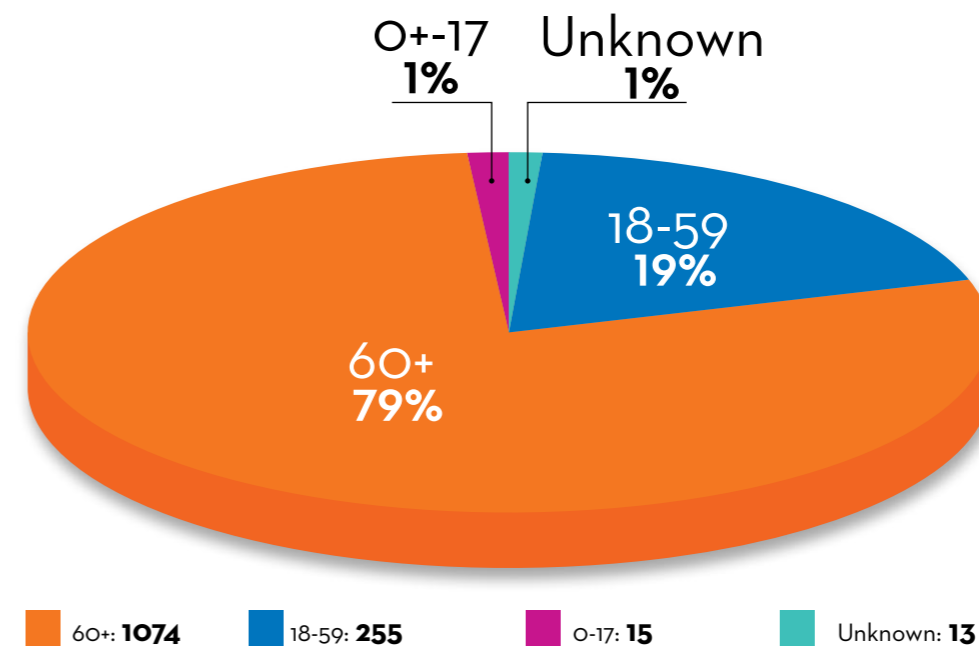


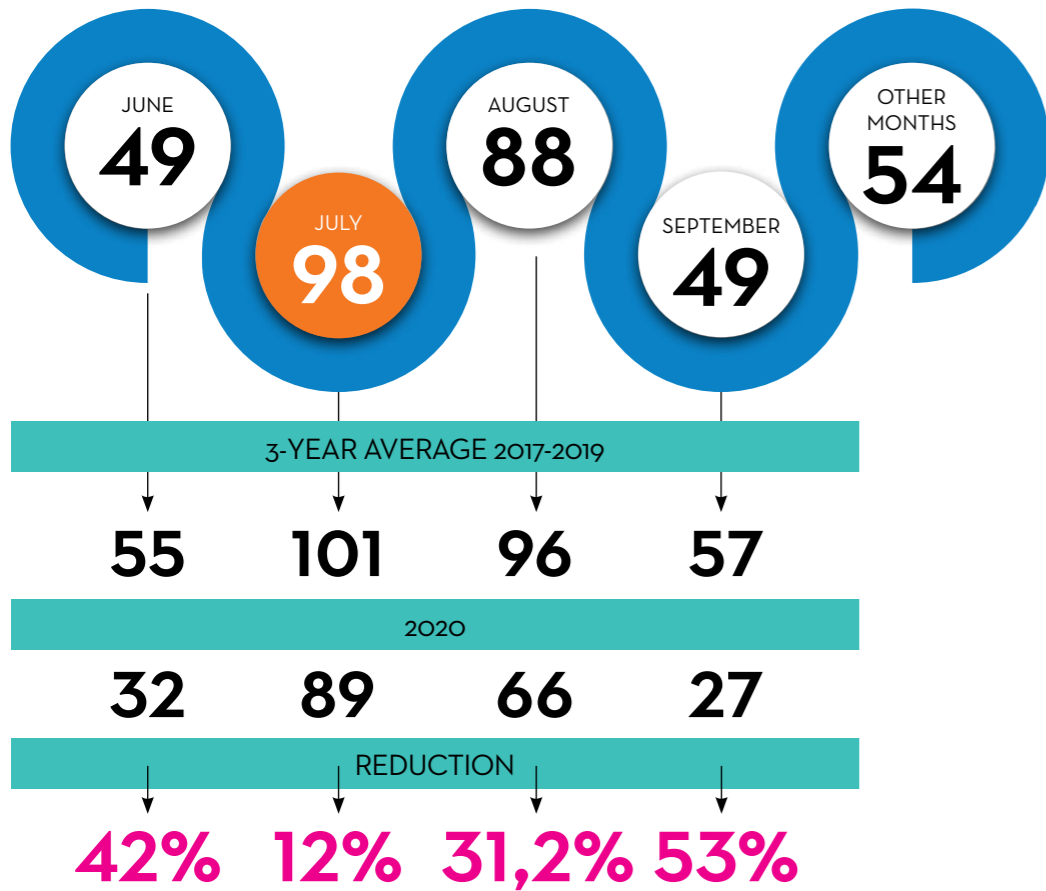
In the period 2017-2020, from the 339 deaths that take place annually on average, 252 are due to drowning (74%), 34 to pathological causes (10%), 5 to fatal accidents (2%) and 48 to non-defined causes (14%).

7 OUT OF 10 ON AVERAGE LOSE THEIR LIVES AT SEA FROM DROWNING

AGES

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, from the 339 annual deaths on average, 268 involved people over 60 years old (79%).



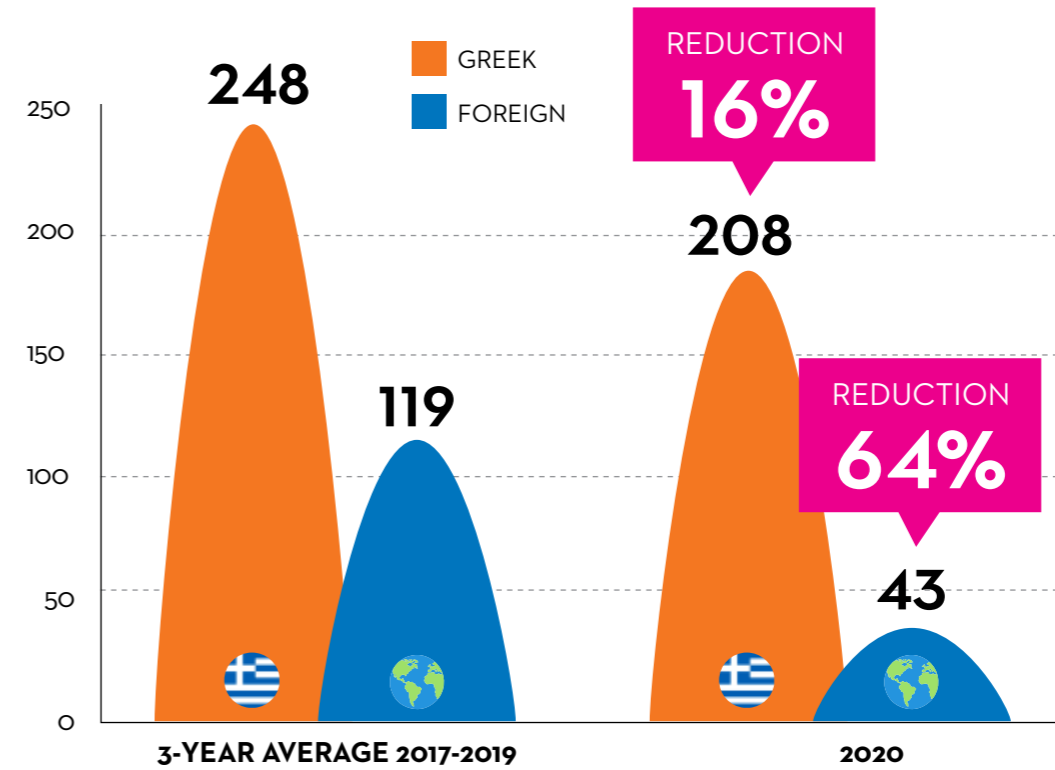
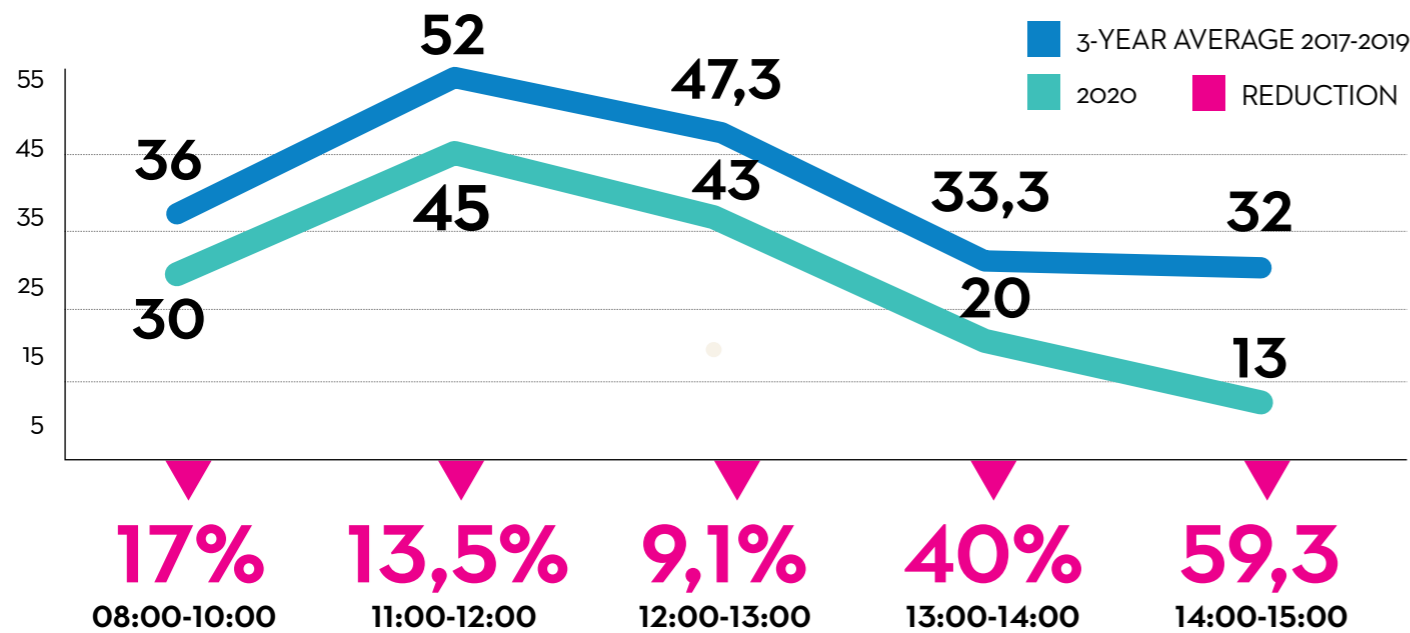


