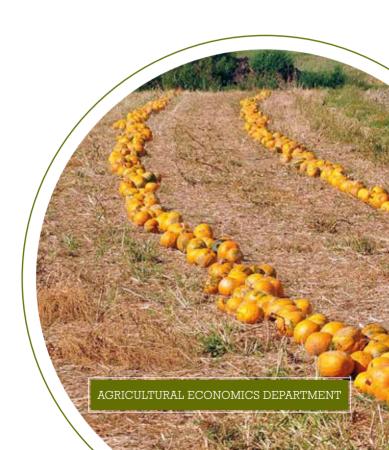


SLOVENIAN AGRICULTURE IN NUMBERS



Editors:

Tanja TRAVNIKAR Matej BEDRAČ Sara BELE Ajda BLEIWEIS Jure BREČKO Ana HITI DVORŠAK Maja KOŽAR Ben MOLJK Špela PUCIHAR Jože VERBIČ

Barbara ZAGORC

Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

Hacquetova ulica 17 SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia T: +386 1 280 52 26 E: tanja.travnikar@kis.si

www.kis.si

Design: Marko Pentek, www.mgo.si Cover photo: AIS Archive Printed by: Biografika Bori d.o.o. 700 copies ISSN: 2784-4455 August 2025

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 31st 2025. 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/sl/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/), 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

The role of agriculture in the economy – In 2024, agriculture, together with forestry, hunting and fishing, contributed 1.7% to the total value added. The share of employment in these activities was 6.1% of total employment, although this share has been declining in the long term.

Farm Structure Survey 2020 – According to the data, 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. 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). With a 95% share, the family workforce is still dominant.

Agriculture and the environment – Over the years, a reduction in the negative environmental impacts of agriculture has been observed. This is reflected in the more rational use of mineral fertilizers and plant protection products, as well as the increasingly widespread application of good agricultural practices. Positive changes are also supported by a noticeably higher share of legumes in crop rotation (15.6% in 2023) and the expansion of agricultural land under organic farming (11.4% in 2023).

A decreasing trend in nitrogen and phosphorus surpluses has been observed. Lower values of gross and net nitrogen surplus in recent years indicate more efficient nitrogen management in agriculture and, consequently, a reduction in emissions of nitrogen compounds into the environment. A similar decline is also evident in greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, which accounted for 11% of total emissions in 2023—the lowest share recorded to date.

Agricultural output and output volume – According to the structure of the value of agricultural production in 2024, crop production contributed 53%, livestock production 44%, and agricultural services the remaining 2%. This structure has remained largely unchanged over the years. Among individual agricultural products in 2024, almost half of the total production value came from the fodder crops (18 %), milk production (16 %), and beef production (12 %).

The agricultural production volume in 2024 was 5% higher compared to 2023, but still slightly below the average of recent years. Within this, the volume of crop production increased by approximately 10%, while livestock production remained at the level of the previous year.

In crop production, the 2024 harvest was better for most field crops than in the very below-average previous year, with the exception of fodder root crops and hops. The fruit harvest was much better than in the previous year, while the grape harvest was below average for the fourth year in a row. In 2024, total yields were lower only for hops and dry pulses, while yields for all other groups of field crops and permanent grassland were higher. The fruit yield was almost twice as high as in 2023, while grape yield was significantly lower.

In livestock production, the declining trend in aggregate production stopped in 2024. In 2024, outputs mostly increased, with broiler production showing the highest growth (+4%). Beef and pig production rose by about one percent, while only small ruminant meat production was lower in 2024. Cow's milk production was one percent higher in 2024, whereas small ruminant milk production decreased by 3%. Egg production was lower in 2024 than in the previous year. After a record poor beekeeping season in 2023, the 2024 honey harvest was better.

3

Available quantities for human consumption per capita – In 2024, the available quantities for human consumption per capita increased for cereals, vegetables and fruit among crop products, and for all major types of meat as well as milk and dairy products among animal products. The available quantities for potatoes, rice, eggs and honey remained at about the same level as the previous year, while the availability of sugar decreased.

Self-sufficiency rates – Due to changes in production volumes and consumption, self-sufficiency rates fluctuate over the years. In 2024, they were higher than the previous year for cereals, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, and honey, and lower for meat, milk, and eggs. Domestic production in 2024 exceeded domestic consumption of milk (129%), poultry meat (107%), and maize for grain (103%).

Prices of agricultural products and inputs for agriculture – Prices of agricultural crops and products remained very high in 2024, exceeding the long-term average. Compared to the previous year, nominal prices remained almost unchanged (+0.7%), while real prices slightly decreased (-1.2%). Within this, real prices of crop products slightly increased for most major crops, with the exceptions of hops and potatoes, whose prices declined. A real price decline was recorded for animal products, with the largest drops seen in poultry and pig meat prices. Prices of milk and eggs remained roughly at the same level as the previous year, while prices of small ruminant meat and beef increased.

