



ANNEX for EU

This chapter presents balance sheets of key EU agricultural markets. The balance sheets refer to six calendar years for meat and dairy, seven marketing years for crops and selected fruit and vegetables, seven calendar years for peaches & nectarines, tomatoes, and biofuels. Starting and ending months of marketing years are indicated under respective tables. The 5-year average is an olympic average in all tables.

The balance sheets are based on analyses of economic analysts and market experts in DG Agriculture and Rural development. They are based on market information and data available until 15 June 2023.

From this edition, all available years of all EU balance sheets are visualised in [Agri-food data portal](#), in the form of both tables and graphs.

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TABLE 1.1 EU total cereals balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 51 998 | 51 914 | 53 242 | 51 825 | 52 079 | 51 048 | 50 577 | -2.0 | -1.8 | -0.9 | -2.6 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.5 | -7.5 | -4.8 | 5.8 | 2.2 |
| Beginning stocks | 30.6 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 47.0 | 51.0 | 15.3 | 18.3 | 8.4 | 24.9 |
| Gross production | 285.0 | 271.3 | 297.1 | 283.0 | 295.2 | 267.7 | 280.5 | -9.3 | -7.0 | 4.8 | -0.9 |
| Usable production | 282.5 | 269.0 | 294.5 | 280.5 | 292.6 | 265.3 | 278.1 | -9.3 | -7.0 | 4.8 | -0.9 |
| Imports | 25.0 | 30.2 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 22.3 | 39.3 | 25.6 | 76.6 | 61.3 | -34.8 | -1.8 |
| Availability | 338.1 | 338.4 | 359.5 | 344.0 | 355.7 | 351.7 | 354.7 | -1.1 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Domestic use | 260.9 | 261.1 | 260.3 | 258.6 | 259.0 | 253.8 | 254.8 | -2.0 | -2.4 | 0.4 | -1.7 |
| - Human | 59.0 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 59.3 | 59.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| - Seed | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| - Industrial | 31.0 | 30.6 | 29.6 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 29.7 | -3.6 | -3.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 11.9 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 11.5 | -9.3 | -8.1 | 6.5 | 0.6 |
| - Animal feed | 161.6 | 162.5 | 163.0 | 162.5 | 160.9 | 156.4 | 156.6 | -2.8 | -3.6 | 0.1 | -3.3 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -9.3 | -16.7 | 4.8 | -3.9 |
| Exports | 35.7 | 35.9 | 55.1 | 42.9 | 47.9 | 45.3 | 47.8 | -5.4 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| Total use | 298.8 | 299.2 | 317.2 | 303.2 | 308.7 | 300.7 | 304.3 | -2.6 | -1.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Ending stocks | 39.2 | 39.2 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 47.0 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 8.4 | 24.9 | -1.2 | 16.0 |
| - Market | 39.2 | 39.2 | 42.4 | 40.8 | 47.0 | 51.0 | 50.4 | 8.4 | 24.9 | -1.2 | 16.0 |
| - Intervention | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 108 | 103 | 113 | 108 | 113 | 105 | 109 | -7.5 | -4.9 | 4.4 | 0.4 |

Note 1: the cereals marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of cereals) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.2 EU soft wheat balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 21 594 | 21 271 | 22 068 | 20 664 | 21 816 | 21 896 | 21 858 | 0.4 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.9 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 5.9 | 5.4 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.9 | -2.9 | -1.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 |
| Beginning stocks | 8.5 | 15.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 20.6 | 77.5 | 67.4 | 33.6 | 80.8 |
| Gross production | 128.3 | 115.8 | 132.2 | 119.0 | 130.0 | 126.7 | 129.9 | -2.5 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Usable production | 127.3 | 114.8 | 131.1 | 118.1 | 129.0 | 125.7 | 128.9 | -2.5 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 |
| Imports | 4.1 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 230.1 | 193.2 | -57.0 | 26.1 |
| Availability | 139.9 | 134.1 | 143.3 | 129.7 | 140.5 | 150.5 | 153.5 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 2.0 | 10.2 |
| Domestic use | 101.4 | 101.4 | 96.0 | 92.9 | 95.0 | 98.1 | 100.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 2.1 | 3.9 |
| - Human | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| - Seed | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 10.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 9.0 | -6.4 | -10.0 | 2.3 | -4.3 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | -17.6 | -25.9 | 14.3 | -6.2 |
| - Animal feed | 45.1 | 44.8 | 40.5 | 38.2 | 39.8 | 43.1 | 44.8 | 8.3 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 8.9 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -2.5 | -8.0 | 2.5 | 0.2 |
| Exports | 22.4 | 22.4 | 36.9 | 27.4 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 6.0 | 17.6 | 3.2 | 9.5 |
| Total use | 124.7 | 124.7 | 133.7 | 121.0 | 125.1 | 129.9 | 133.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 5.1 |
| Ending stocks | 15.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 33.6 | 80.8 | -0.5 | 78.9 |
| - Market | 15.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 15.4 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 33.6 | 80.8 | -0.5 | 78.9 |
| - Intervention | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 126 | 113 | 137 | 127 | 136 | 128 | 129 | -5.6 | -1.0 | 0.3 | -1.3 |

Note 1: the soft wheat marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of soft wheat) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.3 EU durum wheat balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 2 545 | 2 481 | 2 145 | 2 112 | 2 213 | 2 192 | 2 138 | -1.0 | -3.8 | -2.5 | -2.1 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 | -10.6 | -7.2 | 4.4 | -3.1 |
| Beginning stocks | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | -44.0 | -47.6 | -84.2 | -90.6 |
| Gross production | 8.8 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | -11.4 | -11.8 | 1.8 | -5.0 |
| Usable production | 8.7 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | -11.4 | -11.8 | 1.8 | -5.0 |
| Imports | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 46.6 | 9.8 | 30.0 | 33.4 |
| Availability | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | -10.7 | -16.0 | -2.9 | -15.8 |
| Domestic use | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -1.8 | -0.9 |
| - Human | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -11.8 | -40.0 | -35.7 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -11.4 | -1.0 | 1.8 | -1.0 |
| Exports | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | -21.9 | -21.7 | -22.2 | -31.5 |
| Total use | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.7 | -2.0 | -2.4 | -3.6 | -4.9 |
| Ending stocks | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -84.2 | -90.6 | 34.9 | -84.8 |
| - Market | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -84.2 | -90.6 | 34.9 | -84.8 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 93 | 93 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 77 | 80 | -11.9 | -11.9 | 3.7 | -4.7 |

Note 1: the durum wheat marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of durum wheat) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.4 EU barley balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 10 863 | 11 145 | 11 139 | 11 019 | 10 269 | 10 324 | 10 407 | 0.5 | -6.2 | 0.8 | -3.9 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 4.8 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | -0.4 | 2.8 | -4.3 | -3.4 |
| Beginning stocks | 2.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6.1 | -10.3 | 41.5 | 48.4 | 73.1 |
| Gross production | 51.6 | 49.9 | 55.5 | 54.4 | 51.9 | 51.9 | 50.1 | 0.1 | -1.4 | -3.6 | -5.0 |
| Usable production | 51.2 | 49.5 | 55.0 | 53.9 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 49.7 | 0.1 | -1.4 | -3.6 | -5.0 |
| Imports | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 87.5 | 59.5 | -25.0 | 7.0 |
| Availability | 54.9 | 50.8 | 59.0 | 59.6 | 57.1 | 57.6 | 57.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | -0.6 | -1.1 |
| Domestic use | 45.3 | 40.5 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 40.7 | -1.2 | -3.8 | -2.4 | -4.3 |
| - Human | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 35.6 | 31.3 | 34.5 | 35.6 | 33.0 | 32.5 | 31.5 | -1.5 | -5.4 | -3.1 | -5.5 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -12.1 | -3.6 | -7.2 |
| Exports | 8.9 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 10.2 | -9.4 | -4.5 | 7.0 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 54.5 | 48.8 | 54.5 | 55.0 | 53.0 | 51.5 | 51.2 | -2.8 | -4.7 | -0.7 | -3.5 |
| Ending stocks | 0.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 48.4 | 73.1 | 0.0 | 39.5 |
| - Market | 0.4 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 48.4 | 73.1 | 0.0 | 39.5 |
| - Intervention | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 113 | 122 | 126 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 122 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -0.5 |