TIME PERIOD (MONTH)

The biggest reductions in fatal accidents were recorded in June and September 2020, 42% and 53% respectively, as these were months of zero or very low tourist flows to our country due to the lockdown measures. However, it is worth noting the recorded reduction in August, at 31,2%, as this was a month where both Greek and foreign national visitors chose to swim in the Greek seas.

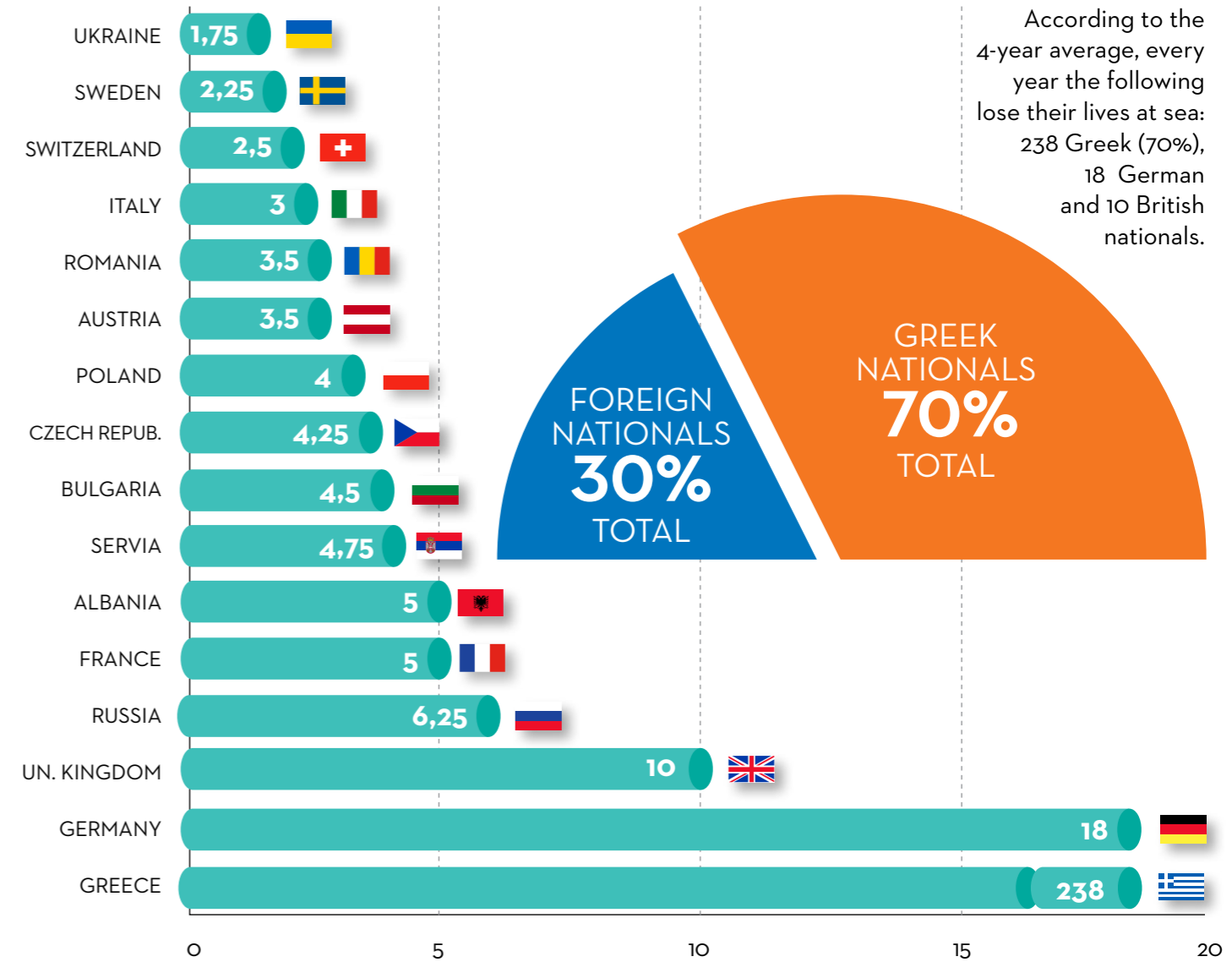
TIME PERIOD (HOURS)

The time period between 14:00-15:00 is when we observe the highest reduction of fatal accidents (59.3%), in comparison with the 3-year average; the time period 13:00-14:00 follows, with a reduction of 40% and the morning hours of 08:00-10:00 come after this with a reduction of 17%. This is the time when more elderly people go to the beach and there is no lifeguard cover. For this reason, in 2020, Safe Water Sports run a huge communication campaign, with more than 2,000 videos on TV, which targeted the elderly and aimed at informing and raising awareness of the protection measures that they should be taking at sea.



NATIONALITY

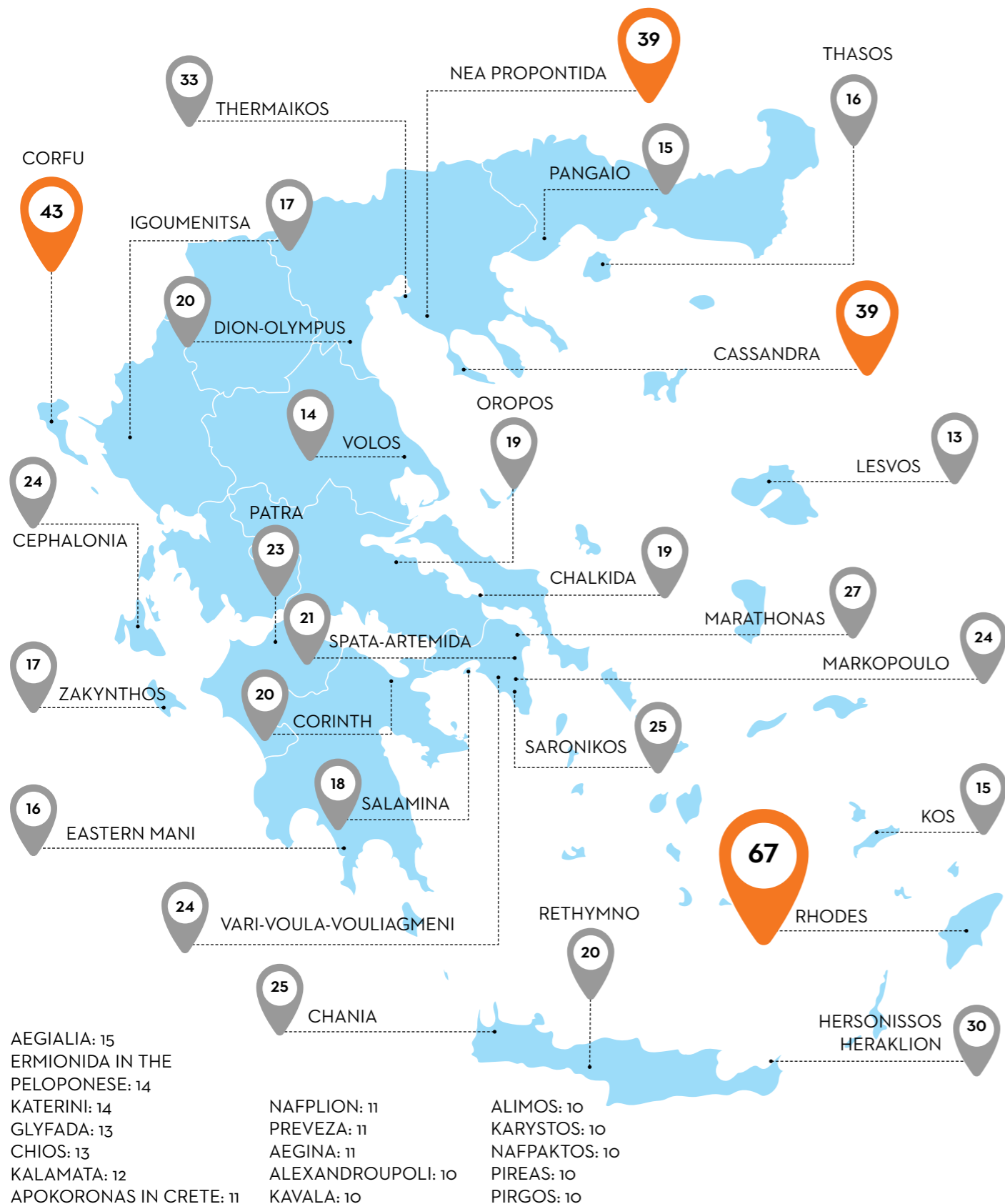
The reduction of fatal accidents among foreign nationals was 64%, which is undoubtedly due to the low incoming tourism flows because of the 2020 pandemic. The reduction by 16% in the fatal accidents involving Greek nationals is also notable, as Greeks in their majority spent their holidays by the sea, as they do every year.



