1993

The Agricultural Situation in the Community

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European Commission

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# 1993 Report

(Published in conjunction with the 'XXVIIth General Report on the Activities of the European Communities')

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# Foreword

This is the 19th annual report on the agricultural situation in the Community and is published in conjunction with the *XXVIIth General Report on the Activities of the European Communities*. It is presented in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Declaration on the system for fixing Community farm prices contained in the Accession Documents of 22 January 1972. It was completed in January 1994, somewhat later than usual.

As in previous years, the report falls into two parts. The first presents the agricultural situation and the year's outturn. However, departing slightly from previous presentation, the report opens with a brief overview of the main policy developments during the year before giving a broad description of weather and production patterns across the Community.

Policy developments and their implementation are then reviewed in greater detail and the trends on principal markets, issues affecting rural development, financing of the common agricultural policy and external trade relations are discussed.

Delay in publishing the report means that it has been possible to include a description of the results of the agricultural chapter of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations launched in 1986. These negotiations, which held particular importance for the Community across a wide range of sectors in addition to agriculture, were brought to a successful conclusion on 15 December.

The second part of the report provides the more important statistics. The statistical annex gives, in a form that has now become standard, updates of the tables produced in previous reports.

Unfortunately this year it has still not been possible to include all of the statistics concerning the former German Democratic Republic. However, some of the tables include data covering all of Germany. Production and consumption data have been drawn up covering the whole Community, i.e. including the five new *Länder*.

The statistics are based mainly on data supplied by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat). The Directorate-General for Agriculture has updated some of the figures and has sometimes added estimates when final figures were unavailable because of the report's publication date.

As in earlier years, certain subjects covered by the report have also been dealt with in other Commission documents. The reader will thus find references to various publications available from either the Commission, the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities or Eurostat.

# Contents

**PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED**

ACP = African, Caribbean and Pacific countries
AWU = Annual work unit
CAP = Common agricultural policy
COM = Common organization of the market
EAGGF = European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund
EFTA = European Free Trade Association
EMS = European Monetary System
FADN = Farm accountancy data network
GATT = General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
MCA = Monetary compensatory amount
MGQ = Maximum guaranteed quantity
NVA = Net value-added
UAA = Utilized agricultural area
USDA = United States Department of Agriculture

# I — The agricultural year

## A major turning point

### Agriculture and the European Union

*1.* There is no question that the 1993 agricultural year marked a crucial and positive turning point for Europe's farming sector, as this was the year in which the political decisions, taken unanimously in 1992, to reform the common agricultural policy began to be actually implemented.

This clear change in direction for agriculture took place against the wider background of other substantial and constructive developments in the European Union.

The Maastricht Treaty was ratified, the single market came into being and the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations were brought to a successful and balanced conclusion. Thus, in spite of some general erosion of self-confidence which undoubtedly took place, the year, nevertheless, merits recognition as one which provided solid foundations not only for the future development of agriculture but for the Union as a whole.

*2.* 1 January 1993 marked the first day of a single European market and whilst citizens of the Union might still not enjoy total freedom of movement, a market of 345 million people without internal barriers was opened for goods, services and capital.

This event certainly holds consequences for the agriculture and food sector but perhaps not to the same extent as the two major events of the year affecting agriculture — implementation of the CAP reform and the GATT agreement.

*3.* The long and complex Uruguay Round negotiations, which had started in 1986, were finally completed only hours before the deadline of 15 December 1993. The agricultural component of the deal (described in more detail in Chapter VI) was, as was the overall settlement, well balanced and, in addition to being compatible with the reform of the common agricultural policy, presented European Union agriculture with opportunity as well as challenge. The settlement helped end a great deal of the uncertainty and anxiety which had been apparent since the Round started, and, by integrating agriculture into the agreement, shelters the Union from attacks by its trading partners on the substance and mechanisms of its reformed common agricultural policy.

*4.* Regarding other developments at international level, agricultural trade with the emerging democracies and economies of Central and Eastern Europe continued to evolve and negotiations intensified on the agricultural aspects of future accession to the European Union by Sweden, Finland, Norway and Austria (see Chapter VI).

## Reform of the common agricultural policy

*5.* Before describing the implementation of the common agricultural policy reform which got under way in 1993, it might be useful to briefly review the landmark decisions taken in the summer of 1992. These were described in more detail in that year's edition of this report. It will be recalled that the Council's decisions were primarily aimed at improving balance on agricultural markets through more effective control of production; at increasing the competitiveness of European farm products through a three-year programme of substantial price reduction but with compensation paid directly to farmers provided production was cut back via set-aside; at encouraging increased respect for the environment; at facilitating some redistribution of support towards more vulnerable holdings and at maintaining a sufficiently high number of farmers on the land, thus helping to preserve rural society. In broad terms, the reform represented a fundamental change in that it marked a decisive move away from supporting farmers through guaranteed prices towards supporting them by direct payments accompanied by measures designed to influence their production methods.

