

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
Špela PUCIHAR
Jože VERBIČ
Barbara ZAGORC
Vesna TELIČ

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

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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 2026. 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 of Agriculture** (MKM),
- **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/raziskovalno-in-strokovno-delo/strokovno-delo/stanje-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 – According to provisional data, agriculture, together with forestry, hunting and fishing, contributed 1.8% to total value added in 2025, and this share has remained relatively stable. Employment in agricultural activities accounted for 6.0% of total employment, although this share has been declining over the long term.

Farm Structure Survey 2023 – The sample survey of the structure of agricultural holdings in Slovenia in 2023 confirms the continuation of the downward trend in the number of agricultural holdings. The average agricultural holding cultivated 9.4 ha of utilised agricultural area (UAA), compared with 7.8 ha in 2010. The size structure of agricultural holdings is improving, as the number of holdings cultivating more than 30 ha of UAA increased by more than half compared with 2010. The size structure of livestock holdings is also improving. In 2023, an average livestock holding kept 11.8 livestock units (LSU), which is 1.3 LSU more than in 2010. In addition, the number of holdings with more than 100 LSU increased by more than half between 2010 and 2023. Almost three quarters of agricultural holdings are specialised in a specific type of crop or livestock production, and these holdings manage 78% of all UAA. With a 94% 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 (17.4% in 2025) and the expansion of agricultural land under organic farming (11.9% in 2024). 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. Greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture are also decreasing. In 2023 and 2024, they were at their lowest levels since monitoring began in 1985, and accounted for slightly more than 10% of total greenhouse gas emissions.

Agricultural output and production volume – According to the structure of the value of agricultural production in 2025, crop production accounted for 49%, livestock production for 48%, and agricultural services for the remaining 2%. Among individual agricultural products, almost half of the total agricultural production value in 2025 was generated by fodder crops (15%), milk production (17%), and beef production (15%).

The agricultural production volume in 2025 remained at the level of 2024 and was slightly below the average of recent years. Within this, the volume of crop production decreased by approximately 3%, while livestock production increased by approximately 4%.

In crop production, the 2025 harvest was lower than in the previous year for most field crops, with the exception of cereals and hops, and was also below the average of the longer-term period. The fruit harvest was considerably lower than in the previous year, while the grape harvest was above average. In 2025, total yields were higher only for cereals, hops and dry pulses, while yields for all other groups of field crops and permanent grassland were lower. The fruit yield was one third lower, while the grape yield was above average and the highest since 2020.

In livestock production, aggregate production increased in 2025. The increase was mainly due to higher poultry meat and pig meat production (+10%). In contrast, beef production (−3%) and small ruminant meat production (−15%) decreased. Cow's milk production was 4% higher, while small ruminant milk production decreased by 13%. Egg production was lower than in the previous year. The 2025 honey harvest was the highest on record.

Available quantities for human consumption per capita – In 2025, available quantities for human consumption per capita increased for vegetables and sugar among crop products, and for pig meat, milk and dairy products, eggs, and honey among animal products. The available quantities of cereals, potatoes, rice, and poultry meat remained at the same level as in the previous year, while the availability of fruit and beef decreased.

Self-sufficiency rates – Due to changes in production volumes and consumption, self-sufficiency rates fluctuate over the years. In 2025, they decreased for cereals, potatoes, vegetables, fruit, and eggs, while they increased for meat, milk and dairy products, and honey. Domestic production exceeded domestic consumption for milk and dairy products (131%), poultry meat (117%), and beef (105%).

Prices of agricultural products and inputs for agriculture – Prices of agricultural crops and products were very high in 2025 and increased by 7.2% in nominal terms (4.7% in real terms). The increase in prices at the aggregate level was mainly driven by a marked rise in prices of some livestock products, which reached their highest levels. The most notable increase was recorded for cattle prices (+27%). Prices of cow's milk (+8%), lamb meat (+7%) and poultry (+4%) also increased, while pig prices decreased (−10%). In contrast, prices of crop products at the aggregate level remained almost unchanged and stayed at a high level in recent years. Most major crop products recorded price increases ranging between 5% and 10%, while potato (−10%) and vegetable (−6%) prices decreased.

Prices of agricultural production inputs increased slightly in 2025. Among the main groups of inputs, fertilisers recorded the largest price increase. On the other hand, energy prices decreased slightly, which contributed importantly to preventing a more pronounced increase in agricultural costs. As a result, the terms of trade in agriculture were very favourable in 2025.

The economic results of agriculture – At the aggregate level, economic results in 2025 were more favourable than in the previous year and above the average of the past five-year period. The net added value of agriculture increased in real terms by almost one-tenth compared to the previous year, while factor income increased by approximately 5%. With a slightly higher value of agricultural output (nominally more than 1.7 billion EUR) and slightly lower intermediate consumption, factor income amounted to 633 million EUR in nominal terms, or around 9,300 EUR per annual work unit.

The improvement in income at the aggregate level was a result of higher output prices, slightly lower real production costs, and a similar total volume of agricultural production compared to the previous year. Economic results deteriorated for most crop products (most notably for potatoes and fruit production), while they were significantly better in wine production. In livestock production, economic results improved considerably; the most favourable results were recorded in cattle and poultry production, as well as in milk and egg production. Poorer economic results were recorded in pig production and small ruminant production.

Agricultural policy – In Slovenia, measures are implemented within the framework of the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), which are partly or fully financed from the EU budget, as well as through national measures financed exclusively from the national budget. The implementation of the CAP Strategic Plan 2023–2027 started in 2023 and includes direct payments, sectoral interventions and rural development measures implemented through public calls or within the framework of applications submitted under the single application procedure. In 2025, most measures were already implemented under this plan, while some rural development measures were still implemented under the Rural Development Programme 2014–2022.