Note 1: the barley marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of barley) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.5 EU maize balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 8 267 | 8 252 | 8 911 | 9 254 | 9 247 | 8 852 | 8 421 | -4.3 | 0.5 | -4.9 | -6.5 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 7.6 | -25.7 | -25.3 | 28.6 | -1.7 |
| Beginning stocks | 13.2 | 18.4 | 23.4 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 4.3 | 2.4 | -4.5 | -5.1 |
| Gross production | 65.0 | 69.3 | 70.4 | 67.7 | 73.5 | 52.3 | 64.0 | -28.9 | -24.4 | 22.3 | -7.5 |
| Usable production | 64.8 | 69.0 | 70.1 | 67.4 | 73.2 | 52.1 | 63.7 | -28.9 | -24.4 | 22.3 | -7.5 |
| Imports | 17.2 | 22.6 | 18.5 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 25.5 | 17.0 | 56.6 | 47.3 | -33.3 | -11.0 |
| Availability | 95.1 | 110.0 | 112.0 | 103.3 | 108.8 | 97.7 | 99.9 | -10.2 | -9.0 | 2.3 | -6.9 |
| Domestic use | 73.4 | 81.8 | 84.3 | 79.9 | 81.6 | 74.5 | 75.5 | -8.7 | -8.1 | 1.2 | -6.9 |
| - Human | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.7 | -4.2 | 0.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.6 | -7.4 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| - Animal feed | 57.1 | 65.2 | 68.1 | 63.5 | 64.6 | 58.0 | 58.6 | -10.2 | -10.0 | 1.0 | -9.1 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | -28.9 | -35.8 | 22.3 | -9.3 |
| Exports | 2.8 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 4.6 | -45.1 | -21.5 | 27.4 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 76.8 | 86.6 | 90.6 | 84.0 | 88.6 | 78.5 | 80.4 | -11.5 | -9.2 | 2.5 | -6.9 |
| Ending stocks | 18.4 | 23.4 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 19.5 | -4.5 | -5.1 | 1.3 | -3.9 |
| - Market | 18.4 | 23.4 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 19.3 | 19.5 | -4.5 | -5.1 | 1.3 | -3.9 |
| - Intervention | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 88 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 90 | 70 | 84 | -22.1 | -18.5 | 20.8 | 0.5 |

Note 1: the maize marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of maize) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.6 EU rye balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 1 913 | 1 909 | 2 191 | 2 071 | 1 916 | 1 741 | 1 818 | -9.2 | -11.5 | 4.4 | -7.5 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 2.7 | 8.1 | -0.8 | 3.4 |
| Beginning stocks | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 38.1 | 172.2 | -25.0 | 37.3 |
| Gross production | 7.3 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.7 | -6.7 | -6.2 | 3.6 | -3.2 |
| Usable production | 7.1 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.5 | -6.7 | -6.2 | 3.6 | -3.2 |
| Imports | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -47.0 | 0.0 | 17.4 | 0.0 |
| Availability | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.7 | -3.1 | 5.0 | -0.5 | -0.8 |
| Domestic use | 6.9 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 1.0 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 1.7 |
| - Human | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| - Seed | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -17.4 | 0.0 | -9.6 |
| - Industrial | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| - Animal feed | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 14.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -6.7 | -24.1 | 3.6 | -9.0 |
| Exports | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -14.2 | -20.6 | 25.9 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 7.1 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Ending stocks | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | -25.0 | 37.3 | -9.7 | -6.2 |
| - Market | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | -25.0 | 37.3 | -9.7 | -6.2 |
| - Intervention | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 104 | 99 | 114 | 102 | 104 | 96 | 100 | -7.6 | -6.8 | 3.4 | -2.1 |

Note 1: the rye marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of rye) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.7 EU sorghum balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 135 | 148 | 190 | 196 | 152 | 134 | 131 | -11.8 | -18.0 | -2.5 | -20.0 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 5.0 | -22.7 | -22.3 | 19.4 | -7.0 |
| Beginning stocks | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -14.1 | -7.6 | -52.3 | -59.5 |
| Gross production | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -31.9 | -37.5 | 16.4 | -27.2 |
| Usable production | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | -31.9 | -37.5 | 16.4 | -27.2 |
| Imports | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -68.6 | -77.3 | 94.5 | 0.0 |
| Availability | 1.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.2 | -24.5 | -29.7 | -25.4 | -47.5 |
| Domestic use | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 20.4 | 0.1 | 9.7 |
| - Human | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 11.7 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -31.9 | -9.0 | 16.4 | -18.7 |
| Exports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 20.1 | 0.2 | 9.5 |
| Ending stocks | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -52.3 | -59.5 | -82.9 | -93.1 |
| - Market | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -52.3 | -59.5 | -82.9 | -93.1 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 82 | 95 | 152 | 62 | 71 | 48 | 56 | -33.0 | -42.3 | 16.4 | -26.9 |

Note 1: the sorghum marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of sorghum) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.8 EU oats balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 2 521 | 2 567 | 2 391 | 2 570 | 2 554 | 2 362 | 2 294 | -7.5 | -7.3 | -2.9 | -8.4 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 8.1 | 8.6 | -3.5 | 1.8 |
| Beginning stocks | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 314.6 | 3.4 | 108.6 |
| Gross production | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | -6.2 | -4.0 |
| Usable production | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 3.0 | -6.2 | -4.0 |
| Imports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 16.2 | 154.9 | -41.1 | 0.0 |
| Availability | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 12.8 | -5.6 | 1.2 |
| Domestic use | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 5.2 | 0.1 | 3.5 |
| - Human | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| - Seed | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -19.3 | -6.2 | -10.4 |
| Exports | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -55.9 | -47.5 | 58.5 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Ending stocks | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 108.6 | -41.6 | -20.2 |
| - Market | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 3.4 | 108.6 | -41.6 | -20.2 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 103 | 100 | 105 | 114 | 102 | 100 | 94 | -1.7 | -3.2 | -6.3 | -8.4 |

Note 1: the oats marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of oats) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.9 EU triticale balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 2 749 | 2 600 | 2 754 | 2 754 | 2 655 | 2 577 | 2 602 | -2.9 | -5.2 | 1.0 | -2.5 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 4.4 | -1.5 | 1.4 |
| Beginning stocks | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | -5.7 | 99.6 | -20.0 | 17.2 |
| Gross production | 11.6 | 9.8 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | -2.4 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.8 |
| Usable production | 11.4 | 9.6 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.1 | -2.4 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.8 |
| Imports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -50.1 | 0.0 | 14.7 | 0.0 |
| Availability | 12.3 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 12.7 | -3.0 | 7.1 | -3.5 | 1.1 |
| Domestic use | 11.9 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | -4.3 | 0.7 |
| - Human | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| o.w. bioethanol/biofuel | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 10.9 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | -4.8 | 0.7 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -2.4 | -13.1 | -0.5 | -4.0 |
| Exports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 36.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 12.0 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | -4.3 | 0.6 |
| Ending stocks | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -20.0 | 17.2 | 2.4 | -9.0 |
| - Market | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | -20.0 | 17.2 | 2.4 | -9.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 96 | 98 | 121 | 103 | 100 | 97 | 101 | -2.4 | -3.2 | 4.0 | 0.7 |

Note 1: the triticale marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of triticale) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.10 EU other cereals balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 1 412 | 1 541 | 1 454 | 1 185 | 1 258 | 970 | 909 | -22.9 | -29.5 | -6.3 | -30.1 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.9 | -6.6 | -1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Beginning stocks | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 3.2 | -32.0 | -15.8 | -10.2 |
| Gross production | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.6 | -28.0 | -28.7 | -4.9 | -30.7 |
| Usable production | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | -28.0 | -28.7 | -4.9 | -30.7 |
| Imports | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Availability | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 3.0 | -23.8 | -27.4 | -6.1 | -26.8 |
| Domestic use | 4.8 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | -24.8 | -30.0 | -14.1 | -34.3 |
| - Human | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| - Seed | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Industrial | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 15.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| - Animal feed | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | -28.3 | -34.1 | -16.9 | -39.2 |
| Losses (excl. on-farm) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -28.0 | -43.8 | -4.9 | -30.8 |
| Exports | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | -24.7 | -29.9 | -14.0 | -34.1 |
| Ending stocks | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -15.8 | -10.2 | 56.0 | 48.4 |
| - Market | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -15.8 | -10.2 | 56.0 | 48.4 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 83 | 80 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 93 | 103 | -4.2 | 0.6 | 10.7 | 7.4 |

Note 1: the other cereals marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of other cereals) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.11 EU oilseeds balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 11 460 | 11 299 | 10 364 | 10 660 | 10 633 | 11 857 | 12 001 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 10.5 |
| Rapeseed | 6 186 | 6 318 | 5 119 | 5 322 | 5 325 | 5 867 | 6 050 | 10.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 9.9 |
| Soya beans | 962 | 955 | 908 | 943 | 940 | 1 092 | 1 007 | 16.2 | 15.4 | -7.8 | 6.5 |
| Sunflower | 4 312 | 4 026 | 4 338 | 4 396 | 4 369 | 4 898 | 4 944 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 0.9 | 13.2 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.8 | -7.1 | -5.0 | 6.6 | 3.5 |
| Rapeseed | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 6.9 | -1.2 | 4.4 |
| Soya beans | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | -21.7 | -22.1 | 28.1 | -0.2 |
| Sunflower | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | -16.1 | -19.9 | 16.8 | -1.2 |
| Production | 32.9 | 30.8 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 7.9 | 12.9 |
| Rapeseed | 19.9 | 18.0 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 1.9 | 15.4 |
| Soya beans | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | -8.0 | -9.3 | 18.2 | 7.9 |
| Sunflower | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 10.8 | -11.5 | -10.1 | 17.9 | 10.4 |
| Domestic use | 48.3 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 50.1 | 52.3 | 53.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 1.9 | 6.0 |
| Rapeseed | 22.9 | 22.1 | 21.6 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 18.1 | 17.1 | -4.8 | 10.7 |
| <i>of which crushing</i> | 22.1 | 21.3 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 18.2 | 17.5 | -4.8 | 11.0 |
| Soya beans | 15.2 | 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 16.6 | -10.5 | -12.2 | 9.1 | -4.2 |
| <i>of which crushing</i> | 13.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 13.3 | 14.4 | -10.8 | -12.9 | 8.8 | -5.2 |
| Sunflower | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.7 | -0.7 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 12.1 |
| <i>of which crushing</i> | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.4 | -0.6 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 12.6 |
| Imports | 18.2 | 19.3 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 22.4 | 21.3 | 4.5 | 7.8 | -4.8 | -1.4 |
| Rapeseed | 4.2 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 29.2 | 37.6 | -19.2 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 13.5 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 13.0 | 14.0 | -11.6 | -11.1 | 7.9 | -4.1 |
| Sunflower | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 91.5 | 180.8 | -32.8 | 51.1 |
| Exports | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 13.8 | 14.3 | -2.8 | 11.1 |
| Rapeseed | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 18.3 | 70.0 | -14.2 | 27.9 |
| Soya beans | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -10.7 | 0.0 | -4.0 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 25.3 | -17.2 | 9.9 | 0.0 |
| Ending stocks | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 0.0 | -32.8 | 17.3 | -1.1 |
| Rapeseed | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 | -62.5 | 66.7 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.0 | -23.2 | 8.3 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -3.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>68</i> | <i>63</i> | <i>57</i> | <i>56</i> | <i>60</i> | <i>60</i> | <i>63</i> | | | | |