*6.* Much of the more detailed legislation necessary for the practical application of the reform had been adopted in 1992, but some modifications were made during the year under review, particularly in the arable sector. These were, for the most part, designed to introduce flexibility into the arrangements but without, in any way, diluting their effectiveness. The first, the Council's decision to fix the rate of non-rotational and other types of set-aside 5 percentage points higher than that fixed for rotational set-aside, gave substance to this possibility which had already been foreseen in the previous year's decisions. This enhanced rate, which is to apply from the 1994/95 marketing year, is intended to ensure a reduction in production comparable with that resulting from rotational set-aside. It was proposed by the Commission on the basis of an independent study carried out by institutes in Member States. In certain cases (in Denmark and the United Kingdom) the non-rotational rate was provisionally set only 3 percentage points higher.

*7.* Further modifications to the set-aside arrangements, once again with the objective of improving flexibility but without reducing effectiveness, were agreed in December,[1]

[1] Council Regulation (EC) No 231/94, OJ L 30, 3.2.1994.

following the wide-ranging debate which took place following the Commission's discussion paper circulated in May.[1] These modifications covered changes in the method of establishing regionalization plans; an increase in set-aside compensation as from the 1994/95 marketing year from the equivalent of ECU 45 to ECU 57 per tonne of cereals; the possibility of combining rotational and non-rotational set-aside but at the higher non-rotational rate and, in certain cases, the possibility of transferring set-aside obligations.

*8.* A further point, and one which had been outstanding for a number of months, was also resolved at the Council's December session. This related to oilseeds and stemmed from the Blair House Agreement reached more than a year previously in Washington. It was agreed by the Council that, if plantings exceeded the maximum area of 5.128 million hectares, penalties would be applied only to those Member States exceeding their national reference areas. National reference areas would be adjusted as from 1995 and the Commission was asked to review the situation at the end of 1996.

*9.* In other sectors covered by the reform decisions of 1992, a number of adjustments were made. These included:

*Beef:* The maximum output of 60 000 kg of milk and milk products which set a limit on the number of beef producers able to benefit from the suckler cow premium was increased to 120 000 kg; the reference in Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 to 'male bovines' was changed to 'steers' thus further encouraging deseasonalization and transitional derogations were introduced for beef producers in the new German *Länder* enabling them to adapt to the new system.[2]

*Sheep:* It was agreed[3] that, in the light of monetary upheavals, 1992 should be considered as the last year of transition to the single premium in Ireland and Northern Ireland and that the premium paid in less-favoured areas should be increased from ECU 5.5 to ECU 7.

*Milk and milk products:* The milk co-responsibility levy was eliminated as from 1 April 1993[4] in line with the Council's 1992 decisions on CAP reform. When it took those decisions, the Council also asked the Commission to draw up a report[5] on the market situation in the milk sector and to present appropriate proposals. As a result, and particularly in view of the unsatisfactory situation on the milk-fat market, intervention prices for butter, skimmed-milk powder and certain cheeses were reduced as part of the 1993/94 price package.

Other changes in the milk sector during the year included adjustments to the guaranteed total quantities — with a flat-rate increase for all Member States except Spain, Greece and Italy

[1] COM(93) 226 final, 18.5.1993.
[2] Council Regulation (EEC) No 125/93, OJ L 18, 27.1.1993.
[3] Council Regulation (EEC) No 363/93, OJ L 42, 19.2.1993.
[4] Council Regulation (EEC) No 1029/93, OJ L 108, 1.5.1993.
[5] COM(93) 109 final.

where specific increases were provisionally introduced.[1] Legislation was also adopted following judgment by the Court of Justice, regarding 'SLOM' producers with special reference quantities being allocated and compensation offered to certain producers.[2]

*10.* Implementation of the reform programme occasionally took place against a background of local resistance, although it was rarely made entirely clear whether these demonstrations were directed against the shortcomings of the old system or the new untried one which is on the point of being introduced and specifically designed to address those failings.

Much more seriously, implementation also coincided with pronounced disturbances on currency markets. These not only placed great strain on the exchange-rate mechanism (ERM), leading to its reconstruction, but posed a substantial threat both to the success of the reform programme itself and to the realization of a truly single market. They also introduced an element of uncertainty for farmers and in terms of budgetary implications.