According to the 4-year average, every year the following lose their lives at sea: 238 Greek (70%), 18 German and 10 British nationals.

MUNICIPALITIES

In these four years, the municipalities with the most deaths were the Municipality of Rhodes with 67 in total, the Municipality of Corfu with 43, the Municipality of Nea Propontida and the one of Cassandra with 39, the Municipality of Thermaikos with 33 and the Municipality of Hersonissos with 30 deaths respectively.



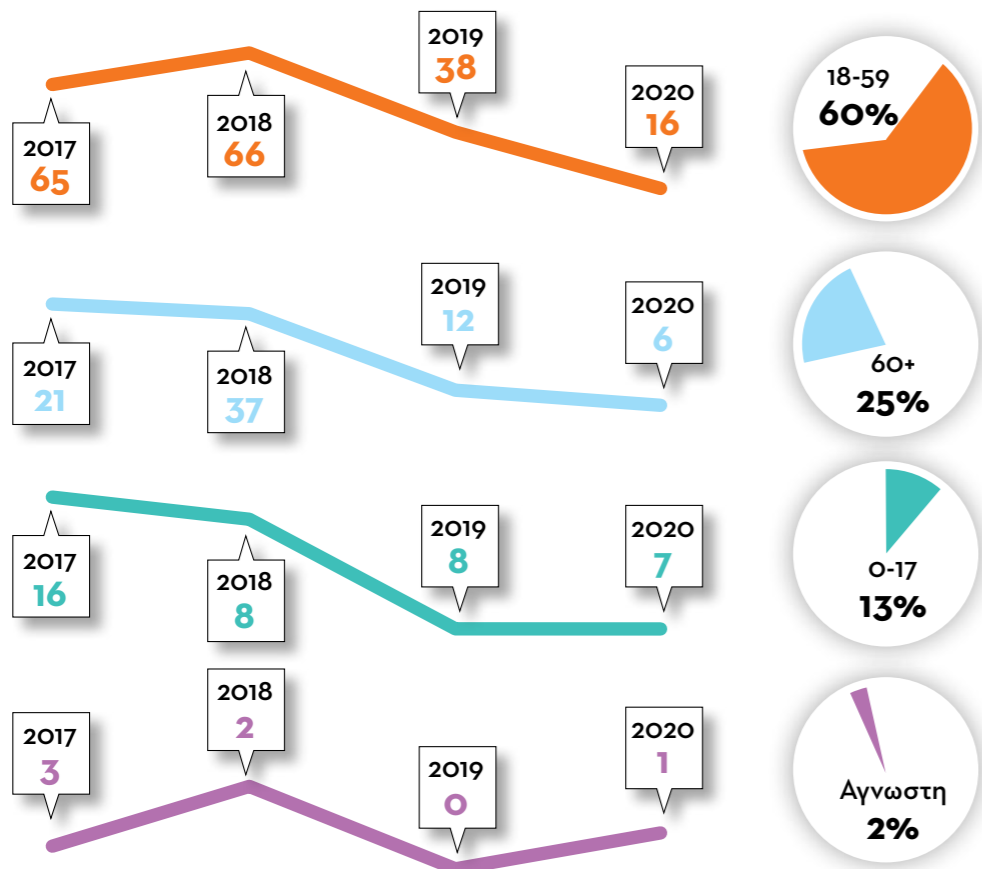
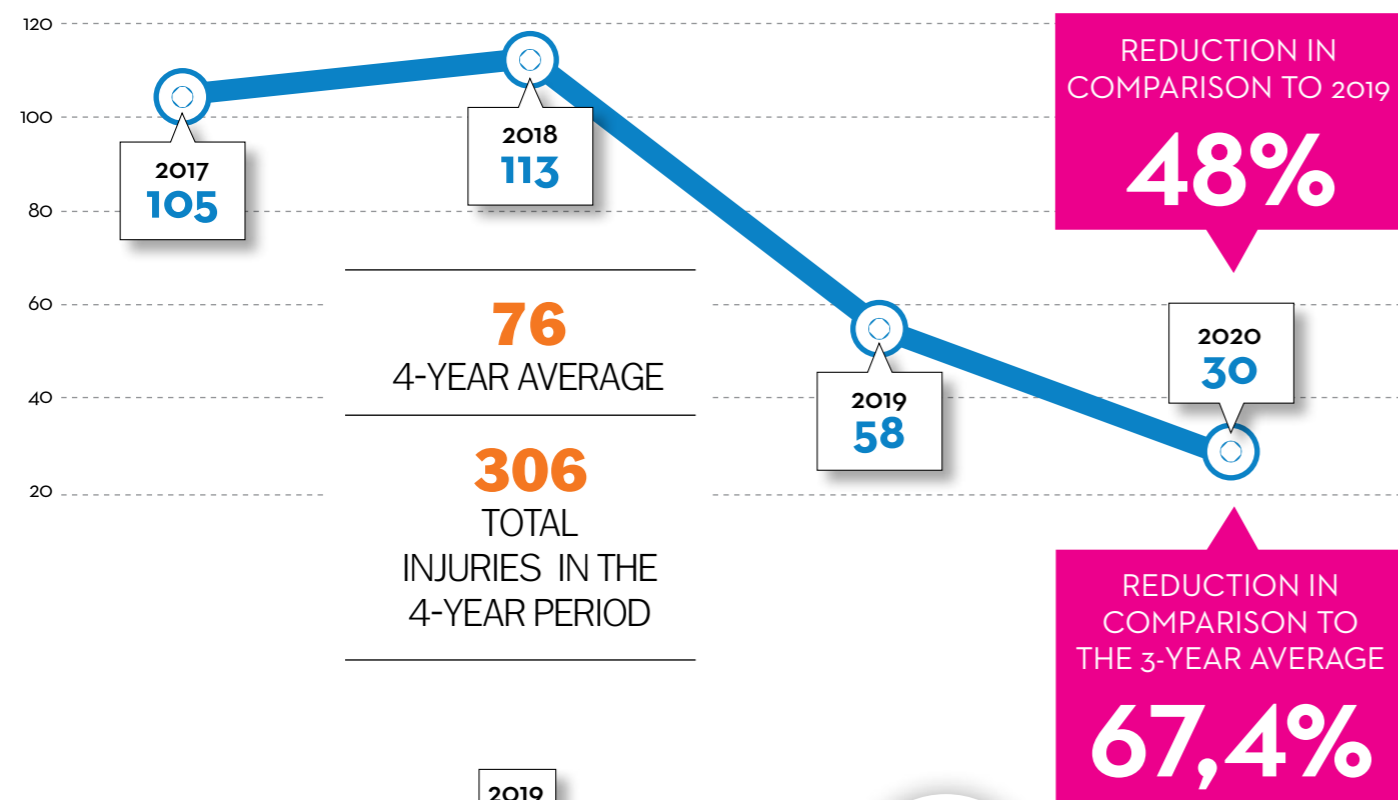
BEACHES

The beaches with the biggest number of deaths in the 4-year period (2017-2020) are the N. Kallikratia Beach in Nea Propontida with 11 deaths, the Rethymn Beach in Rethymnon with 9 deaths, the N. Poron Beach in Dion-Olympos with 8 deaths and those that follow are Akti Paralias, free beach in Varkiza, central beach in Malia, Plaz (Agya) and Plaka in Dilesi with 7 deaths respectively.

MUNICIPALITY	BEACH	NUMBER OF DEATHS	ACTUAL LIFEGUARD COVER
Nea Propontida	NEA KALLIKRATIA	11	1
Rethymnon	RETHYMNON	9	5
Dion-Olympos	AKTIN. PORON	8	3
Katerini	AKTI PARALIAS	7	5
Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni	FREE BEACH OF VARKIZA	7	0
Hersonissos Crete	CENTRAL BEACH OF MALLIA	7	1
Patra	PLAZ (AGYA)	7	2
Tanagra	PLAKA IN DILESI	7	0
Igoumenitsa	DREPANO	6	4
Thermaikos	PALIOURA BEACH IN EPANOMI	6	1
Thermaikos	AGIA TRIADA	6	1
Chania	AGIA MARINA	6	1
Kalamata	EASTERN BEACH OF KALAMATA	6	6
Delfi	TROKANTERO	6	0
Alimos	A ALIPEDO ALIMOS	6	1
Markopoulo Mesogaia	AGIOS SPIRIDONAS	6	1
Rhodes	FALIRAKI	6	0
Markopoulo Mesogaia	FOURITHI	6	1
Cassandra	N. SKIONIS	6	0
Rhodes	CENTRAL BEACH OF FALIRAKI	5	2
Nea Propontida	N. FLOGITA	5	1
Thermaikos	NEA MICHANIONA BEACH	5	0
Marathonas	FROM MAKARIA PIGI UNTIL THE END OF SKOUFA ROAD	5	1
Corfu	GLYFADA BEACH	5	2
Vari-Voula-Vouliagmeni	FREE BEACH OF VOULIAGMENI	5	1
Paggaios	«PIRATIS» IN OFRYNIO	5	1
Oropos	MARKOPOULO OROPOS	5	0
Cassandra	POLYCHRONO	5	1
Nea Propontida	NEA POTIDAIA	5	1
Rhodes	PRASONISI	5	0
Zakynthos	TSILIVI	5	0
Saronikos	AGIOS NIKOLAOS IN ANAVISSOS	5	0
Rhodes	PEFKI	5	0

INJURIES AT SEA

During the 3-year period 2017-2019, the average annual number of injuries was 92, while in 2020 it was 30 (reduction of 67.4%). The 4-year average is 76, from which 70% (53) were men and 30% (23) were women.