In 2024, prices of agricultural production inputs decreased (nominally by -3.9%, and in real terms by -5.8%). The sharpest declines were recorded for mineral fertilizers and feed, while energy prices also decreased slightly. Prices of other agricultural inputs were somewhat higher. In 2024, the terms of trade in agriculture improved noticeably.

The economic results of agriculture – At the aggregate level, economic results in 2024 were significantly better than the previous year and slightly above the average of the past five years. The net added value of agriculture increased in real terms by about two-fifths compared to 2023, while the factor income rose by nearly one-fifth in real terms. With a slightly higher value of total agricultural output (close to 1.7 billion EUR; +1.3% in real terms) and a significantly lower intermediate consumption (–8% in real terms), factor income amounted to 617 million EUR in nominal terms, or nearly 8,800 EUR per annual work unit.

The increase in income in 2024 was mainly due to higher production volumes (especially in crop production) and a stronger decline in input prices compared to agricultural product prices. The economic results were better than in the previous year for almost all groups of crops (most notably for olive oil and fruit), as well as for the breeding of small ruminants and cattle. Significantly poorer results were recorded in the production of forage crops and wine, and somewhat poorer results were also seen in pig and poultry production, as well as in milk and egg production.

Agricultural policy – In Slovenia, measures are implemented within the framework of the EU Common Agricultural Policy, with funding provided partly or fully from the EU budget, as well as through national measures financed solely from the national budget. In 2023, the implementation of the new Strategic Plan 2023–2027 began, introducing new interventions. However, some measures under the previous Rural Development Programme continued to be implemented in 2024.

In addition to the regular agricultural measures, some exceptional aid measures were also implemented in 2024. Most of the funding was intended for natural disasters that occurred in 2023

(floods, spring frost, and hailstorms), with the largest share of payments dedicated to addressing flood damage. Other aid measures were intended for the wheat sector, beekeeping, and the control of damage caused by Grapevine flavescence dorée.

Budgetary support to agriculture – In 2024, budgetary payments for agriculture amounted to 437.5 million EUR, representing an 8% increase compared to 2023. The share of EU co-financing was 70% in 2024. By structure, the largest share was allocated to rural development and structural policy measures (50%; 216.9 million EUR). This was followed by funding for market measures and direct payments to producers (38%; 164.3 million EUR), while the remaining funds were allocated to general services for agriculture (13%; 56.3 million EUR).

Payments for rural development and structural policy measures increased significantly compared to the previous year (by 28%), with annual fluctuations being common due to the payment dynamics. Within this category, more than half of the funds (52%) were allocated to environmental measures, 39% to measures strengthening the competitiveness of agriculture and the agri-food sector, and the remaining 9% to rural economy and population support. On the other hand, payments for market measures and direct support decreased by 10% compared to 2023 and were also below the long-term average, mainly due to the discontinuation of fuel duty refunds and lower aid payments. Direct payments to producers accounted for the bulk of this group of measures (78%). Funding for general agricultural services was 5% higher than in the previous year.

Trade in agri-food goods – In 2024, trade in agri-food goods with foreign markets increased again, with exports rising by 9% and imports by 3%. The trade deficit decreased to 1.5 billion EUR (in 2023: 1.6 billion EUR), and the coverage of imports by exports improved to 60% (in 2023: 57%).

Slovenia remained a net importer of most agri-food products. A trade surplus (exports exceeding imports in terms of value) was recorded for miscellaneous edible preparations, live animals, and meat preparations, with the positive trade balance improving for all three groups compared to 2023. The highest trade deficit was recorded for products made from cereals, flour, starch, or milk.

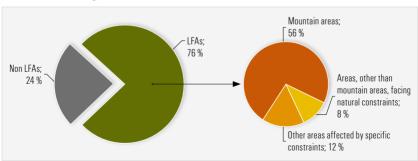
Most trade in agri-food products was conducted with EU Member States, with exports to these countries accounting for 76% of total exports, while imports from them represented 86% of total imports. Croatia was the most important partner for both exports and imports.

Key general statistics for Slovenian agriculture

| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agriculture in economy | | | | | |
| Gross value added of agricultural sector (mill. EUR)* | 699 | 831 | 973 | 972 | 999 |
| Share in total value added (%) | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Employment in the agriculture (000)* | 76.0 | 72.0 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 67.5 |
| Share in total employment (%) | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Exports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)** | 976 | 1,507 | 2,021 | 2,133 | 2,315 |
| Share in total export of goods (%) | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Imports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)** | 2,006 | 2,531 | 3,351 | 3,717 | 3,842 |
| Share in total import of goods (%) | 8.8 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 5.6 |
| Trade balance with agri-food products (mill. EUR)** | -1,030 | -1,024 | -1,330 | -1,585 | -1,527 |
| Agricultural land use*** | | | | | |
| Utilised agricultural area (ha) | 479,058 | 480,416 | 479,432 | 480,717 | 475,913 |
| Arable land (%) | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 36.5 |
| Permanent crops (%) | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Permanent grassland (%) | 58.2 | 57.8 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.6 |
| Share of utilised agricultural area in total Slovenian area (%) | 23.6 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.5 |
| Utilised agricultural area per habitant (ha) | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.22 |