Note 1: the oilseeds marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of oilseeds) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

TABLE 1.12 EU oilmeals balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22e | 2022/23f | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Production | 28.1 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 29.3 | 30.3 | 30.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 4.8 |
| Rapeseed | 12.6 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 18.2 | 17.5 | -4.8 | 11.0 |
| Soya beans | 10.6 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 10.5 | 11.4 | -10.8 | -12.9 | 8.8 | -5.2 |
| Sunflower | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.7 | -0.6 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 12.6 |
| Domestic use | 47.5 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 47.4 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 0.7 | -1.5 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Rapeseed | 12.4 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 12.6 | 12.1 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 20.0 | 18.8 | -6.2 | 10.9 |
| Soya beans | 27.2 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 27.6 | 25.4 | 26.6 | -7.9 | -8.8 | 4.7 | -4.5 |
| Sunflower | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.8 | -6.4 | -1.3 | -4.2 |
| Imports | 21.2 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 18.5 | -3.9 | -6.7 | -1.3 | -6.6 |
| Rapeseed | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 38.9 | 59.3 | -32.7 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 17.4 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 15.5 | 16.0 | -6.7 | -7.0 | 3.1 | -3.6 |
| Sunflower | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 5.4 | -16.7 | -18.4 | -25.7 |
| Exports | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.4 | -6.1 | 11.7 | 8.9 | 13.9 |
| Rapeseed | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.9 | 18.3 | -6.4 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | -27.5 | -26.5 | 33.8 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 60.4 | 6.1 | 42.4 |
| Ending stocks | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rapeseed | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>59</i> | <i>61</i> | <i>62</i> | <i>63</i> | <i>63</i> | <i>65</i> | <i>66</i> | | | | |

Note: the oilmeals marketing year is July-June.

TABLE 1.13 EU vegetable oils balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | 2020/21 | 2021/22e | 2022/23f | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Production | 15.5 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 0.4 | 8.8 |
| Rapeseed | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 18.2 | 17.5 | -4.8 | 11.0 |
| Soya beans | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.9 | -10.8 | -12.9 | 8.8 | -5.2 |
| Sunflower | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | -0.6 | 6.3 | 8.1 | 12.6 |
| Palm | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Domestic use | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 20.8 | 20.9 | -6.4 | -7.5 | 0.4 | -6.9 |
| Rapeseed | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 12.8 | 14.3 | -2.8 | 10.9 |
| Soya beans | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | -9.1 | -10.0 | 5.6 | -5.0 |
| Sunflower | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 5.2 | -13.0 | -5.4 | 12.5 | 6.9 |
| Palm | 6.6 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 3.3 | -31.3 | -44.1 | -9.5 | -45.8 |
| Imports | 9.1 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 6.2 | -25.4 | -29.9 | -3.0 | -30.9 |
| Rapeseed | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -28.1 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -12.5 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | -16.8 | -6.3 | 6.9 | 0.0 |
| Palm | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 | -29.6 | -42.9 | -9.4 | -44.4 |
| Exports | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 21.4 | 20.6 | -7.6 | 7.3 |
| Rapeseed | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 82.2 | 78.6 | -28.4 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | -15.8 | -15.1 | 14.0 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 42.6 | 47.1 | -12.4 | 26.2 |
| Palm | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 26.0 | 1.3 | -8.5 | 0.0 |
| Ending stocks | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Rapeseed | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Soya beans | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sunflower | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Palm | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>70</i> | <i>68</i> | <i>66</i> | <i>72</i> | <i>71</i> | <i>82</i> | <i>82</i> | | | | |

Note: the vegetable oils marketing year is July-June.

TABLE 1.14 EU protein crops balance sheet (million tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 2 350 | 2 172 | 1 990 | 2 121 | 2 120 | 2 145 | 2 159 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 |
| Field peas | 986 | 829 | 786 | 789 | 777 | 769 | 827 | -1.1 | -4.0 | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| Broad beans | 496 | 469 | 409 | 447 | 474 | 436 | 444 | -7.9 | -5.9 | 1.7 | -1.6 |
| Lupins | 165 | 150 | 174 | 226 | 205 | 257 | 223 | 25.9 | 42.1 | -13.3 | 10.7 |
| other dry pulses | 703 | 723 | 622 | 658 | 665 | 683 | 665 | 2.7 | 1.1 | -2.6 | -0.6 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 6.8 | 5.3 | -4.7 | 0.4 |
| Field peas | 2.64 | 2.29 | 2.56 | 2.43 | 2.60 | 2.42 | 2.44 | -6.7 | -4.2 | 0.6 | -1.4 |
| Broad beans | 2.79 | 2.12 | 2.53 | 2.80 | 2.50 | 2.95 | 2.64 | 17.9 | 13.3 | -10.6 | 1.1 |
| Lupins | 1.59 | 1.24 | 1.23 | 1.51 | 1.26 | 1.74 | 1.50 | 37.7 | 30.0 | -13.8 | 12.0 |
| other dry pulses | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.68 | 1.20 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 0.98 | -1.6 | 9.7 | -10.7 | -6.6 |
| Production | 5 185 | 4 075 | 3 966 | 4 562 | 4 342 | 4 641 | 4 466 | 6.9 | 7.3 | -3.8 | 3.2 |
| Field peas | 2 606 | 1 895 | 2 012 | 1 920 | 1 837 | 1 864 | 2 015 | 1.5 | -4.0 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| Broad beans | 1 383 | 997 | 1 033 | 1 254 | 1 126 | 1 288 | 1 171 | 14.4 | 13.2 | -9.1 | 2.9 |
| Lentils | 264 | 186 | 215 | 342 | 321 | 448 | 334 | 39.3 | 67.9 | -25.3 | 14.2 |
| Lupins | 88 | 114 | 110 | 116 | 132 | 113 | 114 | -13.9 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Chickpeas | 172 | 205 | 173 | 137 | 181 | 175 | 176 | -3.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| other dry pulses | 672 | 678 | 423 | 792 | 744 | 752 | 654 | 1.1 | 7.7 | -13.0 | -9.7 |
| Domestic use | 5 584 | 5 144 | 4 840 | 5 542 | 5 443 | 5 757 | 5 469 | 5.8 | 7.1 | -5.0 | 1.7 |
| Field peas | 2 355 | 2 339 | 2 170 | 2 266 | 2 174 | 2 132 | 2 323 | -1.9 | -5.6 | 9.0 | 5.4 |
| Broad beans | 1 194 | 743 | 885 | 1 007 | 1 029 | 1 158 | 977 | 12.5 | 18.9 | -15.6 | 0.4 |
| Lentils | 465 | 408 | 383 | 526 | 524 | 712 | 537 | 36.0 | 53.0 | -24.6 | 10.5 |
| Lupins | 292 | 304 | 329 | 327 | 323 | 345 | 322 | 6.8 | 8.5 | -6.7 | -1.2 |
| Chickpeas | 266 | 334 | 300 | 247 | 276 | 308 | 299 | 11.8 | 9.9 | -2.8 | 1.7 |
| other dry pulses | 1 012 | 1 016 | 774 | 1 169 | 1 117 | 1 101 | 1 010 | -1.4 | 5.0 | -8.3 | -6.3 |
| Imports | 1 426 | 1 680 | 1 424 | 1 582 | 1 608 | 1 698 | 1 580 | 5.6 | 10.4 | -6.9 | -2.6 |
| Field peas | 417 | 666 | 385 | 574 | 552 | 462 | 529 | -16.3 | -10.2 | 14.6 | 0.0 |
| Broad beans | 109 | 78 | 113 | 82 | 145 | 225 | 114 | 55.0 | 121.9 | -49.6 | 0.0 |
| Lentils | 202 | 222 | 169 | 184 | 203 | 265 | 203 | 30.7 | 35.2 | -23.5 | 0.0 |
| Lupins | 209 | 196 | 227 | 218 | 198 | 237 | 214 | 19.8 | 13.8 | -9.7 | 0.0 |
| Chickpeas | 126 | 153 | 154 | 126 | 106 | 142 | 140 | 34.3 | 5.2 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| other dry pulses | 362 | 366 | 376 | 398 | 404 | 366 | 380 | -9.3 | -3.6 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| Exports | 1 026 | 611 | 550 | 601 | 507 | 582 | 577 | 14.8 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| Field peas | 668 | 222 | 227 | 228 | 215 | 194 | 221 | -9.9 | -14.1 | 14.3 | 0.0 |
| Broad beans | 298 | 331 | 262 | 329 | 243 | 356 | 307 | 46.6 | 20.3 | -13.7 | 0.0 |
| Lentils | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -29.8 | -6.5 | 9.1 | 0.0 |
| Lupins | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | -18.0 | -18.2 | 20.2 | 0.0 |
| Chickpeas | 33 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 17 | -16.6 | -58.2 | 82.7 | 0.0 |
| other dry pulses | 22 | 28 | 25 | 21 | 31 | 17 | 25 | -43.8 | -29.8 | 41.5 | 0.0 |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>93</i> | <i>79</i> | <i>82</i> | <i>82</i> | <i>80</i> | <i>81</i> | <i>82</i> | | | | |

Note 1: the protein crops marketing year is July-June.