AGES

The average number of injuries for the 4-year period 2017-2020 shows that 60% (46) of those injured were aged 18-59, 25% (19) were people over 60 and 13% (10) were minors.

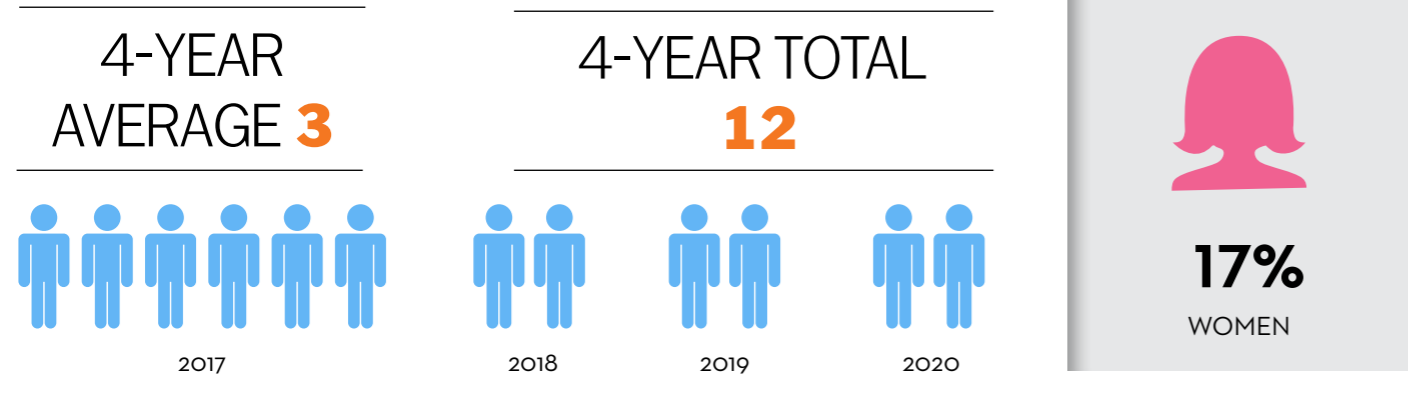
CHAPTER 6

ACCIDENTS DURING SEA SPORTS AND RECREATION ACTIVITIES 2017- 2020

FATAL ACCIDENTS DURING SEA RECREATIONS

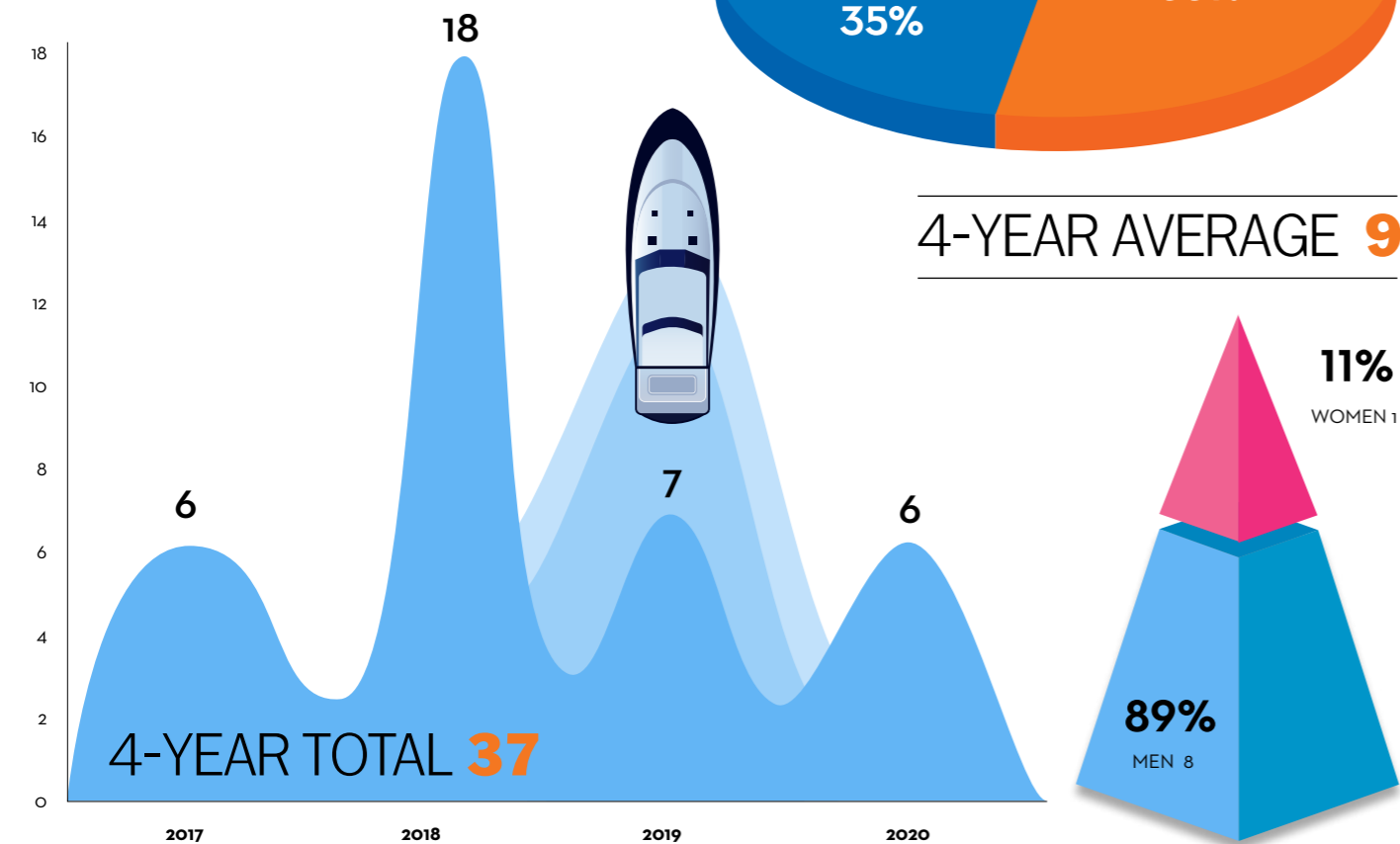
SEA SPORTS

Every year 3 fatal accidents during sea sports are recorded. Between 2017 and 2020 we had 12 deaths in total, from which 10 involved men and 2 women.



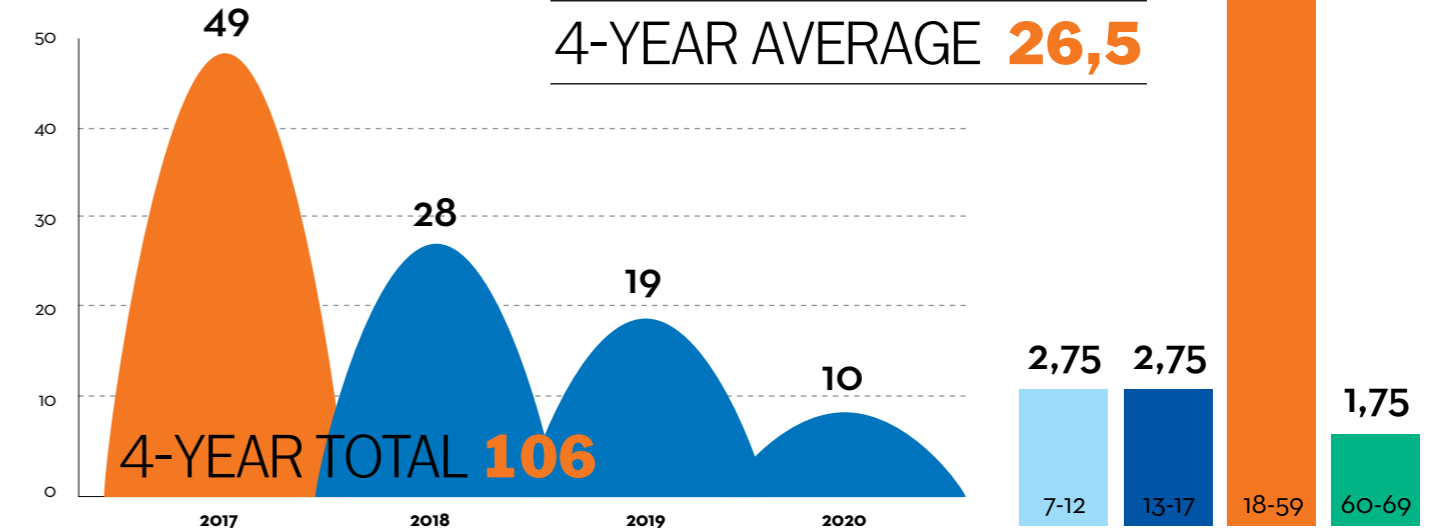
INVOLVING A SPEED BOAT

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, 9 deaths are recorded involving a speed boat, where 89% (8) of the victims are men and 11% (1) women.