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

Share of utilised agricultural area in less favoured areas (LFAs); 2024



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

^{*} agriculture, forestry, hunting and fisheries; 2024: provisional data

^{**} commodity groups 01-24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union: 2024; provisional data

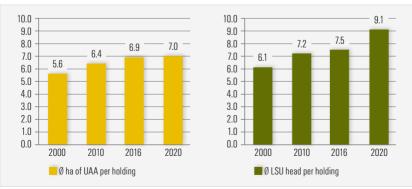
^{***} annual statistics of crop production

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 |
| Land use on agricultural holdings | | | | | | | | |
| Holdings, total | 86,467 | 74,646 | 69,902 | 68,331 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 7.0 |
| Holdings with arable land | 80,858 | 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 |
| Livestock on agricultural holdings | | | | | | | | |
| 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

Average household (number of UAA hectars and number of LSU)



Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

^{*} common grassland is not included

| Agricultur | Agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by size classes of UAA | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | Number o | f holdings | | | UA | A (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 |
| Total | 86,467 | 74,646 | 69,902 | 68,331 | 485,879 | 474,432 | 479,589 | 474,633 |

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

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



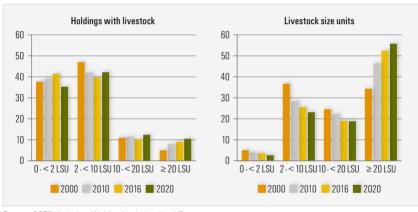
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

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

| | | Number o | f holdings | | | Numb | er 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 |
| Total | 77,452 | 58,648 | 55,782 | 44,976 | 470,498 | 421,553 | 418,684 | 408,684 |

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 clasess |

| 5.25 5.45555 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| | 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 | |
| Total | 74,646 | 69,902 | 68,331 | 474,432 | 479,589 | 474,633 | |

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

| Number of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by type of farming | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------------|--------|---------|----------|---------|--|--|
| | Nu | mber of hold | ings | | 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 | | |
| Type of farming - Total | 74,646 | 69,902 | 68,331 | 474,432 | 479,589 | 474,633 | | |

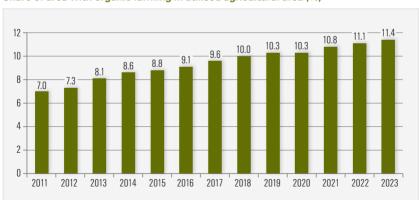
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

Agriculture and environment

| Agricultural holdings and area with organic farming | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| | Ø 2011-15 | Ø 2016-20 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | |
| Number of agricultural holdings | 2,962 | 3,682 | 3,724 | 3,786 | 3,864 | | |
| with organic farming | 2,314 | 3,259 | 3,358 | 3,430 | 3,349 | | |
| • in conversion to organic farming | 648 | 423 | 366 | 356 | 515 | | |
| Utilised argicultural area (ha) | 37,868 | 47,418 | 51,826 | 53,202 | 54,602 | | |
| with organic farming | 30,464 | 41,265 | 44,761 | 42,181 | 46,195 | | |
| • in conversion to organic farming | 7,404 | 6,153 | 7,066 | 11,021 | 8,408 | | |
| Area with organic farming by land use (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Arable land | 4,329 | 6,222 | 7,303 | 7,560 | 8,254 | | |
| of which: vegetables and strawberries | 213 | 266 | 292 | 307 | 279 | | |
| Orchards | 1,143 | 1,944 | 2,422 | 2,307 | 2,309 | | |
| Vineyards | 386 | 648 | 864 | 956 | 1,166 | | |
| Olive groves | 185 | 260 | 311 | 326 | 442 | | |
| Nurseries | - | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | | |
| Permanent grassland | 31,824 | 38,344 | 40,927 | 42,052 | 42,432 | | |

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 utilis | sation (%) | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Share of arable land covered by grasses* | 18.7 | 19.4 | 21.8 | 23.6 | 21.3 |
| Share of legumes in crop rotation** | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 |
| Share of maize in crop rotation | 39.0 | 39.6 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 41.8 |

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

^{**} including grass-clover and clover-grass mixtures

| Area of minor agricultural plant species (ha) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| Spelt | 504 | 542 | 628 | 446 | 334 | | |
| Buckwheat | 2,124 | 3,781 | 4,430 | 3,762 | 4,221 | | |
| Sunflowers | 273 | 339 | 578 | 610 | 571 | | |
| Millet | 297 | 370 | 312 | 240 | 345 | | |
| Field peas | 375 | 433 | 323 | 288 | 277 | | |
| Soya | 999 | 1,925 | 2,330 | 3,001 | 4,166 | | |