In addition to regular measures, temporary exceptional support measures were also implemented in 2025. The majority of funds were allocated for the recovery from the damage caused by frost in 2024, while the remaining measures supported winegrowers in addressing Grapevine flavescence dorée, as well as small ruminant farmers due to sheep losses caused by bluetongue disease.

Budgetary support to agriculture – Budgetary payments for agriculture increased significantly in 2025, amounting to 490.4 million EUR, which represents the highest level to date. The increase was mainly due to more intensive implementation of measures under the CAP Strategic Plan 2023–2027, while payments for the completion of measures under the Rural Development Programme 2014–2022 were still ongoing. The share of EU co-financing of agriculture amounted to 66% in 2025.

By structure of agricultural payments, the largest share of funds was allocated to rural development and structural policy measures (56%; 274.1 million EUR), followed by market measures and direct payments to producers (31%; 152.0 million EUR), while the remaining funds were allocated to general services for agriculture (13%; 64.3 million EUR).

Within rural development and structural policy measures, more than half of the funds in 2025 (51%) were allocated to measures providing environmental and other societal benefits, 42% to strengthening the competitiveness of agriculture and the agri-food sector, and the remaining 8% to support for the rural economy and population. Within market measures and direct payments, direct payments to producers accounted for the majority of funds (85%).

Trade in agri-food goods – In 2025, trade in agri-food goods with foreign markets increased again, with exports rising by 15% and imports by 8%. The trade deficit amounted to 1.5 billion EUR, while the coverage of imports by exports increased to 64% (2024: 60%).

Slovenia remained a net importer of most agri-food products also in 2025. A trade surplus (exports exceeding imports in terms of value) was recorded for three groups of products: miscellaneous edible preparations, live animals, and meat products. Compared to 2024, the positive trade balance improved for all three groups. The highest trade deficits were recorded for products made from cereals, flour, starch or milk, and for fruit.

Most trade in agri-food products was conducted with EU Member States. Exports to these countries accounted for 78% of total exports, while imports from them represented 86% of total imports. Croatia was the most important trading partner for both exports and imports.

Key general statistics for Slovenian agriculture

	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Agriculture in economy					
Gross value added of agricultural sector (mill. EUR)*	712	871	981	1,036	1,152
• Share in total value added (%)	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8
Employment in the agriculture (000)*	75.2	71.1	68.5	67.5	66.2
• Share in total employment (%)	7.9	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.0
Exports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	1,065	1,657	2,133	2,319	2,674
• Share in total export of goods (%)	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.7
Imports of agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	2,102	2,735	3,717	3,847	4,161
• Share in total import of goods (%)	8.8	7.2	6.5	5.6	5.9
Trade balance with agri-food products (mill. EUR)**	-1,037	-1,078	-1,585	-1,528	-1,487
Agricultural land use***					
Utilised agricultural area (ha)	479,411	480,019	480,717	475,913	475,713
Arable land (%)	36.2	36.4	37.0	36.5	36.5
Permanent crops (%)	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Permanent grassland (%)	58.1	57.7	57.1	57.6	57.6
Share of utilised agricultural area in total Slovenian area (%)	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.5
Utilised agricultural area per inhabitant (ha)	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22

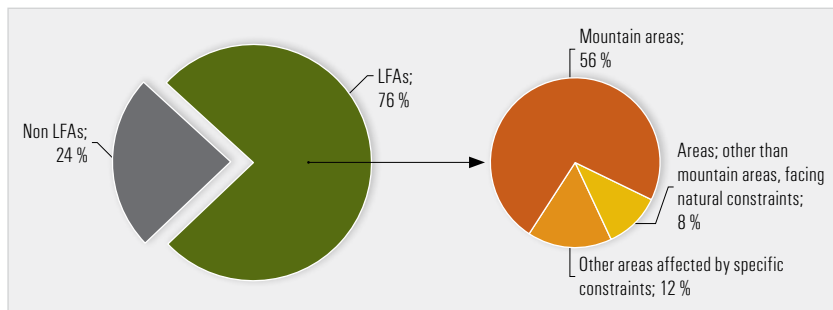
Source: SORS (National Accounts, External Trade, Crop Production), calculated by AIS

