



## 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 April 2024.

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	51 914	53 242	51 825	52 126	51 112	50 327	50 399	-1.5	-3.1	0.1	-2.5
Yield (t/ha)	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.6	2.7	-0.5	3.1	1.7
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Gross production	271.3	297.1	283.0	295.3	269.1	272.1	280.9	1.1	-3.9	3.2	-0.9
Usable production	269.0	294.5	280.5	292.8	266.7	269.8	278.5	1.1	-3.9	3.2	-0.9
Imports	30.2	25.8	21.1	22.3	40.3	30.5	26.4	-24.2	16.9	-13.4	0.9
<b>Availability</b>	<b>338.3</b>	<b>359.5</b>	<b>343.9</b>	<b>355.8</b>	<b>354.3</b>	<b>351.6</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Domestic use	261.1	260.3	258.6	258.8	253.5	255.3	255.5	0.7	-1.5	0.0	-0.8
- Human	58.9	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.9	59.2	59.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.1
- Seed	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	30.6	29.6	28.7	30.3	29.2	30.3	30.3	3.8	2.0	0.0	2.0
o.w. bioethanol/biofuel	12.2	11.4	11.0	11.9	10.8	12.1	12.1	12.1	5.8	0.0	5.8
- Animal feed	162.5	163.0	162.5	160.9	156.4	156.9	156.9	0.3	-3.2	0.0	-2.0
Losses (excl. on-farm)	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.1	-6.7	3.2	-0.9
Exports	35.9	55.1	42.9	47.9	47.9	46.0	47.5	-4.1	-0.5	3.2	0.4
<b>Total use</b>	<b>299.2</b>	<b>317.2</b>	<b>303.2</b>	<b>308.5</b>	<b>303.0</b>	<b>303.0</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>
- Market	39.2	42.4	40.8	47.3	51.3	48.7	49.0	-5.2	11.9	0.6	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 (%)	103	113	108	113	105	106	109	0.4	-3.0	3.2	-0.1

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	21 271	22 068	20 664	21 816	21 929	21 752	20 840	-0.8	0.4	-4.2	-4.5
Yield (t/ha)	5.4	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>
Gross production	115.8	132.2	119.0	130.0	126.8	126.6	121.1	-0.2	1.1	-4.3	-5.2
Usable production	114.8	131.1	118.1	129.0	125.8	125.6	120.2	-0.2	1.1	-4.3	-5.2
Imports	4.0	2.7	2.0	2.8	9.6	8.0	4.5	-16.9	152.2	-43.5	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>143.3</b>	<b>129.7</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Domestic use	101.4	96.0	92.9	94.9	97.9	101.1	101.2	3.4	5.1	0.1	5.2
- Human	41.6	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	1.0
- Seed	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	10.3	9.7	9.1	9.4	8.8	9.2	9.2	4.5	-2.2	0.0	-0.4
o.w. bioethanol/biofuel	4.3	3.7	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.4	21.4	-0.4	0.0	3.0
- Animal feed	44.8	40.5	38.2	39.8	43.1	45.8	45.8	6.3	11.3	0.0	11.3
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.2	-2.4	-4.3	-5.2
Exports	22.4	36.9	27.4	29.3	32.7	31.0	31.0	-5.2	4.1	-0.1	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>-40.3</b>	<b>-18.4</b>
- Market	9.4	9.6	8.7	15.6	19.7	20.4	12.2	3.6	77.5	-40.3	-18.4
- 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	137	127	136	129	124	119	-3.4	-4.9	-4.4	-9.1

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)**

	EU							% variation			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	2 481	2 145	2 112	2 260	2 283	2 142	1 979	-6.2	-3.9	-7.6	-9.3
Yield (t/ha)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.5	-0.1	-6.0	6.1	1.9
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-37.1</b>	<b>-58.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>-39.4</b>
Gross production	8.8	7.5	7.4	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	-6.3	-8.6	-2.0	-7.4
Usable production	8.7	7.4	7.3	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.9	-6.3	-8.6	-2.0	-7.4
Imports	1.4	2.4	2.9	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.4	37.2	42.7	-13.7	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-10.1</b>
Domestic use	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	-1.8	-1.2	-2.7	-3.4
- Human	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9
- 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	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	-40.0	-35.7	0.0	-30.8
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.3	-5.6	-2.0	-7.4
Exports	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	-30.7	-40.6	58.1	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>-39.4</b>	<b>-38.9</b>	<b>-53.1</b>
- Market	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	25.2	-39.4	-38.9	-53.1
- 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 (%)	93	83	82	89	82	78	79	-4.7	-7.5	0.8	-4.0

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)**

	EU							% variation			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	11 145	11 139	11 019	10 268	10 289	10 323	10 592	0.3	-4.6	2.6	0.5
Yield (t/ha)	4.5	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	5.1	-7.9	-6.9	9.9	2.3
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Gross production	49.9	55.5	54.4	51.9	51.9	47.9	54.1	-7.6	-9.1	12.8	2.5
Usable production	49.5	55.0	53.9	51.4	51.4	47.5	53.6	-7.6	-9.1	12.8	2.5
Imports	0.9	1.9	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	-16.6	21.2	-5.1	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Domestic use	40.5	43.7	44.1	42.2	41.7	40.8	40.8	-2.2	-4.1	0.0	-4.1
- Human	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8
- Seed	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	6.7	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.5
o.w. bioethanol/biofuel	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	22.9	22.9	0.0	22.9
- Animal feed	31.3	34.5	35.6	33.0	32.5	31.5	31.5	-3.1	-5.5	0.0	-5.5
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.6	-11.1	12.8	2.5
Exports	7.9	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	9.5	10.3	-4.4	-7.8	8.5	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>82.3</b>
- Market	2.0	4.4	4.6	4.1	5.6	4.3	8.1	-23.9	-1.8	88.0	82.3
- 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 (%)	122	126	122	122	123	117	131	-5.5	-5.0	12.7	7.2

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	8 252	8 911	9 254	9 247	8 839	8 391	9 152	-5.1	-6.8	9.1	1.7
Yield (t/ha)	8.4	7.9	7.3	7.9	6.0	7.5	7.6	23.5	-3.5	1.6	0.2
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
Gross production	69.3	70.4	67.7	73.5	53.3	62.5	69.3	17.3	-9.6	10.8	3.6
Usable production	69.0	70.1	67.4	73.2	53.1	62.3	69.0	17.3	-9.6	10.8	3.6
Imports	22.6	18.5	14.5	16.3	26.1	17.5	17.4	-33.0	-8.4	-0.5	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>103.3</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.2</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Domestic use	81.8	84.3	79.9	81.6	74.5	76.0	76.3	2.0	-6.2	0.3	-3.7
- Human	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9
- Seed	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	11.5	11.1	11.3	11.9	11.4	12.0	12.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	4.0
o.w. bioethanol/biofuel	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.9	9.5	9.5	0.0	7.3
- Animal feed	65.2	68.1	63.5	64.6	58.0	58.9	59.1	1.6	-8.6	0.3	-5.2
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	17.3	-11.3	10.8	3.6
Exports	4.2	5.9	3.7	6.6	4.2	4.5	4.8	7.9	-5.3	7.7	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>20.9</b>
- Market	23.4	21.4	19.3	20.2	20.4	19.3	24.2	-5.6	-6.7	25.4	20.9
- 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 (%)	84	83	84	90	71	82	90	14.9	-2.5	10.5	8.8