Note 2: Area and yield (of protein crops) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006)

Note 3: before 2012/2013 Croatia is not included in EU figures.

TABLE 1.15 EU white sugar balance sheet (million tonnes white sugar equivalent)

| | EU + UK | | | | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/24 vs 22/23 | 23/24 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (of sugar beet) (1 000 ha) | 1 498 | 1 756 | 1 736 | 1 641 | 1 472 | 1 487 | 1 427 | 1 470 | -4.0 | - | 3.0 | - |
| Yield (of sugar beet) (t/ha) | 75.0 | 81.5 | 68.9 | 73.5 | 68.5 | 76.2 | 72.8 | 74.1 | -4.5 | - | 1.8 | - |
| Production (of sugar beet) (million t of beet) | 112 | 143 | 120 | 121 | 101 | 113 | 104 | 109 | -8.3 | - | 4.8 | - |
| Beginning stocks | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 23.9 | - | -14.1 | - |
| White sugar production | 16.8 | 21.3 | 17.6 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 16.6 | 14.6 | 15.5 | -12.1 | - | 6.3 | - |
| Imports | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 60.3 | - | -20.4 | - |
| Availability | 21.2 | 24.8 | 22.0 | 21.1 | 18.1 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 18.7 | -4.1 | - | 1.1 | - |
| Domestic use white sugar | 17.7 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 15.9 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | -1.9 | - | -0.3 | - |
| - Human | 16.2 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.5 | -0.8 | - | -0.3 | - |
| <i>a.w. net exports in processed products</i> | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | - | 0.0 | - |
| - Industrial | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | -14.3 | - | 0.0 | - |
| <i>a.w. bioethanol</i> | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | -15.4 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Exports | 1.3 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -34.8 | - | 39.5 | - |
| Total use | 19.1 | 22.3 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 17.4 | -3.4 | - | 0.9 | - |
| Ending stocks | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -14.1 | - | 4.2 | - |
| Change in stocks | -0.3 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.1 | | | | |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>95</i> | <i>112</i> | <i>95</i> | <i>97</i> | <i>91</i> | <i>98</i> | <i>87</i> | <i>93</i> | | | | |

Note 1: the sugar marketing year is October-September.

Note 2: Area and yield (of sugar beet) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

TABLE 1.16 EU isoglucose balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU+UK | | | | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 2023/24f | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/24 vs 22/23 | 23/24 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Beginning stocks | 29.0 | 29.0 | 26.6 | 18.0 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 15.4 | - | -20.0 | - |
| Production | 769.7 | 602.0 | 560.7 | 565.8 | 619.9 | 577.4 | 461.3 | 461.3 | -20.1 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Imports | 14.0 | 10.1 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 46.4 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Availability | 812.7 | 641.2 | 592.3 | 586.8 | 637.3 | 593.2 | 480.4 | 477.4 | -19.0 | - | -0.6 | - |
| Domestic use | 737.5 | 569.5 | 529.2 | 528.6 | 536.1 | 505.4 | 426.4 | 423.4 | -15.6 | - | -0.7 | - |
| Share in caloric sweetener use % | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | -13.8 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Exports | 46.3 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 88.2 | 72.8 | 42.0 | 42.0 | -42.3 | - | 0.0 | - |
| Total use | 783.7 | 614.6 | 574.3 | 573.3 | 624.3 | 578.2 | 468.4 | 465.4 | -19.0 | - | -0.6 | - |
| Ending stocks | 29.0 | 26.6 | 18.0 | 13.5 | 13.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | -20.0 | - | 0.0 | - |
| <i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i> | <i>104</i> | <i>106</i> | <i>106</i> | <i>107</i> | <i>116</i> | <i>114</i> | <i>108</i> | <i>109</i> | | | | |

Note: the isoglucose marketing year is October-September.

TABLE 1.17 EU ethanol balance sheet (billion litres)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Production | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | -3.0 | 1.1 | -4.7 | -5.2 |
| Imports | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 80.0 | 92.9 | -22.2 | 27.3 |
| Undenatured | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 62.5 | 62.5 | -30.8 | 12.5 |
| Denatured | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 150.0 | 275.0 | 0.0 | 66.7 |
| Availability | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| Domestic use | 5.8 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | -2.8 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 1.9 |
| Exports | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -33.3 | -40.0 | -25.0 | -52.6 |
| Undenatured | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -20.0 | -36.8 | -25.0 | -47.1 |
| Denatured | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | |
| Total use | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.4 | -5.2 | -0.9 | 1.4 | -0.4 |
| Change in stocks | 0.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.1 | | | | |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 105 | 94 | 96 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 87 | | | | |

TABLE 1.18 EU biodiesel balance sheet (billion litres)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | | | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 22/21 | 2022 vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Production | 14.3 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 3.8 | 6.5 | -0.6 | 3.4 |
| Imports | 1.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | -2.8 | -12.5 | 0.0 | -12.5 |
| Pure | 1.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | -3.3 | -16.3 | 0.0 | -16.3 |
| Blended | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| Availability | 16.2 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 1.2 |
| Domestic use | 15.7 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 3.2 | 10.9 | -2.1 | 4.8 |
| Exports | 0.9 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -10.0 | -35.7 | 66.7 | 7.1 |
| Pure | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | -10.0 | -32.5 | 66.7 | 12.5 |
| Blended | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total use | 16.6 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.6 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 3.9 |
| Change in stocks | -0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.7 | | | | |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 91 | 89 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 85 | 86 | | | | |

TABLE 2.1 EU olive oil balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 21/22 vs 20/21 | 21/22 vs 5-yr. av. | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (of olives for oil) (1 000 ha) | 4 844 | 4 851 | 4 880 | 4 854 | 4 864 | 4 812 | 4 874 | -1.1 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Yield (of olives for oil) (t/ha) | 2.07 | 2.12 | 2.64 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 2.53 | 1.67 | 5.5 | 15.4 | -34.1 | -29.0 |
| Yield (of oil of olives) (oil/kg of olives) | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.17 | 6.1 | 1.8 | -8.7 | -8.8 |
| Beginning stocks | 433 | 322 | 531 | 784 | 677 | 617 | 670 | -8.9 | 12.8 | 8.7 | 10.2 |
| Production | 1742 | 2188 | 2264 | 1920 | 2051 | 2272 | 1385 | 11 | 11 | -39 | -36 |
| Imports | 92 | 182 | 147 | 253 | 168 | 151 | 170 | -10.2 | -9.0 | 12.9 | 1.9 |
| Exports | 616 | 624 | 709 | 821 | 804 | 820 | 620 | 2.0 | 15.1 | -24.4 | -20.3 |
| Availability | 1651 | 2069 | 2232 | 2135 | 2092 | 2219 | 1605 | 6 | 6 | -28 | -25 |
| Consumption | 1 329 | 1 538 | 1 449 | 1 458 | 1 475 | 1 549 | 1 325 | 5.0 | 6.0 | -14.4 | -11.1 |
| ES+IT+EL+PT | 1 040 | 1 259 | 1 124 | 1 112 | 1 132 | 1 207 | 1 018 | 6.6 | 7.5 | -15.7 | -11.9 |
| rest EU | 289 | 279 | 324 | 346 | 343 | 342 | 308 | -0.4 | 7.2 | -10.0 | -8.6 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 6.0 | -15.1 | -11.8 |
| ES+IT+EL+PT | 8.1 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 7.8 | -16.2 | -12.2 |
| Ending stocks | 322 | 531 | 784 | 677 | 617 | 670 | 280 | 8.7 | 10.2 | -58.3 | -57.3 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 131 | 142 | 156 | 132 | 139 | 147 | 104 | | | | |

Note 1: the olive oil marketing year is October-September.

Note 2: Area and yield (of olives for oil) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006).

TABLE 2.2 EU wine balance sheet (million hectolitres)

| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 21/22 vs 20/21 | 21/22 vs 5-yr. av. | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (million ha) | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -1.8 | -1.9 |
| Yield (hl/ha) | 49.0 | 41.7 | 54.3 | 44.7 | 48.9 | 47.6 | 50.4 | -2.5 | 0.2 | 5.8 | 7.1 |
| Vinified production | 156 | 134 | 174 | 144 | 157 | 153 | 159 | -2.7 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 5.0 |
| of which 5 main producing MS ¹ | 142 | 119 | 157 | 130 | 143 | 138 | 145 | -3.5 | -0.4 | 5.4 | 6.0 |
| of which other EU MS | 14 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 5.6 | 4.8 | -8.8 | -6.9 |
| Domestic use | 125 | 128 | 130 | 125 | 130 | 132 | 131 | 1.7 | 3.5 | -1.3 | 0.9 |
| Human consumption | 100 | 103 | 105 | 100 | 97 | 103 | 102 | 6.4 | 2.0 | -1.6 | -0.7 |
| Per capita consumption (l) | 22.5 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 22.7 | 6.5 | 1.7 | -1.9 | -1.0 |
| other use | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 33 | 29 | 29 | -12.0 | 16.2 | -0.2 | 10.1 |
| Imports | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | -8.2 | -13.5 | -6.7 | -16.4 |
| Exports | 31 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 0.4 | 4.8 | -4.6 | -1.0 |
| Ending stocks | 165 | 148 | 171 | 168 | 171 | 167 | 171 | -2.6 | -0.7 | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 125 | 104 | 135 | 115 | 121 | 116 | 122 | | | | |

¹ IT, FR, ES, DE, PT

Note 1: the wine marketing year is August-July.