* agriculture, forestry, hunting and fisheries; 2025: provisional data

** commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2025: provisional data

*** annual statistics of crop production

Share of utilised agricultural area in less favoured areas (LFAs); 2025



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

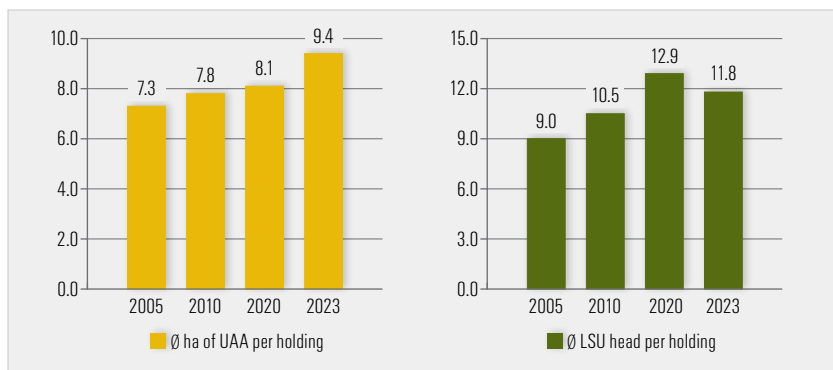
Structure of agricultural holdings

Agricultural holdings by land use and number of livestock								
	Number of holdings				Ø ha, Ø heads/holding			
	2005	2010	2020	2023	2005	2010	2020	2023
Land use on agricultural holdings								
Holdings, total	62,740	57,450	54,560	48,560	7.3	7.8	8.1	9.4
Holdings with arable land	55,780	46,790	39,100	39,040	3.0	3.5	4.3	4.4
Holdings with permanent grassland*	52,570	47,720	42,590	40,850	6.8	7.7	7.4	8.2
Holdings with permanent crops	38,270	33,900	33,830	31,320	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Livestock on agricultural holdings								
Holdings with livestock (LSU)	55,330	47,110	37,420	38,100	9.0	10.5	12.9	11.8
Holdings with cattle	40,630	33,640	26,740	24,340	11.2	13.9	17.7	18.4
Holdings with pigs	29,850	23,210	11,090	12,790	16.6	16.1	21.0	15.2
Holdings with poultry	38,040	29,340	22,120	25,950	84.5	164.5	315.2	238.9
Holdings with sheep	4,760	5,020	4,100	4,500	26.0	25.6	26.1	27.0
Holdings with goats	3,070	3,200	2,590	2,820	8.6	9.3	9.0	11.8

Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

* common grassland is not included

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

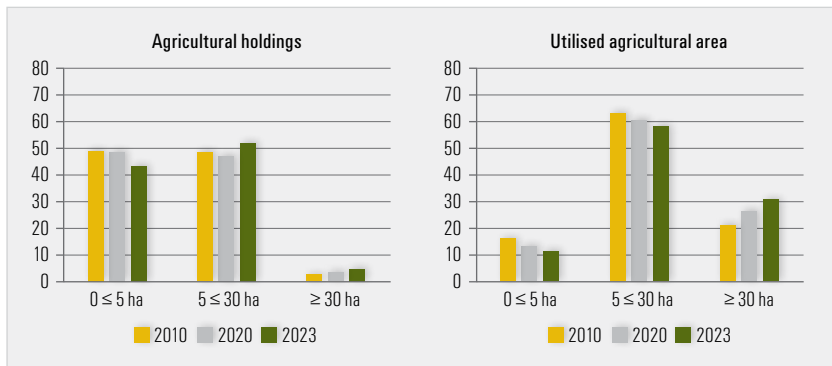


Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

Agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by size classes of UAA					
	Number of holdings			UAA (ha)	
	2010	2020	2023	2010	2023
0 ≤ 5 ha	28,130	26,520	21,030	71,640	50,860
5 ≤ 30 ha	27,810	25,710	25,250	283,920	264,570
≥ 30 ha	1,450	1,880	2,260	94,380	138,840
Total	57,450	54,570	48,560	449,940	454,270

Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

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



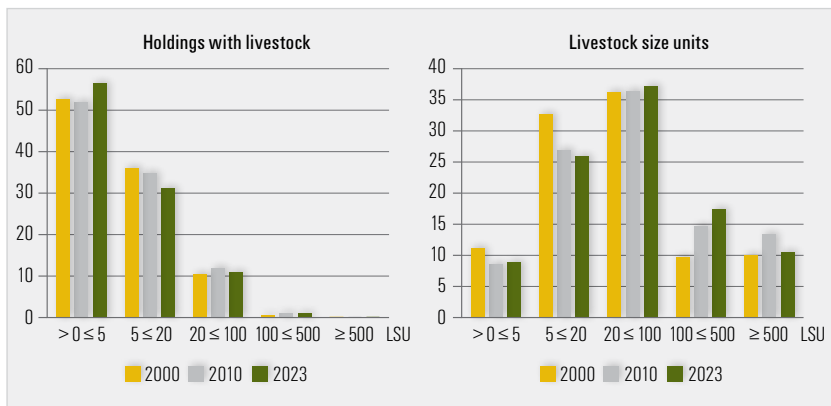
Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

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

	Number of holdings			Number of LSU		
	2000	2010	2023	2000	2010	2023
> 0 ≤ 5 LSU	24,800	19,460	21,470	55,020	41,720	40,220
5 ≤ 20 LSU	17,020	13,020	11,930	161,170	130,060	116,840
20 ≤ 100 LSU	4,960	4,480	4,210	178,600	175,410	167,580
100 ≤ 500 LSU	310	430	470	48,530	71,130	78,430
≥ 500 LSU	20	30	20	49,640	64,950	48,010
Total	47,110	37,420	38,100	492,960	483,270	451,070

Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

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



Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

Number of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by economic size classes

	Number of holdings			UAA (ha)		
	2010	2020	2023	2010	2020	2023
< 2,000 EUR	4,310	4,790	1,860	5,260	1,530	600
2,000 ≤ 8,000 EUR	30,110	24,560	20,360	121,650	92,760	77,380
8,000 ≤ 25,000 EUR	15,520	15,940	16,850	137,310	131,750	135,120
25,000 ≤ 100,000 EUR	6,610	7,560	7,490	125,520	130,200	137,770
≥ 100,000 EUR	910	1,700	2,000	60,200	88,400	103,400
Total	57,450	54,560	48,560	449,940	444,650	454,270

Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

Number of agricultural holdings and utilised agricultural area by type of farming

	Number of holdings			UAA (ha)		
	2010	2020	2023	2010	2020	2023
Specialist field crops	5,150	6,790	7,190	47,380	78,440	84,670
Specialist horticulture	500	400	340	2,160	1,610	2,240
Specialist permanent crops	8,050	14,260	9,360	21,970	30,840	27,590
Specialist grazing livestock	25,870	19,640	17,770	262,390	230,940	232,390
Specialist granivores	820	500	410	12,460	6,010	5,260
Mixed cropping	3,840	3,870	4,650	15,100	21,330	25,210
Mixed livestock holdings	4,360	1,920	1,870	25,540	14,220	13,850
Mixed crops - livestock	8,870	7,170	6,980	62,930	61,260	63,060
Type of farming - Total	57,450	54,560	48,560	449,940	444,650	454,270