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	1 909	2 191	2 071	1 916	1 750	1 865	1 830	6.6	-5.1	-1.9	-6.2
Yield (t/ha)	3.2	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	-4.1	-0.2	4.5	2.4
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-24.3</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-12.6</b>
Gross production	6.2	8.5	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.6	7.8	2.2	-4.3	2.5	-2.5
Usable production	6.0	8.3	8.7	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.6	2.2	-4.3	2.5	-2.5
Imports	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	37.0	0.0	-23.3	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Domestic use	6.1	7.3	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.2	1.5	0.1	0.5
- Human	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.5	1.8	0.2	1.4
- Seed	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	-9.6	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0
o.w. bioethanol/biofuel	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
- Animal feed	1.4	2.6	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.7
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	-9.9	2.5	-2.5
Exports	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	21.3	0.0	-5.1	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-13.4</b>
- Market	0.2	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	-16.6	-12.6	-0.9	-13.4
- 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 (%)	99	114	102	104	97	99	101	2.0	-2.8	2.4	-0.4

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)**

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	EU				% variation			
				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	148	190	196	152	127	165	160	29.3	1.1	-3.2	-5.5
Yield (t/ha)	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.2	5.2	4.8	24.4	-2.9	-6.3	-7.8
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-55.3</b>	<b>-62.1</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-80.0</b>
Gross production	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	60.8	-4.0	-9.3	-13.5
Usable production	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7	60.8	-4.0	-9.3	-13.5
Imports	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	133.1	0.0	-23.1	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>-40.6</b>	<b>-23.1</b>	<b>-49.2</b>
Domestic use	0.8	0.6	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.1	9.6	-18.1	-17.6
- Human	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8
- 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	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.0	11.7	-21.8	-21.3
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	8.3	-9.3	-13.5
Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	-4.1	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-17.3</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-80.0</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-85.7</b>
- Market	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	-47.3	-80.0	-47.3	-85.7
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	95	152	62	71	46	73	81	60.7	-3.5	10.8	18.1

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)**

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	EU				% variation			
				2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	2 567	2 391	2 570	2 554	2 342	2 292	2 453	-2.1	-8.5	7.0	1.0
Yield (t/ha)	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.2	2.6	2.9	-18.5	-13.8	13.7	-2.0
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>-44.4</b>	<b>-24.1</b>
Gross production	6.9	6.9	8.5	7.5	7.4	5.9	7.2	-20.2	-18.6	21.7	-0.9
Usable production	6.8	6.9	8.4	7.4	7.4	5.9	7.1	-20.2	-18.6	21.7	-0.9
Imports	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-37.7	0.0	17.9	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Domestic use	6.8	6.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	6.4	6.4	-13.5	-10.6	0.0	-9.5
- Human	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	4.4	0.2	0.9
- 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	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	4.8	4.8	-17.2	-14.2	0.0	-13.0
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-20.2	-23.9	21.7	-0.9
Exports	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	90.2	0.0	8.5	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-9.4</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-44.4</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	91.8	28.8
- Market	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.4	-44.4	-24.1	91.8	28.8
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	100	105	114	102	100	92	112	-7.8	-10.2	21.7	9.5

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	2 600	2 754	2 754	2 655	2 585	2 571	2 476	-0.6	-3.7	-3.7	-7.1
Yield (t/ha)	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	-0.6	1.9	2.1	1.7
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-21.1</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-15.1</b>
Gross production	9.8	11.2	12.3	11.7	11.4	11.2	11.0	-1.2	-1.6	-1.6	-3.3
Usable production	9.6	11.0	12.1	11.4	11.1	11.0	10.8	-1.2	-1.6	-1.6	-3.3
Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-27.4	0.0	-12.6	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
Domestic use	9.8	9.1	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.0	11.0	-4.3	0.7	0.0	-2.9
- Human	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8
- 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	8.8	8.1	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	-4.8	0.7	0.0	-3.2
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.2	-4.8	-1.6	-3.3
Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.0	9.4	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-28.2</b>
- Market	0.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	-3.5	-15.1	-15.5	-28.2
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	98	121	103	100	97	100	98	3.3	-0.2	-1.6	-2.5

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			
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1 000 ha)	1 541	1 454	1 185	1 258	968	826	918	-14.7	-36.4	11.1	-19.3
Yield (t/ha)	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	-0.7	-1.6	2.8	-0.2
<b>Beginning stocks</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-26.5</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>-39.4</b>
Gross production	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	-15.3	-38.7	14.3	-22.2
Usable production	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.6	2.2	2.5	-15.3	-38.7	14.3	-22.2
Imports	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	13.0	0.0	3.8	0.0
<b>Availability</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-35.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>-23.2</b>
Domestic use	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	-14.1	-34.3	0.0	-28.2
- Human	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8
- Seed	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Industrial	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
- Animal feed	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	-16.9	-39.2	0.0	-32.7
Losses (excl. on-farm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-15.3	-38.9	14.3	-22.2
Exports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4	0.0	-1.4	0.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	<b>-34.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-28.0</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-30.0</b>	<b>-39.4</b>	<b>101.4</b>	<b>22.0</b>
- Market	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	-30.0	-39.4	101.4	22.0
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	80	99	98	97	92	91	104	-1.3	-4.9	14.2	8.7