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

| Mineral fertiliser use (t) | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|
| | Ø 2011-15 | Ø 2016-20 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Mineral fertiliser use, total | 132,437 | 131,679 | 123,529 | 108,654 | 96,859 |
| Pure nutrients use, total | 47,677 | 46,956 | 44,578 | 38,649 | 39,548 |
| Nitrogen (N) | 27,526 | 27,443 | 29,143 | 27,831 | 24,920 |
| Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅) | 9,076 | 8,786 | 7,288 | 5,489 | 7,823 |
| Potassium (K ₂ 0) | 11,075 | 10,727 | 8,147 | 5,329 | 6,805 |

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \mathsf{SORS} \ (\mathsf{Production} \ \mathsf{Methods} \ \mathsf{in} \ \mathsf{Agriculture}), \ \mathsf{calculated} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{AIS}$

^{*} grasses, grass-clover mixtures and clovers on arable land

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 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | | | |
| Gross N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area) | 48.0 | 43.6 | 68.7 | 33.5 | | | |
| Net N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area) | 16.9 | 12.6 | 39.3 | 4.9 | | | |
| P surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area) | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | | | |
| Emissions of greenhouse gases (000 t eq CO ₂)* | 1,702 | 1,720 | 1,660 | 1,632 | | | |
| Emissions of ammonia (000 t) | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 14.7 | | | |

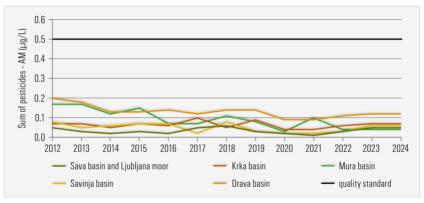
Source: AIS

The data series for greenhouse gases has been updated, as the factors for converting methane and nitrous oxide into CO₂ equivalents have changed.

| Pesticide sale (t active substance) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ø 2011-15 | Ø 2016-20 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | | | | | | |
| Plant protection products, total | 1,022 | 1,082 | 932 | 848 | 718 | | | | | | |
| Fungicides and bactericides | 726 | 797 | 669 | 629 | 527 | | | | | | |
| Herbicides | 242 | 229 | 195 | 167 | 140 | | | | | | |
| Insecticides and acaricides | 36 | 44 | 49 | 39 | 38 | | | | | | |
| Other plant production product | 19 | 11 | 20 | 13 | 14 | | | | | | |

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, 2025)

Pesticides have in recent years been monitored only at sampling sites where they are actually detected, even if only in trace
amounts. Consequently, the actual pesticide concentrations across water bodies are even lower than the reported averages.

Agricultural output

| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024* |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| Crop output | 54.2 | 55.4 | 52.3 | 51.3 | 53.4 |
| Cereals | 7.5 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 6.7 |
| of which: Wheat and spelt | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Industrial crops | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| of which: Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Forage plants | 16.4 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 19.3 | 17.5 |
| Vegetables and horticultural products | 8.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.6 |
| of which: Fresh vegetables | 5.7 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| Potatoes | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Fruits | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 6.6 |
| Grapes | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Wine | 9.4 | 10.0 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| Olive oil | 0.26 | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.24 | 0.78 |
| Animal output | 44.2 | 42.8 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 44.2 |
| Cattle | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 12.5 |
| Pigs | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Poultry | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| Sheep and goats | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| Other animals | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Milk | 14.8 | 14.3 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Eggs | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| Other animal products | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Agricultural services output | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

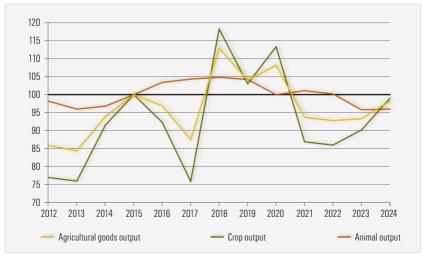
Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS

^{*} provisional data

| Gross agricultural output | volume change | e (%; chang | e from pre | vious year) | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024* |
| Crop output | 0.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 4.9 | 9.8 |
| Cereals | 1.0 | 2.0 | -17.6 | 15.1 | 1.1 |
| Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits | 3.8 | -7.7 | -9.0 | -8.1 | 62.3 |
| Potatoes | -2.6 | -5.5 | -11.2 | 10.9 | 8.8 |
| Fresh vegetables | 6.3 | 1.9 | -18.7 | -14.5 | 13.4 |
| Forage plants | 2.3 | -1.5 | -28.6 | 39.9 | 5.5 |
| Fruits | -7.2 | -18.9 | 232.4 | -55.3 | 97.7 |
| Grapes | -4.8 | 5.6 | -16.2 | -6.5 | -13.6 |
| Wine | -4.2 | -6.7 | 8.0 | -2.1 | -13.8 |
| Animal output | 0.2 | -0.5 | -0.9 | -4.4 | 0.2 |
| Cattle | 0.7 | -2.3 | -3.0 | -8.0 | -2.2 |
| Pigs | -5.6 | 0.5 | -15.6 | -5.5 | 0.4 |
| Poultry | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.1 |
| Milk | 1.6 | -0.4 | -1.4 | -3.2 | 1.1 |
| Agricultural goods output | 0.1 | -0.7 | -1.0 | 0.6 | 5.3 |
| Agricultural services output | -3.9 | 11.5 | 0.0 | -1.1 | 0.0 |
| AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT | 0.0 | -0.4 | -1.0 | 0.5 | 5.1 |

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \mathsf{SORS} \ (\mathsf{Economic} \ \mathsf{Accounts} \ \mathsf{for} \ \mathsf{Agriculture}), \ \mathsf{calculated} \ \mathsf{by} \ \mathsf{AIS}$

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



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

^{*} provisional data

| Crop area (ha) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Cereals | 99,180 | 99,776 | 103,553 | 106,073 | 102,176 |
| of which: Wheat and spelt | 32,333 | 27,328 | 27,564 | 28,705 | 28,043 |
| Barley | 18,611 | 21,314 | 22,546 | 21,947 | 20,864 |
| Grain maize | 38,697 | 39,097 | 41,562 | 44,253 | 41,858 |
| Rapeseed | 4,324 | 3,238 | 2,937 | 2,841 | 2,560 |
| Pumpkins for oil | 4,447 | 4,019 | 3,700 | 2,968 | 3,758 |
| Hops | 1,302 | 1,580 | 1,622 | 1,661 | 1,658 |
| Potatoes | 3,355 | 2,895 | 2,886 | 2,939 | 2,863 |
| Vegetables | 4,958 | 6,063 | 6,094 | 4,265 | 4,662 |
| Green fodder from arable land | 62,105 | 64,605 | 68,977 | 72,298 | 68,555 |
| of which: Green maize | 28,872 | 29,891 | 29,625 | 29,803 | 30,814 |
| Fodder from permanent grassland | 278,695 | 277,866 | 274,464 | 274,618 | 273,926 |
| Fruits* | 9,961 | 11,261 | 12,198 | 12,180 | 12,174 |
| of which: Intensive orchards | 3,994 | 4,264 | 4,407 | 4,430 | 4,376 |
| of which: Apples | 2,554 | 2,241 | 2,027 | 1,999 | 1,905 |
| Wine grapes | 15,992 | 15,431 | 14,396 | 14,404 | 14,102 |
| Olives | 1,012 | 1,365 | 1,571 | 1,624 | 1,671 |

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

^{*} including strawberries

| Crop production (t) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Cereals | 588,949 | 647,127 | 576,187 | 666,888 | 672,942 |
| of which: Wheat and spelt | 163,954 | 143,061 | 150,754 | 145,416 | 153,387 |
| Barley | 85,711 | 105,955 | 112,455 | 101,046 | 100,696 |
| Grain maize | 307,900 | 360,340 | 277,818 | 389,033 | 384,928 |
| Rapeseed | 12,784 | 8,307 | 7,550 | 7,324 | 8,255 |
| Pumpkins for oil | 2,785 | 2,501 | 1,988 | 1,243 | 2,530 |
| Hops | 1,876 | 2,544 | 2,283 | 2,735 | 2,273 |
| Potatoes | 82,834 | 73,974 | 58,229 | 68,583 | 74,637 |
| Vegetables | 85,858 | 113,449 | 90,651 | 74,771 | 85,436 |
| Green fodder from arable land | 1,439,292 | 1,590,810 | 1,115,517 | 1,443,741 | 1,590,179 |
| of which: Green maize | 1,226,822 | 1,356,153 | 942,509 | 1,188,410 | 1,345,583 |
| Fodder from permanent grassland | 1,468,402 | 1,543,739 | 1,063,347 | 1,572,861 | 1,645,601 |
| Fruits* | 122,403 | 93,870 | 93,448 | 47,386 | 91,335 |
| of which: Intensive orchards | 79,311 | 62,134 | 64,882 | 41,307 | 65,409 |
| of which: Apples | 64,509 | 48,720 | 48,838 | 30,598 | 50,654 |
| Wine grapes | 99,815 | 101,841 | 81,775 | 78,568 | 67,782 |
| Olives | 1,255 | 2,326 | 2,444 | 1,309 | 3,833 |

