



Agricultural Institute of Slovenia

# Slovenian Agriculture in Numbers

2019

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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 31st 2019. 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/](https://pxweb.stat.si/SiStatDb/pxweb/sl/30_Okolje/)),
- **Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry and Food** (MAFF),
- **Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development** (AKTRP),
- **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\\_OEK/](https://www.kis.si/Porocila_o_stanju_v_kmetijstvu_OEK/)), 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 2018, agriculture, together with hunting, forestry and fisheries contributed 2.2 % to total value added and 7.2 % to total employment. Similarly, as in the recent few years, the share of employment in agriculture continues to decrease.

According to the most recent **Farm Structure Survey (2016)** the decreasing trend in the number of agricultural holdings continued. At a slightly larger extent of utilised agricultural area (UAA; 480 thousand ha) than in 2013 (477 thousand ha), the total number of agricultural holdings decreased by 3 % (to 69.9 thousand). The average agricultural holding cultivates 6.9 ha of UAA (6.6 ha in 2013). The improvement of size structure is due to further decrease in the number of agricultural holdings in the smallest size classes, while at the same time the number of agricultural holdings in larger size classes increased. Livestock production remains the most important agricultural activity, with 80 % of all agricultural holdings engaged in this type of production. The average number of livestock units (LSU) in these holdings is 7.5 LSU. Compared to 2013, the average number of LSU increased by almost 5 %, largely due to a noticeable increase in the number of cattle and poultry. In 2016, around 2 % fewer people were employed on agricultural holdings than in 2013, with slightly improved labour productivity (16.7 annual working units/100 ha UAA). The age structure of the holders-managers remains unfavourable; the average age of the holder is 57 years (56 years in 2013). In year 2016, 69 % of agricultural holdings, which manage 75 % of UAA, were specialized in a specific crop or animal production.

In recent years, a reduction of negative impacts of **agriculture on the environment** can be noticed: the use of pesticides and mineral fertilizers is more rational, the share of legumes in crop rotation and the area of minor agricultural plant species are both increasing. Also, the agricultural area under organic farming is increasing; in 2018 to almost 48 thousand ha (10 % of all UAA) with permanent grassland still predominant in the structure (81 %).

In terms of agricultural production, the year 2018 was very favourable. According to the preliminary statistical data, the **agricultural production volume** increased by almost one fifth, with crop volume higher by 36 % and livestock production volume remaining at the level of the previous year. Year 2018 was much more favourable for the crop production compared to the previous year (strong frost damaging permanent crops).

The fruit harvest was the best so far (especially for apples) and the grape harvest was at a record high. For most arable crops, the 2018 harvest was also better, with hectare yields mostly above the average of the recent period (except for small grain cereals and rapeseed). Yields (production) were on average higher, except for more important small grain cereals, potatoes, dry pulses and oilseeds. The production of fruit (most species) was after two very unfavourable years 2016 and 2017 very good and one of the best so far. Also, the harvest of grapes was record high and of very good quality. Compared to 2017, the agricultural land use on agricultural holdings slightly decreased (-0.9 %), most significantly the arable land (-1.2 %). Only the arable land for green fodder and hops increased.

In 2018 livestock production, the increase in sheep and goat meat and egg production was recorded. Production of pigmeat and broilers remained near the level of the previous year, whereas the production of cattle meat and milk decreased. After a pronounced decline in 2017, honey production increased and was noticeably higher than the average for the last decade.

**Domestic consumption** increased noticeably in fruit, wheat and rye, and among animal products in cow's milk and honey. The highest consumption ever was recorded in fruit and vegetables. A slight decrease in meat consumption is the result of lower consumption of cattle meat, whereas the consumption of poultry meat (highest ever) increased. The consumption of maize, potatoes, sugar and eggs decreased compared to previous year, whereas the consumption of rice slightly increased. After three consecutive years of decreasing, the milk consumption increased in 2018 and was above the last five-year average. **Self-sufficiency rates**, which have fluctuated due to the changes in production volumes and consumption in the recent period, were in 2018 higher than in the previous year in cereals, vegetables, fruit, eggs and honey, and lower in potatoes, meat and milk. Domestic production of milk (self-sufficiency rate 128 %), cattle meat and poultry meat (self-sufficiency rate for both 109 %) was higher than domestic consumption. In all other important agricultural products, domestic production was lower than domestic consumption.

In 2018 **producer prices of agricultural products** decreased slightly at the aggregate level. Compared to 2017 they decreased by 0.6 % (+2.3 % in real terms), with decrease occurring mostly in price levels of crop products, whereas the price levels of animal products remained at the level of previous year. Prices of crop products at the aggregate level decreased by 1.6 % in 2018 compared to previous year, but still remained much above the average of the previous few years. The biggest drop of average producer prices was recorded for prices of fruit (result of very high prices in previous year), oilseeds and grapes. For all other important crops, the prices increased compared to the previous year, most notably the prices of potatoes, hops and vegetables. In livestock production, the average producer prices at the aggregate level remained at the level of previous year and at the average level of the previous few years. The prices of lambs, poultry, cow's milk and edible eggs remained at the level of previous year. The notable price drop was recorded only for pigs, with prices remaining at the average for the most recent period, whereas the prices of cattle were near the highest price levels in the recent period.

While the aggregate agricultural producer prices decreased in 2018, the **prices of agricultural inputs** increased by 3.8 % (+2.0 % in real terms). Most notably increased the prices of energy, mineral fertilizers and fodder, whereas the prices of seeds and seedlings were lower. At the aggregate level the prices of agricultural inputs increased and the producer prices of agricultural products decreased, therefore the terms of trade in agriculture deteriorated significantly in 2018 compared to previous year, but still remained among the most favourable in the last decade.

