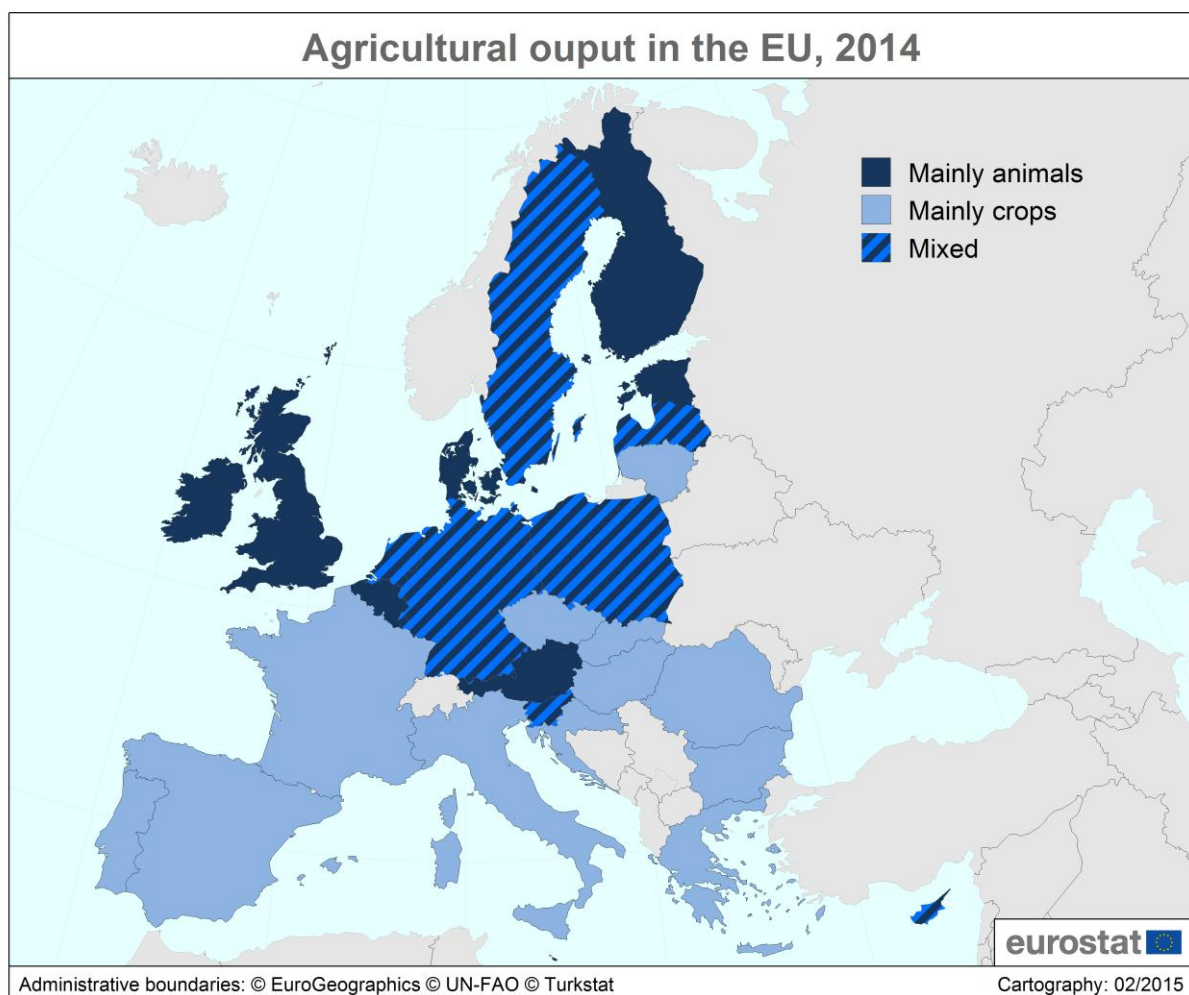


Statistical book on agriculture, forestry and fishery
Facts and figures on agriculture in the European Union

How many people work in the agricultural sector in each EU Member State? How have prices changed over recent years? Which Member State is the biggest producer of cereals, tomatoes, apples, meat or milk? How important are the forest resources in the European Union? How many tonnes of fish were caught and how large is aquaculture production?

Answers to these questions and many more can be found in the 2014 edition of the **statistical book on agriculture, forestry and fishery**¹ issued by **Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union**.

This publication is divided into seven chapters, providing facts and figures about agricultural accounts and prices, agricultural products, agriculture and environment, forestry and fishery production. As 2014 was proclaimed the International Year of Family Farming² by the United Nations, the publication also provides specific focus on family farming in the EU³ and an analysis of changes in farm holdings³ over a period of five or ten years.