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

^{*} including strawberries

| Number of livestock (on December 1st) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | | |
| Cattle | 472,336 | 481,543 | 464,908 | 456,047 | 453,890 | | | | | | |
| of which: Cows | 168,568 | 166,661 | 157,503 | 154,517 | 152,769 | | | | | | |
| of which: Dairy cows | 109,823 | 102,501 | 93,249 | 94,693 | 91,973 | | | | | | |
| Pigs | 280,579 | 240,340 | 202,148 | 196,139 | 232,350 | | | | | | |
| of which: Breeding sows | 16,470 | 13,159 | 10,685 | 9,847 | 11,700 | | | | | | |
| Sheep and goats | 137,014 | 137,500 | 143,151 | 143,147 | 141,950 | | | | | | |
| of which: Breeding ewes/goats | 93,025 | 96,060 | 102,026 | 101,328 | 98,947 | | | | | | |

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

| Livestock production (t) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024* |
| Beef & veal (live weight gain) | 77,260 | 81,640 | 81,200 | 76,800 | 77,400 |
| Pigmeat (live weight gain) | 37,380 | 36,960 | 31,600 | 30,200 | 30,500 |
| Poultrymeat (live weight gain) | 84,180 | 98,900 | 103,000 | 105,100 | 108,900 |
| Sheep and goatmeat (live weight gain) | 3,273 | 3,548 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,400 |
| Milk | 624,651 | 636,593 | 628,110 | 607,761 | 612,928 |
| of which: Cows milk | 622,873 | 634,100 | 625,351 | 605,289 | 610,524 |
| Eggs (mill. pieces) | 359.8 | 407.2 | 412.6 | 432.3 | 396.4 |
| Honey | 1,449 | 938 | 2,405 | 285 | 1,094 |

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

^{*} provisional data

| Average yields | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| Wheat and spelt (t/ha) | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Grain maize (t/ha) | 8.0 | 9.2 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| Rapeseed (t/ha) | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 |
| Potatoes (t/ha) | 24.7 | 25.5 | 20.2 | 23.3 | 26.1 |
| Dessert apples (t/ha) | 25.3 | 21.7 | 24.1 | 15.3 | 26.6 |
| Cows milk (kg/cow)* | 5,674 | 6,191 | 6,706 | 6,392 | 6,621 |
| Eggs (pieces/laying hen)* | 257 | 235 | 291 | 246 | 296 |

Source: SORS (Crop Production, Animal Production), calculated by AIS * 2024: provisional data

Supply balances of agricultural products

| Human consumption of selected agricultural products per capita (kg; calendar year) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024* | | | | | | |
| Cereals, without rice (in flour equivalent) | 87 | 89 | 86 | 83 | 84 | | | | | | |
| of which: Wheat | 73 | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | | | | | | |
| Potatoes | 64 | 65 | 72 | 78 | 78 | | | | | | |
| of which: Fresh potatoes | 45 | 43 | 40 | 49 | 49 | | | | | | |
| Vegetables | 104 | 116 | 104 | 101 | 104 | | | | | | |
| of which: Fresh vegetables | 77 | 85 | 74 | 68 | 72 | | | | | | |
| Fruits | 126 | 128 | 134 | 130 | 143 | | | | | | |
| of which: Fresh fruits | 76 | 75 | 78 | 77 | 83 | | | | | | |
| Wine** (I) | 37 | 35 | 28 | 35 | : | | | | | | |
| Meat, with offal (in carcass weight equivalent) | 88 | 91 | 87 | 87 | 91 | | | | | | |
| of which: Beef and veal | 19 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | | | | | | |
| Pigmeat | 38 | 36 | 30 | 30 | 32 | | | | | | |
| Poultrymeat | 28 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | | | | | | |
| Milk, total (in raw milk equivalent) | 219 | 210 | 205 | 201 | 206 | | | | | | |
| Eggs | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | | | | | | |

Source: SORS, calculated by AIS

^{**} marketing year

| Self-sufficiency in selected ag | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024* |
|--|-----------|-----------|------|------|-------|
| Cereals (without rice) | 70 | 76 | 72 | 79 | 81 |
| Wheat | 55 | 50 | 51 | 50 | 54 |
| Maize | 80 | 96 | 87 | 106 | 103 |
| Potatoes (fresh and processed, without starch) | 57 | 50 | 36 | 38 | 41 |
| Vegetables (fresh and processed) | 37 | 43 | 39 | 33 | 37 |
| Fruits (fresh and processed) | 40 | 28 | 29 | 16 | 27 |
| Wine** | 89 | 96 | 95 | 74 | : |
| Meat (with offal) | 79 | 82 | 86 | 83 | 79 |
| Beef and veal | 106 | 108 | 116 | 106 | 98 |
| Pigmeat | 39 | 40 | 41 | 37 | 35 |
| Poultrymeat | 110 | 110 | 108 | 109 | 107 |
| Milk, total | 123 | 132 | 134 | 131 | 129 |
| Eggs | 92 | 95 | 94 | 95 | 87 |

