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 Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

# SLOVENIAN AGRICULTURE IN NUMBERS



AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT

## Editors:

Tanja TRAVNIKAR

Matej BEDRAČ

Sara BELE

Ajda BLEIWEIS

Jure BREČKO

Ana HITI DVORŠAK

Maja KOŽAR

Ben MOLJK

Vesna TELIČ

Jože VERBIČ

Barbara ZAGORC

## Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

Hacquetova ulica 17

SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

T: +386 1 280 52 62

E: [tanja.travnikar@kis.si](mailto:tanja.travnikar@kis.si)

[www.kis.si](http://www.kis.si)

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# Slovenian Agriculture in Numbers presents the main indicators of state and development of Slovenian agriculture.

It is based on the official data sources listed under the individual tables and graphs, and were available up to May 31<sup>st</sup> 2023. Main data sources are:

- **Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia** (SORS), data from the data portal SI-STAT, theme Environment and Natural Resources, field Agriculture and fisheries ([https://pxweb.stat.si/SiStatDb/pxweb/si/30\\_Okolje/](https://pxweb.stat.si/SiStatDb/pxweb/si/30_Okolje/)),
- **Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Food** (MAFF),
- **Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development** (AAMRD),
- **Slovenian Environment Agency** (SEA),
- **Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Food Safety, Veterinary Sector and Plant Protection** (AFSVPP),
- **Eurostat** (<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>).

More data is available in the Reports on the State of Slovenian Agriculture, Food, Forestry and Fisheries ([https://www.kis.si/Porocila\\_o\\_stanju\\_v\\_kmetijstvu/](https://www.kis.si/Porocila_o_stanju_v_kmetijstvu/)), prepared by the Agricultural Institute of Slovenia (AIS). The data in the brochure are rounded, therefore derivations from the SORS data or other data may occur.

## Summary

In 2022, agriculture, together with hunting, forestry and fisheries contributed 1.7% to total value added and 6.3% to total employment. Similarly, as in the recent few years, the share of employment in agriculture continues to decrease.

According to the data from **Farm Structure Survey (2020)**, the downward trend in the number of agricultural holdings continues. The average agricultural holding cultivates 7.0 ha of utilized agricultural area (UAA), a quarter more than in 2000. The improvement in the size structure continues as the number of agricultural holdings that cultivated more than 20 ha of UAA has more than doubled compared to 2000. These agricultural holdings now cultivate more than one third of the total UAA, an increase of 17 percentage points from 2000. Livestock holdings raised an average of 9.1 livestock units (LSU) in 2020, which is 3 LSU more than in 2000. The size structure of livestock holdings has also improved compared to 2000. The number of livestock holdings with more than 20 LSU has increased by 27% between 2000 and 2020, and these livestock holdings raise 56% of all LSU (22 percentage points more than in 2000). The processes of specialization of agricultural production are noticeable (the share of holdings, which are oriented towards a certain type of crop or livestock production, is increasing). With a 95% share, the family workforce is still dominant.

In recent years, a reduction of negative **impacts of agriculture on the environment** can be noticed. The use of pesticides and mineral fertilizers has become more rational. In general, there is also a notable increase in the share of legumes in crop rotation and an increase in the area of minor agricultural plant species. The agricultural area under organic farming is also increasing, amounting over 53 thousand ha in 2022 (11.1% of all UAA), with permanent grassland predominating in the structure (79%).

In terms of agricultural production, the year 2022 was unfavorable for the second year in a row. The **agricultural production volume** has decreased sharply already in 2021, and in 2022 it decreased by around one percent compared to the previous year. In both years, the crop volume was significantly lower, while the livestock production remained at the level of the previous years.

Crop production in 2022 was marked by drought. The harvest for most arable crops was below average compared to a longer period of time, with exception of some types of small grain and rapeseed. The fruit harvest was better than the very poor previous one, and the grape harvest was below average. In 2022, more production areas than in the previous year were allocated to the cultivation of potatoes, cereals, green fodder and hops, while less was allocated to oilseeds, vegetables, dry legumes, fodder root crops and sugar beets. Total yields in 2022 were higher only for oilseeds and hops, and lower for all other important groups of arable crops and permanent grassland. After the worst harvest ever reported in 2021, the fruit production was much higher in 2022, but still below average.

In 2022, a decrease was recorded in livestock farming in most sectors, with the exception of broiler production. The highest decrease was recorded in pig production (lack of piglets on the domestic and foreign markets), and extremely unfavorable conditions for the production of basic fodder contributed to the decrease in cattle and small ruminant production. In 2022, compared to the previous year, less

cow's milk was produced, and egg production was also slightly lower. In honey production, after the disastrous harvest of 2021, the year 2022 is considered one of the best in the last 30 years.

**Domestic consumption per capita** increased in the year 2022 in rice, potatoes, fruit and sugar, and among animal products in milk and eggs. The consumption of wheat and rye remained at the level of the previous year, while the consumption of all other agricultural products decreased. Of these, noticeably lower consumption was recorded in maize, vegetables and pig meat.

**Self-sufficiency rates**, which have fluctuated due to the changes in production volumes and consumption in the recent period, were higher in 2022 than in the previous year in fruit, meat and honey, and lower in cereals, potatoes, vegetables, milk and eggs. Similar to previous years, domestic production exceeds domestic consumption of milk (self-sufficiency rate 130%), cattle meat (116%), and poultry meat (109%).

The **producer prices of agricultural products** rose significantly for the second year in a row. Compared to 2021, they increased by 24.3% (14.2% in real terms). Prices of crop products at the aggregate level increased by 17.5% in 2022 compared to the previous year. On average, the highest increase in prices was recorded for cereals (+55%), potatoes (+38%), and oilseeds (+27%). In livestock production, average producer prices at the aggregate level increased by 29.1% and were record high. The highest increase was recorded in the prices of cow's milk (+39%) and cattle (+29%), a notable increase was recorded also in the prices of eggs and pigs (both +20%), and poultry (+18%).

In 2022, **prices for agricultural inputs** also increased sharply, at the aggregate level by 26.0% (15.8% in real terms). Among the more important groups of inputs, the prices of mineral fertilizers (+112%), animal feed (+32%) and energy (+28%) increased the most. As the increase in the prices of agricultural products was slightly lower than the increase in the prices of agricultural inputs, the terms of trade were slightly less favorable compared with the previous year.