According to the provisional data, the **economic results of agriculture** at the aggregate level improved significantly in 2018 compared to the very unfavourable year 2017. In real terms, the net value added was higher by around 58 % and the factor income higher by around 22 %. At a significantly higher value of total output (around 1.3 billion EUR) and at the same time slightly higher intermediate consumption, the factor income in 2018 was approximately 538 million EUR or around 6,900 EUR per annual working unit. The growth in income was mainly due to the pronounced increase in the volume of crop production (especially of fruit and grapes) at much less favourable terms of trade at the aggregate level.

In 2018, in the framework of **direct payments** the implementation of schemes 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 and milk production in mountain areas. Due to the external convergence, the national envelope for direct payments decreased to 135.1 million EUR (136 million EUR in 2017).

The implementation of the measures defined in the **RDP for the period 2014–2020** also continued. By the end of 2018 approximately 639 million EUR had been granted for measures and technical assistance (58 % of the program's available resources; 1,107 million EUR) of which 443 million (40 %) had been paid out. Most of the payments (73 %) 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, while for some measures (e.g. basic services and village renewal in rural areas) public tenders had not been published till the end of 2018.

Total **budgetary support to agriculture** (372.3 million EUR) increased by 15 % in 2018 compared to 2017, whereas the share of co-financing from the EU budget declined to 69 % (from 71 %). The biggest share of budgetary support was directed to market and direct support measures (47 %) and to structural and rural development measures (42 %); the remaining funds were earmarked for agricultural support services (11 %). The executed payments for the CAP first pillar measures increased by 5 % compared to 2017. Significantly more funds were earmarked for natural disasters and other extra compensations to producers (frost and drought damage in 2017), as well as for variable input subsidies that lower the costs of farming (mostly co-financing of insurance premiums). One percent less payments were executed for direct payments. Executed payments for structural and rural development measures increased by 34 %, which is mainly due to the execution of more funds for the measures for improving the competitiveness of agriculture and supporting rural economy and population.

The total **trade in agri-food goods** increased markedly by 6 % in 2018, with the export increasing by 10 % and import by 5 %. Further, the coverage of import by export increased which resulted in slightly smaller trade deficit (–1,046 million EUR). Slovenia remains net value importer for most agri-food products. Again, trade surplus (in value) occurred in groups meat preparations and live animals, with smaller surplus in the group live animals and larger surplus in meat preparations compared to the previous year. Trade surplus (in value) also occurred in miscellaneous edible preparations, oilseeds and oleaginous fruits. A larger deficit as in the year before was recorded for cereals, whereas deficit for meat, fruits, fodder, vegetables and sugar decreased. There were no major changes in the regional structure of agri-food trade in 2018. As in the previous years, most of the agri-food trade was created with the EU member states (76 % of export and 85 % of import). The trade deficit with EU member states decreased in year 2018, but still exceeded 1 billion EUR.

# Key general statistics for Slovenian agriculture

	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Agriculture in economy</b>					
Gross value added of agricultural sector (mill. EUR)*	628.1	717.5	785.1	736,0	880.8
• Share in total value added (%)	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2
Employment in the agriculture (000)*	83.4	76.7	74.3	73.5	73.2
• Share in total employment (%)	8.6	8.2	7.7	7.4	7.2
Exports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	687	924	1,138	1,270	1,393
• Share in total export of goods (%)	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.5
Imports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	1,532	1,951	2,181	2,332	2,439
• Share in total import of goods (%)	7.7	8.7	9.0	8.4	7.9
Trade balance with agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	-845	-1,027	-1,044	-1,061	-1,046
<b>Agricultural land use***</b>					
Utilised agricultural area (ha)	486,471	475,163	477,671	481,415	477,296
Arable land (%)	36.1	36.2	36.4	36.2	36.1
Permanent crops (%)	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Permanent grassland (%)	58.4	58.1	57.8	58.0	58.1
Share of utilised agricultural area in total area (%)	24.0	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.5
Utilised agricultural area per inhabitant (ha)	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23

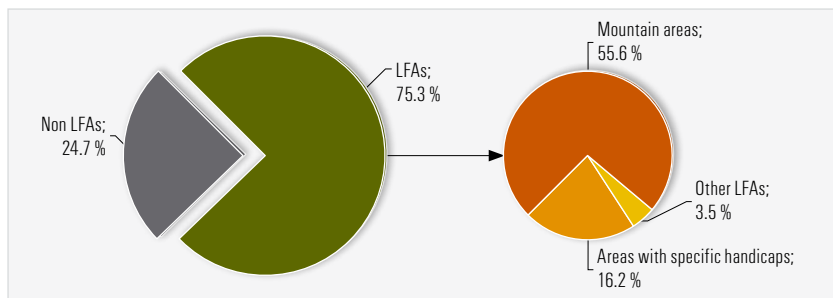
**Source:** SORS (National Accounts, External Trade, Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* agriculture, forestry, hunting and fisheries; 2018: provisional data

\*\* commodity groups 01-24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2018: provisional data

\*\*\* annual statistics of crop production

## Share of utilised agricultural area in less favoured areas (LFAs); 2018



**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, heads/holding			
	2000	2010	2013	2016	2000	2010	2013	2016
<b>Land use on agricultural holdings</b>								
Holdings, total	86,467	74,646	72,377	69,902	5.6	6.4	6.6	6.9
Holdings with arable land	80,877	63,272	68,744	66,675	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.6
Holdings with orchards and olive groves	42,727	22,161	21,994	20,717	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Holdings with vineyards	35,129	26,328	26,480	23,041	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Holdings with permanent grassland*	74,230	61,949	62,301	60,401	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.6
<b>Livestock on agricultural holdings</b>								
Holdings with livestock (LSU)	77,452	58,648	57,749	55,782	6.1	7.2	6.9	7.5
Holdings with cattle	56,097	36,119	34,087	32,805	8.9	13.1	13.6	14.8
Holdings with dairy cows	28,588	10,953	9,770	9,572	5.0	9.9	10.6	11.6
Holdings with other cows	19,357	20,288	18,928	16,131	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.8
Holdings with pigs	44,623	26,441	23,700	22,649	13.5	14.4	12.1	12.1
Holdings with poultry	58,929	36,240	36,657	37,840	114.2	135.2	132.5	164.4
Holdings with horses	4,634	5,948	6,029	5,766	3.1	3.8	3.6	3.4
Holdings with sheep	4,330	6,181	6,243	6,150	22.2	22.3	20.9	21.9
Holdings with goats	4,775	4,214	4,022	4,598	6.2	8.3	8.6	8.4
Holdings with rabbits	12,682	8,051	8,300	8,672	14.2	10.6	11.6	12.7
Holdings with deer	190	352	505	406	22.0	20.9	19.3	21.7