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)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	% variation			
								23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
<b>Area (1 000 ha)</b>	<b>11 299</b>	<b>10 364</b>	<b>10 660</b>	<b>10 635</b>	<b>11 915</b>	<b>11 990</b>	<b>11 825</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>
Rapeseed	6 318	5 119	5 322	5 326	5 887	6 196	5 960	5.3	12.4	-3.8	8.1
Soya beans	955	908	943	940	1 095	996	1 098	-9.1	5.2	10.3	14.4
Sunflower	4 026	4 338	4 396	4 369	4 934	4 799	4 767	-2.7	9.9	-0.7	5.4
<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Rapeseed	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	-3.7	2.3	1.8	2.1
Soya beans	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.8	26.8	-0.9	0.5	1.1
Sunflower	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.2	12.6	-4.4	5.7	4.7
<b>Production</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Rapeseed	18.0	15.4	16.7	17.1	19.6	19.8	19.4	1.3	14.9	-2.0	9.2
Soya beans	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	3.1	15.3	5.8	10.8	17.2
Sunflower	10.0	10.2	9.0	10.4	9.3	10.2	10.7	9.5	3.5	4.9	7.8
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.9</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Rapeseed	22.1	21.6	23.3	22.2	25.9	24.6	24.5	-4.7	9.4	-0.4	5.0
<i>of which crushing</i>	21.6	21.1	22.7	21.6	25.2	24.0	24.0	-5.0	9.1	0.1	5.4
Soya beans	17.2	17.7	17.8	17.0	15.5	16.0	16.4	3.3	-7.6	2.6	-2.9
<i>of which crushing</i>	15.4	15.8	15.9	15.1	13.7	14.1	14.5	3.2	-8.4	2.8	-3.2
Sunflower	9.9	10.6	9.4	10.9	10.8	10.6	11.1	-2.3	1.3	5.4	4.7
<i>of which crushing</i>	8.8	9.3	8.2	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.8	-2.2	1.8	4.5	4.0
<b>Imports</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
Rapeseed	4.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.8	5.6	5.6	-18.0	-3.4	0.3	-3.4
Soya beans	14.4	14.7	15.0	14.7	13.3	13.5	13.5	1.7	-7.7	0.1	-5.6
Sunflower	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.0	-53.3	0.1	5.4	0.0
<b>Exports</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Rapeseed	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-16.2	28.5	11.8	24.1
Soya beans	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-3.5	-0.2	2.8	0.0
Sunflower	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.5	-1.5	0.0
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Rapeseed	2.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	66.7	0.0	0.0	36.4
Soya beans	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.4
Sunflower	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>64</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)**

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	% variation			
								23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
<b>Production</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Rapeseed	12.3	12.0	12.9	12.3	14.4	13.7	13.7	-5.0	9.1	0.1	5.4
Soya beans	12.2	12.5	12.6	11.9	10.8	11.1	11.5	3.2	-8.4	2.8	-3.2
Sunflower	4.8	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	-2.2	1.8	4.5	4.0
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Rapeseed	12.4	11.9	12.6	12.2	14.4	13.8	13.6	-4.6	11.0	-1.4	5.4
Soya beans	28.0	28.4	28.4	27.7	26.3	25.8	26.0	-1.9	-8.1	1.1	-5.1
Sunflower	7.5	7.5	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.2	-1.5	-2.5	3.8	4.3
<b>Imports</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-6.2</b>
Rapeseed	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	-5.1	48.5	-23.1	0.0
Soya beans	16.5	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.1	15.2	15.2	-5.6	-8.5	0.3	-7.3
Sunflower	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	-5.0	-7.0	-1.4	-3.7
<b>Exports</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-13.3</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Rapeseed	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	-13.2	-0.1	3.6	0.0
Soya beans	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	-10.1	-27.2	13.4	-14.0
Sunflower	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	-15.2	21.5	-7.7	0.0
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
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>61</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>65</i>				

Note: the oilmeals marketing year is July-June.

**TABLE 1.13 EU vegetable oils balance sheet (million tonnes)**

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	% variation			
								23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
<b>Production</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Rapeseed	8.8	8.7	9.3	8.9	10.3	9.8	9.8	-5.0	9.1	0.1	5.4
Soya beans	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	-8.4	2.8	-3.2
Sunflower	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	-2.2	1.8	4.5	4.0
Palm	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-8.2</b>
Rapeseed	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.1	10.1	9.6	9.7	-5.1	5.9	1.3	5.4
Soya beans	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6	13.8	3.4	0.7	1.5
Sunflower	4.7	5.5	4.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	3.9	1.3	3.9	2.9
Palm	6.8	6.9	6.2	5.3	4.9	3.5	2.8	-29.4	-43.0	-18.6	-48.3
<b>Imports</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>-17.2</b>	<b>-26.9</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-30.1</b>
Rapeseed	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	-13.0	-23.0	16.2	0.0
Soya beans	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	10.6	16.4	-10.8	0.0
Sunflower	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.4	4.4	0.6	0.0
Palm	7.1	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.1	3.7	3.0	-27.2	-41.2	-18.9	-46.7
<b>Exports</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Rapeseed	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	-9.1	33.0	-9.9	0.0
Soya beans	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	-19.3	-23.0	0.3	-20.2
Sunflower	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	-21.8	25.9	-0.4	14.3
Palm	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	44.7	30.3	-23.3	0.0
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Rapeseed	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0	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	0.0	0.1	0.0
Palm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>83</i>				

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

**TABLE 1.14 EU protein crops balance sheet (million tonnes)**

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	2024/2025f	% variation			
								23/22	2023 vs 5-yr. av.	24/23	2024 vs 5-yr. av.
<b>Area (1 000 ha)</b>	<b>2 172</b>	<b>1 990</b>	<b>2 121</b>	<b>2 121</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>2 409</b>	<b>2 372</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>
Field peas	829	786	789	777	776	965	909	24.4	23.1	-5.8	15.9
Broad beans	469	409	447	474	436	473	488	8.7	5.0	3.1	7.9
Lupins	150	174	226	205	260	227	242	-12.6	12.7	6.5	10.2
other dry pulses	723	622	658	665	664	744	734	12.0	12.2	-1.3	10.8
<b>Yield (t/ha)</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Field peas	2.29	2.56	2.43	2.36	2.40	2.03	2.47	-15.7	-15.6	21.8	2.9
Broad beans	2.12	2.53	2.80	2.38	2.97	2.55	2.76	-14.1	-0.8	8.3	5.1
Lupins	1.24	1.23	1.51	1.57	1.74	1.53	1.50	-12.0	6.2	-1.9	-2.4
other dry pulses	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.15	0.16	-9.9	-12.0	1.5	-10.7
<b>Production</b>	<b>4 075</b>	<b>3 966</b>	<b>4 562</b>	<b>4 340</b>	<b>4 646</b>	<b>4 410</b>	<b>5 034</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Field peas	1 895	2 012	1 920	1 837	1 866	1 956	2 244	4.8	3.3	14.7	17.3
Broad beans	997	1 033	1 254	1 126	1 292	1 207	1 347	-6.6	6.0	11.6	12.7
Lupins	186	215	342	321	452	347	363	-23.1	18.7	4.4	7.6
Lentils	114	110	116	132	113	114	115	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
Chickpeas	205	173	137	181	175	176	175	0.6	0.0	-0.9	0.0
Other dry pulses	678	423	792	742	747	610	791	-18.4	-15.6	29.7	13.0
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>5 148</b>	<b>4 843</b>	<b>5 578</b>	<b>5 465</b>	<b>5 946</b>	<b>5 969</b>	<b>6 148</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Field peas	2 339	2 170	2 266	2 174	2 255	2 700	2 592	19.8	21.0	-4.0	16.1
Broad beans	743	885	1 007	1 029	1 176	1 019	1 174	-13.3	4.7	15.2	15.3
Lupins	408	383	526	524	743	612	580	-17.6	26.0	-5.3	4.6
Lentils	304	329	327	323	350	373	337	6.6	14.4	-9.8	0.5
Chickpeas	334	300	247	276	312	341	304	9.4	15.5	-11.1	2.6
Other dry pulses	1 020	777	1 205	1 139	1 111	923	1 162	-16.9	-15.3	25.9	9.9
<b>Imports</b>	<b>1 694</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>1 621</b>	<b>1 635</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>2 221</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Field peas	666	385	574	552	587	1 044	571	77.7	82.8	-45.3	0.0
Broad beans	78	113	82	145	240	124	127	-48.5	8.8	3.1	0.0
Lupins	222	169	184	203	292	265	217	-9.2	30.5	-18.0	0.0
Lentils	196	227	218	198	241	265	229	9.6	23.7	-13.7	0.0
Chickpeas	153	154	126	106	146	178	142	21.6	25.4	-20.0	0.0
Other dry pulses	380	390	438	431	385	347	402	-10.1	-13.8	16.1	0.0
<b>Exports</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Field peas	222	227	228	215	199	299	223	50.6	35.3	-25.4	0.0
Broad beans	331	262	329	243	357	311	301	-12.9	1.1	-3.3	0.0
Lupins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9.1	-9.6	12.7	0.0
Lentils	5	8	7	6	5	6	6	20.8	-2.8	6.4	0.0
Chickpeas	24	28	16	11	9	13	13	34.7	-27.8	7.0	0.0
Other dry pulses	38	37	25	34	22	33	31	53.4	3.5	-7.2	0.0
<b>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>82</b>				