The **economic results of agriculture** at the aggregate level improved significantly in 2022. In real terms, net value added of Slovenian agriculture increased by around three fifths, and factor income by around a fifth compared to 2021. With a significantly higher value of total agricultural output (around 1.6 billion EUR) and at the same time higher intermediate consumption, the factor income amounted to 541 million EUR or about 7,400 EUR per annual working unit.

The increase in income is mainly the result of significantly higher prices of agricultural products and a much better fruit harvest. The economic results were better than the year before in the production of cereals, oilseeds, potatoes and fruit, as well as in cattle breeding and milk production.

In 2022, the implementation of **direct payments** scheme continued: the basic payment, green payment, additional payment for Young Farmers scheme, payment for the areas with natural constraints and optional payment in the framework of Small Farmers scheme. Additionally, the agricultural holdings could apply for production coupled payments for small grain cereals, vegetables, cattle breeding, milk production in mountain areas and goat and sheep breeding). The national envelope for direct payments amounted to 131.5 million EUR in 2022.

The implementation of the measures defined in the **RDП for the period 2014–2020** also continued. By the end of 2022 approximately 1.1 billion EUR had been granted for the measures of this program's period. Most of the payments (74%) were paid for the measures implemented under the subsidy campaign and were related to the annual payments for agri-environment-climate measures, animal welfare and payments to farmers with areas with natural and other constraints. Among the measures implemented on the basis of public tenders, 11 public tenders were published in 2022.

Total **budget support to agriculture** in 2022 amounted to 455.3 million EUR, which is about 13% more compared to 2021 and the most so far. In 2022, the share of co-financing from the EU budget was 60%.

According to the structure of budget support, most funds were allocated to market and direct support measures (50%; EUR225.8 million), followed by funding structural and rural development measures (40%; EUR181.1 million). The share earmarked for the financing of general agricultural services remained relatively small (11%; EUR48.4 million).

Under market and direct support measures, payments increased by almost 20% compared to 2021. The sharp increase in these funds is primarily the result of the implementation of national measures that helped to mitigate the consequences of the loss of income in agriculture due to the economic crisis and natural disasters. However, the majority of support within market and direct support measures consists of direct payments to producers (58%). Under rural development and structural policy measures, payments increased by 9% compared to 2021. Within this group, more than half of the funding is aimed for environmental measures. The funds for general agricultural services also increased (by 3%).

The total **trade in agri-food goods** increased significantly in 2022, with the export increasing by 13% and import increasing by 20%. Further, the coverage of imports by exports decreased to 60% (in 2021: 64%), and the trade deficit increased to 1.3 billion EUR.

Slovenia remains net value importer for most agri-food products. Trade surpluses (in value) occurred in groups miscellaneous edible preparations, live animals, meat preparations, and dairy products (eggs and honey are also included in the group). The positive trade balance improved compared to 2021 in all of the mentioned groups. The deficit in all other product groups, with the exception of inedible products of animal origin, increased.

Most of the agri-food trade was created with the EU member states, where exports to EU member states accounted for 77% of total exports and imports from EU member states accounted for 85% of total imports; Croatia is the most important partner for both trade flows. As in previous years, the countries of the former Yugoslavia represent important trade partners (13% of total exports, 4% of total imports).

# Key general statistics for Slovenian agriculture

	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Agriculture in economy</b>					
Gross value added of agricultural sector (mill. EUR)*	734.4	882.4	984.5	882.0	1,010.9
• Share in total value added (%)	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.7
Employment in the agriculture (000)*	77.7	73.8	70.6	69.7	68.0
• Share in total employment (%)	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.6	6.3
Exports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	868	1,280	1,558	1,779	2,017
• Share in total export of goods (%)	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	3.8
Imports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	1,868	2,325	2,535	2,775	3,343
• Share in total import of goods (%)	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.7	5.9
Trade balance with agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	-1,000	-1,045	-977	-996	-1,326
<b>Agricultural land use***</b>					
Utilised agricultural area (ha)	476,321	478,613	484,062	479,486	479,432
Arable land (%)	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.9
Permanent crops (%)	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9
Permanent grassland (%)	58.2	58.0	57.8	57.5	57.2
Share of utilised agricultural area in total Slovenian area (%)	23.5	23.6	23.9	23.7	23.7
Utilised agricultural area per inhabitant (ha)	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23

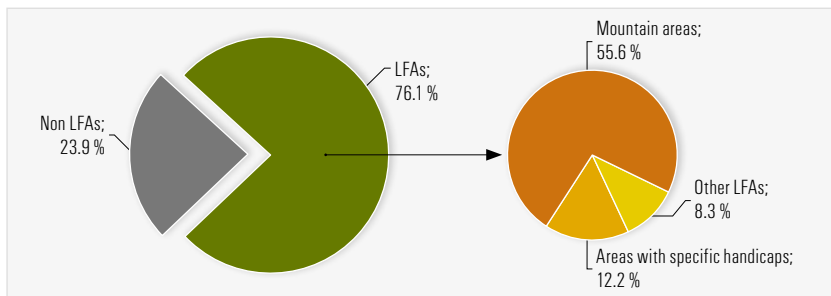
**Source:** SORS (National Accounts, External Trade, Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* agriculture, forestry, hunting and fisheries; 2022: provisional data

\*\* commodity groups 01-24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2022: provisional data