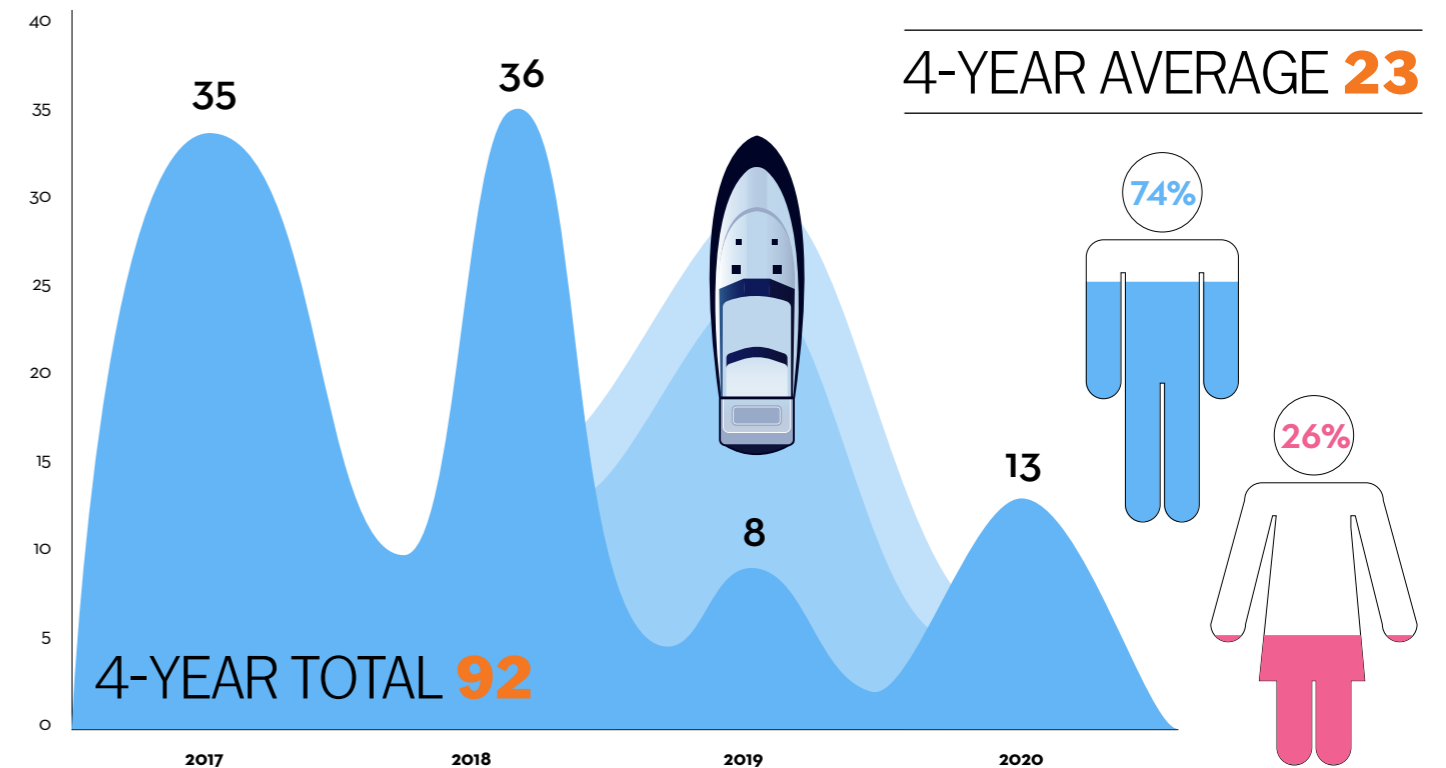
INJURIES DURING SEA RECREATIONS

According to the 4-year average 2017-2020, 26 injuries are recorded every year involving sea sports and recreations. From these, 67% (18 involved men and 33% (9) women. In 2020 we had a significant reduction in the number of injuries during sea sports.



INVOLVING A SPEED BOAT

According to the 4-year average in 2017-2020, every year 23 people are injured while doing activities involving a speed boat. 74% (17) were men and 26% (6) women.

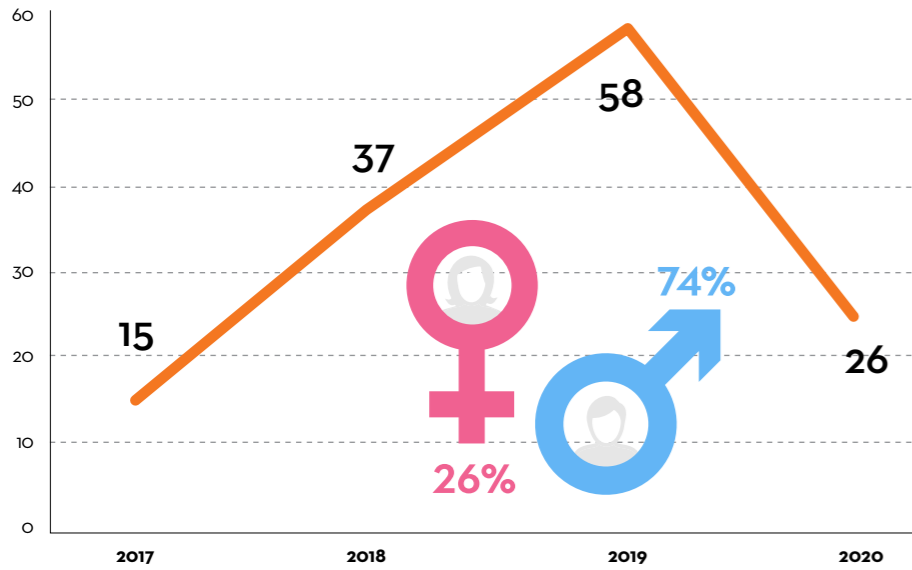




CHAPTER 7

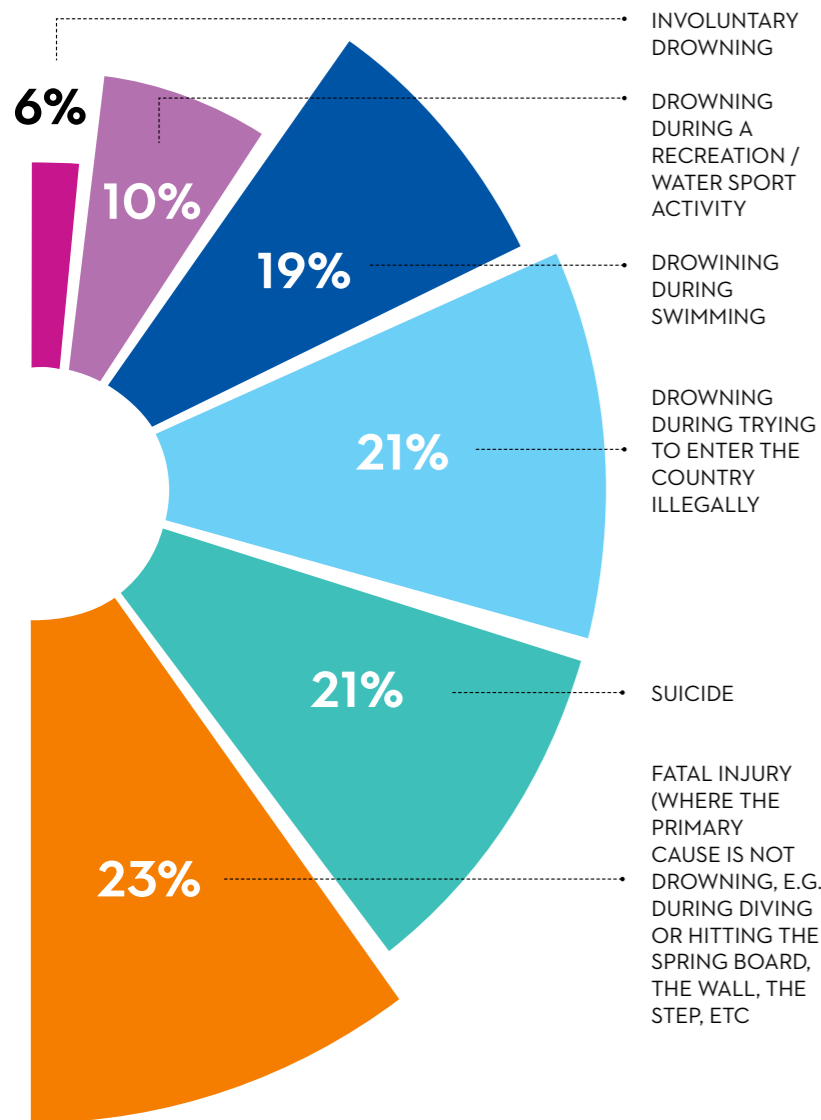
ACCIDENTS
IN INTERNAL
WATERS
2017- 2020

DEATHS



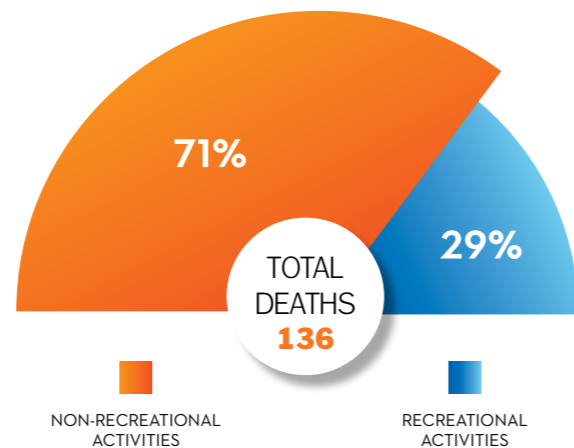
In the 4-year period 2017-2020, 34 fatal accidents were recorded, where 74% of the victims were men (25 in total on average) and the rest 26% (9 in total on average) were women.