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)**

	2016/2017	EU + UK			EU				% variation			
		2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	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	1 471	1 493	1 426	1 466	-4.5	-	2.8	-
Yield (of sugar beet) (t/ha)	75.0	81.5	68.9	73.5	68.5	75.9	72.5	75.5	-4.4	-	4.1	-
Production (of sugar beet) (million t of beet)	112	143	120	121	101	113	103	111	-8.7	-	7.0	-
Beginning stocks	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	24.3	-	35.4	-
White sugar production	16.8	21.3	17.6	17.5	14.5	16.6	14.6	15.6	-12.1	-	7.0	-
Imports	2.5	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.6	1.9	72.1	-	-26.2	-
<b>Availability</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Domestic use white sugar</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-</b>
- Human	16.2	17.2	17.0	16.4	14.7	15.1	14.2	14.4	-5.9	-	1.0	-
- <i>a.w. net exports in processed products</i>	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	-4.5	-	-9.0	-
- Industrial	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	-5.3	-	4.0	-
- <i>a.w. bioethanol</i>	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	-15.1	-	12.2	-
Exports	1.3	3.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.1	-22.4	-	77.1	-
<b>Total use</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-</b>
Change in stocks	-0.3	1.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2				
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i>	95	112	95	97	91	98	91	96				

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)**

	2016/2017	EU+UK			EU				% variation			
		2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	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	19.0	15.4	-	26.7	-
Production	769.7	602.0	560.7	565.8	620.1	577.0	433.0	430.0	-25.0	-	-0.7	-
Imports	14.0	10.1	5.0	3.0	3.9	2.8	3.9	3.6	39.3	-	-7.7	-
<b>Availability</b>	<b>812.7</b>	<b>641.2</b>	<b>592.3</b>	<b>586.8</b>	<b>637.5</b>	<b>592.8</b>	<b>451.9</b>	<b>452.6</b>	<b>-23.8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>737.5</b>	<b>569.5</b>	<b>529.2</b>	<b>528.6</b>	<b>536.2</b>	<b>505.0</b>	<b>384.1</b>	<b>381.6</b>	<b>-23.9</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-</b>
Share in caloric sweetener use %	4.0	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.3	-20.7	-	0.0	-
Exports	46.3	45.1	45.1	44.7	88.2	72.8	48.9	45.0	-32.8	-	-8.0	-
<b>Total use</b>	<b>783.7</b>	<b>614.6</b>	<b>574.3</b>	<b>573.3</b>	<b>624.4</b>	<b>577.8</b>	<b>433.0</b>	<b>426.6</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (%)</i>	104	106	106	107	116	114	113	113				

Note: the isoglucose marketing year is October-September.

TABLE 1.17 EU ethanol balance sheet (billion litres)

	2017	2018	2019	EU				% variation			
				2020	2021	2022	2023	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	7.2	7.1	9.1	13.7	-1.4	9.2
<b>Imports</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>63.6</b>
Undenatured	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.1	62.5	62.5	-15.4	37.5
Denatured	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	150.0	275.0	40.0	133.3
<b>Availability</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>20.7</b>
Domestic use	5.8	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.7	7.9	8.5	14.9	2.6	13.9
<b>Exports</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-33.3</b>	<b>-40.0</b>	<b>-25.0</b>	<b>-52.6</b>
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				
<b>Total use</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Change in stocks	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.9	0.6				
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	105	94	96	93	93	94	90				

TABLE 1.18 EU biodiesel balance sheet (billion litres)

	2017	2018	2019	EU				% variation			
				2020	2021	2022	2023	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	15.2	15.5	-3.8	-1.3	2.0	0.2
<b>Imports</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>37.5</b>
Pure	1.6	4.0	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	4.4	-3.3	-16.3	51.7	26.9
Blended	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	20.0	66.7	76.5
<b>Availability</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Domestic use	15.6	16.9	17.8	17.8	18.7	17.9	17.5	-4.3	2.3	-2.2	-1.9
<b>Exports</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-35.7</b>	<b>255.6</b>	<b>128.6</b>
Pure	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	3.0	-10.0	-32.5	233.3	125.0
Blended	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Total use</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Change in stocks	-0.4	1.1	0.8	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.3				
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	92	89	90	87	84	85	89				

TABLE 2.1 EU olive oil balance sheet (thousand tonnes)

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	EU					% variation			
				2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	22/23 vs 21/22	22/23 vs 5-yr. av.	23/24 vs 22/23	23/24 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (of olives for oil) (1 000 ha)	4 844	4 851	4 880	4 854	4 864	4 816	4 670	4 738	-3.0	-3.8	1.4	-2.2
Yield (of olives for oil) (t/ha)	2.07	2.12	2.64	2.00	2.40	2.53	1.62	1.85	-36.1	-31.2	14.3	-20.0
Yield (of oil of olives) (oil/kg of olives)	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.17	-1.2	-1.4	-7.6	-6.6
Beginning stocks	433	322	531	784	677	616	671	406	8.9	10.3	-39.5	-38.0
<b>Production</b>	<b>1742</b>	<b>2188</b>	<b>2264</b>	<b>1920</b>	<b>2051</b>	<b>2272</b>	<b>1390</b>	<b>1489</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>-36</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-28</b>
Imports	92	182	147	253	168	152	176	200	16.2	5.4	13.6	21.2
Exports	616	624	709	821	804	820	602	540	-26.6	-22.6	-10.3	-30.6
<b>Availability</b>	<b>1651</b>	<b>2069</b>	<b>2232</b>	<b>2135</b>	<b>2092</b>	<b>2218</b>	<b>1634</b>	<b>1555</b>	<b>-26</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-28</b>
Consumption	1 329	1 538	1 449	1 458	1 477	1 548	1 228	1 189	-20.6	-17.6	-3.2	-18.6
ES+IT+EL+PT	1 040	1 259	1 124	1 112	1 133	1 200	930	900	-22.5	-19.3	-3.2	-19.9
rest EU	289	279	324	346	343	348	298	289	-14.3	-11.8	-2.9	-14.3
Per capita consumption (kg)	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.7	2.6	-20.8	-17.9	-3.6	-19.2
ES+IT+EL+PT	8.1	9.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.4	7.3	7.0	-22.6	-19.2	-3.7	-20.1
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>-39.5</b>	<b>-38.0</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-44.2</b>
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	131	142	156	132	139	147	113	125				