\*\*\* annual statistics of crop production

## Share of utilised agricultural area in less favoured areas (LFAs); 2022



**Source:** MAFF (Actual use of agricultural and forest land)

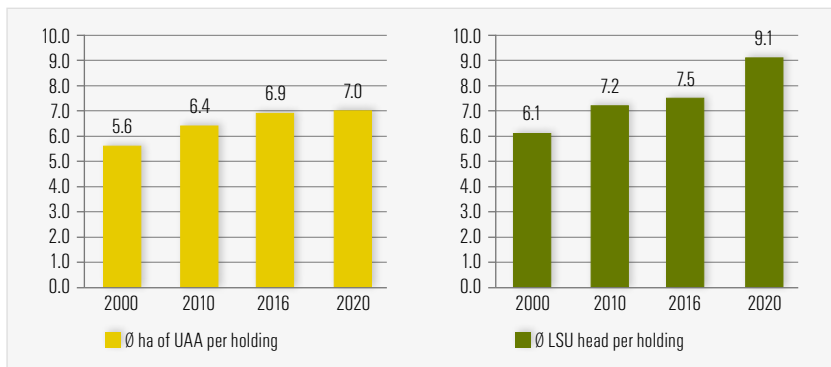
# Structure of agricultural holdings

Agricultural holdings by land use and number of livestock								
	Number of holdings				Ø ha, Ø heads/holding			
	2000	2010	2016	2020	2000	2010	2016	2020
<b>Land use on agricultural holdings</b>								
Holdings, total	86,467	74,646	69,902	67,576	5.6	6.4	6.9	7.0
Holdings with arable land	80,877	63,272	66,675	56,968	2.1	2.7	2.6	3.1
Holdings with permanent grassland*	74,230	61,949	60,401	58,529	3.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
Gospodarstva s trajnimi nasadi	58,056	39,402	36,560	34,436	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
<b>Livestock on agricultural holdings</b>								
Holdings with livestock (LSU)	77,452	58,648	55,782	44,976	6.1	7.2	7.5	9.1
Holdings with cattle	56,097	36,119	32,805	28,492	8.9	13.1	14.8	16.7
Holdings with pigs	44,623	26,441	22,649	12,200	13.5	14.4	12.1	19.3
Holdings with poultry	58,929	36,240	37,840	27,006	114.2	135.2	164.4	260.8
Holdings with horses	4,634	5,948	5,766	5,179	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.5
Holdings with sheep	4,330	6,181	6,150	5,017	22.2	22.3	21.9	22.8
Holdings with goats	4,775	4,214	4,598	3,379	6.2	8.3	8.4	8.1
Holdings with rabbits	12,682	8,051	8,672	3,361	14.2	10.6	12.7	9.1
Holdings with deer	190	352	406	444	22.0	20.9	21.7	20.7

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

\* common grassland is not included

## Average household (number of UAA hectares and number of LSU)



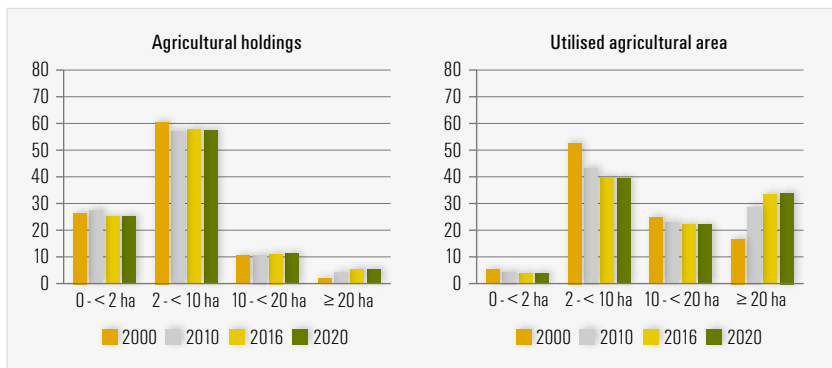
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS



Agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by size classes of UAA								
	Number of holdings				UAA (ha)			
	2000	2010	2016	2020	2000	2010	2016	2020
0 - < 2 ha	23,042	20,593	17,583	17,922	26,399	22,050	19,784	19,694
2 - < 5 ha	30,386	25,135	24,336	23,105	101,112	83,112	78,534	76,788
5 - < 10 ha	22,058	17,530	16,174	15,719	155,278	122,842	113,081	110,791
10 - < 20 ha	9,165	8,100	7,922	7,770	121,063	109,491	107,498	105,562
20 - < 30 ha	1,264	1,916	2,100	2,014	29,927	45,939	50,454	48,488
30 - < 50 ha	377	920	1,195	1,145	13,805	34,250	45,169	43,005
≥ 50 ha	175	452	593	656	38,294	56,750	65,069	70,305
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,467</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>68,331</b>	<b>485,879</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>479,589</b>	<b>474,633</b>

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

### Share of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by size classes of UAA (%)



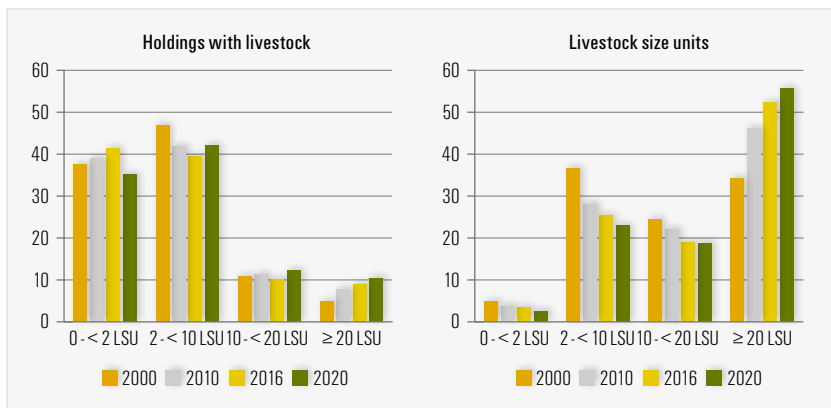
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

## Agricultural holdings with livestock and number of livestock size units by size classes of LSU

	Number of holdings				Number of LSU			
	2000	2010	2016	2020	2000	2010	2016	2020
> 0 - < 2	29,108	22,861	23,084	15,781	22,701	15,871	14,208	10,751
2 - < 5	22,160	14,598	12,848	10,852	72,585	47,809	41,509	35,580
5 - < 10	14,159	9,972	9,136	8,129	99,851	70,537	64,331	57,819
10 - < 20	8,328	6,678	5,698	5,502	114,864	93,327	79,690	76,725
20 - < 30	2,209	2,176	2,355	1,962	53,106	52,873	56,545	47,760
30 - < 50	1,037	1,510	1,600	1,540	38,026	56,908	60,330	58,726
≥ 50	451	853	1,061	1,210	69,365	84,227	102,072	121,323
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,452</b>	<b>58,648</b>	<b>55,782</b>	<b>44,976</b>	<b>470,498</b>	<b>421,553</b>	<b>418,684</b>	<b>408,684</b>