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS  
 \* common grassland is not included

Labour force on agricultural holdings				
	2000	2010	2013	2016
Number of persons working on agricultural holdings	256,783	211,191	203,618	199,071
Number of annual working units (AWU)	107,809	77,012	82,746	79,967
AWU/number of persons working on agricultural holdings	0.42	0.36	0.41	0.40
AWU/100 ha of utilised agricultural area	22.2	16.2	17.3	16.7
AWU/agricultural holding	1.25	1.03	1.14	1.14
Number of holders-managers on agricultural holdings	86,336	74,425	72,176	69,671
of which: younger than 35 years (%)*	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.6
older than 65 years (%)*	32.2	30.4	25.3	28.5
with formal agricultural education (%)	5.8	8.8	11.6	14.3
Average age of holders-managers	57	57	56	57

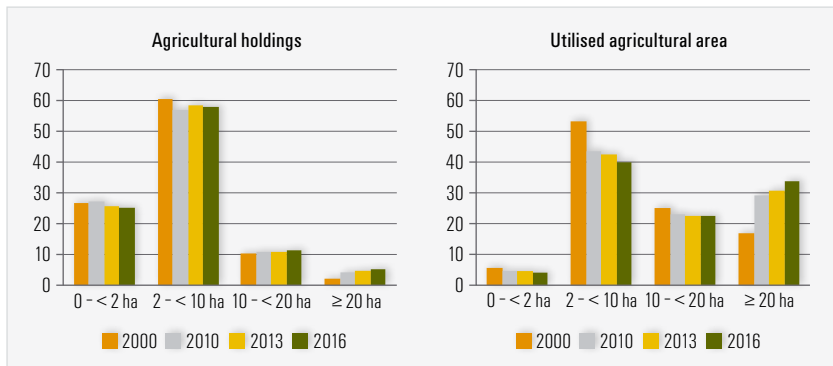
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS  
 \* Eurostat (Agricultural Holdings Survey), calculated by AIS



Agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by size classes of UAA								
	Number of holdings				UAA (ha)			
	2000	2010	2013	2016	2000	2010	2013	2016
0 - < 2 ha	23,042	20,593	18,654	17,583	26,399	22,050	20,999	19,784
2 - < 5 ha	30,386	25,135	25,130	24,336	101,112	83,112	82,173	78,534
5 - < 10 ha	22,058	17,530	17,207	16,174	155,278	122,842	120,317	113,081
10 - < 20 ha	9,165	8,100	7,882	7,922	121,063	109,491	107,004	107,498
20 - < 30 ha	1,264	1,916	1,956	2,100	29,927	45,939	47,318	50,454
30 - < 50 ha	377	920	1,043	1,195	13,805	34,250	38,955	45,169
≥ 50 ha	175	452	506	593	38,294	56,750	60,258	65,069
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,467</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>72,377</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>485,879</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>477,023</b>	<b>479,589</b>

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

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



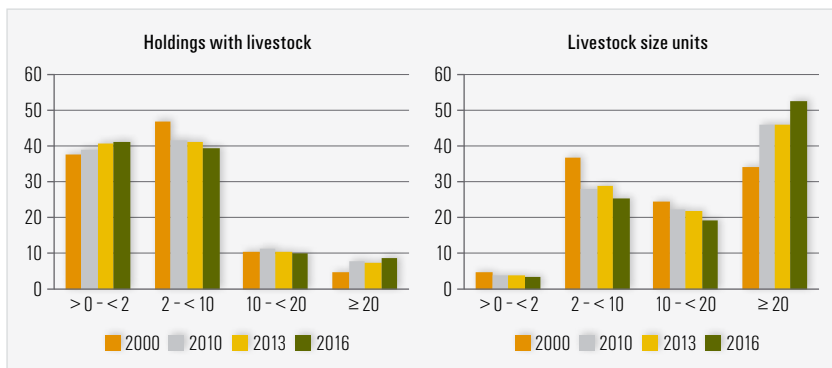
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings), calculated by AIS

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

	Number of holdings				Number of LSU			
	2000	2010	2013	2016	2000	2010	2013	2016
> 0 - < 2	29,108	22,861	23,478	23,084	22,701	15,871	14,991	14,208
2 - < 5	22,160	14,598	14,731	12,848	72,585	47,809	48,094	41,509
5 - < 10	14,159	9,972	9,168	9,136	99,851	70,537	66,256	64,331
10 - < 20	8,328	6,678	6,122	5,698	114,864	93,327	86,171	79,690
20 - < 30	2,209	2,176	1,943	2,355	53,106	52,873	47,556	56,545
30 - < 50	1,037	1,510	1,426	1,600	38,026	56,908	53,928	60,330
≥ 50	451	853	880	1,061	69,365	84,227	82,353	102,072
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,452</b>	<b>58,648</b>	<b>57,749</b>	<b>55,782</b>	<b>470,498</b>	<b>421,553</b>	<b>399,349</b>	<b>418,684</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	2013	2016	2010	2013	2016
< 2,000 EUR	15,691	12,202	10,002	22,942	16,771	14,913
2,000 < 4,000 EUR	17,650	15,372	13,248	49,103	37,177	32,794
4,000 < 8,000 EUR	18,120	19,284	17,857	85,235	81,659	68,851
8,000 < 15,000 EUR	10,648	11,434	13,332	80,072	80,731	86,530
15,000 < 25,000 EUR	4,996	5,850	5,843	53,654	61,073	55,939
25,000 < 50,000 EUR	4,463	4,702	5,168	68,502	69,658	74,182
50,000 < 100,000 EUR	2,170	2,408	2,901	54,852	59,598	66,006
≥ 100,000 EUR	908	1,126	1,552	60,071	70,355	80,374
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>72,377</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>477,023</b>	<b>479,589</b>

Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

### Number of agricultural holdings, utilised agricultural area and economic size by type of farming

	Number of holdings		UAA (ha)		Economic size (000 EUR)	
	2010	2016	2010	2016	2010	2016
Specialist field crops	12,778	13,413	63,191	80,114	62,666	106,024
Specialist horticulture	523	432	2,173	1,678	27,253	27,631
Specialist permanent crops	8,688	9,189	22,275	28,153	76,194	160,069
Specialist grazing livestock	29,885	24,983	263,965	242,447	457,907	503,913
Specialist granivores	914	410	12,479	5,248	92,419	93,768
Mixed cropping	5,513	5,720	17,811	23,544	31,544	60,449
Mixed livestock holdings	4,929	3,793	26,505	21,048	47,735	42,767
Mixed crops - livestock	11,416	11,962	66,033	77,356	117,477	164,152
<b>Type of farming - Total</b>	<b>74,646</b>	<b>69,902</b>	<b>474,432</b>	<b>479,589</b>	<b>913,194</b>	<b>1,158,773</b>

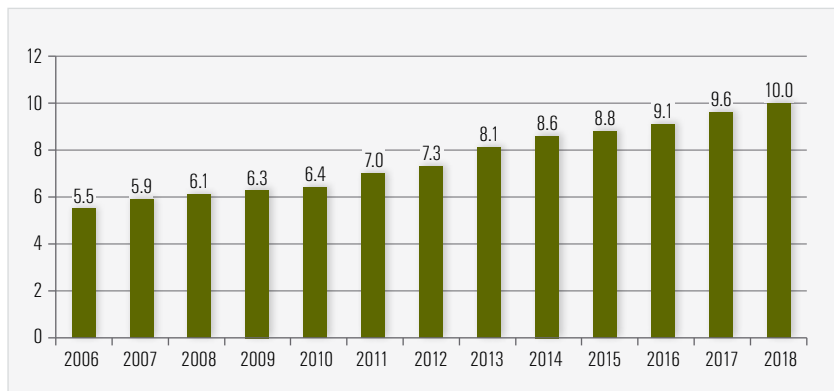
Source: SORS (Agricultural Holdings)

# Agriculture and environment

Agricultural holdings and area with organic farming					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Number of agricultural holdings</b>	<b>2,051</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>3,741</b>
• with organic farming	1,708	2,314	2,933	3,190	3,320
• in conversion to organic farming	343	648	585	445	421
<b>Utilised agricultural area (ha)</b>	<b>29,213</b>	<b>37,868</b>	<b>43,579</b>	<b>46,222</b>	<b>47,848</b>
• with organic farming	24,142	30,464	36,353	40,349	41,669
• in conversion to organic farming	5,071	7,404	7,226	5,874	6,179
<b>Area with organic farming by land use (ha)</b>					
Arable land	2,639	4,329	5,700	5,942	6,270
of which: vegetables and strawberries	110	213	267	227	245
Orchards	698	1,143	1,608	1,870	1,962
Vineyards	200	386	536	561	657
Olive groves	38	185	240	243	259
Nurseries	-	0	-	0	0
Permanent grassland	25,637	31,824	35,494	37,607	38,700

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 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Soil cover on arable land by green crops*	61.7	62.0	61.9	61.6	62.2
Share of arable land covered by grasses**	18.8	19.1	18.3	18.8	19.8
Share of legumes in crop rotation***	13.5	15.3	16.3	16.5	16.2
Share of maize in crop rotation	37.8	39.4	37.4	38.7	38.8

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

\* soil cover which is based on seeding structure of main crops (stubble crops not taken into account)

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

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

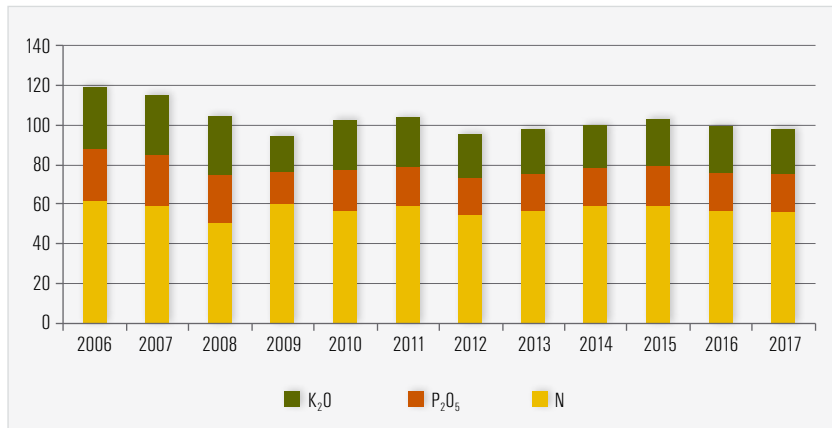
Area of minor agricultural plant species (ha)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Spelt	185	389	800	575	529
Buckwheat	872	1,734	3,127	3,647	3,475
Sunflowers	218	299	241	299	288
Millet	219	258	399	347	454
Field peas	1,537	377	611	658	434
Soya	115	527	2,466	2,908	1,756

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

Mineral fertiliser use (t)				
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017
<b>Mineral fertiliser use, total</b>	<b>136,436</b>	<b>132,437</b>	<b>129,480</b>	<b>130,524</b>
Pure nutrients use, total	52,404	47,677	47,614	47,280
Nitrogen (N)	28,145	27,526	27,097	27,084
Phosphorus (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	11,005	9,076	9,161	9,133
Potassium (K <sub>2</sub> O)	13,255	11,075	11,356	11,063