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)

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	EU					% variation			
				2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	22/23 vs 21/22	22/23 vs 5-yr. av.	23/24 vs 22/23	23/24 vs 5-yr. av.
Area (million ha)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1
Yield (hl/ha)	49.0	41.7	54.3	44.7	48.9	47.6	49.7	45.1	4.4	5.6	-9.3	-7.5
<b>Vinified production</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
of which 5 main producing MS <sup>1</sup>	142	119	157	130	143	138	145	130	5.4	6.0	-10.4	-8.4
of which other EU MS	14	15	18	14	14	15	14	13	-8.8	-6.9	-4.0	-8.5
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Human consumption	100	103	104	100	97	103	97	95	-5.9	-5.1	-1.5	-4.5
Per capita consumption (l)	22.4	23.2	23.3	22.3	21.6	23.0	21.5	21.1	-6.2	-5.5	-2.1	-5.3
other use	25	25	25	25	33	29	29	33	-0.2	10.1	13.1	18.5
Imports	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	5	-10.0	-19.4	-14.0	-27.6
Exports	31	31	30	29	32	32	31	28	-3.4	-0.1	-11.0	-11.4
<b>Ending stocks</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	125	104	135	116	121	116	126	112				

<sup>1</sup> 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)**

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	EU					% variation			
				2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	22/23 vs 21/22	22/23 vs 5-yr. av.	23/24 vs 22/23	23/24vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1000 ha)	518	518	516	512	506	493	478	459	-3.0	-6.4	-4.0	-8.8
Yield (t/ha)	23	19	26	23	24	25	26	26	4.3	10.3	-1.6	3.8
<b>Total production</b>	<b>12 112</b>	<b>9 595</b>	<b>13 333</b>	<b>11 585</b>	<b>11 957</b>	<b>12 405</b>	<b>12 559</b>	<b>11 867</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
of which losses and feed use	730	637	765	700	715	743	751	707	1.1	4.4	-5.9	-4.0
of which usable production	11 383	8 958	12 569	10 885	11 242	11 663	11 808	11 160	1.2	4.8	-5.5	-3.6
<b>Production (fresh)</b>	<b>7 847</b>	<b>6 306</b>	<b>7 811</b>	<b>7 485</b>	<b>7 788</b>	<b>7 305</b>	<b>7 510</b>	<b>7 086</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
Exports (fresh)	1 690	916	1 398	1 162	1 101	1 141	1 033	880	-9.5	-9.0	-14.8	-22.4
Imports (fresh)	308	412	361	383	327	313	234	259	-25.1	-34.3	10.6	-22.3
Consumption (fresh)	6 402	6 115	6 377	6 921	6 898	6 403	6 917	6 471	8.0	5.5	-6.4	-4.0
Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh	14	14	14	15	15	14	15.4	14.3	7.8	5.2	-7.0	-4.7
Ending stocks <sup>1</sup>	460	148	544	329	445	519	313	307	-39.6	-27.3	-2.2	-28.8
Change in stocks	62	-312	396	-215	116	74	-205	-7				
Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) %	123	103	122	108	113	114	109	109				
<b>Production (processed)</b>	<b>3 536</b>	<b>2 652</b>	<b>4 758</b>	<b>3 400</b>	<b>3 454</b>	<b>4 358</b>	<b>4 298</b>	<b>4 074</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Exports (processed)	1 203	995	1 926	1 343	1 015	1 448	1 466	1 182	1.3	15.6	-19.4	-16.7
Imports (processed)	1 022	1 673	1 158	1 225	1 110	1 047	946	942	-9.7	-18.7	-0.4	-14.7
Consumption (processed)	3 356	3 330	3 990	3 283	3 549	3 958	3 778	3 835	-4.5	4.6	1.5	1.9
Per capita consumption (kg) - processed	8	7	9	7	8	9	8.4	8.5	-4.8	4.2	0.9	1.2
Self-sufficiency rate (processed) %	105	80	119	104	97	110	114	106				

<sup>1</sup> 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)**

	2016/2017	2017/2018	2018/2019	EU					% variation			
				2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024e	22/23 vs 21/22	22/23 vs 5-yr. av.	23/24 vs 22/23	23/24vs 5-yr. av.
Area (1000 ha)	278	274	273	272	275	275	277	280	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.2
Yield (t/ha)	23	23	24	22	23	24	21	20	-11.4	-9.0	-6.5	-14.4
<b>Total production</b>	<b>6 324</b>	<b>6 252</b>	<b>6 515</b>	<b>6 102</b>	<b>6 389</b>	<b>6 586</b>	<b>5 880</b>	<b>5 564</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-12.2</b>
<b>Production (fresh)</b>	<b>4 833</b>	<b>5 098</b>	<b>5 206</b>	<b>5 254</b>	<b>5 393</b>	<b>5 476</b>	<b>5 049</b>	<b>4 711</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-10.8</b>
Exports (fresh)	419	443	494	417	411	403	343	281	-14.7	-19.0	-18.2	-31.6
Imports (fresh)	861	909	881	960	859	734	1 046	1 100	42.5	18.5	5.1	22.2
Consumption (fresh)	5 275	5 564	5 593	5 797	5 841	5 808	5 752	5 531	-1.0	0.3	-3.8	-4.4
Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh	11.8	12.5	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.2	-1.2	0.0	-4.4	-5.1
Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) %	92	92	93	91	92	94	88	85				
<b>Production (processed)</b>	<b>1 491</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>-25.1</b>	<b>-23.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-13.4</b>
Exports (processed)	2 008	2 189	2 152	2 259	1 509	1 169	1 124	1 144	-3.9	-42.4	1.8	-28.9
Imports (processed)	4 562	4 518	4 302	4 262	3 580	3 196	2 938	3 078	-8.0	-27.4	4.8	-16.3
Consumption (processed)	4 045	3 483	3 459	2 851	3 067	3 136	2 646	2 787	-15.6	-17.9	5.4	-7.6
Per capita consumption (kg) - processed	9.1	7.8	7.7	6.4	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2	-15.8	-18.1	4.7	-8.4
Self-sufficiency rate (processed) %	37	33	38	30	32	35	31	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.