136
4-YEAR TOTAL
4-YEAR AVERAGE **34**

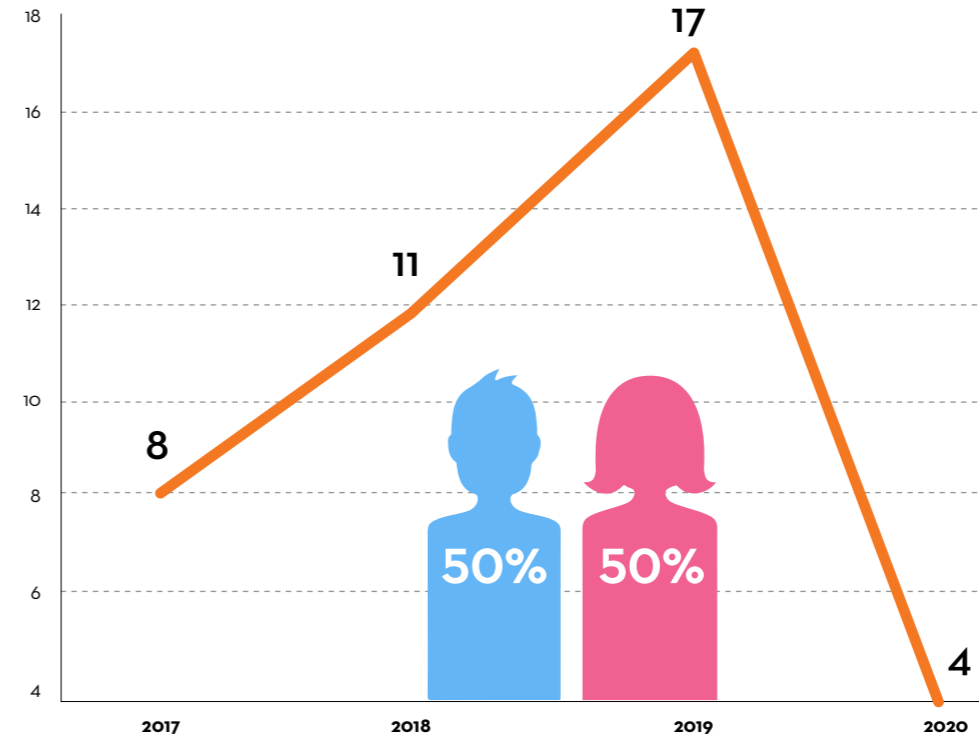


TYPE OF ACCIDENT

Of the 136 fatal accidents that took place in the 4-year period 2017-2020 in internal waters, 23% on average (8) were due to a fatal injury, where the primary cause was not drowning, 21% (7) due to drowning while attempting to enter the country illegally, 21% (7) to suicide, 19% (6.5) to drowning while doing some recreational activity and finally 6% (2) to involuntary drowning, i.e. during a non-recreational activity (fall in the pool, in a lake, in a river, etc.)



DEATHS IN RECREATION ACTIVITIES

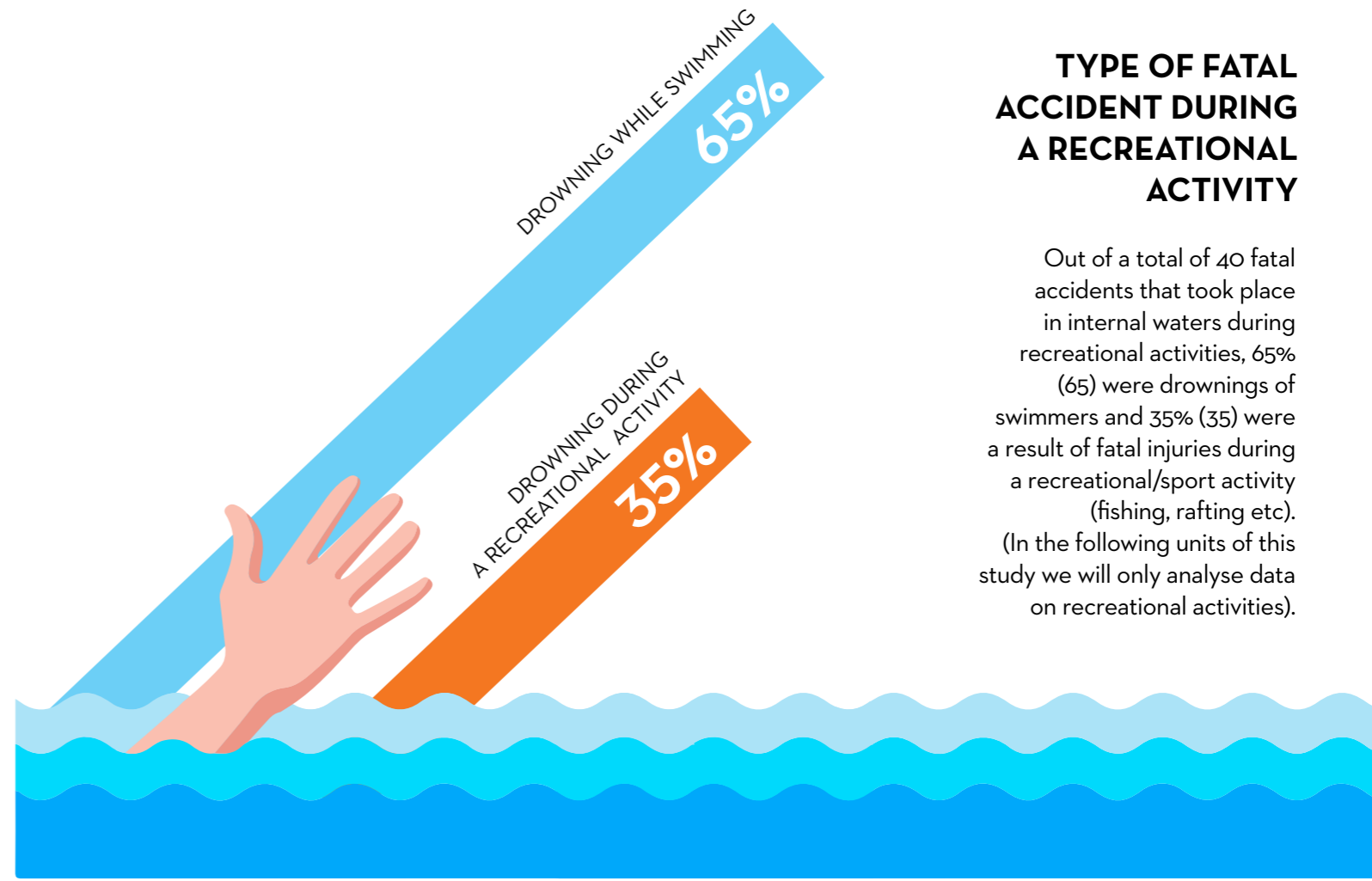


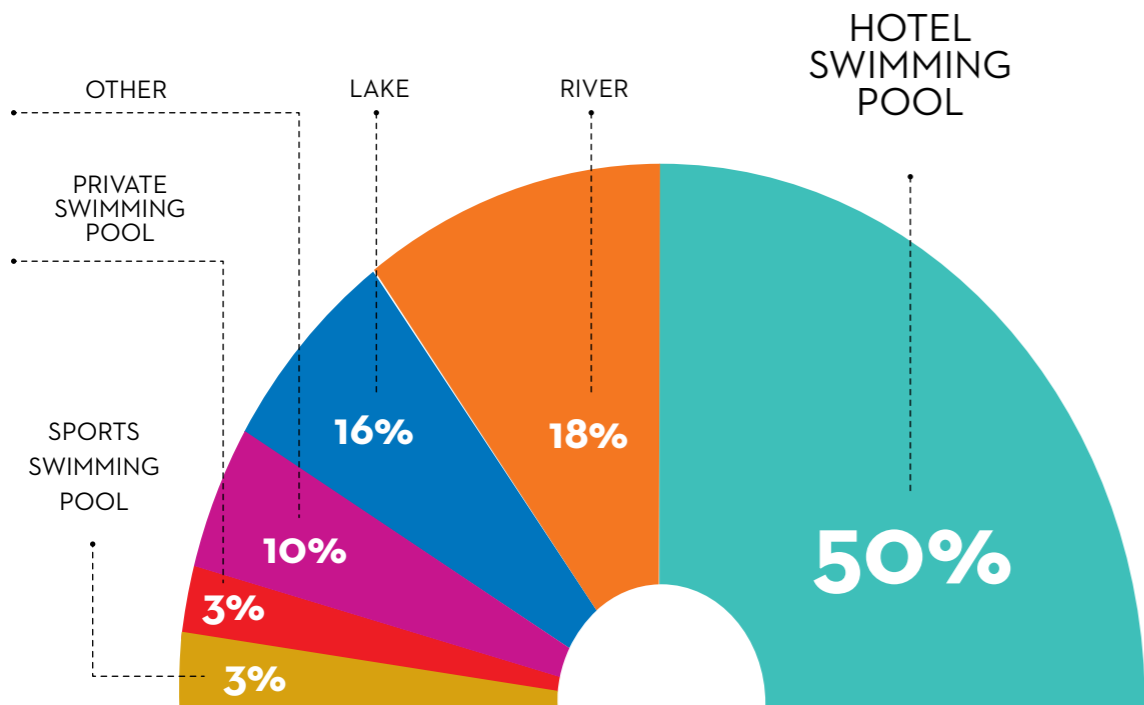
Για την τετραετία 2017-2020, κατά σημειώθηκαν 10 θανάσιμα ατυχήματα σε δραστηριότητες αναψυχής, όπου το 50% των θυμάτων ήταν άνδρες (4) και το υπόλοιπο 50% γυναίκες (4).