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

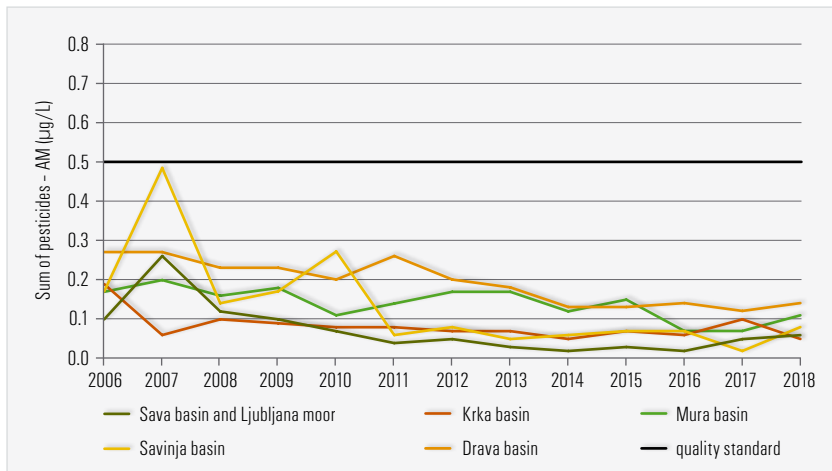
Emissions from agriculture to environment				
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017
Gross N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	55	53	42	65
Net N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	21	21	10	33
P surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	5	3	1	5
Emissions of greenhouse gases (000 t eq CO <sub>2</sub> )	1,704	1,652	1,722	1,688
Emissions of ammonia (000 t)	17.9	16.7	17.1	16.8

Source: AIS

Pesticide sale (t active substance)				
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017
<b>Plant protection products, total</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,087</b>
Fungicides and bactericides	787	726	860	795
Herbicides	296	242	247	235
Insecticides and acaricides	78	36	41	50
Other plant production product	29	19	9	7

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, 2018)

# Agricultural output

Share of individual products in agricultural output (%)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018*
<b>Crop output</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>55.6</b>
Cereals	7.1	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.3
of which: Wheat and spelt	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.4
Industrial crops	2.8	2.1	3.3	2.6	2.5
of which: Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.8
Forage plants	15.4	16.3	16.4	13.4	12.8
Vegetables and horticultural products	6.6	7.8	9.9	10.2	9.2
of which: Fresh vegetables	4.1	5.1	6.8	7.0	6.4
Potatoes	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Fruits	6.6	7.2	5.9	4.5	9.1
Grapes	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9
Wine	8.6	9.4	9.9	9.3	12.0
Olive oil	0.34	0.26	0.34	0.35	0.31
<b>Animal output</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>
Cattle	12.9	12.2	12.3	13.2	12.0
Pigs	7.2	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.7
Poultry	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.6
Sheep and goats	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other animals	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Milk	15.0	14.9	12.6	15.9	13.9
Eggs	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.9
Other animal products	1.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8
<b>Agricultural services output</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</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>

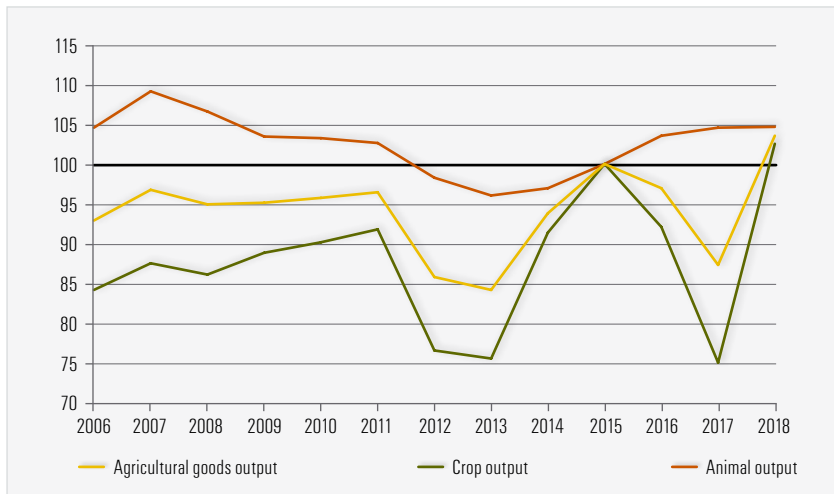
Source: SORS (Economic Accounts for Agriculture), calculated by AIS  
 \* provisional data



Gross agricultural output volume change (%; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018*
<b>Crop output</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>35.9</b>
Cereals	0.4	2.1	2.2	-13.6	5.2
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	8.6	-1.5	30.3	-25.2	-10.6
Potatoes	-2.7	-2.0	-7.0	-6.0	-3.4
Fresh vegetables	-7.7	9.6	10.0	-8.3	-1.0
Forage plants	-1.1	0.5	1.7	-22.2	3.4
Fruits	1.7	0.4	-39.1	-51.9	279.3
Grapes	-5.0	0.4	-15.1	11.3	43.5
Wine	0.0	2.9	-21.1	-12.8	43.5
<b>Animal output</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Cattle	-0.8	0.2	4.7	-0.5	0.0
Pigs	-6.8	-9.4	9.5	1.4	1.9
Poultry	2.5	-0.9	9.0	7.0	1.2
Milk	-0.4	0.9	2.8	-0.3	-1.4
<b>Agricultural goods output</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>
Agricultural services output	-2.9	-1.9	-12.2	0.1	0.0
<b>AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>18.0</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 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Cereals	99,330	98,505	98,355	98,461	98,246
of which: Wheat and spelt	33,203	31,974	31,461	28,017	27,823
Barley	18,725	18,270	19,184	20,369	20,994
Grain maize	39,897	39,456	36,388	38,290	37,079
Rapeseed	4,467	4,647	3,156	3,435	3,397
Pumpkins for oil	4,423	4,509	5,410	4,500	3,650
Hops	1,573	1,280	1,485	1,591	1,667
Potatoes	4,872	3,450	3,164	3,165	2,812
Vegetables	3,804	4,665	5,515	5,434	5,252
Green fodder from arable land	60,924	62,083	61,298	62,698	64,762
of which: Green maize	26,469	28,328	28,689	29,194	29,820
Fodder from permanent grassland	284,255	275,966	276,247	279,216	277,172
Fruits*	9,275	9,737	10,462	10,574	10,679
of which: Intensive orchards	4,166	3,999	4,031	4,124	4,212
of which: Apples	2,867	2,618	2,416	2,355	2,328
Wine grapes	16,207	16,098	15,824	15,839	15,630
Olives	888	956	1,173	1,243	1,302