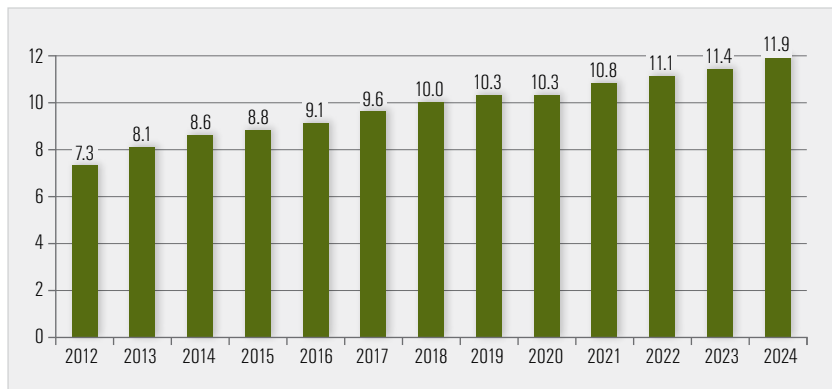
Source: EUROSTAT, calculated by AIS

Agriculture and environment

Agricultural holdings and area with organic farming					
	Ø 2012-16	Ø 2017-21	2022	2023	2024
Number of agricultural holdings	3,193	3,723	3,786	3,864	3,968
• with organic farming	2,501	3,344	3,430	3,349	3,455
• in conversion to organic farming	692	379	356	515	513
Utilised agricultural area (ha)	40,154	49,068	53,202	54,602	56,810
• with organic farming	32,245	42,947	42,181	46,195	48,273
• in conversion to organic farming	7,909	6,121	11,021	8,408	8,536
Area with organic farming by land use (ha)					
Arable land	4,792	6,543	7,560	8,254	8,618
of which: vegetables and strawberries	236	271	307	279	324
Orchards	1,293	2,106	2,307	2,309	2,399
Vineyards	436	713	956	1,166	1,163
Olive groves	215	274	326	442	369
Nurseries	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.5
Permanent grassland	33,417	39,431	42,052	42,432	44,259

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 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Share of arable land covered by grasses*	18.7	19.4	23.6	21.3	25.2
Share of legumes in crop rotation**	15.4	15.6	15.2	15.6	17.4
Share of maize in crop rotation	39.0	39.6	41.7	41.8	43.3

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

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

** including grass-clover and clover-grass mixtures

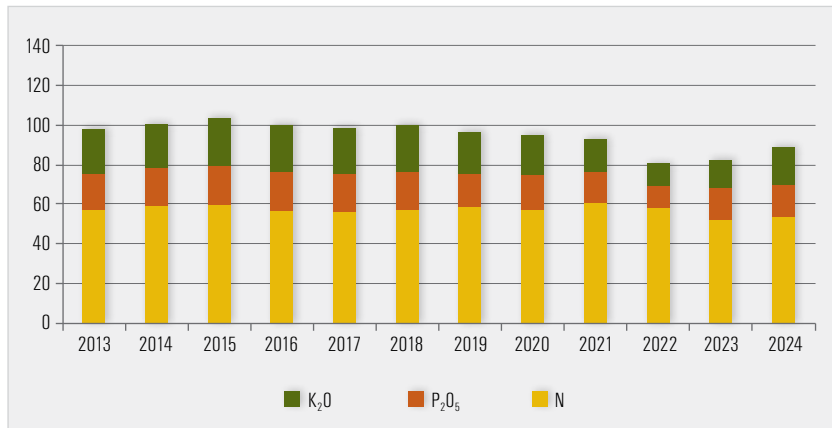
Area of minor agricultural plant species (ha)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Spelt	561	552	446	334	398
Buckwheat	2,518	3,938	3,762	4,221	4,047
Sunflowers	259	395	610	571	524
Millet	327	363	240	345	401
Field peas	432	366	288	277	315
Soya	1,552	1,810	3,001	4,166	4,772

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

Mineral fertiliser use (t)					
	Ø 2012-16	Ø 2017-21	2022	2023	2024
Mineral fertiliser use, total	132,072	130,489	108,654	96,859	119,462
Pure nutrients use, total	47,661	46,349	38,649	39,548	42,193
Nitrogen (N)	27,518	27,852	27,831	24,920	25,595
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	9,106	8,412	5,489	7,823	7,628
Potassium (K ₂ O)	11,038	10,085	5,329	6,805	8,970

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 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024
Gross N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	49.4	45.0	33.1	30.7
Net N surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	17.7	13.6	3.8	1.0
P surplus (kg/ha utilised agricultural area)	3.2	1.0	0.2	-0.6
Emissions of greenhouse gases (000 t eq CO ₂)*	1,726	1,724	1,634	1,634
Emissions of ammonia (000 t)	16.7	15.9	15.3	15.5