Note 2: Area and yield (of wine) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006)

TABLE 2.3 EU apples balance sheet (thousand tonnes fresh equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 21/22 vs 20/21 | 21/22 vs 5-yr. av. | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1000 ha) | 518 | 518 | 516 | 512 | 506 | 493 | 493 | -2.6 | -4.4 | 0.0 | -3.6 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 23 | 19 | 26 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 6.5 | 8.4 | 0.5 | 6.3 |
| Total production | 12 112 | 9 595 | 13 333 | 11 585 | 11 957 | 12 400 | 12 470 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 4.1 |
| of which losses and feed use | 730 | 637 | 765 | 700 | 715 | 742 | 745 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| of which usable production | 11 383 | 8 958 | 12 569 | 10 885 | 11 242 | 11 658 | 11 725 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 4.1 |
| Production (fresh) | 7 847 | 6 306 | 7 811 | 7 485 | 7 788 | 6 400 | 7 427 | -17.8 | -16.8 | 16.0 | 2.8 |
| Exports (fresh) | 1 690 | 916 | 1 398 | 1 162 | 1 101 | 1 141 | 1 066 | 3.6 | -6.5 | -6.6 | -6.1 |
| Imports (fresh) | 308 | 412 | 361 | 383 | 327 | 313 | 238 | -4.4 | -12.4 | -23.8 | -33.2 |
| Consumption (fresh) | 6 402 | 6 115 | 6 377 | 6 921 | 6 898 | 5 498 | 6 718 | -20.3 | -16.2 | 22.2 | 3.9 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 12 | 15.0 | -20.2 | -16.3 | 21.9 | 3.6 |
| Ending stocks ¹ | 460 | 148 | 544 | 329 | 445 | 519 | 400 | 16.6 | 26.1 | -22.9 | -7.2 |
| Change in stocks | 62 | -312 | 396 | -215 | 116 | 74 | -119 | | | | |
| Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) % | 123 | 103 | 122 | 108 | 113 | 116 | 111 | | | | |
| Production (processed) | 3 536 | 2 652 | 4 758 | 3 400 | 3 454 | 4 358 | 4 298 | 26.2 | 25.8 | -1.4 | 15.0 |
| Exports (processed) | 1 203 | 995 | 1 926 | 1 343 | 1 015 | 1 448 | 1 536 | 42.7 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 21.1 |
| Imports (processed) | 1 022 | 1 673 | 1 158 | 1 225 | 1 110 | 1 047 | 1 098 | -5.7 | -10.1 | 4.9 | -5.7 |
| Consumption (processed) | 3 356 | 3 330 | 3 990 | 3 283 | 3 549 | 3 957 | 3 860 | 11.5 | 16.0 | -2.4 | 6.9 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - processed | 8 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8.6 | 11.5 | 15.8 | -2.7 | 6.6 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (processed) % | 105 | 80 | 119 | 104 | 97 | 110 | 111 | | | | |

¹ stocks by the beginning of July.

Note 1: the apple marketing year is August-July.

Note 2: Area and yield (of apples) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006)

Note 3: trade of processed apples is expressed in fresh apple equivalent. The conversion coefficients used to convert processed products into fresh apple weight rates vary between 1.3 and 6.

TABLE 2.4 EU oranges balance sheet (thousand tonnes fresh equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23e | 21/22 vs 20/21 | 21/22 vs 5-yr. av. | 22/23 vs 21/22 | 22/23 vs 5-yr. av. |
| Area (1000 ha) | 278 | 274 | 273 | 272 | 275 | 278 | 279 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| Yield (t/ha) | 23 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 2.3 | 3.5 | -7.7 | -5.8 |
| Total production | 6 324 | 6 252 | 6 515 | 6 102 | 6 389 | 6 588 | 6 119 | 3.1 | 4.2 | -7.1 | -4.2 |
| Production (fresh) | 4 833 | 5 098 | 5 206 | 5 254 | 5 393 | 5 478 | 5 319 | 1.6 | 5.6 | -2.9 | 0.6 |
| Exports (fresh) | 419 | 443 | 494 | 417 | 411 | 403 | 395 | -1.9 | -5.6 | -1.8 | -6.7 |
| Imports (fresh) | 861 | 909 | 881 | 960 | 859 | 734 | 953 | -14.6 | -16.9 | 29.8 | 7.9 |
| Consumption (fresh) | 5 275 | 5 564 | 5 593 | 5 797 | 5 841 | 5 809 | 5 876 | -0.5 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.5 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 13.1 | -0.5 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 2.2 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) % | 92 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 92 | 94 | 91 | | | | |
| Production (processed) | 1 491 | 1 154 | 1 309 | 848 | 996 | 1 110 | 800 | 11.4 | -3.7 | -27.9 | -26.4 |
| Exports (processed) | 2 008 | 2 189 | 2 151 | 2 253 | 1 506 | 1 167 | 1 075 | -22.5 | -44.8 | -7.9 | -44.8 |
| Imports (processed) | 4 562 | 4 518 | 4 302 | 4 262 | 3 580 | 3 130 | 2 896 | -12.6 | -28.2 | -7.5 | -28.5 |
| Consumption (processed) | 4 045 | 3 483 | 3 460 | 2 856 | 3 070 | 3 073 | 2 621 | 0.1 | -7.9 | -14.7 | -18.1 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - processed | 9.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 0.2 | -8.0 | -14.9 | -18.3 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (processed) % | 37 | 33 | 38 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 31 | | | | |

Note 1: the oranges marketing year is October-September.

Note 2: Area and yield (of oranges) are reported per calendar year, and attributed to the corresponding marketing year starting in a given year (e.g. 2005 = marketing year 2005/2006);

Note 3: trade of processed oranges is estimated using conversion coefficients into fresh equivalent. Conversion coefficients used to convert processed products into fresh oranges weights vary between 0.3 and 12.

Correction: processed data for Exports, Imports, Consumption, Per capita consumption and Self-sufficiency rate (%) was corrected on 04/04/23.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES

TABLE 2.5 EU peaches and nectarines balance sheet (thousand tonnes fresh equivalent)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 22/21 | 2022vs 5-yr. av. | 23/22 | 2023vs 5-yr. av. |
| Total area (1000 ha) | 222 | 215 | 207 | 201 | 194 | 197 | 197 | 1.6 | -5.1 | 0.0 | -2.3 |
| Total Yield (t/ha) | 20 | 18 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 3.9 | -10.1 | -9.0 | -13.2 |
| Total production | 4 362 | 3 838 | 4 049 | 3 491 | 3 064 | 3 235 | 2 943 | 5.6 | -14.7 | -9.0 | -16.4 |
| Area (1000 ha) - fresh | 193 | 186 | 178 | 172 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 0.1 | -5.0 | 0.0 | -2.1 |
| Yield (t/ha) - fresh | 19 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 4.1 | -8.7 | -10.9 | -13.8 |
| Production (fresh) | 3 622 | 3 115 | 3 330 | 2 809 | 2 568 | 2 676 | 2 383 | 4.2 | -13.3 | -10.9 | -16.9 |
| of which IT, EL, ES and FR | 3 491 | 2 991 | 3 205 | 2 726 | 2 486 | 2 590 | 2 297 | 4.2 | -12.9 | -11.3 | -17.0 |
| Exports (fresh) | 344 | 227 | 259 | 180 | 137 | 125 | 111 | -8.9 | -43.7 | -10.9 | -38.6 |
| Imports (fresh) | 19 | 27 | 24 | 39 | 43 | 41 | 45 | -4.4 | 36.5 | 9.7 | 26.2 |
| Consumption (fresh) | 3 297 | 2 916 | 3 095 | 2 668 | 2 474 | 2 592 | 2 317 | 4.7 | -10.4 | -10.6 | -15.0 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh | 7.4 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 3.9 | -11.2 | -11.0 | -15.8 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) % | 110 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 103 | | | | |
| Area (1000 ha) - processed | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 25 | 27 | 27 | 11.7 | -5.0 | 0.0 | -3.5 |
| Yield (t/ha) - processed | 26 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 1.0 | -16.1 | 0.2 | -10.7 |
| Production (processed) | 740 | 722 | 718 | 682 | 496 | 559 | 560 | 12.7 | -21.0 | 0.2 | -14.2 |
| of which EL and ES | 716 | 703 | 695 | 665 | 476 | 539 | 515 | 13.3 | -21.7 | -4.5 | -18.7 |
| Exports (processed) | 178 | 175 | 184 | 205 | 170 | 143 | 150 | -15.8 | -20.0 | 4.7 | -15.0 |
| Imports (processed) | 17 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 36.1 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 26.7 |
| Consumption (processed) | 579 | 563 | 544 | 486 | 337 | 431 | 425 | 28.0 | -18.8 | -1.3 | -12.7 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - processed | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 27.0 | -19.5 | -1.8 | -13.6 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (processed) % | 128 | 128 | 132 | 140 | 147 | 130 | 132 | | | | |

Note 1: the peaches and nectarines marketing year is January-December (calendar year).