40
4-YEAR TOTAL
4-YEAR AVERAGE **10**

TYPE OF FATAL ACCIDENT DURING A RECREATIONAL ACTIVITY

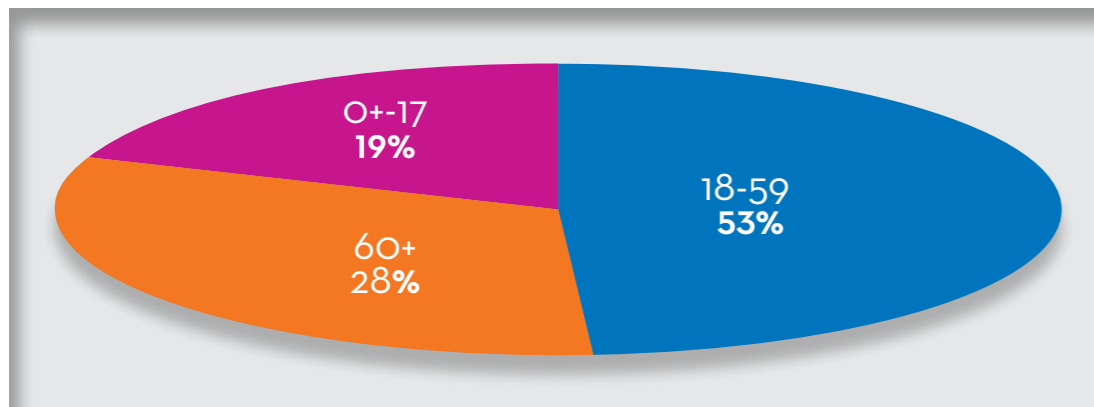
Out of a total of 40 fatal accidents that took place in internal waters during recreational activities, 65% (65) were drownings of swimmers and 35% (35) were a result of fatal injuries during a recreational/sport activity (fishing, rafting etc). (In the following units of this study we will only analyse data on recreational activities).





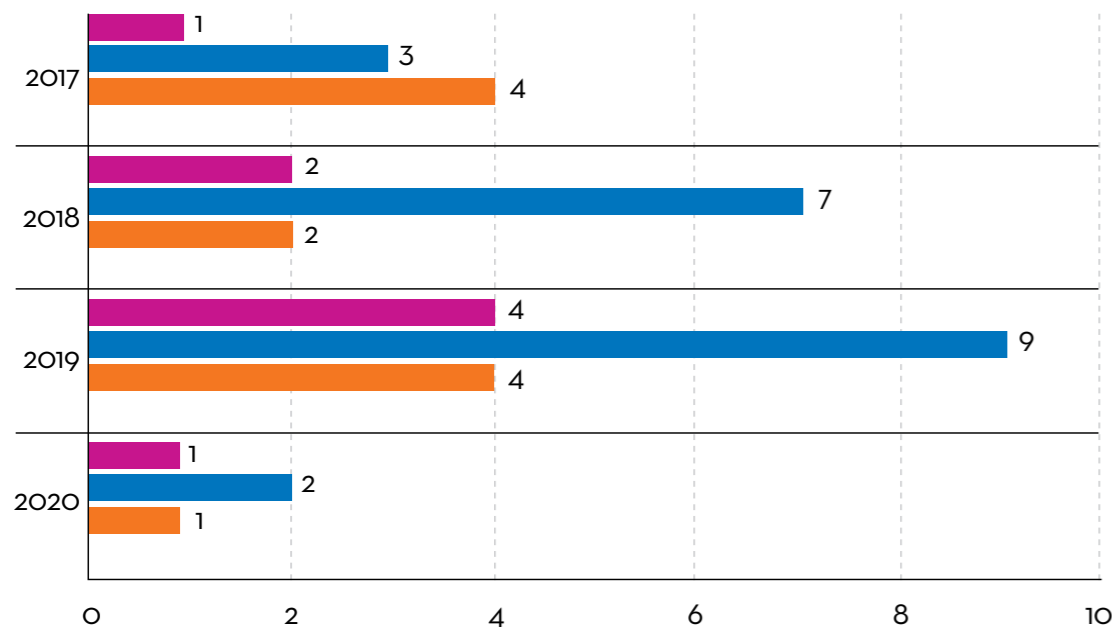
LOCATION

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, 50% (4.75) of deaths happened in hotel swimming pools, while 18% (1.75) in rivers and 16% (1.5) in lakes.

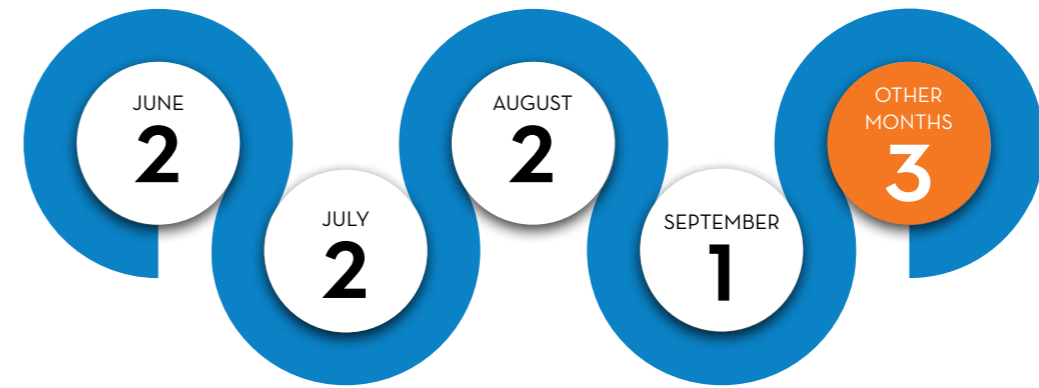


AGES

Out of the 10 fatal accidents that take place on average every year in internal waters, 53% of the victims are aged 18-59 (5.25), 19% (2) are minors and 28% are people over 60 (2.75).

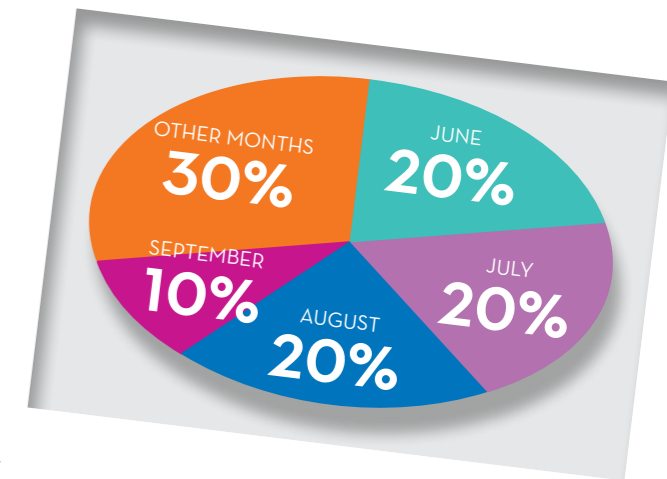
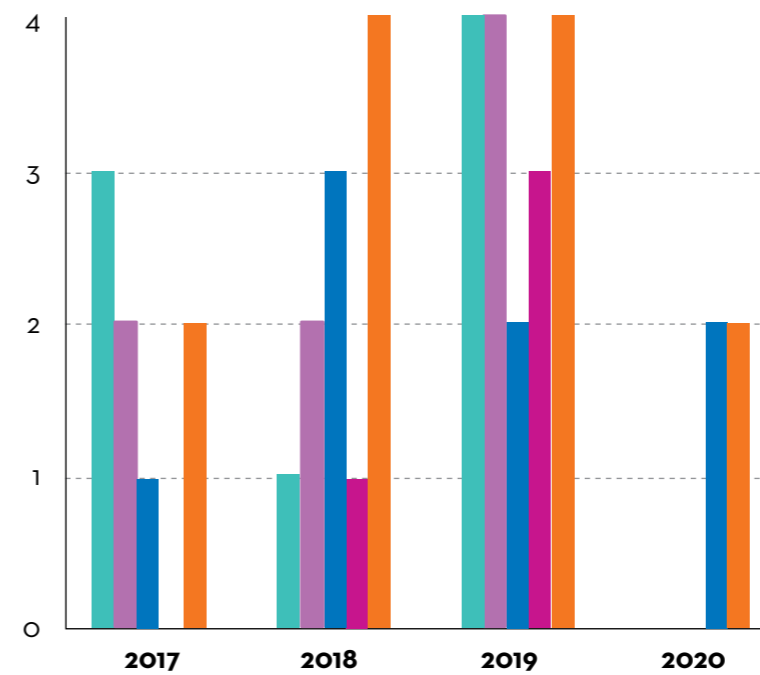


0-17: 8
18-59: 21
60+: 11



TIME PERIOD (MONTH)

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, out of the 10 fatal accidents that take place in internal waters annually on average, 60% (6) is recorded in June, July and August while 40% (4) in April, May, September and October.