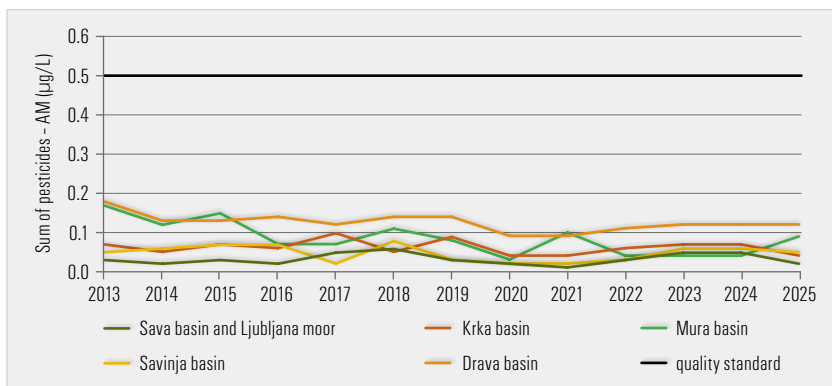
Source: AIS

* 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 2012-16	Ø 2017-21	2022	2023	2024
Plant protection products, total	1,029	1,037	848	718	738
Fungicides and bactericides	738	759	629	527	536
Herbicides	238	219	167	140	141
Insecticides and acaricides	36	46	39	38	49
Other plant production product	17	13	13	14	13

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

Share of individual products in agricultural output (%)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025*
Crop output	54.0	55.7	51.3	53.3	49.2
Cereals	6.9	8.0	6.6	6.8	6.4
of which: Wheat and spelt	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9
Industrial crops	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
of which: Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8
Forage plants	15.8	15.5	19.3	17.6	15.4
Vegetables and horticultural products	9.3	10.5	8.8	9.3	7.7
of which: Fresh vegetables	6.2	8.2	6.6	7.2	5.7
Potatoes	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3
Fruits	6.8	6.0	3.3	6.6	4.7
Grapes	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6
Wine	9.6	9.5	7.5	6.7	9.1
Olive oil	0.30	0.45	0.24	0.85	0.73
Animal output	44.4	42.4	46.3	44.3	48.5
Cattle	12.3	11.8	12.5	12.8	15.4
Pigs	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.0
Poultry	8.0	7.4	8.4	7.4	8.2
Sheep and goats	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Other animals	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Milk	14.9	14.5	16.3	15.9	17.1
Eggs	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.3
Other animal products	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
Agricultural services output	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

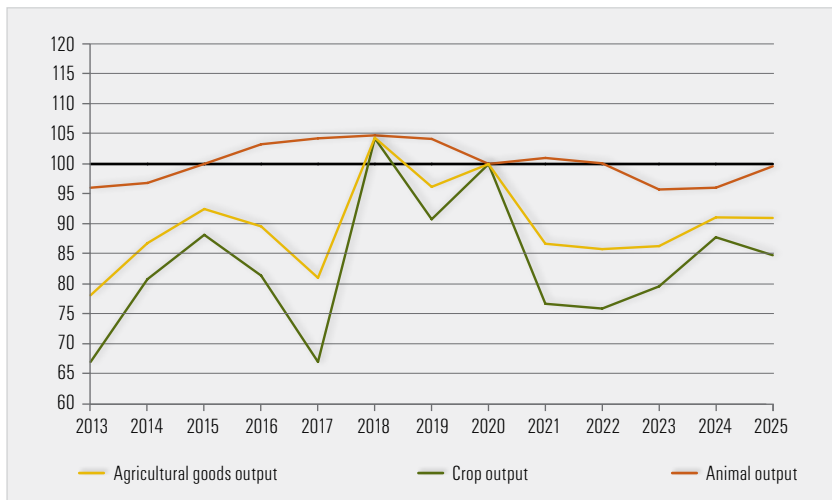
* provisional data

Gross agricultural output volume change (%; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025*
Crop output	-0.3	2.5	4.9	10.3	-3.4
Cereals	-1.0	1.1	15.1	1.2	-5.6
Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits	1.8	-3.9	-7.7	59.0	-22.7
Potatoes	0.3	-6.6	10.9	10.6	-18.5
Fresh vegetables	6.8	-0.7	-14.5	9.3	-5.8
Forage plants	0.2	-3.3	39.9	6.1	-6.9
Fruits	-13.7	19.3	-55.4	114.5	-31.3
Grapes	1.3	-0.2	-6.9	-16.1	32.7
Wine	-1.1	-2.7	-2.1	-12.3	32.7
Animal output	1.2	-0.8	-4.4	0.3	3.8
Cattle	1.3	-2.8	-8.0	0.6	-1.5
Pigs	-2.3	-3.1	-5.4	1.1	6.2
Poultry	2.8	1.4	2.0	3.6	10.2
Milk	1.0	-0.6	-3.2	0.6	4.3
Agricultural goods output	0.4	1.2	0.6	5.6	-0.1
Agricultural services output	-3.9	11.7	-1.0	2.1	0.0
AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT	0.3	1.4	0.5	5.5	-0.1

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

* provisional data

Changes in agricultural goods output by volume (2020=100)



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

Crop area (ha)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Cereals	98,925	100,795	106,073	102,176	103,081
of which: Wheat and spelt	31,019	27,237	28,705	28,043	28,016
Barley	19,092	21,750	21,947	20,864	20,398
Grain maize	38,522	39,751	44,253	41,858	42,982
Rapeseed	3,983	3,138	2,841	2,560	2,145
Pumpkins for oil	4,445	3,859	2,968	3,758	3,822
Hops	1,389	1,586	1,661	1,658	1,609
Potatoes	3,311	2,839	2,939	2,863	2,828
Vegetables	5,171	6,195	4,265	4,662	4,424
Green fodder from arable land	62,352	65,861	72,298	68,555	77,030
of which: Green maize	29,223	29,977	29,803	30,814	32,197
Fodder from permanent grassland	278,306	276,916	274,618	273,926	274,104
Fruits*	10,215	11,586	12,180	12,174	12,256
of which: Intensive orchards	4,017	4,321	4,430	4,376	4,449
of which: Apples	2,485	2,176	1,999	1,905	1,884
Wine grapes	15,890	15,143	14,404	14,102	13,880
Olives	1,083	1,431	1,624	1,671	1,724