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

	2017	2018	2019	EU				% variation			
				2020	2021	2022	2023	22/21	2022vs 5-yr. av.	23/22	2023vs 5-yr. av.
Total area (1000 ha)	222	215	207	203	194	190	194	-2.1	-8.8	2.1	-3.7
Total Yield (t/ha)	20	18	20	17	16	17	18	8.5	-6.2	7.4	5.3
<b>Total production</b>	<b>4 362</b>	<b>3 838</b>	<b>4 049</b>	<b>3 546</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>3 571</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Area (1000 ha) - fresh	193	186	178	175	170	164	168	-3.2	-8.5	2.4	-3.4
Yield (t/ha) - fresh	19	17	19	16	15	16	18	5.9	-6.8	9.7	7.7
<b>Production (fresh)</b>	<b>3 622</b>	<b>3 115</b>	<b>3 330</b>	<b>2 863</b>	<b>2 582</b>	<b>2 648</b>	<b>2 974</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-14.7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<i>of which IT, EL, ES and FR</i>	3 491	2 991	3 205	2 779	2 499	2 559	2 899	2.4	-14.5	13.3	4.4
Exports (fresh)	344	227	259	180	137	125	137	-8.8	-43.7	9.2	-24.7
Imports (fresh)	19	27	24	39	43	41	48	-4.5	36.5	16.1	33.4
Consumption (fresh)	3 297	2 916	3 095	2 721	2 488	2 564	2 885	3.1	-11.9	12.5	5.5
<i>Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh</i>	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.7	6.4	2.8	-12.2	11.9	4.7
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) %</i>	110	107	108	105	104	103	103				
Area (1000 ha) - processed	29	29	29	29	25	26	26	5.3	-10.4	0.0	-7.3
Yield (t/ha) - processed	26	25	25	24	20	24	23	19.5	-2.8	-2.4	-3.8
<b>Production (processed)</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
<i>of which EL and ES</i>	716	703	695	667	466	590	576	26.7	-14.3	-2.4	-11.5
Exports (processed)	178	175	184	205	170	143	151	-15.8	-20.0	5.3	-14.5
Imports (processed)	17	16	10	9	11	15	19	35.9	24.7	23.4	56.1
<b>Consumption (processed)</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-8.0</b>
<i>Per capita consumption (kg) - processed</i>	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.0	47.5	-9.4	-4.4	-8.7
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (processed) %</i>	128	128	132	140	149	127	128				

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	2023	22/21	2022vs 5-yr. av.	23/22	2023vs 5-yr. av.
<b>Total production</b>	<b>18 264</b>	<b>16 667</b>	<b>17 277</b>	<b>16 901</b>	<b>18 771</b>	<b>16 201</b>	<b>16 868</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Production (fresh)</b>	<b>7 159</b>	<b>7 173</b>	<b>6 934</b>	<b>6 907</b>	<b>6 955</b>	<b>6 349</b>	<b>6 300</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Exports (fresh)	492	482	461	442	378	358	345	-5.3	-22.4	-3.7	-19.2
Imports (fresh)	528	576	583	621	705	795	804	12.8	34.0	1.1	26.3
Consumption (fresh)	7 194	7 266	7 056	7 086	7 282	6 786	6 759	-6.8	-5.5	-0.4	-5.3
<i>Per capita consumption (kg) - fresh</i>	16.1	16.3	15.8	15.8	16.3	15.1	15.0	-7.0	-5.9	-1.0	-6.1
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (fresh) %</i>	100	99	98	97	96	94	93				
<b>Production (processed)</b>	<b>11 105</b>	<b>9 494</b>	<b>10 343</b>	<b>9 994</b>	<b>11 816</b>	<b>9 852</b>	<b>10 568</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<i>of which ES, IT, PT</i>	10 104	8 650	9 411	9 078	10 840	9 015	9 600	-16.8	-5.4	6.5	4.7
<i>of which other EU countries</i>	1 001	844	932	916	976	837	968	-14.2	-11.1	15.7	7.9
Exports (processed)	4 173	4 387	4 618	4 743	4 499	4 479	3 783	-0.4	-0.5	-15.5	-16.5
Imports (processed)	1 955	1 883	1 930	2 141	2 746	2 324	2 753	-15.4	15.7	18.4	29.1
Consumption (processed) <sup>1</sup>	8 888	6 990	7 655	7 391	10 064	7 697	9 538	-23.5	-3.5	23.9	25.8
<i>Per capita consumption (kg) - processed</i>	19.9	15.6	17.1	16.5	22.5	17.1	21.1	-23.7	-3.9	23.2	24.9
<i>Self-sufficiency rate (processed) %</i>	125	136	135	135	117	128	111				

<sup>1</sup> 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 1.19.

# DAIRY

**TABLE 3.1 EU milk supply and utilisation**

	EU							% variation				
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Dairy cows (million heads) <sup>1</sup>	20.7	20.5	20.2	19.9	19.8	19.4	19.3	-1.2	-1.5	-0.7	-1.7	-0.5
Milk yield (kg/dairy cow) <sup>2</sup>	7 159	7 304	7 484	7 578	7 611	7 749	7 821	2.5	1.3	0.4	1.8	0.9
Cow milk production (million t)	150.9	152.2	154.0	153.6	153.2	153.7	154.3	1.2	-0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.4
Feed use (million t)	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-1.2	-5.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0
On farm use and direct sales (million t)	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	-6.5	-1.1	-1.2	0.0	0.0
Delivered to dairies (million t)	141.9	142.6	144.9	144.7	144.8	144.9	145.5	1.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Delivery ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	94.0	93.7	94.1	94.2	94.6	94.3	94.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.0
Fat content of milk (%)	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.5	0.5	-0.2	0.7	0.1
Protein content of milk (%)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.1

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production (in dairies)	9 876	10 045	10 252	10 417	10 419	10 566	10 639	2.1	1.6	0.0	1.4	0.7
of which from pure cow's milk	8 950	9 164	9 333	9 443	9 486	9 627	9 700	1.9	1.2	0.5	1.5	0.8
of which from other milk <sup>1</sup>	925	881	919	974	933	939	939	4.3	6.0	-4.2	0.6	0.0
Processed cheese impact <sup>2</sup>	391	394	382	388	376	378	380	-3.1	1.5	-2.9	0.4	0.4
<b>Total production</b>	<b>10 267</b>	<b>10 439</b>	<b>10 634</b>	<b>10 804</b>	<b>10 795</b>	<b>10 944</b>	<b>11 018</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Imports <sup>3</sup>	197	212	223	196	187	174	174	5.1	-11.8	-4.8	-6.9	0.0
Exports	1 279	1 348	1 402	1 385	1 333	1 381	1 416	4.0	-1.2	-3.7	3.6	2.5
Domestic use <sup>4</sup>	9 185	9 303	9 439	9 631	9 709	9 737	9 777	1.5	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.4
Change in stocks	0	0	15	-15	-60	0	0					
Processing use	328	331	319	325	314	315	317	-3.6	1.8	-3.4	0.5	0.5
Human consumption	8 857	8 972	9 121	9 306	9 395	9 422	9 460	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.4
per capita consumption (kg)	19.8	20	20.3	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9	1.6	2.1	0.8	-0.1	0.2
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	112	112	113	112	111	112	113					

<sup>1</sup> Other milk includes goat, ewe and buffalo milk.