Highest concentration on crops in Romania, on animal production in Ireland

In 2014, crops represented just over half (52%) of the total agricultural output of the **EU**, while animal products accounted for 43%. Crops contributed most to national agricultural output in **Romania** (73%), **Greece** (69%), **Bulgaria** (65%) and **Croatia** (62%), while animals were particularly significant in **Ireland** (70%), **Denmark** (63%) and **Finland** (60%).

The distribution of the total agricultural output was closely balanced between crops and animals in **Germany** (47% for crops, compared with 49% for animals), **Slovenia** (50% and 48%), **Sweden** (46% and 48%), **Latvia** (50% and 47%), **Cyprus** (52% and 48%), **Poland** (47% and 51%), **Luxembourg** (47% and 52%) and the **Netherlands** (48% and 42%).

Share of selected agricultural products in total agricultural output, 2014* (in %, based on production value at basic prices⁴)

	Total agricultural output (in € millions)	Crops	Of which:		Animal products	Of which:		Others**
			Cereals	Vegetables, fruits and horticultural plants		Meat	Milk	
EU	392 281	52	13	21	43	25	16	5
Belgium	8 009	40	5	24	59	40	17	1
Bulgaria	3 819	65	29	9	28	12	13	6
Czech Republic	4 771	59	25	8	38	17	20	2
Denmark	10 465	32	11	8	63	36	19	5
Germany	51 032	47	13	11	49	24	23	4
Estonia	838	43	20	9	52	18	30	5
Ireland	7 387	25	4	5	70	41	28	6
Greece	9 699	69	8	39	27	14	11	4
Spain	41 103	60	8	35	39	29	8	1
France	70 584	56	14	13	38	23	14	6
Croatia	2 388	62	25	12	34	20	10	4
Italy	48 350	55	9	28	34	21	11	11
Cyprus	699	52	3	39	48	28	16	0
Latvia	1 080	50	23	10	47	15	24	3
Lithuania	2 445	60	33	5	38	15	18	2
Luxembourg	413	47	6	3	52	23	28	1
Hungary	7 558	60	32	13	36	24	8	5
Malta	120	41	0	37	59	37	17	0
Netherlands	26 752	48	1	41	42	20	19	10
Austria	6 626	43	11	13	52	29	19	5
Poland	22 562	47	18	17	51	29	18	2
Portugal	6 492	56	4	35	42	27	12	2
Romania	15 486	73	25	29	26	13	7	1
Slovenia	1 155	50	8	17	48	25	18	2
Slovakia	2 136	55	29	10	39	18	15	6
Finland	3,980	38	15	18	60	23	30	3
Sweden	5 758	46	13	13	48	23	21	6
United Kingdom	30 575	38	15	15	58	36	18	4
Norway	4 871	34	8	12	66	35	27	0
Switzerland	8,331	41	4	21	52	26	23	7

Figures may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

* 2014 data refer to the first estimates of agricultural accounts, which became available after the closing date of the publication.

** Others include agricultural services and secondary activities.

France and Germany produce nearly 40% of cereals in the EU

In the **European Union**, 305.7 million tonnes of cereals were produced in 2013. **France** (67.3 mn t, 22% of total EU production) remained the largest producer, followed by **Germany** (47.8 mn t or 16%), **Poland** (28.5 mn t or 9%), **Spain** (25.4 mn t or 8%), **Romania** (20.9 mn t or 7%) and the **United Kingdom** (20.0 mn t or 7%).

Italy leads for tomatoes, Poland for apples

With a production of 5.2 million tonnes in 2013, **Italy** accounted for over a third (35%) of the production of tomatoes in the EU (14.9 mn t), ahead of **Spain** (3.8 mn t or 25%), **Portugal** (1.2 mn t or 8%) and **Greece** (1.0 mn t or 7%). For carrots, **Poland** and the **United Kingdom** (both 0.7 mn t or 14% each of the 5.1 mn t the EU produced) were the two main producers in 2013, followed by **Germany** and the **Netherlands** (both 0.6 mn t or 11% each), and **France** (0.5 mn t or 10%). Almost half of the EU production of onions (5.7 mn t) was recorded in the **Netherlands** (1.3 mn t or 23%) and **Spain** (1.2 mn t or 21%).

The production of apples in the EU amounted to 12.0 million tonnes in 2013, of which 26% (3.1 mn t) were produced in **Poland**, 18% in **Italy** (2.2 mn t) and 17% in **France** (2.1 mn t).