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

* including strawberries

Crop production (t)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Cereals	583,066	652,965	666,888	672,942	630,354
of which: Wheat and spelt	154,533	145,020	145,416	153,387	171,116
Barley	88,352	108,860	101,046	100,696	115,212
Grain maize	306,863	361,468	389,033	384,928	304,852
Rapeseed	11,246	8,017	7,324	8,255	5,597
Pumpkins for oil	2,780	2,395	1,243	2,530	1,897
Hops	2,040	2,568	2,735	2,273	2,347
Potatoes	82,398	70,205	68,583	74,637	60,818
Vegetables	90,977	112,309	74,771	85,437	80,410
Green fodder from arable land	1,461,291	1,542,893	1,443,741	1,590,179	1,405,958
of which: Green maize	1,247,923	1,312,094	1,188,410	1,345,583	1,168,274
Fodder from permanent grassland	1,461,324	1,506,854	1,572,861	1,645,601	1,553,283
Fruits*	110,830	104,615	47,386	91,335	63,968
of which: Intensive orchards	70,624	70,157	41,307	65,409	49,985
of which: Apples	56,161	55,766	30,598	50,654	36,388
Wine grapes	99,234	100,313	78,568	67,782	89,971
Olives	1,444	2,478	1,309	3,833	4,651

Source: SORS (Crop Production), calculated by AIS

* including strawberries

Number of livestock (on December 1 st)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Cattle	476,247	478,602	456,047	453,890	455,910
of which: Cows	168,808	164,416	154,517	152,769	151,161
of which: Dairy cows	109,383	99,386	94,693	91,973	89,294
Pigs	272,808	229,321	196,139	232,350	222,601
of which: Breeding sows	16,122	12,130	9,847	11,700	11,966
Sheep and goats	135,709	139,335	143,147	141,950	130,221
of which: Breeding ewes/goats	93,399	97,271	101,328	98,947	93,542

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

Livestock production (t)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025*
Beef & veal (live weight gain)	77,960	81,640	76,800	77,400	75,000
Pigmeat (live weight gain)	36,360	35,840	30,200	31,100	34,300
Poultrymeat (live weight gain)	86,680	100,260	105,100	108,900	120,000
Sheep and goatmeat (live weight gain)	3,318	3,562	3,500	3,300	2,800
Milk	630,122	632,223	607,761	611,339	635,993
of which: Cows milk	628,282	629,573	605,289	608,936	633,898
Eggs (mill. pieces)	374.6	410.3	432.3	396.4	384.7
Honey	1,404	1,258	285	1,094	4,045

Source: SORS (Animal Production), calculated by AIS

* provisional data

Average yields					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Wheat and spelt (t/ha)	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.5	6.1
Grain maize (t/ha)	8.0	9.1	8.8	9.2	7.1
Rapeseed (t/ha)	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.6
Potatoes (t/ha)	24.9	24.7	23.3	26.1	21.5
Dessert apples (t/ha)	22.3	25.4	15.3	26.6	19.3
Cows milk (kg/cow)*	5,746	6,341	6,392	6,621	7,099
Eggs (pieces/laying hen)*	246	248	246	296	263

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

* 2025: provisional data

Supply balances of agricultural products

Available quantities for human consumption per capita (kg; calendar year)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025*
Cereals, without rice (in flour equivalent)	88	88	83	84	84
of which: Wheat	74	74	73	72	71
Potatoes	65	65	78	79	78
of which: Fresh potatoes	46	41	49	49	49
Vegetables	108	114	101	104	110
of which: Fresh vegetables	80	83	68	73	77
Fruits	128	130	130	143	129
of which: Fresh fruits	76	77	77	82	74
Wine** (l)	37	34	29	29	:
Meat, with offal (in carcass weight equivalent)	89	89	87	91	90
of which: Beef and veal	19	20	20	21	19
Pigmeat	38	34	30	32	33
Poultrymeat	28	31	33	35	35
Milk, total (in raw milk equivalent)	216	209	201	206	211
Eggs	11	11	11	11	12

Source: SORS, calculated by AIS

* provisional data

** marketing year

Self-sufficiency in selected agricultural products (%; calendar year)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025*
Cereals (without rice)	68	78	79	81	74
Wheat	51	51	50	54	59
Maize	80	99	106	103	81
Potatoes (fresh and processed, without starch)	55	47	38	41	34
Vegetables (fresh and processed)	38	43	33	36	32
Fruits (fresh and processed)	36	31	16	27	21
Wine**	90	96	88	75	:
Meat (with offal)	79	83	83	79	85
Beef and veal	106	109	106	98	105
Pigmeat	37	40	37	35	37
Poultrymeat	110	110	109	107	117
Milk, total	126	132	131	129	131
Eggs	92	95	95	87	81