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

## Share of agricultural holdings with livestock and livestock size units by size classes of LSU (%)



Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

Number of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by economic size classes						
	Number of holdings			UAA (ha)		
	2010	2016	2020	2010	2016	2020
< 2,000 EUR	15,691	10,002	12,746	22,942	14,913	20,931
2,000 - < 4,000 EUR	17,650	13,248	14,335	49,103	32,794	39,408
4,000 - < 8,000 EUR	18,120	17,857	15,945	85,235	68,851	70,373
8,000 - < 15,000 EUR	10,648	13,332	10,694	80,072	86,530	75,318
15,000 - < 25,000 EUR	4,996	5,843	5,345	53,654	55,939	52,799
25,000 - < 50,000 EUR	4,463	5,168	4,707	68,502	74,182	66,282
50,000 - < 100,000 EUR	2,170	2,901	2,854	54,852	66,006	61,611
≥ 100,000 EUR	908	1,552	1,705	60,071	80,374	87,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>68,331</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>479,589</b>	<b>474,633</b>

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

Number of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by type of farming						
	Number of holdings			UAA (ha)		
	2010	2016	2020	2010	2016	2020
Specialist field crops	12,778	13,413	17,180	63,191	80,114	102,272
Specialist horticulture	523	432	432	2,173	1,678	1,641
Specialist permanent crop	8,688	9,189	10,997	22,275	28,153	30,698
Specialist grazing livestock	29,885	24,983	21,907	263,965	242,447	229,253
Specialist granivores	914	410	514	12,479	5,248	6,049
Mixed cropping	5,513	5,720	5,984	17,811	23,544	25,856
Mixed livestock holdings	4,929	3,793	2,217	26,505	21,048	14,830
Mixed crops - livestock	11,416	11,962	9,100	66,033	77,356	64,034
<b>Type of farming - Total</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>68,331</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>479,589</b>	<b>474,633</b>

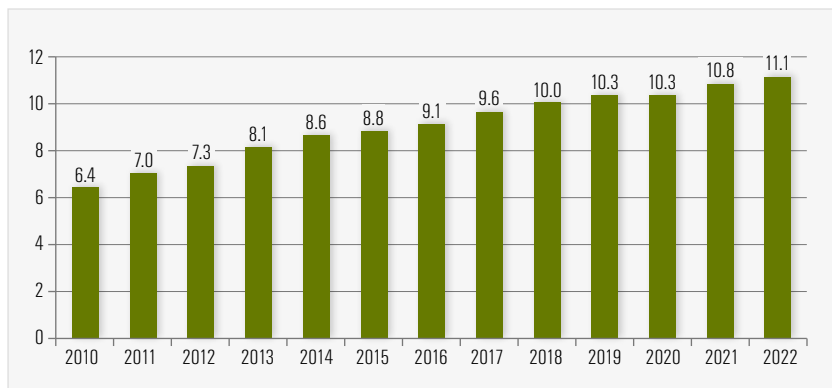
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

# Agriculture and environment

Agricultural holdings and area with organic farming					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Number of agricultural holdings</b>	2,722	3,628	3,689	3,724	3,786
• with organic farming	2,154	3,127	3,358	3,358	3,430
• in conversion to organic farming	568	501	331	366	356
<b>Utilised agricultural area (ha)</b>	35,568	45,895	49,803	51,826	53,202
• with organic farming	28,978	39,063	43,500	44,761	42,181
• in conversion to organic farming	6,590	6,832	6,303	7,066	11,021
<b>Area with organic farming by land use (ha)</b>					
Arable land	3,923	5,958	6,679	7,303	7,560
of which: vegetables and strawberries	181	266	282	292	307
Orchards	1,008	1,802	2,173	2,422	2,307
Vineyards	346	591	778	864	956
Olive groves	157	247	281	311	326
Nurseries	-	-	0.6	0.4	0.3
Permanent grassland	30,132	37,296	39,892	40,927	42,052

Source: SORS (Organic Farming), calculated by AIS

## Share of area with organic farming in utilised agricultural area (%)



Source: SORS (Organic Farming), calculated by AIS

Indicators of arable land utilisation (%)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Share of arable land covered by grasses*	19.8	18.6	19.5	20.5	21.8
Share of legumes in crop rotation**	15.3	15.9	14.8	15.4	15.4
Share of maize in crop rotation	38.9	38.7	40.1	40.5	40.3

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* grasses, grass-clover mixtures and clovers on arable land

\*\* including grass-clover and clover-grass mixtures

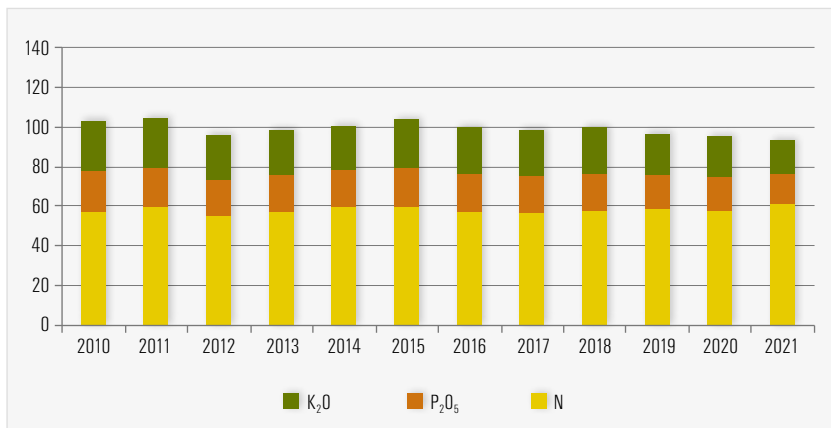
Area of minor agricultural plant species (ha)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Spelt	308	587	509	701	628
Buckwheat	1,487	3,174	4,279	4,318	4,430
Sunflowers	294	278	354	420	578
Millet	200	394	356	418	312
Field peas	390	507	341	346	323
Soya	208	2,054	1,637	1,893	2,330