Note 2: trade of processed peaches is expressed in fresh peach equivalent. The conversion coefficient is 1 for all processed products, but 6 for dried peaches and nectarines.

TOMATOES

TABLE 2.6 EU tomatoes balance sheet (thousand tonnes fresh equivalent)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | EU | | | | % variation | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023f | 21/20 | 2021 vs 5-yr. av. | 22/21 | 2022vs 5-yr. av. |
| Total production | 18 264 | 16 667 | 17 277 | 16 888 | 18 782 | 16 204 | 16 978 | -13.7 | -7.3 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| Production (fresh) | 7 159 | 7 173 | 6 934 | 6 894 | 6 966 | 6 352 | 6 300 | -8.8 | -9.5 | -0.8 | -9.1 |
| Exports (fresh) | 492 | 482 | 461 | 442 | 378 | 360 | 340 | -4.9 | -22.1 | -5.5 | -20.4 |
| Imports (fresh) | 528 | 576 | 583 | 621 | 705 | 794 | 850 | 12.6 | 33.9 | 7.0 | 33.6 |
| Consumption (fresh) | 7 194 | 7 266 | 7 056 | 7 073 | 7 293 | 6 786 | 6 810 | -6.9 | -5.5 | 0.3 | -4.5 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh | 16.1 | 16.3 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 15.1 | -7.2 | -5.8 | -0.2 | -5.3 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) % | 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 93 | | | | |
| Production (processed) | 11 105 | 9 494 | 10 343 | 9 994 | 11 816 | 9 852 | 10 678 | -16.6 | -6.0 | 8.4 | 6.1 |
| of which ES, IT, PT | 10 104 | 8 650 | 9 411 | 9 078 | 10 840 | 9 015 | 9 700 | -16.8 | -5.4 | 7.6 | 5.8 |
| of which other EU countries | 1 001 | 844 | 932 | 916 | 976 | 837 | 978 | -14.2 | -11.1 | 16.8 | 9.0 |
| Exports (processed) | 4 169 | 4 392 | 4 627 | 4 717 | 4 431 | 4 371 | 4 400 | -1.4 | -2.5 | 0.7 | -1.9 |
| Imports (processed) | 2 166 | 2 082 | 2 130 | 2 371 | 3 064 | 2 577 | 2 500 | -15.9 | 16.0 | -3.0 | 6.0 |
| Consumption (processed) ¹ | 9 102 | 7 184 | 7 846 | 7 648 | 10 449 | 8 059 | 8 778 | -22.9 | -1.7 | 8.9 | 11.8 |
| Per capita consumption (kg) - processed | 20.4 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 17.1 | 23.4 | 18 | 19.5 | -23.1 | -2.0 | 8.3 | 11.0 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (processed) % | 122 | 132 | 132 | 131 | 113 | 122 | 122 | | | | |

¹ consumption also includes stock variation.

Note 1: the tomatoes marketing year is January-December (calendar year).

Note 2: trade of processed tomatoes is expressed in fresh tomato equivalent. Conversion coefficients used to convert processed products into fresh tomato weights vary between 1.13 and 19.5.

DAIRY

TABLE 3.1 EU milk supply and utilisation

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Dairy cows (million heads) ¹ | 20.7 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 19.8 | 19.6 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1.5 | -0.6 | -1.0 |
| Milk yield (kg/dairy cow) ² | 7 159 | 7 304 | 7 483 | 7 578 | 7 629 | 7 685 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Cow milk production (million t) | 150.9 | 152.2 | 154.0 | 153.6 | 153.6 | 153.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Feed use (million t) | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.8 | -1.3 | -5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| On farm use and direct sales (million t) | 5.8 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 | -4.7 | -1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Delivered to dairies (million t) | 141.9 | 142.6 | 144.8 | 144.6 | 144.7 | 144.3 | 0.5 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Delivery ratio (%) ³ | 94.0 | 93.7 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 94.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Fat content of milk (%) | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| Protein content of milk (%) | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.2 |

¹ Dairy cow numbers refer to the end of the year (historical figures from the December cattle survey).

² Milk yield is dairy cow production per dairy cows (milk from dairy cows represent around 98% of EU total cow milk production).

³ Delivery ratio is milk delivered to dairies per total production.

Note: due to confidentiality of reported data by Luxembourg it has been removed from the EU aggregates. This is valid only for dairy balance sheets.

TABLE 3.2 EU cheese balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production (in dairies) | 9 876 | 10 045 | 10 231 | 10 360 | 10 311 | 10 375 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 0.6 |
| of which from pure cow's milk | 8 950 | 9 164 | 9 314 | 9 392 | 9 350 | 9 408 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| of which from other milk ¹ | 925 | 881 | 917 | 968 | 961 | 967 | -4.8 | 4.1 | 5.5 | -0.7 | 0.6 |
| Processed cheese impact ² | 391 | 394 | 382 | 387 | 386 | 387 | 0.7 | -3.1 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 0.4 |
| Total production | 10 267 | 10 439 | 10 613 | 10 747 | 10 697 | 10 762 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 0.6 |
| Imports ³ | 197 | 212 | 223 | 196 | 187 | 187 | 7.6 | 5.0 | -11.8 | -4.8 | 0.0 |
| Exports | 1 279 | 1 348 | 1 402 | 1 385 | 1 336 | 1 349 | 5.4 | 4.0 | -1.2 | -3.6 | 1.0 |
| Domestic use ⁴ | 9 185 | 9 303 | 9 419 | 9 573 | 9 608 | 9 630 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 15 | - 15 | - 60 | - 30 | | | | | |
| Processing use | 328 | 331 | 319 | 324 | 323 | 324 | 0.9 | -3.6 | 1.7 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| Human consumption | 8 857 | 8 972 | 9 100 | 9 249 | 9 285 | 9 306 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 19.9 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 111 | 112 | | | | | |

¹ Other milk includes goat, ewe and buffalo milk.

² Processed cheese impact includes production and net exports of processed cheese.

³ Imports and exports include processed cheese.

⁴ Domestic use includes stock changes.

Note: the figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

TABLE 3.3 EU fresh dairy products balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production | 37 972 | 37 802 | 38 192 | 37 579 | 37 193 | 36 935 | -0.4 | 1.0 | -1.6 | -1.0 | -0.7 |
| of which Drinking Milk | 23 342 | 23 359 | 23 808 | 23 099 | 22 637 | 22 366 | 0.1 | 1.9 | -3.0 | -2.0 | -1.2 |
| of which Cream | 2 418 | 2 468 | 2 483 | 2 528 | 2 533 | 2 559 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| of which Acidified Milk | 7 907 | 7 663 | 7 722 | 7 640 | 7 617 | 7 502 | -3.1 | 0.8 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -1.5 |
| of which other Fresh Products ¹ | 4 305 | 4 311 | 4 180 | 4 311 | 4 406 | 4 508 | 0.1 | -3.1 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Imports | 885 | 825 | 753 | 624 | 734 | 807 | -6.8 | -8.7 | -17.1 | 17.5 | 10.0 |
| Exports | 1 434 | 1 649 | 1 781 | 1 988 | 1 633 | 1 715 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 11.7 | -17.9 | 5.0 |
| Consumption ² | 37 424 | 36 978 | 37 165 | 36 215 | 36 294 | 36 027 | -1.2 | 0.5 | -2.6 | 0.2 | -0.7 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 84.2 | 83.1 | 83.5 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 81.0 | -1.3 | 0.4 | -2.6 | 0.2 | -0.7 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 102 | 103 | | | | | |

¹ Includes buttermilk, drinks with milk base and other fresh commodities.

² Consumption includes stock changes.

Note 1: The figures on imports and exports are referring to total trade, i.e. including inward processing.

Note2: The figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

TABLE 3.4 EU whole milk powder balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production | 698 | 710 | 728 | 637 | 602 | 572 | 1.7 | 2.6 | -12.4 | -5.5 | -5.0 |
| Imports | 43 | 42 | 27 | 11 | 20 | 20 | -2.2 | -34.9 | -59.1 | 76.7 | 0.0 |
| Exports | 346 | 315 | 345 | 298 | 236 | 222 | -9.0 | 9.4 | -13.5 | -20.9 | -6.0 |
| Domestic use ¹ | 394 | 437 | 411 | 350 | 386 | 370 | 10.7 | -6.0 | -14.7 | 10.3 | -4.1 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 177 | 163 | 177 | 182 | 156 | 155 | | | | | |

¹ Domestic use includes stock changes.

Note: the figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

TABLE 3.5 EU skimmed milk powder balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production | 1 465 | 1 473 | 1 494 | 1 428 | 1 438 | 1 438 | 0.6 | 1.4 | -4.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Imports | 46 | 56 | 36 | 32 | 37 | 37 | 20.3 | -34.9 | -11.9 | 15.0 | 0.0 |
| Exports | 826 | 945 | 831 | 788 | 711 | 782 | 14.5 | -12.1 | -5.2 | -9.8 | 10.0 |
| Domestic use ¹ | 822 | 805 | 700 | 692 | 704 | 728 | -2.0 | -13.1 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Ending stocks | 311 | 90 | 90 | 70 | 130 | 95 | | | | | |
| Private | 220 | 90 | 90 | 70 | 130 | 95 | | | | | |
| Public (intervention) | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Change in stocks | - 137 | - 221 | 0 | - 20 | 60 | - 35 | | | | | |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 178 | 183 | 214 | 206 | 204 | 198 | | | | | |

¹ Domestic use includes stock changes.