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

* provisional data

** marketing year

Agricultural prices

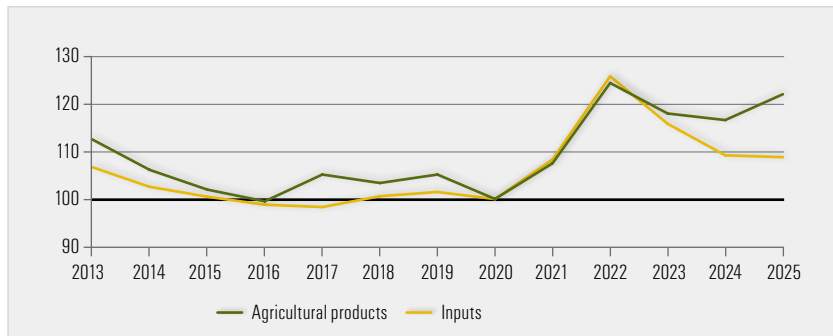
Average producer prices for selected agricultural products (EUR/kg)								
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Wheat (without seed)	0.159	0.163	0.148	0.188	0.315	0.184	0.186	0.194
Grain maize (without seed)	0.147	0.124	0.125	0.208	0.293	0.151	0.166	0.180
Rapeseed	0.306	0.316	0.323	0.455	0.618	0.378	0.413	0.437
Potatoes (without seed)	0.233	0.352	0.287	0.355	0.393	0.537	0.498	0.447
Dessert apples	0.391	0.490	0.561	0.658	0.635	0.733	0.731	0.787
Wine (EUR/l)	2.793	2.849	2.788	2.951	3.222	3.547	3.760	3.953
Bulls (live weight)	1.857	1.828	1.737	1.911	2.436	2.582	2.768	3.466
Pigs for slaughter (live weight)	1.265	1.460	1.431	1.314	1.611	1.890	1.758	1.580
Poultry for slaughter (live weight)	0.997	1.028	0.908	0.954	1.150	1.227	1.098	1.145
Cows milk	0.300	0.321	0.309	0.321	0.443	0.446	0.448	0.483
Eggs for consumption (EUR/egg)	0.105	0.108	0.109	0.109	0.136	0.153	0.154	0.156

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

Agricultural price changes (%; nominal; change from previous year)					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Agricultural products, total	0.2	6.3	1.9	0.7	7.2
Crop products	1.5	7.5	-2.2	2.9	1.3
Animals and livestock products	-0.6	5.6	4.5	-0.5	10.9
Agricultural inputs, total	-0.9	8.0	-1.2	-3.9	2.0
Consumer goods and services	-2.1	9.1	-4.0	-6.7	2.1
Investment goods and services	1.7	5.6	5.8	2.5	1.7
Terms of trade (agricultural products / inputs)	1.1	-1.6	3.1	4.8	5.1

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

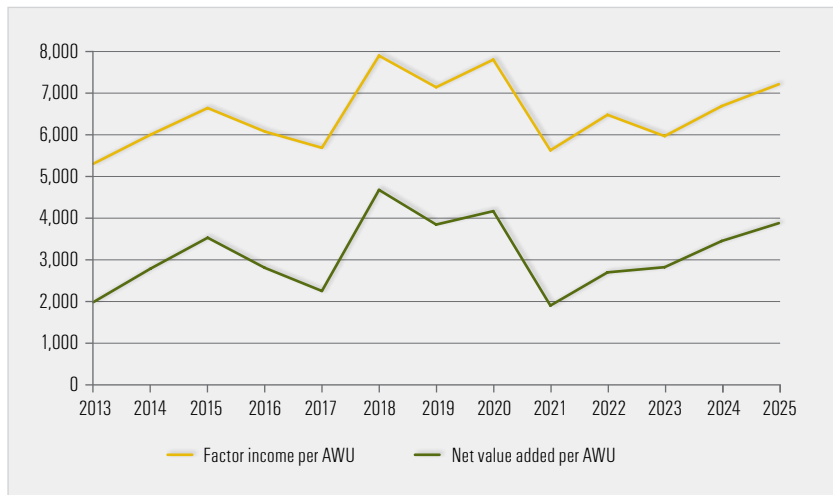
Main aggregates of economic accounts for agriculture at basic prices (mill. EUR)*					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025**
Total output	1,200	1,395	1,581	1,648	1,722
Intermediate consumption	742	853	995	969	991
Gross value added	458	543	585	679	731
Fixed capital consumption	257	280	343	376	389
Net value added	201	262	242	303	342
Other subsidies on production	249	274	278	291	301
Other taxes on production	6	7	10	9	10
Factor income	444	529	510	584	633
Agricultural labour (000 AWU)	81	75	71	70	68
Factor income per AWU (EUR)	5,491	7,053	7,163	8,308	9,268

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

* current prices

** provisional data

Agricultural incomes per AWU (EUR; deflated; constant prices 2020)



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 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Market and direct producer support measures	163.9	185.5	182.5	164.3	152.0
Market support	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7
Direct payments to producers	135.4	133.3	131.7	128.0	129.7
Variable input subsidies	22.2	25.1	7.5	9.8	9.1
Disaster payments and other compensations to producers	4.7	25.7	41.8	24.9	11.6
Structural and rural developments measures	139.9	169.7	169.6	216.9	274.1
Improving the competitiveness of agriculture and related sectors	41.4	61.1	71.5	85.0	114.1
On farm investment and restructuring support	27.3	42.3	45.0	57.8	68.8
Agricultural infrastructure	4.8	7.8	7.0	6.1	15.6
Producer groups, processing, marketing and promotion	9.3	11.1	19.5	21.1	29.8
Providing ecosystem services	81.9	91.8	69.3	112.6	138.8
Payments to farmers in areas with natural constraints	43.1	43.3	16.4	34.8	58.6
Agri-environmental-climate payments	28.3	30.6	31.7	46.6	47.9
Organic farming payment	8.9	9.9	10.9	14.5	15.4
Animal welfare payments to farmers	1.7	7.0	7.4	8.6	9.5
Other ecosystem related payments	0.0	0.9	2.8	8.1	7.5
Supporting rural economy and population	16.7	16.8	28.8	19.2	21.2
General measures related to agriculture	37.6	44.3	53.9	56.3	64.3
Research, development, advisory and expert services	18.8	23.1	28.7	28.6	31.9
Food safety and quality control	13.3	16.2	16.3	16.4	21.6
Other general support	5.5	5.1	8.9	11.3	10.7
TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE	341.4	399.4	405.9	437.5	490.4