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS  
\* including strawberries

Crop production (t)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Cereals	541,355	582,896	638,064	546,994	596,663
of which: Wheat and spelt	143,694	162,036	163,165	140,961	121,900
Barley	71,446	83,258	91,653	97,929	88,057
Grain maize	303,597	308,463	346,211	272,177	350,489
Rapeseed	11,209	13,856	8,590	8,999	7,657
Pumpkins for oil	2,922	2,759	4,117	2,517	2,745
Hops	2,224	1,811	2,478	2,160	3,078
Potatoes	108,595	85,088	84,907	77,075	72,917
Vegetables	73,220	80,216	105,504	96,354	100,574
Green fodder from arable land	1,355,848	1,397,669	1,635,467	1,355,101	1,673,134
of which: Green maize	1,122,530	1,185,022	1,398,014	1,162,804	1,427,941
Fodder from permanent grassland	1,521,200	1,426,446	1,661,714	1,247,770	1,613,181
Fruits*	145,823	132,683	90,955	39,721	192,385
of which: Intensive orchards	94,225	87,452	58,581	24,765	105,425
of which: Apples	77,669	72,225	42,739	13,605	86,587
Wine grapes	111,029	105,138	94,780	89,416	126,958
Olives	1,934	1,263	1,662	1,685	3,958

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS  
\* including strawberries

Number of livestock (on December 1 <sup>st</sup> )					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Cattle	469,325	467,077	488,598	479,614	476,806
of which: Cows	174,810	168,448	171,339	168,727	166,246
of which: Dairy cows	112,974	110,068	107,841	108,825	102,711
Pigs	472,108	296,892	265,744	257,241	259,125
of which: Breeding sows	33,250	17,901	15,146	15,828	14,381
Sheep and goats	161,182	137,888	142,250	133,978	134,542
of which: Breeding ewes/goats	111,675	93,920	96,132	95,970	94,303

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

Livestock production (t)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018*
Beef & veal (live weight gain)	76,760	76,940	81,800	81,200	79,700
Pigmeat (live weight gain)	69,220	39,860	36,800	37,200	37,300
Poultrymeat (live weight gain)	81,260	82,640	89,900	96,200	96,900
Sheep and goatmeat (live weight gain)	4,056	3,260	3,395	3,434	3,536
Milk	640,322	615,037	651,396	649,959	629,569
of which: Cows milk	638,373	613,256	649,675	647,986	627,164
Eggs (mill. pieces)	332.4	356.2	386.9	397.0	413.0
Honey	1,779	1,684	1,298	804	1,746

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

Average yields					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Wheat and spelt (t/ha)	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.4
Grain maize (t/ha)	7.6	7.9	9.5	7.1	9.5
Rapeseed (t/ha)	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3
Potatoes (t/ha)	22.6	24.6	26.8	24.4	25.9
Dessert apples (t/ha)	27.1	27.7	17.7	5.8	37.2
Cows milk (kg/cow)*	5,649	5,572	6,024	5,954	6,106
Eggs (pieces/laying hen)*	241	266	225	225	221

Source: SORS (Crop Production, Animal Production), calculated by AIS  
\* 2018: provisional data

# Supply balances of agricultural products

Human consumption of selected agricultural products per capita (kg; calendar year)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018*
Cereals (without rice)**	88.9	86.9	90.3	90.0	93.1
of which: Wheat	71.3	72.6	76.1	74.9	78.8
Potatoes	76.0	64.0	68.5	68.0	66.9
of which: Fresh potatoes	56.2	44.8	46.8	48.7	42.6
Vegetables	96.4	100.5	113.4	114.0	117.3
of which: Fresh vegetables	72.2	74.8	84.3	83.8	86.8
Fruits	138.3	127.4	122.7	121.6	151.8
of which: Fresh fruits	74.6	76.1	71.6	71.7	88.1
Wine*** (l)	38.3	37.9	37.6	32.7	:
Meat (with offal)****	94.7	86.6	94.2	93.1	92.6
of which: Beef and veal	20.7	18.9	20.0	20.8	20.0
Pigmeat	42.5	37.3	40.7	37.6	37.5
Poultrymeat	26.3	26.9	30.0	31.1	31.4
Milk, total*****	226.1	220.4	213.2	209.9	219.2
Eggs	9.3	10.1	10.7	11.5	10.9

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

- \* provisional data
- \*\* in flour equivalent
- \*\*\* marketing year
- \*\*\*\* carcass weight equivalent
- \*\*\*\*\* in raw milk equivalent

Self-sufficiency in selected agricultural products (%; calendar year)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018*
Cereals (without rice)	56.1	68.9	74.1	63.1	67.9
Wheat	48.6	55.5	52.5	46.2	40.2
Maize	62.4	78.0	92.0	71.6	86.7
Potatoes (fresh and processed, without starch)	62.7	58.1	54.9	49.9	48.2
Vegetables (fresh and processed)	35.2	36.4	41.7	38.5	38.9
Fruits (fresh and processed)	44.9	43.1	31.8	14.5	48.0
Wine**	97.9	92.3	84.0	91.0	:
Meat (with offal)	87.7	80.8	76.4	81.5	80.8
Beef and veal	102.0	106.7	107.7	110.5	109.2
Pigmeat	64.1	41.8	34.4	38.0	38.0
Poultrymeat	111.2	110.9	106.7	109.4	108.9
Milk, total	117.0	120.1	131.7	134.3	127.8
Eggs	94.6	92.7	94.8	90.4	95.6