However, conditions appeared to stabilize somewhat towards the end of the year and the Council, in accepting that farmers should enjoy some protection from the undue effects of currency fluctuations but should not be totally insulated from monetary reality, followed the Commission in its proposal not to reintroduce the switch-over mechanism.

## Reform: encouraging early results

*11.* The first tangible results of reform in the arable sector began to emerge towards the end of the year. They were encouraging, showing not only a substantial increase in the amount of land withdrawn from production as a result of the new set-aside programme introduced by the reform but also a 1993 harvest significantly lower—despite increased yields—than would normally have been expected from the pre-reform trend.

Based on data available at the end of the year, cereal production was estimated at 165 million tonnes, well down on the 181 million tonnes grown in 1991 and even below the 168 million tonnes harvested in 1992, a year widely regarded as not very satisfactory for grain growing. If reform of the sector had not been introduced, it is more than likely that production would once again have reached 180 million tonnes or more.

*12.* Whilst it is never simple to identify the precise factors responsible for a fall in production, there can be little doubt that the setting-aside of 4.7 million hectares under the reform played an important role. And although hasty conclusions should not be drawn, it is not unlikely that with further price cuts and a substantial increase in set-aside premiums over the next two years, these early trends should be confirmed.

1 Regulation (EEC) No 1560/93, OJ L 154, 25.6.1993.
2 Regulation (EEC) No 2055/93, OJ L 187, 29.7.1993.
Regulation (EEC) No 2187/93, OJ L 196, 5.8.1993.

*13.* In addition, there were clear signs that the disturbing fall in the use of cereals in animal feed experienced over so many years had been halted and even reversed. It is estimated that an additional 4.5 million tonnes of cereals will be used this year with a consequent decline in imports of grain substitutes. Purchases of fertilizers and pesticides were also considerably lower.

*14.* Stocks of grain which exceeded 30 million tonnes in 1992 had been reduced to around 25 million tonnes at the end of 1993. This may represent progress but stocks remain too high and the Union must persevere with its reform programme if it is to introduce some balance into the cereals market.

*15.* Beef intervention stocks were also down, falling impressively from 1.1 million tonnes to less than 450 000 tonnes at the end of 1993. However, whilst reform measures such as intervention price reduction, the introduction of regional premium quotas and a limit on carcass weights for intervention have undoubtedly had some impact, most of the improvement was due to the natural evolution of the production cycle. This sector will have to be kept under the closest scrutiny.

## Rural development

*16.* The Structural Funds, which had already been reformed in 1988, were further reformed in 1993 with the aim of intensifying the impact and effectiveness of structural policies in priority areas and increasing the range of measures eligible for funding. In December 1992, the European Council had allocated ECU 141 billion, or one third of the Community's budget, over the next six years to the Structural Funds in order to achieve these wider goals. The year also saw programmes being financed in Objective 1 and 5b areas, via Objective 5a and through the Leader initiative.

*17.* By the end of the year the Council had adopted measures concerning the protection of animals during slaughter and to extend the ban on the marketing and use of BST until 31 December 1994. Other veterinary measures are more fully described in paragraph 38.

## Unreformed sectors

*18.* Reform of the *wine* sector—one of the three major sectors unaffected by the 1992 decisions—was brought closer by the Commission sending a communication to the Council and the European Parliament[1] on the development and future of wine-sector policy. This discussion paper first described the present situation of serious imbalance on the wine

[1] COM(93) 380 final.

market, probable future trends, the inadequacy of reform measures in the past, the importance of this sector for many regions and then offers for consideration a number of possible approaches aimed at solving the considerable problems facing this sector.

*19.* *Sugar*, another of the three major sectors yet to be reformed, saw little of any great significance during 1993. Production quota arrangements, which had already been extended in 1991 for the 1991/92 and 1992/93 marketing years, were again renewed in 1993 for one more year — that of 1993/94 [1]. And in December [2] the Council decided that, as the reform of the arable sector and the single market had both only recently been put into effect, it would be appropriate to extend the arrangements for yet another 12-month period until the end of the 1994/95 marketing year. It was also decided to extend production quota arrangements to inulin.

*20.* Proposals for the reform of these two sectors, as well as for fruit and vegetables, will be made during the course of 1994.

## Weather and production patterns

*21.* After abnormally dry conditions in many important production areas of the European Union during 1992, 1993 witnessed a return to more normal weather patterns in most regions. The autumn rains of 1992 provided good soil conditions for planting and enabled winter crops to become established.

In the first quarter of 1993, rainfall tended to be sparse in southern regions with winter crops suffering from inadequate moisture. However, in most northern, western and central regions, conditions were generally favourable for winter crop development. Dry weather continued in southern Europe during the late spring with heavy rains in parts of Spain and Italy arriving too late to help matters to any great extent. But in most other regions normal rainfall and mild temperatures favoured spring planting and crop development.