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

^{*} provisional data

^{*} provisional data

^{**} marketing year

Agricultural prices

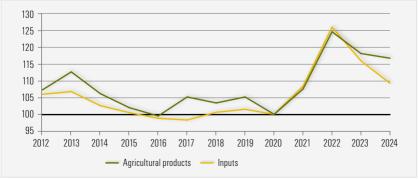
| Average producer prices | Average producer prices for selected agricultural products (EUR/kg) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | |
| Wheat (without seed) | 0.154 | 0.159 | 0.163 | 0.148 | 0.188 | 0.315 | 0.184 | 0.186 | | | | |
| Grain maize (without seed) | 0.141 | 0.147 | 0.124 | 0.125 | 0.208 | 0.293 | 0.151 | 0.166 | | | | |
| Rapeseed | 0.320 | 0.306 | 0.316 | 0.323 | 0.455 | 0.618 | 0.378 | 0.413 | | | | |
| Potatoes (without seed) | 0.232 | 0.233 | 0.352 | 0.287 | 0.355 | 0.393 | 0.537 | 0.498 | | | | |
| Dessert apples | 0.629 | 0.391 | 0.490 | 0.561 | 0.658 | 0.635 | 0.733 | 0.731 | | | | |
| Wine (EUR/I) | 2.696 | 2.793 | 2.849 | 2.788 | 2.951 | 3.222 | 3.547 | 3.760 | | | | |
| Bulls (live weight) | 1.822 | 1.857 | 1.828 | 1.737 | 1.911 | 2.436 | 2.582 | 2.768 | | | | |
| Pigs for slaughter (live weight) | 1.322 | 1.265 | 1.460 | 1.431 | 1.314 | 1.611 | 1.890 | 1.758 | | | | |
| Poultry for slaughter (live weight) | 0.994 | 0.997 | 1.028 | 0.908 | 0.954 | 1.150 | 1.227 | 1.098 | | | | |
| Cows milk | 0.301 | 0.300 | 0.321 | 0.309 | 0.321 | 0.443 | 0.446 | 0.448 | | | | |
| Eggs for consumption (EUR/egg) | 0.104 | 0.105 | 0.108 | 0.109 | 0.109 | 0.136 | 0.153 | 0.154 | | | | |

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

| Agricultural price changes (%; nominal; change from previous year) | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | | | | |
| Agricultural products, total | -0.2 | 2.9 | 26.1 | 1.9 | 0.7 | | | | | |
| Crop products | 1.3 | 5.0 | 21.5 | -2.2 | 2.9 | | | | | |
| Animals and livestock products | -1.1 | 1.6 | 29.3 | 4.5 | -0.5 | | | | | |
| Agricultural inputs, total | -0.3 | 3.2 | 26.6 | -1.2 | -3.9 | | | | | |
| Consumer goods and services | -1.2 | 3.1 | 33.1 | -4.0 | -6.7 | | | | | |
| Investment goods and services | 1.6 | 3.5 | 12.8 | 5.8 | 2.5 | | | | | |
| Terms of trade (agricultural products / inputs) | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 3.1 | 4.8 | | | | | |

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

$Changes\ in\ producer\ prices\ of\ agricultural\ products\ and\ input\ prices\ (deflated;\ 2020=100)$



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 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024** | | | |
| Total output | 1,198 | 1,308 | 1,591 | 1,581 | 1,651 | | | |
| Intermediate consumption | 750 | 784 | 1,068 | 995 | 948 | | | |
| Gross value added | 448 | 524 | 523 | 585 | 703 | | | |
| Fixed capital consumption | 254 | 271 | 307 | 343 | 354 | | | |
| Net value added | 194 | 253 | 216 | 242 | 349 | | | |
| Other subsidies on production | 247 | 264 | 308 | 271 | 279 | | | |
| Other taxes on production | 5 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 11 | | | |
| Factor income | 436 | 511 | 516 | 502 | 617 | | | |
| Agricultural labour (000 AWU) | 81 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 70 | | | |
| Factor income per AWU (EUR) | 5,364 | 6,712 | 7,071 | 7,049 | 8,770 | | | |