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

Mineral fertiliser use (t)					
	Ø 2009-13	Ø 2014-18	2019	2020	2021
<b>Mineral fertiliser use, total</b>	<b>128,201</b>	<b>132,188</b>	<b>138,218</b>	<b>131,403</b>	<b>123,529</b>
Pure nutrients use, total	46,963	48,034	46,295	46,011	44,578
Nitrogen (N)	27,277	27,681	28,048	27,692	29,143
Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	8,872	9,200	8,104	8,402	7,288
Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)	10,814	11,153	10,143	9,917	8,147

Source: SORS (Production Methods in Agriculture), calculated by AIS

## Pure nutrients use per hectare of utilised agricultural area (kg)



Source: SORS (Production Methods in Agriculture), calculated by AIS

## Emissions from agriculture to environment

	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021
Gross N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	52.3	47.5	31.7	48.5
Net N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	19.3	14.1	-1.1	15.4
P surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	3.4	2.2	-0.9	0.2
Emissions of greenhouse gases (000 t eq CO <sub>2</sub> )*	1,738	1,801	1,813	1,813
Emissions of ammonia (000 t)	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.1

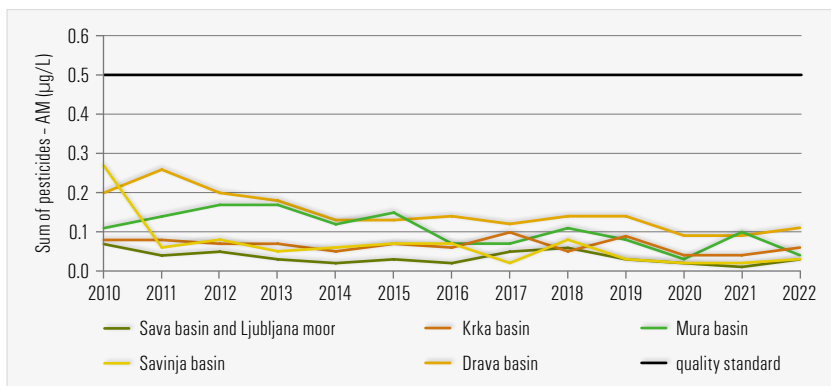
Source: AIS

\* The data series for greenhouse gases has been updated, as the factors for converting methane and nitrous oxide into CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents have changed.

Pesticide sale (t active substance)					
	Ø 2009-13	Ø 2014-18	2019	2020	2021
<b>Plant protection products, total</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>932</b>
Fungicides and bactericides	746	797	752	731	669
Herbicides	255	240	198	209	195
Insecticides and acaricides	48	44	37	40	49
Other plant production product	22	13	14	13	20

Source: SORS (AFSVPP), calculated by AIS

### Average annual values (AM) of sum of pesticides and their degradation products in groundwater bodies with alluvial aquifers\*



Source: SEA (Standardised database for water quality monitoring, 2023)

\* Pesticides have been monitored in recent years only at those sampling points where they appear, even if only in traces.

The average per water body thus reflects only the average at sampling sites where pesticides occur. Sampling sites where no pesticides have been detected in the past are not taken into account in the calculation of the average.

# Agricultural output

Share of individual products in agricultural output (%)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022*
<b>Crop output</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>53.1</b>
Cereals	7.9	6.6	7.0	9.9	11.5
of which: Wheat and spelt	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.9
Industrial crops	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.5	1.9
of which: Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Forage plants	16.7	15.1	15.6	17.6	14.2
Vegetables and horticultural products	7.2	10.2	11.9	11.1	8.4
of which: Fresh vegetables	4.6	7.3	9.4	8.8	6.6
Potatoes	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Fruits	7.0	6.5	7.0	3.2	8.0
Grapes	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.3
Wine	9.1	11.0	9.9	7.0	5.7
Olive oil	0.27	0.42	0.58	0.19	0.34
<b>Animal output</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>44.7</b>
Cattle	12.5	12.2	10.6	12.4	13.9
Pigs	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.2
Poultry	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.1	6.5
Sheep and goats	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other animals	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Milk	15.1	13.9	13.5	14.8	16.3
Eggs	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.0
Other animal products	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7
<b>Agricultural services output</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

\* provisional data

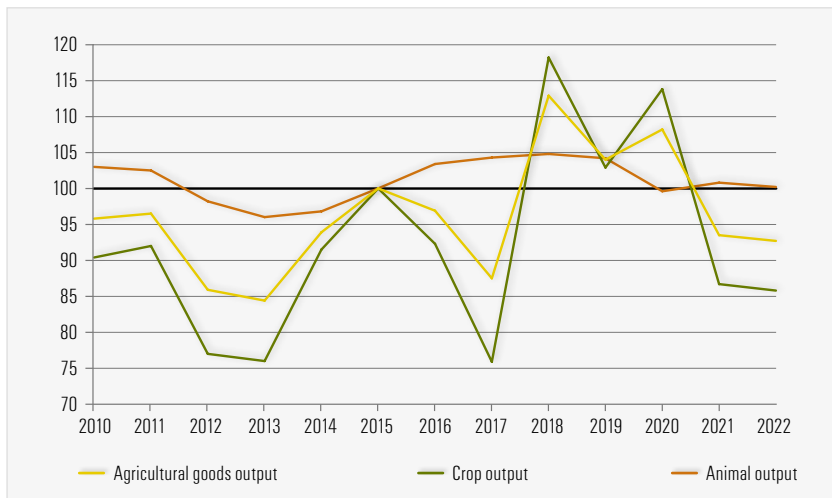


Gross agricultural output volume change (%; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022*
<b>Crop output</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>-23.8</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Cereals	4.4	0.0	16.5	-6.5	-8.5
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	7.2	-4.2	24.5	-22.7	-18.7
Potatoes	-1.1	-8.0	35.2	-28.0	-14.1
Fresh vegetables	-0.2	7.1	14.3	-16.2	-20.6
Forage plants	-0.7	1.8	7.2	-11.6	-24.0
Fruits	0.3	-7.6	31.1	-71.8	231.4
Grapes	-12.6	9.4	3.3	19.9	-7.1
Wine	0.6	0.4	-3.0	-35.4	-7.4
<b>Animal output</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Cattle	-0.5	2.2	-16.3	2.5	0.5
Pigs	-8.1	0.1	-8.8	8.3	-1.8
Poultry	-0.3	3.2	4.2	-1.1	0.9
Milk	0.5	0.1	1.7	1.5	-3.0
<b>Agricultural goods output</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Agricultural services output	-1.9	-2.5	72.1	0.0	0.0
<b>AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>-0.8</b>

Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

\* provisional data

### Changes in agricultural goods output by volume (2015=100)



Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

Crop area (ha)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Cereals	97,666	98,528	101,499	102,052	103,553
of which: Wheat and spelt	32,216	28,952	27,286	26,785	27,564
Barley	17,994	20,359	22,207	21,863	22,546
Grain maize	39,194	37,677	39,829	41,402	41,562
Rapeseed	5,382	2,972	3,306	2,806	2,937
Pumpkins for oil	4,749	4,357	4,169	4,491	3,700
Hops	1,297	1,553	1,489	1,535	1,622
Potatoes	3,611	3,051	2,969	2,734	2,886
Vegetables	4,225	5,526	6,983	6,223	6,093
Green fodder from arable land	62,601	62,349	65,702	66,644	68,977
of which: Green maize	27,754	29,318	30,628	29,663	29,625
Fodder from permanent grassland	277,373	277,814	279,588	275,601	274,464
Fruits*	9,593	10,498	12,131	12,157	12,198
of which: Intensive orchards	4,006	4,120	4,347	4,367	4,407
of which: Apples	2,678	2,366	2,164	2,093	2,027
Wine grapes	16,230	15,707	15,265	14,874	14,396
Olives	919	1,234	1,417	1,489	1,571

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* including strawberries

Crop production (t)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Cereals	571,855	609,501	749,691	700,546	576,187
of which: Wheat and spelt	161,320	144,579	158,182	154,451	150,754
Barley	80,647	94,659	122,177	119,132	112,455
Grain maize	302,944	333,589	429,846	388,830	277,818
Rapeseed	16,232	7,668	8,521	6,905	7,550
Pumpkins for oil	2,854	2,952	2,775	2,495	1,988
Hops	1,812	2,471	2,723	2,186	2,283
Potatoes	87,123	78,379	89,879	64,042	58,229
Vegetables	73,103	103,620	135,243	114,954	90,652
Green fodder from arable land	1,350,990	1,583,488	1,780,209	1,514,519	1,115,517
of which: Green maize	1,131,882	1,356,188	1,524,290	1,272,060	942,509
Fodder from permanent grassland	1,427,492	1,555,288	1,714,683	1,522,872	1,063,347
Fruits*	132,194	113,640	113,807	34,413	93,448
of which: Intensive orchards	85,583	72,003	82,419	29,011	64,882
of which: Apples	70,913	56,212	66,124	23,011	48,838
Wine grapes	103,329	106,755	103,637	84,159	81,775
Olives	1,326	2,172	3,098	915	2,444

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* including strawberries

Number of livestock (on December 1 <sup>st</sup> )					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Cattle	464,269	482,456	485,608	482,619	464,908
of which: Cows	169,144	168,424	166,949	165,446	157,503
of which: Dairy cows	109,394	106,611	99,213	100,919	93,249
Pigs	321,734	258,727	229,483	215,713	202,148
of which: Breeding sows	19,934	14,830	11,707	10,971	10,685
Sheep and goats	141,812	136,350	139,414	144,951	143,151
of which: Breeding ewes/goats	97,248	94,761	95,652	100,626	102,026

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

Livestock production (t)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022*
Beef & veal (live weight gain)	77,100	80,480	80,000	84,400	81,200
Pigmeat (live weight gain)	44,200	36,600	34,800	37,400	31,700
Poultrymeat (live weight gain)	83,420	92,720	102,200	101,100	103,000
Sheep and goatmeat (live weight gain)	3,337	3,420	3,592	3,800	3,500
Milk	609,432	638,407	633,203	642,943	627,667
of which: Cows milk	607,708	636,255	630,647	639,925	624,908
Eggs (mill. pieces)	349.4	401.6	391.0	415.1	412.6
Honey	1,609	1,310	1,293	195	2,405

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

\* provisional data

Average yields					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Wheat and spelt (t/ha)	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.8	5.5
Grain maize (t/ha)	7.8	8.9	10.8	9.4	6.7
Rapeseed (t/ha)	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Potatoes (t/ha)	24.0	25.6	30.3	23.4	20.2
Dessert apples (t/ha)	26.5	23.7	30.6	11.0	24.1
Cows milk (kg/cow)*	5,556	5,976	6,356	6,341	6,709
Eggs (pieces/laying hen)*	260	234	253	242	291

Source: SORS (Crop Production, Animal Production), calculated by AIS

\* 2022: provisional data

# Supply balances of agricultural products

Human consumption of selected agricultural products per capita (kg; calendar year)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022*
Cereals, without rice (in flour equivalent)	87	90	86	86	85
of which: Wheat	72	76	73	74	74
Potatoes	64	67	64	63	70
of which: Fresh potatoes	45	45	44	39	40
Vegetables	97	113	118	119	105
of which: Fresh vegetables	72	84	90	85	74
Fruits	128	132	129	109	133
of which: Fresh fruits	74	78	83	59	78
Wine** (l)	38	36	36	33	:
Meat, with offal (in carcass weight equivalent)	88	92	88	89	87
of which: Beef and veal	19	20	20	21	20
Pigmeat	38	38	33	33	30
Poultrymeat	27	30	32	31	32
Milk, total (in raw milk equivalent)	221	214	206	206	211
Eggs	10	11	10	11	11