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

- \* provisional data
- \*\* marketing year

# Agricultural prices

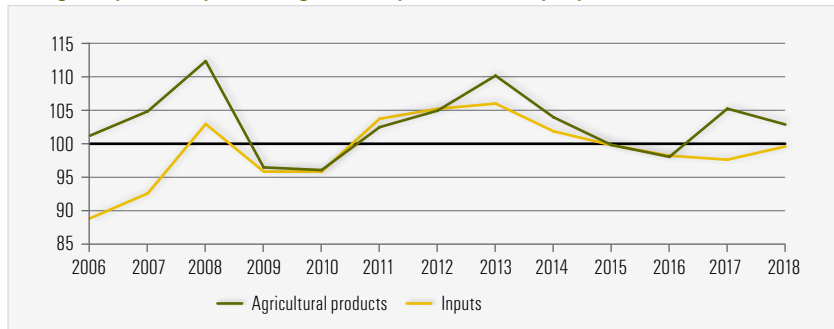
Average producer prices for selected agricultural products (EUR/kg)								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Wheat (without seed)	0.193	0.196	0.181	0.169	0.168	0.134	0.154	0.159
Grain maize (without seed)	0.170	0.200	0.169	0.125	0.132	0.131	0.141	0.147
Rapeseed	0.422	0.450	0.358	0.307	0.364	0.327	0.320	0.306
Potatoes (without seed)	0.171	0.178	0.392	0.210	0.186	0.233	0.232	0.233
Dessert apples	0.452	0.474	0.575	0.410	0.461	0.495	0.629	0.391
Wine (EUR/l)	2.374	2.244	1.912	2.137	2.599	2.672	2.696	2.793
Bulls (live weight)	1.741	1.915	1.850	1.802	1.810	1.759	1.822	1.857
Pigs for slaughter (live weight)	1.204	1.348	1.372	1.317	1.240	1.223	1.322	1.265
Poultry for slaughter (live weight)	1.089	1.097	1.181	1.106	1.076	1.057	0.994	0.997
Cows milk	0.302	0.300	0.321	0.345	0.282	0.250	0.301	0.300
Eggs for consumption (EUR/egg)	0.096	0.105	0.110	0.109	0.106	0.105	0.104	0.105

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

Agricultural price changes (%; nominal; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Agricultural products, total</b>	2.7	1.9	-1.8	8.9	-0.6
Crop products	5.2	1.6	4.8	10.8	-1.6
Animals and livestock products	1.6	2.1	-5.5	7.7	0.1
<b>Agricultural inputs, total</b>	4.6	2.0	-1.7	0.8	3.8
Consumer goods and services	5.3	2.1	-3.0	0.3	3.9
Investment goods and services	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.6
<b>Terms of trade (agricultural products/inputs)</b>	-1.8	0.0	-0.2	8.0	-4.2

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

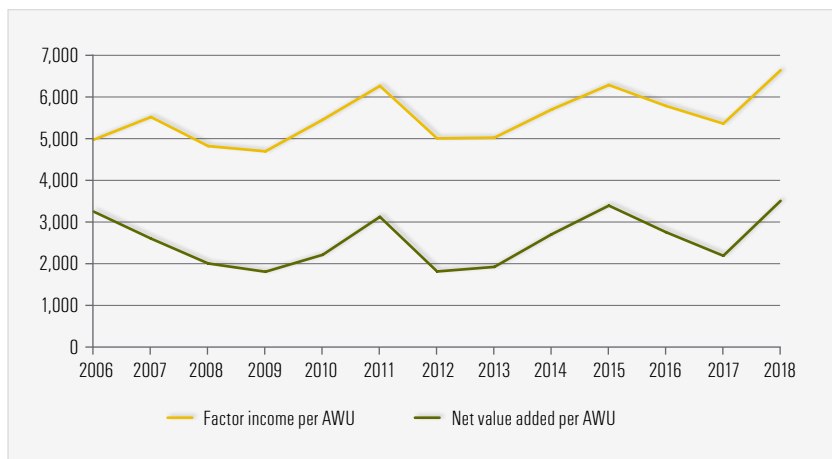
Main aggregates of economic accounts for agriculture at basic prices (mill. EUR)*					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018**
Total output	1,099.5	1,209.8	1,219.1	1,161.3	1,305.4
Intermediate consumption	687.5	753.4	737.3	722.1	753.5
Gross value added	412.0	456.5	481.8	439.2	551.9
Fixed capital consumption	232.3	250.7	259.7	262.1	266.1
Net value added	179.7	205.7	222.2	177.1	285.8
Other subsidies on production	218.5	245.1	246.9	260.4	260.4
Other taxes on production	16.0	5.2	5.9	8.0	8.1
<b>Factor income</b>	<b>382.2</b>	<b>445.6</b>	<b>463.2</b>	<b>429.6</b>	<b>538.1</b>
Agricultural labour (000 AWU)	82.6	80.9	80.0	78.7	77.9
<b>Factor income per AWU (EUR)</b>	<b>4,639</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>5,792</b>	<b>5,456</b>	<b>6,909</b>

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

\* current prices; current exchange rate (until 2007)