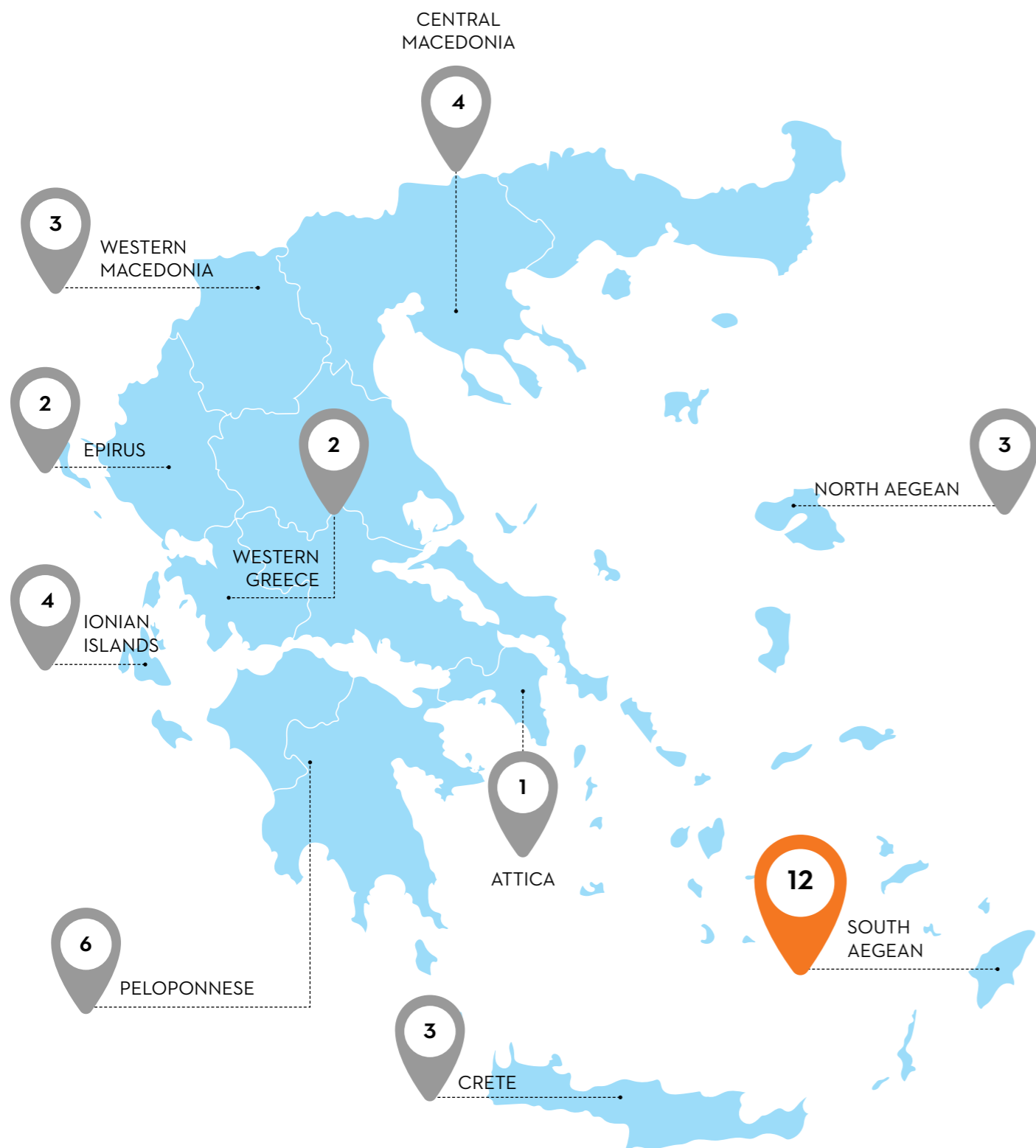


TIME PERIOD (HOURS)

The time period between 12:00 and 18:00 is when most fatal accidents take place, with 4.5 fatal accidents on average.

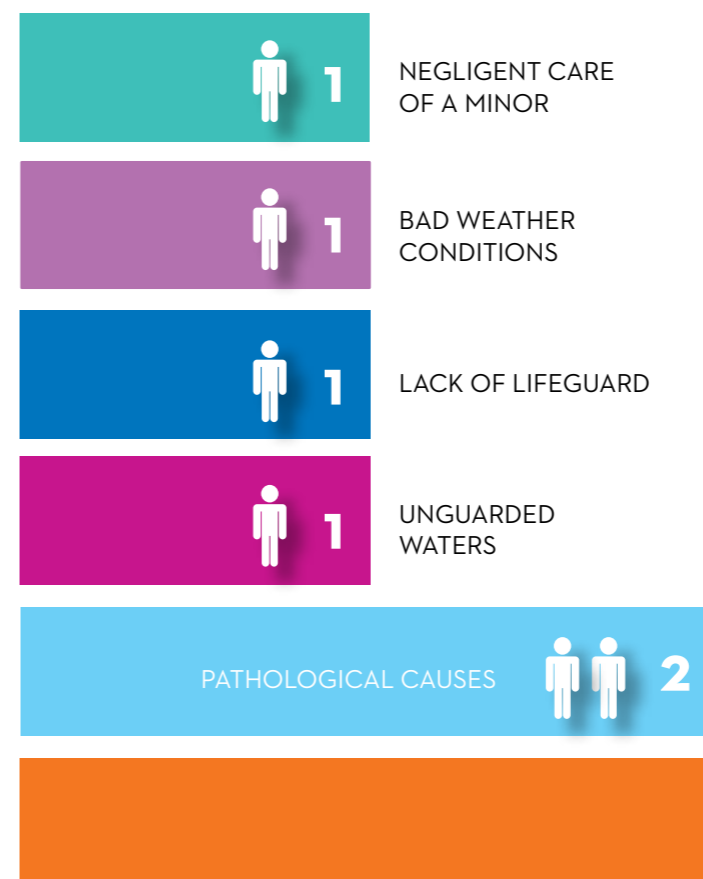
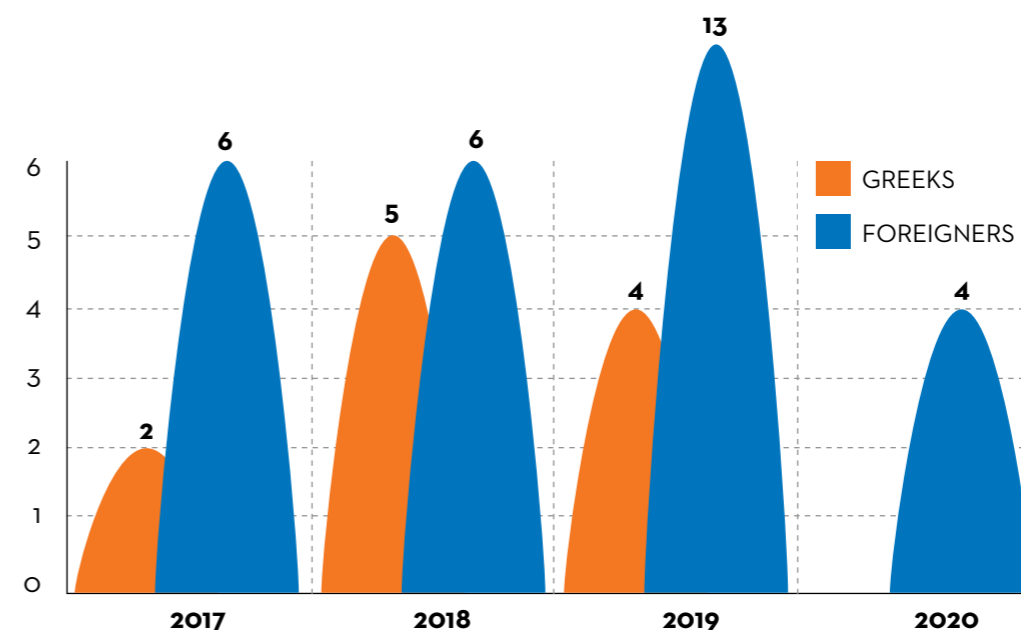
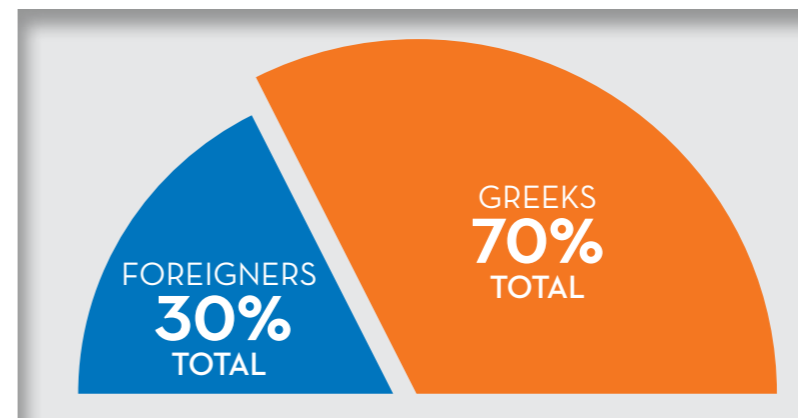
REGION

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, the Regions with the most fatal accidents in recreational activities were the South Aegean Region (12 in total), the Peloponnese Region (6 in total) and the Regions of Central Macedonia and Ionia Islands follow with 4 deaths in total respectively.



NATIONALITY

In the 4-year period 2017-2020, the data show that more foreign nationals lose their lives in internal waters, 7 on average, which accounts for 70% of the fatal accidents and 3 Greek nationals on average, which constitutes 30% of the total.



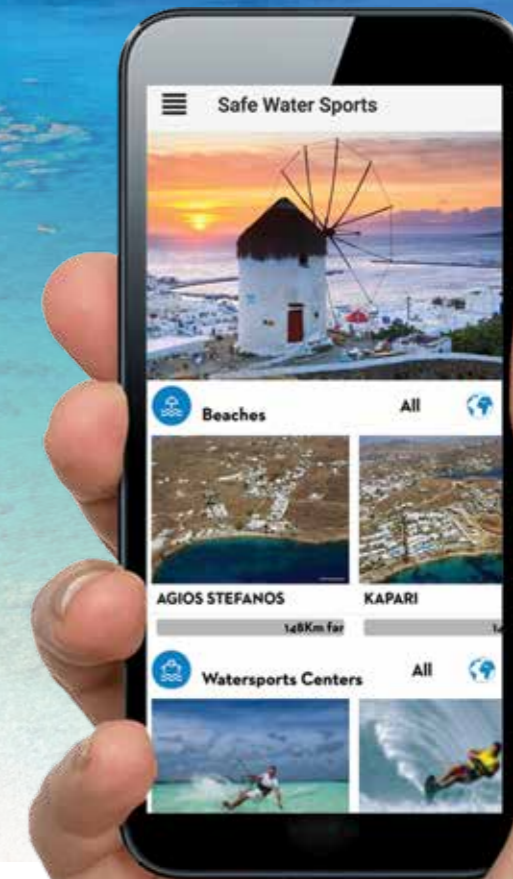
CAUSES OF THE INCIDENT

In the 4-year period, 2 people (20%) lose their lives on average in internal waters due to pathological causes, 1 due to bad weather conditions, 1 because the waters were unguarded, 1 because there was no lifeguard at a hotel swimming pool and 1 due to negligent care of an underage victim, while the conditions under which 4 people (40%) are unknown to the Hellenic Police.

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