Harvested production of selected crops, 2013

(1 000 tonnes)

	Cereals (incl. rice)	Tomatoes	Carrots	Onions	Apples
EU	305 728	14 896	5 143	5 732	11 986
Belgium	3 156	250	317	79	229
Bulgaria	9 154	118	5	13	55
Czech Republic	7 513	8	23	33	122
Denmark	9 051	13	97	48	31
Germany	47 757	69	584	493	804
Estonia	976	2	15	0	5
Ireland	2 401	5	37	4	15
Greece	4 547	1 040	48	231	185
Spain	25 373	3 777	373	1 215	546
France	67 323	776	534	417	2 084
Croatia	3 188	21	4	17	107
Italy	14 933	5 208	492	351	2 217
Cyprus	90	14	3	8	7
Latvia	1 949	6	14	5	15
Lithuania	4 477	12	52	23	56
Luxembourg	173	0	1	0	2
Hungary	13 610	138	63	62	552
Malta	:	12	1	8	0
Netherlands	1 823	855	555	1 310	314
Austria	4 590	53	96	144	235
Poland	28 455	762	735	539	3 069
Portugal	1 347	1 187	77	41	287
Romania	20 897	509	131	251	503
Slovenia	457	0	0	0	70
Slovakia	3 412	10	7	15	46
Finland	4 063	38	71	23	5
Sweden	4 993	15	113	50	27
United Kingdom	20 022	0	696	354	399
Iceland	:	2	0	:	:
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 224	56	23	40	85
Turkey	37 129	11 820	570	2 058	3 128

0 Less than 500 tonnes

: Data not available

A quarter of pig meat is produced in Germany

With a production of 5.5 million tonnes, corresponding to 25% of the EU total, **Germany** was in 2013 the main producer of pig meat in the European Union, followed by **Spain** (3.4 mn t or 16%), while **France** was the main producer of bovine animals meat (1.4 mn t or 19% of EU total production). **France** also had the largest production of poultry meat in 2013, just ahead of the **United Kingdom** and **Poland** (all around 1.7 mn t). Together, these three Member States accounted for 40% of EU total production of poultry meat. For cows' milk, **Germany** (31.3 mn t or 20% of EU total production) and **France** (24.4 mn t or 16%) were by far the two main producers in the European Union in 2013.

Production of selected animal products, 2013

(1 000 tonnes)

	Bovine meat	Pig meat	Poultry meat	Cows' milk
EU	7 272	21 940	12 765	153 796
Belgium	250	1 131	388	3 528
Bulgaria	6	52	95	1 149
Czech Republic	65	234	148	2 849
Denmark	125	1 589	160	5 082
Germany	1 106	5 474	1 456	31 324
Estonia	8	35	:	772
Ireland	518	239	:	5 601
Greece	50	109	180	731
Spain	581	3 431	1 343	6 559
France	1 408	1 939	1 695	24 426
Croatia	47	80	56	588
Italy	855	1 625	1 223	11 281
Cyprus	5	49	22	163
Latvia	16	26	27	912
Lithuania	37	67	90	1 720
Luxembourg	8	11	:	296
Hungary	23	337	394	1 773
Malta	1	6	4	41
Netherlands	379	1 307	:	12 408
Austria	227	528	:	3 393
Poland	339	1 684	1 652	12 718
Portugal	84	346	292	1 848
Romania	29	308	326	3 966
Slovenia	32	19	57	596
Slovakia	10	52	:	934
Finland	80	194	111	2 328
Sweden	136	234	125	2 870
United Kingdom	848	833	1 662	13 943
Iceland	4	6	8	:
Serbia	35	132	56	:
Turkey	:	:	1 791	16 655

: Data not available


1. **Eurostat** Statistical book "**Agriculture, forestry and fishery statistics – 2014 edition**", available in PDF format on the Eurostat website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/product?code=KS-FK-14-001>. Also available as Statistics Explained articles. Data presented in this News Release may differ from the data published in the statistical book, due to updates made after the data extractions used for the publication.
2. Further information on the International Year of Family Farming is available on the website of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations: <http://www.fao.org/family-farming-2014/en/>
3. Eurostat, Statistics Explained articles available on the Eurostat website: "Family farming in the EU" as well as "Evolution of farm holdings in the EU".
4. The basic price is the amount received by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of good or service produced as output. It includes subsidies on products and other taxes on production. It excludes taxes on products, other subsidies on production, suppliers' retail and wholesale margins, and separately invoiced transport and insurance charges. Basic prices are the prices most relevant for decision-making by suppliers.


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