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

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



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

^{*} current prices

^{**} provisional data

Budgetary support to agriculture

| Budgetary transfers to agri-food sector (mill. EUR; executed payments in calendar year) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| Market and direct producer support measures | 163.1 | 174.2 | 223.1 | 182.5 | 164.3 | | |
| Market support | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | | |
| Direct payments to producers | 136.3 | 134.2 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 128.0 | | |
| Variable input subsidies | 21.5 | 25.0 | 23.3 | 7.5 | 9.8 | | |
| Disaster payments and other compensations to producers | 3.4 | 13.8 | 66.9 | 41.8 | 24.9 | | |
| Structural and rural developments measures | 152.9 | 156.9 | 181.6 | 169.6 | 216.9 | | |
| Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and related sectors | 47.3 | 54.5 | 59.3 | 71.5 | 85.0 | | |
| On farm investment and restructuring support | 28.6 | 37.8 | 39.4 | 45.0 | 57.8 | | |
| Agricultural infrastructure | 6.6 | 7.7 | 5.9 | 7.0 | 6.1 | | |
| Producer groups, processing, marketing and promotion | 12.1 | 9.0 | 13.9 | 19.5 | 21.1 | | |
| Providing ecosystem services | 83.2 | 90.4 | 94.3 | 69.3 | 112.6 | | |
| Payments to farmers in areas with natural constraints | 45.3 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 16.4 | 34.8 | | |
| Agri-environmental-climate payments | 28.9 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 31.7 | 45.2 | | |
| Organic farming payment | 8.5 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 14.5 | | |
| Animal welfare payments to farmers | 0.5 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.6 | | |
| Other ecosystem related payments | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 9.5 | | |
| Supporting rural economy and population | 22.4 | 11.9 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 19.2 | | |
| General measures related to agriculture | 37.3 | 42.8 | 47.5 | 53.9 | 56.3 | | |
| Research, development, advisory and expert services | 18.9 | 21.9 | 26.0 | 28.7 | 28.6 | | |
| Food safety and quality control | 12.9 | 16.2 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 16.4 | | |
| Other general support | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 | | |
| TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE | 353.4 | 373.9 | 452.2 | 405.9 | 437.5 | | |

Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

| Share of co-financing of budgetary support to agriculture from the EU budget (%; calendar year) | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| Market and direct producer support measures | 81 | 78 | 60 | 77 | 85 | | |
| Structural and rural developments measures | 77 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 71 | | |
| General measures related to agriculture | q | 12 | 11 | 16 | 21 | | |

72

69

60

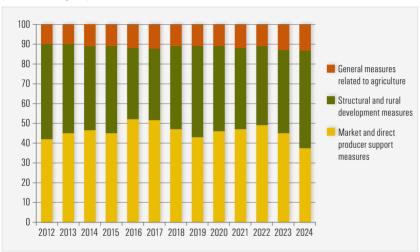
67

70

Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

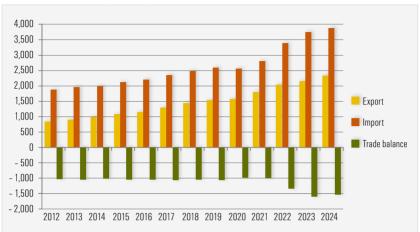
Breakdown of budgetary support to agriculture by main group of measures (%; calendar year)



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; 2024: provisional data

| Composition of agri-food trade by main commodity groups (%)* | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | |
| Export (mill. EUR) | 976 | 1,507 | 2,021 | 2,133 | 2,315 | |
| Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21) | 11.2 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 20.1 | 24.4 | |
| Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16) | 15.5 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.1 | |
| Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04) | 14.4 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 11.9 | |
| Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22) | 10.6 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.8 | |
| Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07) | 6.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 | |
| Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19) | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.3 | |
| Other | 36.1 | 35.0 | 33.9 | 31.2 | 28.1 | |
| Import (mill. EUR) | 2,006 | 2,531 | 3,351 | 3,717 | 3,842 | |
| Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16) | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 13.2 | |
| Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07) | 13.5 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.3 | |
| Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19) | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | |
| Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21) | 7.4 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.2 | |
| Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22) | 6.2 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.0 | |
| Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04) | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.6 | |
| Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23) | 9.5 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | |
| Other | 35.6 | 34.8 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 35.8 | |

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,$ commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2024: provisional data

| Composition of agri-food trade by main trading partners (%)* | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| | Ø 2012-16 | Ø 2017-21 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| Export (mill. EUR) | 976 | 1,507 | 2,021 | 2,133 | 2,315 | | |
| Croatia | 16.0 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 20.9 | | |
| Italy | 24.1 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 17.9 | 17.8 | | |
| Austria | 9.8 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.8 | | |
| Germany | 4.1 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.9 | | |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | 7.0 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 3.8 | | |
| Serbia | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | | |
| Hungary | 6.7 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.1 | | |
| Other | 29.2 | 31.1 | 31.7 | 34.1 | 34.4 | | |
| Import (mill. EUR) | 2,006 | 2,531 | 3,351 | 3,717 | 3,842 | | |
| Croatia | 8.7 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.9 | | |
| Italy | 16.2 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 14.7 | | |
| Germany | 14.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 12.2 | | |
| Austria | 16.0 | 12.8 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.1 | | |
| Netherlands | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.1 | | |
| Poland | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | | |
| Hungary | 8.1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.4 | | |
| Other | 26.4 | 28.9 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 29.9 | | |

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

^{*} commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2024: provisional data



SLOVENIAN AGRICULTURE IN NUMBERS

www.kis.si