Source: SORS (Supply Balance Sheets), calculated by AIS

\* provisional data

\*\* marketing year

Self-sufficiency in selected agricultural products (%; calendar year)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022*
Cereals (without rice)	66	71	88	84	73
Wheat	55	48	57	57	52
Maize	73	87	114	109	92
Potatoes (fresh and processed, without starch)	59	52	60	44	36
Vegetables (fresh and processed)	34	41	48	43	38
Fruits (fresh and processed)	43	34	36	14	29
Wine**	92	97	95	83	:
Meat (with offal)	83	79	84	85	87
Beef and veal	108	106	107	111	116
Pigmeat	45	37	40	43	41
Poultrymeat	113	108	111	112	109
Milk, total	118	129	133	135	130
Eggs	93	94	95	97	94

Source: SORS (Supply Balance Sheets), calculated by AIS

\* provisional data

\*\* marketing year

# Agricultural prices

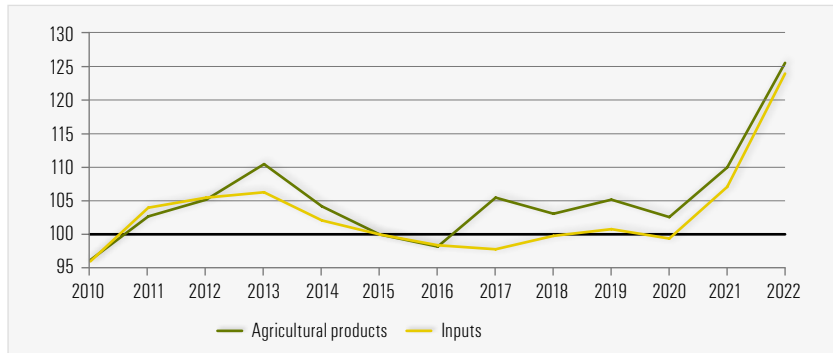
Average producer prices for selected agricultural products (EUR/kg)								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Wheat (without seed)	0.168	0.134	0.154	0.159	0.163	0.148	0.188	0.315
Grain maize (without seed)	0.132	0.131	0.141	0.147	0.124	0.125	0.208	0.293
Rapeseed	0.364	0.327	0.320	0.306	0.316	0.323	0.455	0.618
Potatoes (without seed)	0.186	0.233	0.232	0.233	0.352	0.287	0.355	0.393
Dessert apples	0.461	0.495	0.629	0.391	0.490	0.561	0.658	0.635
Wine (EUR/l)	2.599	2.672	2.696	2.793	2.849	2.788	2.951	3.222
Bulls (live weight)	1.810	1.759	1.822	1.857	1.828	1.737	1.911	2.436
Pigs for slaughter (live weight)	1.240	1.223	1.322	1.265	1.460	1.431	1.314	1.611
Poultry for slaughter (live weight)	1.076	1.057	0.994	0.997	1.028	0.908	0.954	1.150
Cows milk	0.282	0.250	0.301	0.300	0.321	0.309	0.321	0.443
Eggs for consumption (EUR/egg)	0.106	0.105	0.104	0.105	0.108	0.109	0.109	0.136

Source: SORS (Purchase of Agricultural Products), calculated by AIS

Agricultural price changes (%; nominal; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Agricultural products. total</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>
Crop products	1.1	4.3	1.1	15.1	17.5
Animals and livestock products	4.3	-0.7	-4.8	5.5	29.1
<b>Agricultural inputs. total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>
Consumer goods and services	3.5	-0.3	-3.0	12.3	32.2
Investment goods and services	1.5	2.5	2.0	4.7	12.7
<b>Terms of trade (agricultural products / inputs)</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.4</b>

Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

## Changes in producer prices of agricultural products and input prices (deflated; 2015=100)



Source: SORS (Agricultural Price Statistics), calculated by AIS

# Economic accounts for agriculture

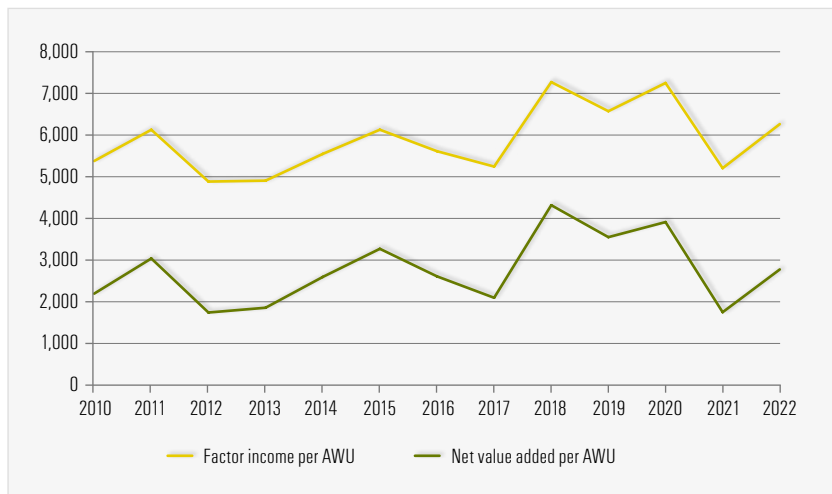
Main aggregates of economic accounts for agriculture at basic prices (mill. EUR)*					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022**
Total output	1,169	1,265	1,370	1,319	1,670
Intermediate consumption	745	744	781	896	1,131
Gross value added	424	521	589	424	539
Fixed capital consumption	247	264	275	282	300
Net value added	177	257	314	142	239
Other subsidies on production	245	249	272	291	310
Other taxes on production	5	5	3	7	8
<b>Factor income</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>541</b>
Agricultural labour (000 AWU)	80	79	74	74	73
<b>Factor income per AWU (EUR)</b>	<b>5,215</b>	<b>6,357</b>	<b>7,861</b>	<b>5,778</b>	<b>7,419</b>

Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

\* current prices

\*\* provisional data

## Agricultural incomes per AWU (EUR; deflated; constant prices 2015)



Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

# Budgetary support to agriculture

Budgetary transfers to agri-food sector (mill. EUR; executed payments in calendar year)					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Market and direct producer support measures</b>	<b>164.2</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>225.8</b>
Market support	2.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Direct payments to producers	136.3	134.8	133.6	132.3	131.5
Variable input subsidies	21.0	23.5	25.3	26.0	26.0
Disaster payments and other compensations to producers	4.6	5.1	18.2	29.8	66.9
<b>Structural and rural developments measures</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>181.1</b>
<b>Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and related sectors</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>
On farm investment and restructuring support	28.9	32.0	38.6	33.0	39.4
Agricultural infrastructure	5.9	4.9	9.7	11.3	5.4
Producer groups, processing, marketing and promotion	15.2	8.1	11.7	9.8	13.9
<b>Providing ecosystem services</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>94.3</b>
Payments to farmers in areas with natural constraints	41.6	45.4	44.5	43.0	42.5
Agri-environmental-climate payments	31.0	28.5	30.9	30.8	31.6
Organic farming payment	7.5	9.0	10.0	10.3	10.7
Animal welfare payments to farmers	0.0	4.3	6.9	7.3	7.5
Other ecosystem related payments	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	1.9
<b>Supporting rural economy and population</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>28.0</b>
<b>General measures related to agriculture</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>48.4</b>
Research, development, advisory and expert services	21.2	19.7	23.1	24.1	26.0
Food safety and quality control	14.4	14.6	15.8	17.6	16.6
Other general support	4.2	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.9
<b>TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>362.9</b>	<b>345.7</b>	<b>391.1</b>	<b>402.1</b>	<b>455.3</b>

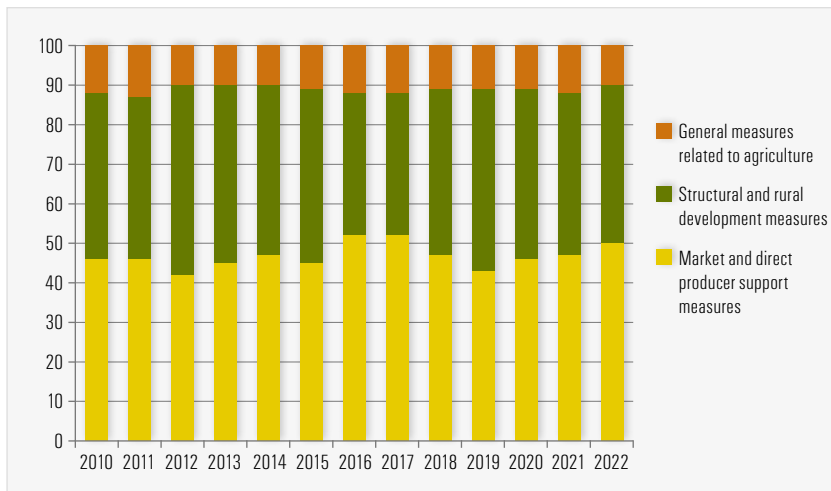
Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

### Share of co-financing of budgetary support to agriculture from the EU budget (%; calendar year)

	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
Market and direct producer support measures	70	83	76	71	59
Structural and rural developments measures	77	75	75	73	73
General measures related to agriculture	7	12	11	11	11
<b>TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>60</b>

Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

### Breakdown of budgetary support to agriculture by main group of measures (%; calendar year)

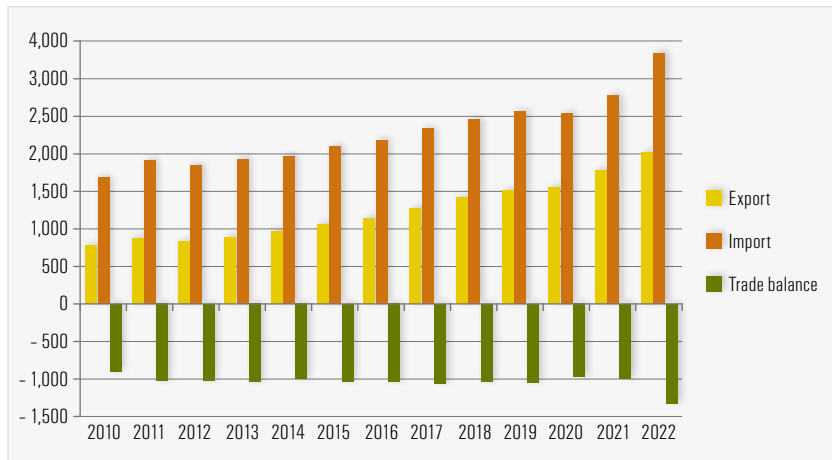


Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS



# Export and import of agri-food products

External trade with agri-food products (mill. EUR)\*



Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

\* commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2022: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main commodity groups (%)*					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Export (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>2,017</b>
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	10.2	14.0	15.4	15.9	16.6
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	15.3	15.4	14.3	14.1	15.3
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	15.6	12.6	11.7	11.2	12.5
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	10.1	9.6	9.3	10.3	9.4
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	6.5	7.9	8.9	7.4	7.6
Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23)	9.6	10.5	10.0	6.7	4.7
Other	32.8	29.9	30.5	34.3	34.0
<b>Import (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,343</b>
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	13.2	14.2	14.9	13.3	12.2
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	12.9	13.3	11.9	11.6	12.0
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.8	7.7
Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23)	7.9	10.1	9.9	8.2	7.5
Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19)	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.4
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	5.9	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.1
Other	38.4	33.9	34.1	37.4	38.9

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

\* commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2022: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main trading partners (%)*					
	Ø 2010-14	Ø 2015-19	2020	2021	2022
<b>Export (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>2,017</b>
Croatia	11.5	20.7	21.1	20.0	20.5
Italy	27.7	21.0	18.4	19.9	20.1
Austria	9.9	9.6	9.1	9.2	10.2
Germany	3.9	4.7	6.0	5.7	6.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	7.8	6.0	5.0	5.1	4.6
Hungary	7.5	4.9	5.4	5.3	3.5
Serbia	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.5
Other	28.6	29.9	31.9	31.5	31.7
<b>Import (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>2,775</b>	<b>3,343</b>
Croatia	6.5	12.5	13.4	14.6	14.9
Italy	16.1	15.6	14.6	15.4	14.7
Germany	14.3	13.1	12.6	12.9	12.6
Austria	17.8	13.7	12.3	11.2	10.7
Hungary	8.6	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.3
Netherlands	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
Poland	4.0	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.2
Other	27.0	27.9	29.9	29.0	29.8

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

\* commodity groups 01-24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2022: provisional data



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