\*\* 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 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Market and direct producer support measures</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>162.7</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>175.0</b>
Market support	3.7	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Direct payments to producers	121.0	136.3	137.4	135.8	135.0
Variable input subsidies	14.0	21.4	21.8	22.9	25.5
Disaster payments and other compensations to producers	12.2	2.9	3.7	7.1	13.2
<b>Structural and rural developments measures</b>	<b>162.1</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>112.1</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>156.8</b>
<b>Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and related sectors</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>59.6</b>
On farm investment and restructuring support	41.0	29.6	12.1	18.8	49.4
Agricultural infrastructure	4.3	6.7	1.7	2.4	2.3
Producer groups, processing, marketing and promotion	17.4	14.5	2.4	3.8	8.0
<b>Providing ecosystem services</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>86.7</b>
Payments to farmers in areas with natural constraints	46.2	41.5	60.5	44.4	41.1
Agri-environmental-climate payments	35.5	30.3	24.3	28.9	30.0
Organic farming payment	5.8	8.3	7.6	8.7	9.1
Animal welfare payments to farmers	0.0	0.3	1.2	5.7	6.5
<b>Supporting rural economy and population</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>10.5</b>
<b>General measures related to agriculture</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.5</b>
Research, development, advisory and expert services	23.6	20.1	18.3	19.9	20.6
Food safety and quality control	15.9	13.8	12.7	15.8	15.5
Other general support	3.4	5.0	5.6	4.4	4.5
<b>TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>355.9</b>	<b>360.3</b>	<b>312.7</b>	<b>324.0</b>	<b>372.3</b>

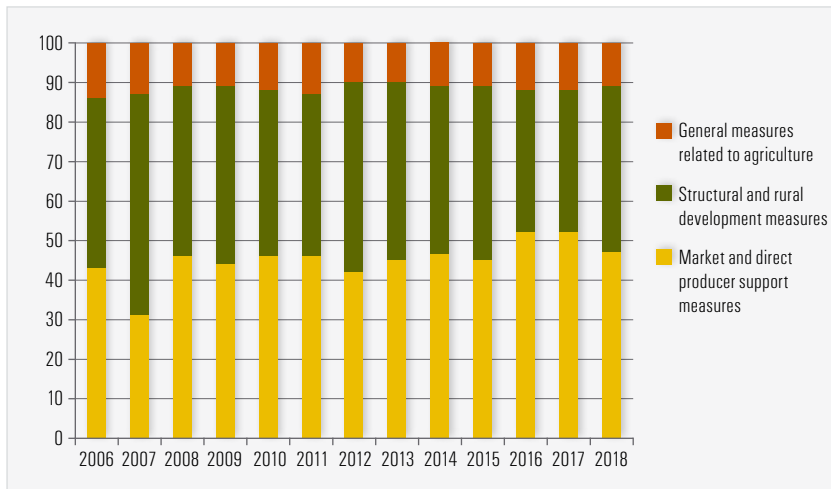
Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

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

	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
Market and direct producer support measures	43	76	86	83	78
Structural and rural developments measures	73	77	75	75	75
General measures related to agriculture	6	8	11	12	12
<b>TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>

Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

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

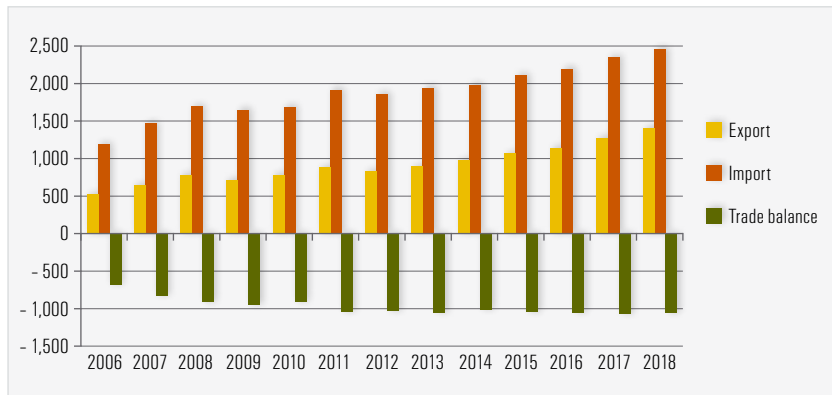


Source: MAFF, AKTRP, calculated by AIS



# 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; 2018: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main commodity groups (%)*					
	Ø 2006–10	Ø 2011–15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Export (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>1,393</b>
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	8.2	10.5	12.2	15.1	15.7
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	16.0	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	15.6	15.0	12.4	13.7	12.6
Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23)	15.1	10.1	12.3	8.3	10.1
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	10.4	10.4	10.2	8.8	8.9
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	6.8	6.9	7.7	7.7	7.1
Other	27.9	31.7	29.8	31.1	30.1
<b>Import (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,681</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,439</b>
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	14.3	13.1	14.2	14.8	13.8
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	12.0	13.1	13.7	13.0	13.0
Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23)	9.8	8.8	10.7	9.9	10.2
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.6	7.9
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	6.4	7.4	6.8	7.5	7.5
Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19)	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.0
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	5.8	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.6
Other	38.4	37.3	33.4	33.6	34.1

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS  
 \* commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2018: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main trading partners (%)*					
	Ø 2006-10	Ø 2011-15	2016	2017	2018
<b>Export (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>1.138</b>	<b>1.270</b>	<b>1.393</b>
Croatia	11.4	13.5	21.1	20.8	21.0
Italy	30.1	26.0	22.0	20.7	20.5
Austria	9.9	10.0	9.4	10.1	9.7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	9.2	7.3	6.0	5.9	5.7
Germany	4.0	3.8	5.2	4.5	5.0
Hungary	6.7	7.4	5.0	4.5	3.7
Other	28.7	32.1	31.3	33.4	34.3
<b>Import (mill. EUR)</b>	<b>1.400</b>	<b>1.681</b>	<b>2.181</b>	<b>2.332</b>	<b>2.439</b>
Italy	18.0	15.9	16.4	15.3	14.9
Austria	19.0	16.7	13.7	13.9	13.5
Croatia	5.5	7.5	12.2	13.1	13.4
Germany	11.3	14.6	13.6	12.5	12.6
Hungary	8.7	8.4	6.5	6.5	6.6
Brazil	4.1	5.4	6.9	6.4	6.5
Other	33.4	31.4	30.7	32.2	32.6

**Source:** SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

\* commodity groups 01-24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2018: provisional data

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