Note: the figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

TABLE 3.6 EU butter market balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production | 2 280 | 2 346 | 2 400 | 2 311 | 2 309 | 2 309 | 2.9 | 2.3 | -3.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Imports | 44 | 48 | 34 | 33 | 60 | 36 | 9.1 | -30.0 | -3.8 | 83.6 | -40.0 |
| Exports | 228 | 283 | 303 | 254 | 247 | 257 | 24.4 | 6.9 | -16.1 | -2.6 | 4.0 |
| Domestic use ¹ | 2 082 | 2 096 | 2 131 | 2 090 | 2 107 | 2 108 | 0.7 | 1.6 | -1.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 1.6 | -1.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Ending stocks | 120 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 150 | 130 | | | | | |
| Private | 120 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 150 | 130 | | | | | |
| Public (intervention) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Change in stocks | 15 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 15 | - 20 | | | | | |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 110 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 110 | 110 | | | | | |

¹ Domestic use includes stock changes.

Note 1: Data refer to butter, butter oil and other yellow fat products expressed in butter equivalent. Figures on imports and exports do not include inward/outward processing.

In June 2021, trade data was revised by applying coefficients on EU-UK inward/outward processing flows which were not reported in intra-EU trade. Details are in STO methodology.

Note 2: the figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

TABLE 3.7 EU whey market balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022e | 2023f | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Production | 1 993 | 2 099 | 2 113 | 2 170 | 2 149 | 2 164 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 2.7 | -1.0 | 0.7 |
| Imports | 65 | 69 | 52 | 42 | 47 | 47 | 5.7 | -24.6 | -19.3 | 12.7 | 0.0 |
| Exports | 635 | 638 | 692 | 715 | 663 | 687 | 0.4 | 8.5 | 3.3 | -7.2 | 3.5 |
| Domestic use ¹ | 1 423 | 1 530 | 1 472 | 1 497 | 1 532 | 1 524 | 7.5 | -3.8 | 1.7 | 2.3 | -0.5 |
| Self-sufficiency rate (%) | 140 | 137 | 143 | 145 | 140 | 142 | | | | | |

¹ Domestic use includes stock changes.

Note: the figures on production were updated with the update of Eurostat database on 20th September 2022.

MEAT

TABLE 4.1 EU aggregate meat balance sheet (thousand tonnes carcass weight equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Gross Indigenous Production | 44 440 | 44 425 | 44 672 | 44 688 | 42 929 | 41 884 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -3.9 | -2.4 |
| Live Imports | 7 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | | | | | |
| Live Exports | 359 | 352 | 326 | 328 | 302 | 314 | -2.1 | -7.2 | 0.6 | -7.9 | 3.9 |
| Net Production | 44 088 | 44 084 | 44 357 | 44 369 | 42 635 | 41 578 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -3.9 | -2.5 |
| Meat Imports | 1 546 | 1 559 | 1 328 | 1 221 | 1 426 | 1 593 | 0.9 | -14.8 | -8.1 | 16.8 | 11.7 |
| Meat Exports | 6 551 | 7 309 | 7 939 | 7 501 | 6 459 | 5 897 | 11.6 | 8.6 | -5.5 | -13.9 | -8.7 |
| Domestic use | 39 083 | 38 334 | 37 747 | 38 088 | 37 602 | 37 274 | -1.9 | -1.5 | 0.9 | -1.3 | -0.9 |
| Per capita consumption ¹ (kg) | 69.9 | 68.5 | 67.5 | 68.1 | 66.6 | 65.9 | -2.0 | -1.5 | 0.9 | -2.3 | -1.0 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 114 | 116 | 118 | 117 | 114 | 112 | | | | | |

¹ In retail weight. Coefficients to transform carcass weight into retail weight are: 0.7 for beef and veal meat; 0.78 for pigmeat; 0.88 for both poultry meat, and sheep and goat meat.
Note: Meat production data excludes the offal and fat categories (with the exception of pork lard).

TABLE 4.2 EU beef and veal balance sheet (thousand tonnes carcass weight equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Gross Indigenous Production | 7 310 | 7 197 | 7 135 | 7 099 | 6 922 | 6 798 | -1.5 | -0.9 | -0.5 | -2.5 | -1.8 |
| Live Imports | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | | | | | |
| Live Exports | 246 | 236 | 235 | 218 | 198 | 208 | -4.0 | -0.2 | -7.4 | -8.9 | 5.0 |
| Net Production | 7 067 | 6 964 | 6 902 | 6 882 | 6 725 | 6 590 | -1.5 | -0.9 | -0.3 | -2.3 | -2.0 |
| Meat Imports | 371 | 387 | 306 | 284 | 353 | 370 | 4.2 | -20.8 | -7.1 | 24.0 | 5.0 |
| Meat Exports | 595 | 577 | 593 | 567 | 513 | 487 | -3.0 | 2.8 | -4.3 | -9.6 | -5.0 |
| Domestic use | 6 843 | 6 774 | 6 616 | 6 599 | 6 565 | 6 473 | -1.0 | -2.3 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -1.4 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.0 | -1.1 | -2.4 | -0.2 | -1.6 | -1.7 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 107 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 105 | | | | | |

¹ In retail weight. Coefficients to transform carcass weight into retail weight are 0.7 for beef and veal meat.

TABLE 4.3 EU pigmeat balance sheet (thousand tonnes carcass weight equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Gross Indigenous Production | 23 205 | 23 039 | 23 242 | 23 659 | 22 316 | 21 092 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 1.8 | -5.7 | -5.5 |
| Live Imports | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| Live Exports | 51 | 43 | 23 | 45 | 43 | 42 | -15.0 | -47.9 | 97.4 | -3.3 | -2.0 |
| Net Production | 23 156 | 22 996 | 23 220 | 23 616 | 22 274 | 21 051 | -0.7 | 1.0 | 1.7 | -5.7 | -5.5 |
| Meat Imports | 167 | 162 | 159 | 97 | 122 | 109 | -3.0 | -1.9 | -38.8 | 25.0 | -10.0 |
| Meat Exports | 3 580 | 4 177 | 4 943 | 4 752 | 3 968 | 3 491 | 16.7 | 18.3 | -3.9 | -16.5 | -12.0 |
| Domestic use | 19 743 | 18 981 | 18 436 | 18 962 | 18 428 | 17 669 | -3.9 | -2.9 | 2.8 | -2.8 | -4.1 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 34.5 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 33.1 | 31.8 | 30.4 | -4.0 | -3.0 | 2.9 | -3.9 | -4.5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 118 | 121 | 126 | 125 | 121 | 119 | | | | | |

¹ In retail weight. Coefficients to transform carcass weight into retail weight are 0.78 for pigmeat.

TABLE 4.4 EU poultry meat balance sheet (thousand tonnes carcass weight equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Gross Indigenous Production | 13 293 | 13 543 | 13 669 | 13 301 | 13 066 | 13 376 | 1.9 | 0.9 | -2.7 | -1.8 | 2.4 |
| Live Imports | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Live Exports | 12 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 7 | -11.7 | -22.7 | 56.5 | -46.8 | 10.0 |
| Net Production | 13 284 | 13 536 | 13 664 | 13 292 | 13 063 | 13 372 | 1.9 | 0.9 | -2.7 | -1.7 | 2.4 |
| Meat Imports | 836 | 848 | 710 | 713 | 796 | 940 | 1.5 | -16.3 | 0.4 | 11.7 | 18.0 |
| Meat Exports | 2 326 | 2 499 | 2 345 | 2 136 | 1 935 | 1 877 | 7.4 | -6.2 | -8.9 | -9.4 | -3.0 |
| Domestic use | 11 793 | 11 886 | 12 029 | 11 869 | 11 924 | 12 435 | 0.8 | 1.2 | -1.3 | 0.5 | 4.3 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | -1.2 | -0.6 | 3.9 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 113 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 108 | | | | | |

¹ In retail weight. Coefficients to transform carcass weight into retail weight are 0.88 for poultry meat.

TABLE 4.5 EU sheep and goat meat balance sheet (thousand tonnes carcass weight equivalent)

| | EU | | | | | | % variation | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023e | 19/18 | 20/19 | 21/20 | 22/21 | 23/22 |
| Gross Indigenous Production | 632 | 646 | 627 | 629 | 625 | 618 | 2.2 | -2.9 | 0.3 | -0.6 | -1.0 |
| Live Imports | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Live Exports | 51 | 62 | 61 | 53 | 54 | 56 | 22.4 | -2.7 | -12.0 | 1.2 | 4.0 |
| Net Production | 582 | 588 | 570 | 579 | 574 | 566 | 1.0 | -2.9 | 1.5 | -0.8 | -1.5 |
| of which on-farm slaughterings | 97.4 | 103.2 | 106.0 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meat Imports | 172 | 162 | 153 | 126 | 155 | 174 | -5.7 | -5.5 | -17.7 | 22.6 | 12.0 |
| Meat Exports | 51 | 56 | 58 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 11.2 | 2.3 | -19.2 | -6.0 | -5.0 |
| Domestic use | 703 | 694 | 666 | 658 | 685 | 697 | -1.3 | -4.0 | -1.1 | 4.1 | 1.8 |
| per capita consumption (kg) | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -1.5 | -4.1 | -1.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 90 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 91 | 89 | | | | | |

¹ In retail weight. Coefficients to transform carcass weight into retail weight are 0.88 for sheep and goat meat.