<sup>2</sup> Processed cheese impact includes production and net exports of processed cheese.

<sup>3</sup> Imports and exports include processed cheese.

<sup>4</sup> 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production	37 972	37 802	38 308	37 957	37 123	37 314	37 013	1.3	-0.9	-2.2	0.5	-0.8
of which Drinking Milk	23 342	23 359	23 916	23 233	22 546	22 613	22 229	2.4	-2.9	-3.0	0.3	-1.7
of which Cream	2 418	2 468	2 483	2 530	2 549	2 588	2 598	0.6	1.9	0.8	1.5	0.4
of which Acidified Milk	7 907	7 663	7 732	7 706	7 685	7 762	7 754	0.9	-0.3	-0.3	1.0	-0.1
of which other Fresh Products <sup>1</sup>	4 305	4 311	4 178	4 488	4 343	4 351	4 432	-3.1	7.4	-3.2	0.2	1.8
Imports	885	825	754	624	732	753	753	-8.7	-17.1	17.3	2.8	0.0
Exports	1 434	1 649	1 781	1 988	1 613	1 525	1 479	8.0	11.6	-18.8	-5.5	-3.0
Consumption <sup>2</sup>	37 424	36 978	37 281	36 593	36 242	36 542	36 286	0.8	-1.8	-1.0	0.8	-0.7
per capita consumption (kg)	83.8	82.6	83.2	81.7	80.7	81.1	80.3	0.7	-1.8	-1.2	0.4	-0.9
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	101	102	103	104	102	102	102					

<sup>1</sup> Includes buttermilk, drinks with milk base and other fresh commodities.

<sup>2</sup> Consumption includes stock changes.

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

Note 2: 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production	698	710	728	629	561	573	564	2.6	-13.6	-10.8	2.2	-1.6
Imports	43	42	27	11	20	18	18	-34.9	-59.2	76.2	-8.8	0.0
Exports	346	315	345	298	234	262	260	9.4	-13.5	-21.6	12.1	-1.0
Domestic use <sup>1</sup>	394	437	411	342	347	329	323	-5.9	-16.8	1.5	-5.0	-2.0
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	177	163	177	184	162	174	175					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production	1 465	1 473	1 494	1 409	1 481	1 401	1 407	1.4	-5.7	5.1	-5.4	0.4
Imports	46	56	36	32	36	36	36	-34.9	-11.9	13.8	-1.5	0.0
Exports	826	945	831	788	707	779	787	-12.1	-5.2	-10.3	10.2	1.0
Domestic use <sup>1</sup>	822	805	699	673	750	693	656	-13.1	-3.7	11.5	-7.7	-5.3
Ending stocks	311	90	90	70	130	95	95					
Private	220	90	90	70	130	95	95					
Public (intervention)	91	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Change in stocks	-137	-221	0	-20	60	-35	0					
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	178	183	214	209	197	202	215					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production	2 280	2 346	2 400	2 322	2 314	2 348	2 351	2.3	-3.2	-0.4	1.5	0.2
Imports	44	48	34	33	57	44	46	-29.9	-3.9	73.9	-23.3	5.0
Exports	228	283	303	254	245	281	285	6.9	-16.1	-3.4	14.5	1.5
Domestic use <sup>1</sup>	2 082	2 096	2 131	2 101	2 110	2 110	2 112	1.7	-1.4	0.4	0.0	0.1
per capita consumption (kg)	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.5	-1.3	0.2	-0.4	-0.1
Ending stocks	120	135	135	135	150	150	150					
Private	120	135	135	135	150	150	150					
Public (intervention)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Change in stocks	15	15	0	0	15	0	0					
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	110	112	113	111	110	111	111					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2022	2023e	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
Production	1 993	2 099	2 119	2 177	2 201	2 228	2 249	0.9	2.8	1.1	1.2	0.9
Imports	65	69	52	42	47	44	44	-24.6	-19.3	12.8	-6.5	0.0
Exports	635	638	692	715	661	689	706	8.5	3.3	-7.5	4.2	2.5
Domestic use <sup>1</sup>	1 423	1 530	1 478	1 504	1 587	1 583	1 587	-3.4	1.7	5.5	-0.3	0.2
Self-sufficiency rate (%)	140	137	143	145	139	141	142					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
<b>Gross Indigenous Production</b>	<b>44 377</b>	<b>44 356</b>	<b>44 603</b>	<b>44 630</b>	<b>42 941</b>	<b>41 504</b>	<b>41 476</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Live Imports	7	11	11	10	9	7	7					
Live Exports	359	352	326	328	305	325	324	-7.2	0.6	-7.0	6.7	-0.3
<b>Net Production</b>	<b>44 026</b>	<b>44 015</b>	<b>44 288</b>	<b>44 311</b>	<b>42 644</b>	<b>41 185</b>	<b>41 158</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Meat Imports</b>	<b>1 546</b>	<b>1 560</b>	<b>1 329</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>1 400</b>	<b>1 428</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>-14.8</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Meat Exports</b>	<b>6 551</b>	<b>7 309</b>	<b>7 940</b>	<b>7 501</b>	<b>6 464</b>	<b>5 413</b>	<b>5 289</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>39 020</b>	<b>38 265</b>	<b>37 677</b>	<b>38 031</b>	<b>37 580</b>	<b>37 201</b>	<b>37 331</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
per capita consumption <sup>1</sup> (kg)	69.8	68.4	67.2	67.8	67.0	66.1	66.3	-1.7	1.0	-1.2	-1.3	0.3
Self-sufficiency (%)	114	116	118	117	114	112	111					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
<b>Gross Indigenous Production</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 197</b>	<b>7 136</b>	<b>7 099</b>	<b>6 921</b>	<b>6 671</b>	<b>6 516</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Live Imports	2	2	2	1	1	0	0					
Live Exports	246	236	235	218	200	215	212	-0.2	-7.4	-8.2	7.4	-1.0
<b>Net Production</b>	<b>7 067</b>	<b>6 964</b>	<b>6 903</b>	<b>6 883</b>	<b>6 722</b>	<b>6 457</b>	<b>6 304</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
<b>Meat Imports</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>-20.8</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Meat Exports</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>6 843</b>	<b>6 774</b>	<b>6 617</b>	<b>6 600</b>	<b>6 533</b>	<b>6 259</b>	<b>6 097</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
per capita consumption (kg)	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.2	9.7	9.4	-2.6	-0.2	-1.2	-4.7	-2.8
Self-sufficiency (%)	107	106	108	108	106	107	107					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
<b>Gross Indigenous Production</b>	<b>23 205</b>	<b>23 039</b>	<b>23 240</b>	<b>23 658</b>	<b>22 320</b>	<b>20 852</b>	<b>20 777</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Live Imports	1	1	1	2	1	1	1					
Live Exports	51	43	23	45	45	48	48	-47.9	97.4	0.1	6.4	0.0
<b>Net Production</b>	<b>23 156</b>	<b>22 996</b>	<b>23 219</b>	<b>23 615</b>	<b>22 276</b>	<b>20 805</b>	<b>20 730</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Meat Imports</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-38.8</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>Meat Exports</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>4 177</b>	<b>4 944</b>	<b>4 752</b>	<b>3 991</b>	<b>3 011</b>	<b>2 891</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>-24.6</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>19 743</b>	<b>18 981</b>	<b>18 434</b>	<b>18 960</b>	<b>18 406</b>	<b>17 902</b>	<b>17 946</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>
per capita consumption (kg)	34.5	33.1	32.1	33.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	-3.2	2.9	-3.1	-3.2	0.0
Self-sufficiency (%)	118	121	126	125	121	116	116					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
<b>Gross Indigenous Production</b>	<b>13 227</b>	<b>13 470</b>	<b>13 595</b>	<b>13 238</b>	<b>13 067</b>	<b>13 375</b>	<b>13 602</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Live Imports	3	3	4	4	3	3	3					
Live Exports	12	10	8	13	7	7	7	-22.8	56.5	-46.9	0.2	0.0
<b>Net Production</b>	<b>13 219</b>	<b>13 463</b>	<b>13 590</b>	<b>13 229</b>	<b>13 064</b>	<b>13 371</b>	<b>13 598</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Meat Imports</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Meat Exports</b>	<b>2 326</b>	<b>2 499</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>11 728</b>	<b>11 813</b>	<b>11 955</b>	<b>11 806</b>	<b>11 947</b>	<b>12 366</b>	<b>12 637</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>
per capita consumption (kg)	23.1	23.3	23.5	23.2	23.4	24.1	24.6	0.9	-1.2	1.0	3.0	2.0
Self-sufficiency (%)	113	114	114	112	109	108	108					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024f	20/19	21/20	22/21	23/22	24/23
<b>Gross Indigenous Production</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Live Imports	1	4	4	3	3	3	3					
Live Exports	51	62	61	53	54	57	58	-2.7	-12.0	1.2	5.0	2.0
<b>Net Production</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
of which on-farm slaughterings	97.4	103.2	106.0	107.4	106.7	105.5	105.5	2.6	1.3	-0.6	-1.1	0.0
<b>Meat Imports</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Meat Exports</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
<b>Domestic use</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
per capita consumption (kg)	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	-4.0	-0.9	4.1	-3.3	-3.5
Self-sufficiency (%)	90	93	94	96	91	90	89					