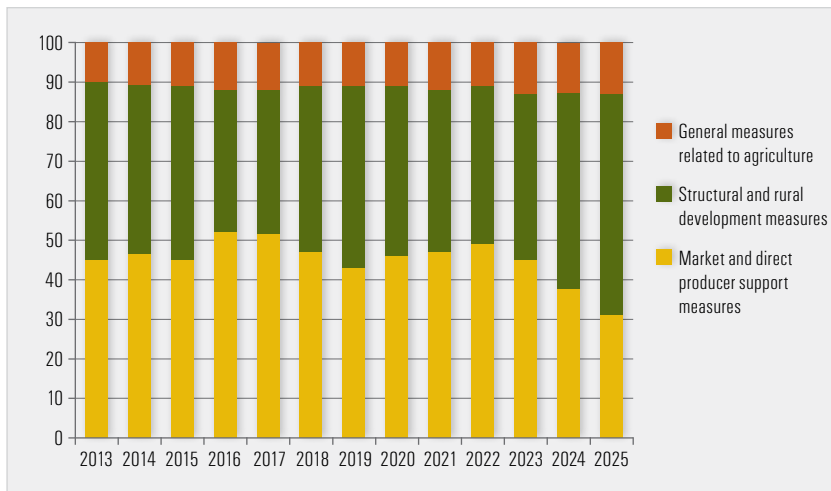
Source: MKM, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

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

	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Market and direct producer support measures	83	74	77	85	89
Structural and rural developments measures	76	74	73	71	64
General measures related to agriculture	10	12	16	21	18
TOTAL BUDGETARY SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE	72	67	67	70	66

Source: MKM, AKTRP, calculated by AIS

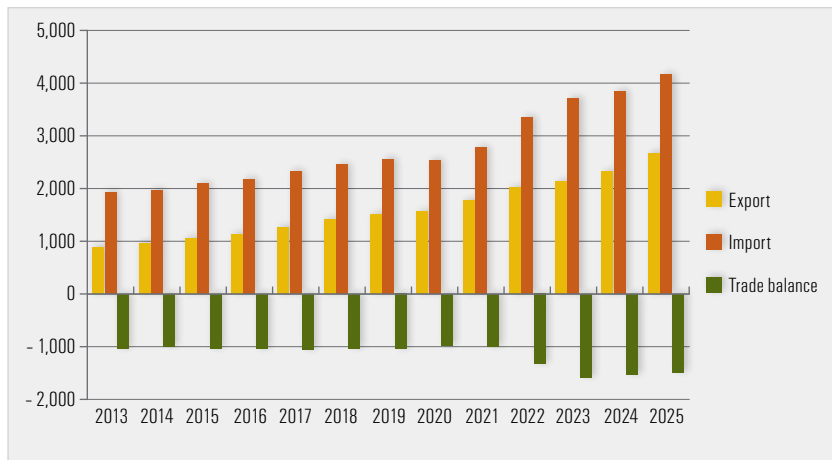
Breakdown of budgetary support to agriculture by main group of measures (%; calendar year)



Source: MKM, 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; 2025: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main commodity groups (%)*					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Export (mill. EUR)	1,065	1,657	2,133	2,319	2,674
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	12.2	15.9	20.1	24.4	24.1
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	15.5	14.9	15.5	15.1	15.7
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	13.9	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.8
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	10.2	9.4	9.6	8.8	8.7
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	7.4	7.9	5.6	6.3	5.7
Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19)	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3
Other	35.3	35.0	31.2	28.1	28.8
Import (mill. EUR)	2,102	2,735	3,717	3,847	4,161
Meat and meat preparations (CN 02 and CN 16)	13.3	12.4	12.4	13.2	12.9
Edible fruits and vegetables (CN 08 and CN 07)	13.9	13.7	12.6	12.3	12.0
Miscellaneous edible preparations (CN 21)	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.5
Preparations of cereals, flour or starch (CN 19)	7.1	7.3	8.0	8.5	8.5
Beverages, spirits and vinegar (CN 22)	6.3	6.8	7.4	8.0	7.9
Dairy produce, eggs, natural honey (CN 04)	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.9
Residues, waste from the food industries, fodder (CN 23)	9.8	9.0	7.2	6.5	5.9
Other	34.6	35.8	37.6	35.8	36.5

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

* commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2025: provisional data

Composition of agri-food trade by main trading partners (%)*					
	Ø 2013-17	Ø 2018-22	2023	2024	2025
Export (mill. EUR)	1,065	1,657	2,133	2,319	2,674
Croatia	18.0	21.0	21.3	21.0	21.1
Italy	22.9	19.6	17.9	17.7	17.7
Austria	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.7
Germany	4.2	5.6	6.3	7.9	8.2
Serbia	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.4
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6.6	5.2	4.7	3.8	3.4
Hungary	5.9	4.6	3.0	3.1	3.0
Other	29.4	31.4	34.1	34.3	34.5
Import (mill. EUR)	2,102	2,735	3,717	3,847	4,161
Croatia	10.1	13.9	15.1	15.9	15.7
Italy	16.0	14.9	15.6	14.8	14.5
Germany	14.3	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.6
Austria	15.3	12.2	10.3	10.2	9.6
Netherlands	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.1
Hungary	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.9
Poland	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.4
Other	26.7	29.2	30.0	29.8	30.2

Source: SORS (External Trade), calculated by AIS

* commodity groups 01–24 of Combined Nomenclature (CN) of European Union; 2025: provisional data



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