Note: Before 2009, Slovenia, Belgium, Malta, Portugal and Sweden did not report the on-farm slaughtering data.

TABLE 5.1 EU self-sufficiency rate (%)

| Crop sectors | EU | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Arable crops | | | | | | | | |
| Total cereals | 106 | 108 | 103 | 113 | 108 | 113 | 105 | 109 |
| Soft wheat | 119 | 126 | 113 | 137 | 127 | 136 | 128 | 129 |
| Durum | 103 | 93 | 93 | 83 | 82 | 88 | 77 | 80 |
| Barley | 112 | 113 | 122 | 126 | 122 | 122 | 123 | 122 |
| Maize | 91 | 88 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 90 | 70 | 84 |
| Rye | 97 | 104 | 99 | 114 | 102 | 104 | 96 | 100 |
| Sorghum | 79 | 82 | 95 | 152 | 62 | 71 | 48 | 56 |
| Oats | 93 | 103 | 100 | 105 | 114 | 102 | 100 | 94 |
| Triticale | 97 | 96 | 98 | 121 | 103 | 100 | 97 | 101 |
| Others | 73 | 83 | 80 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 93 | 103 |
| Oilseeds | 64 | 68 | 63 | 57 | 56 | 60 | 60 | 63 |
| Oilmeals | 59 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 65 | 66 |
| Vegetable oils | 70 | 70 | 68 | 66 | 72 | 71 | 82 | 82 |
| Protein crops | 101 | 93 | 79 | 82 | 82 | 80 | 81 | 82 |
| Sugar * | 95 | 112 | 95 | 97 | 91 | 98 | 87 | 93 |
| Specialised crops | | | | | | | | |
| Olive oil | 131 | 142 | 156 | 132 | 139 | 147 | 104 | - |
| Wine | 125 | 104 | 135 | 116 | 121 | 116 | 122 | - |
| Apples (processed) | 105 | 81 | 115 | 103 | 98 | 108 | 108 | - |
| Apples (fresh) | 122 | 103 | 127 | 109 | 116 | 116 | 113 | - |
| Oranges(processed) | 37 | 33 | 38 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 31 | - |
| Oranges (fresh) | 92 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 92 | 94 | 91 | - |
| Peaches & Nectarines (processed) | 137 | 128 | 128 | 132 | 140 | 147 | 130 | 132 |
| Peaches & Nectarines (fresh) | 110 | 110 | 107 | 108 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 103 |
| Tomatoes (processed) | 114 | 122 | 132 | 132 | 131 | 113 | 122 | 122 |
| Tomatoes (fresh) | 101 | 100 | 99 | 98 | 97 | 96 | 94 | 93 |

* EU + UK for the period 2016-2019.

Note: Figures for arable crops, olive oil and wine refer to marketing years (20XX means 20XX/20XX+1).

| Animal sectors | EU | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| Dairy products | | | | | | | | |
| Cheese | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 112 | 111 | 112 |
| Fresh dairy products | 102 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 102 | 103 |
| WMP | 198 | 198 | 177 | 163 | 177 | 182 | 156 | 155 |
| SMP | 192 | 192 | 178 | 183 | 214 | 206 | 204 | 198 |
| Butter | 109 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 111 | 110 | 110 |
| Whey | 139 | 139 | 140 | 137 | 143 | 145 | 140 | 142 |
| Meat | | | | | | | | |
| Total Meat | 114 | 114 | 114 | 116 | 118 | 117 | 114 | 112 |
| Beef/veal | 108 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 105 |
| Pigmeat | 117 | 117 | 118 | 121 | 126 | 125 | 121 | 119 |
| Poultry meat | 112 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 114 | 112 | 110 | 108 |
| Sheep and goat meat | 91 | 91 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 91 | 89 |

TABLE 5.2 Share of EU exports by destination (volume)

| | | CEREALS | Soft wheat | Barley | Maize | SUGAR | MEAT OFFAL LIVE | Beef | Pork | Poultry | INFANT FORMULA | DAIRY PRODUCTS | Cheese and curd | SMP and WMP | Whey powder | OLIVE OIL | WINE | Apples (fresh) | Apples (processed) | Peaches & Nectarines (fresh) | Peaches & Nectarines (processed) | Oranges (fresh) | Oranges (processed) | Tomatoes (fresh) | Tomatoes (processed) |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------|------|---------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | | meat, offal, live animals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China | 2021 | 12% | 6% | 31% | 3% | 0% | 27% | 1% | 42% | 0% | 39% | 22% | 3% | 14% | 33% | 5% | 6% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% |
| | 2022 | 6% | 5% | 10% | 4% | 0% | 19% | 1% | 29% | 0% | 42% | 18% | 2% | 11% | 31% | 6% | 5% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 6% | 0% | 0% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 11% | 1% | 35% | 14% | 0% | 18% | 0% | 29% | 0% | 45% | 18% | 2% | 13% | 30% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 7% | 0% | 0% |
| ASEAN | 2021 | 4% | 5% | 3% | 1% | 3% | 8% | 5% | 9% | 7% | 4% | 11% | 2% | 22% | 37% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 12% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| | 2022 | 2% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 9% | 5% | 12% | 3% | 4% | 10% | 2% | 18% | 34% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 1% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 1% | 0% | 4% | 0% | 0% | 8% | 3% | 12% | 3% | 3% | 10% | 2% | 16% | 35% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 6% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| North Africa | 2021 | 28% | 38% | 12% | 12% | 8% | 1% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 16% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 29% | 3% | 2% | 9% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 7% |
| | 2022 | 35% | 41% | 18% | 21% | 5% | 1% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 21% | 4% | 1% | 1% | 22% | 2% | 1% | 6% | 0% | 2% | 0% | 6% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 32% | 40% | 17% | 26% | 3% | 1% | 7% | 0% | 0% | 6% | 9% | 6% | 28% | 5% | 1% | 1% | 17% | 3% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 6% |
| Other Africa | 2021 | 18% | 24% | 10% | 1% | 9% | 13% | 11% | 5% | 35% | 6% | 12% | 2% | 17% | 4% | 2% | 6% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 0% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 10% |
| | 2022 | 21% | 27% | 13% | 3% | 8% | 13% | 10% | 7% | 32% | 5% | 12% | 2% | 14% | 4% | 2% | 7% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 1% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 7% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 25% | 36% | 12% | 1% | 8% | 12% | 10% | 6% | 29% | 4% | 11% | 2% | 9% | 3% | 1% | 8% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 4% | 0% | 4% |
| Middle East | 2021 | 18% | 12% | 22% | 41% | 32% | 4% | 12% | 1% | 5% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 16% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 15% | 7% | 1% | 8% | 6% | 7% | 1% | 7% |
| | 2022 | 18% | 15% | 26% | 18% | 29% | 4% | 13% | 1% | 7% | 12% | 12% | 10% | 20% | 3% | 3% | 1% | 19% | 8% | 1% | 7% | 8% | 7% | 2% | 5% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 12% | 12% | 8% | 16% | 20% | 4% | 11% | 1% | 5% | 13% | 12% | 10% | 19% | 4% | 2% | 2% | 22% | 9% | 1% | 8% | 5% | 7% | 2% | 5% |
| USA Mexico Canada | 2021 | 2% | 1% | 5% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 2% | 2% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 41% | 30% | 0% | 20% | 0% | 28% | 5% | 3% | 0% | 7% |
| | 2022 | 2% | 0% | 4% | 1% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 4% | 0% | 4% | 3% | 13% | 0% | 0% | 41% | 30% | 0% | 25% | 0% | 38% | 9% | 4% | 0% | 7% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 2% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 0% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 11% | 0% | 0% | 42% | 31% | 1% | 31% | 0% | 40% | 4% | 3% | 0% | 7% |
| UK | 2021 | 5% | 4% | 1% | 15% | 17% | 21% | 32% | 15% | 32% | 10% | 15% | 31% | 3% | 5% | 8% | 23% | 17% | 45% | 41% | 13% | 28% | 56% | 75% | 38% |
| | 2022 | 4% | 2% | 2% | 23% | 22% | 24% | 37% | 17% | 37% | 10% | 17% | 32% | 3% | 7% | 8% | 23% | 17% | 41% | 41% | 12% | 27% | 50% | 71% | 40% |
| | 2023 Jan-Mar | 4% | 2% | 3% | 15% | 37% | 26% | 39% | 18% | 40% | 10% | 14% | 31% | 3% | 6% | 10% | 22% | 18% | 33% | 11% | 15% | 21% | 48% | 62% | 40% |

Source: COMEXT-Eurostat.

Group definitions:

ASEAN: Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Vietnam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Singapore

North Africa: Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt

Other Africa: Sudan, Lesotho, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Cape Verde, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Gabon, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Burundi, St. Helena ascension and Tristan da Cunha, Angola, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibuti, Somalia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Seychelles, British Indian Ocean Territory, Mozambique, Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros, Mayotte, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Eswatini

Middle East: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen, Georgia

NAFTA: USA, Mexico, Canada