<sup>1</sup> 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	2024
<b>Arable crops</b>									
Total cereals	106	108	103	113	108	113	105	106	109
Soft wheat	119	126	113	137	127	136	129	124	119
Durum	103	93	93	83	82	89	82	78	79
Barley	112	113	122	126	122	122	123	117	131
Maize	91	88	84	83	84	90	71	82	90
Rye	97	104	99	114	102	104	97	99	101
Sorghum	79	82	95	152	62	71	46	73	81
Oats	93	103	100	105	114	102	100	92	112
Triticale	97	96	98	121	103	100	97	100	98
Others	73	83	80	99	98	97	92	91	104
Oilseeds	64	68	63	57	56	60	60	64	64
Oilmeals	59	59	61	62	63	63	64	65	65
Vegetable oils	70	70	68	66	72	71	77	80	83
Protein crops	101	93	79	82	82	79	78	74	82
Sugar *	95	112	95	97	91	98	91	96	
<b>Specialised crops</b>									
Olive oil	131	142	156	132	139	147	113	125	
Wine	125	104	135	116	121	116	126	112	
Apples (processed)	105	80	119	104	97	110	114	106	
Apples (fresh)	123	103	122	108	113	114	109	109	
Oranges(processed)	37	33	38	30	32	35	31	31	
Oranges (fresh)	92	92	93	91	92	94	88	85	
Peaches & Nectarines (processed)	137	128	128	132	140	149	127	128	
Peaches & Nectarines (fresh)	110	110	107	108	105	104	103	103	
Tomatoes (processed)	114	122	132	132	131	113	122	106	
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	2024f
<b>Dairy products</b>									
Cheese	112	112	112	112	113	112	111	112	113
Fresh dairy products	102	102	101	102	103	104	102	102	102
WMP	198	198	177	163	177	184	162	174	175
SMP	192	192	178	183	214	209	197	202	215
Butter	109	109	110	112	113	111	110	111	111
Whey	139	139	140	137	143	145	139	141	142
<b>Meat</b>									
Total Meat	114	114	114	116	118	117	114	112	111
Beef/veal	108	108	107	106	108	108	106	107	107
Pigmeat	117	117	118	121	126	125	121	116	116
Poultry meat	112	112	113	114	114	112	109	108	108
Sheep and goat meat	91	91	90	93	94	96	91	90	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	2022	6%	5%	10%	4%	0%	19%	0%	29%	0%	42%	18%	2%	11%	31%	6%	5%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	6%	0%	0%
	2023	11%	3%	38%	12%	0%	16%	1%	27%	0%	34%	16%	2%	8%	29%	2%	3%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	7%	0%	0%
ASEAN	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	5%	7%	4%	0%	0%	9%	3%	12%	4%	4%	11%	2%	16%	36%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	6%	0%	1%	0%	1%
North Africa	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	27%	32%	16%	14%	3%	1%	6%	0%	0%	8%	8%	6%	27%	4%	1%	1%	13%	3%	1%	4%	0%	2%	0%	7%
Other Africa	2022	21%	27%	13%	3%	8%	13%	10%	7%	33%	5%	12%	2%	14%	4%	2%	7%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	5%	0%	6%
	2023	26%	35%	10%	2%	10%	13%	9%	6%	31%	6%	11%	2%	11%	3%	1%	7%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	4%	0%	5%
Middle East	2022	18%	15%	26%	18%	29%	4%	12%	1%	7%	12%	12%	10%	20%	3%	3%	1%	19%	8%	1%	7%	8%	7%	1%	5%
	2023	9%	8%	9%	17%	21%	4%	9%	1%	6%	16%	13%	10%	21%	4%	2%	1%	19%	7%	1%	8%	4%	5%	1%	6%
USA Mexico Canada	2022	2%	0%	4%	1%	0%	3%	3%	4%	0%	4%	3%	13%	0%	0%	41%	30%	0%	25%	0%	38%	9%	4%	0%	8%
	2023	2%	2%	3%	1%	1%	3%	3%	4%	0%	4%	3%	12%	0%	1%	44%	29%	0%	27%	0%	42%	4%	4%	0%	8%
UK	2022	4%	2%	2%	23%	22%	24%	37%	17%	36%	10%	16%	32%	3%	7%	8%	23%	17%	41%	41%	12%	27%	50%	71%	40%
	2023	4%	2%	2%	17%	33%	27%	37%	21%	37%	10%	16%	31%	3%	6%	11%	24%	18%	43%	38%	14%	26%	50%	73%	39%

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