The summer months from July to September saw relatively high temperatures in Greece and Italy but generally normal temperature and precipitation values elsewhere. Harvesting of winter-sown crops got off to a good start in most regions but widespread rain in Germany provoked some delay. The end of the year saw many areas of the Union experiencing heavy and persistent rain.

*22.* The overall effect produced by these weather patterns was generally favourable for cereals, with yields registering an increase over previous years but with total production

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[1] Regulation (EEC) No 1548/93, OJ L 154, 25.6.1993.
[2] Regulation (EC) No 133/94, OJ L 22, 27.1.1994.

lower due to reduced areas. Prolonged dry spells tended to depress oilseed yields in southern Europe but these were maintained at normal levels in the north.

Early wine production estimates suggest that the long dry spells in Spain and France during July and August, followed by violent rains in September, pushed production sharply lower. Fruit yields tended to develop positively whilst those for vegetables tended upwards in northern Europe.

*23.* Taken as a whole, 1993 was a relatively average year with above-average yields of cereals, fruit, vegetables and sugar, and below-average yields of wine, oilseeds and olive oil. Broadly speaking, northern areas fared rather better than those in the south.

*24.* In looking back on 1993 it has to be recognized that, in spite of a number of serious difficulties affecting many areas of economic activity, not least widespread recession across the European Union, the year, judged from the point of view of agriculture, was one of definite progress. After years of internal difficulties and external tension, much uncertainty was cleared away and there were two major achievements providing firm foundations on which to build the future of agriculture and rural society.

A satisfactory GATT deal has been achieved which recognizes the legitimacy of the reformed CAP and its mechanisms, and excludes direct income payments from the programme of progressive reduction.

Reform of the CAP got off to a good start with encouraging early results indicating that it was well on track. There was a distinct move towards a healthier market balance. Farmers had started to receive their direct income payments and early revenue data indicated that those sectors subject to reform experienced a significant increase in earnings. The full programme has another two years to run and will only remain on track and produce the desired results if reform is fully and fairly implemented in every Member State, and if concessions are avoided which would risk enfeebling the historic decisions unanimously taken in the summer of 1992.

## Prices and market organization

*25.* The Council's decisions on the CAP reform agreed unanimously in 1992 made traditional price proposals superfluous in a number of major sectors for 1993/94. This was particularly true for tobacco, oilseeds and protein crops where no proposals at all were made and for cereals and beef where only a small number of relatively minor proposals were required.

However, in the milk sector, where the reform had also fixed prices and quotas for 1993/94 and 1994/95, the Commission felt obliged, because of the situation on the market for milk fat, to propose bringing forward by one year the cut in butter prices so that the full 5 %

reduction would apply from 1993/94 and to defer the quota cut so that the full 2 % reduction would not apply until 1994/95. In most other respects the package of price proposals submitted to the Council in February consisted mainly of a roll-over of most existing measures except where specific changes were required.

In May the Council reached agreement on the overall package as part of a compromise which also included fixing the rate of non-rotational set-aside to be applied as part of the arable crops regime, the 1993/94 sugar regime and dairy quotas.

*26.* The principal elements of the final agreement were:

(i) monthly increments for cereals were reduced by 5 % (as opposed to the 10 % proposed) to reflect the cut in intervention prices. It was also agreed that the whisky refund system would be continued;

(ii) the target price for rice was reduced by 1.5 % (compared with the 3 % proposed). Aid to encourage conversion from the japonica to the indica variety was retained for a further year but at a reduced rate of 50 % as proposed;

(iii) the intervention price for olive oil was reduced by 2.5 % and part of the consumption aid was transferred to production aid;

(iv) linseed was included in the arable crops regime and the Council agreed that, as a transitional measure for 1993/94, the basic amount of the aid should be fixed at ECU 85 with no set-aside obligation as opposed to the Commission's proposal of ECU 87 which would have included such an obligation;

(v) the Council left the pigmeat basic price unchanged although the Commission had proposed a reduction of 24 % mainly to take account of the substantially lower cereals prices resulting from the reform;

(vi) as from 1994/95 non-rotational set-aside will be at the level of rotational set-aside, plus 5 % (but only plus 3 % in certain conditions) — see point 6.

(vii) the Council also invited the Commission to propose that the set-aside compensatory payment in the arable crop sector be increased by ECU 12/tonne from the 1994/95 marketing year onwards and that the growing of sugar beet for industrial purposes on set-aside land without a compensatory payment be permitted;

(viii) the butter intervention price to be reduced by 3 % in 1993/94 and 2 % the following year compared with the Commission's proposal of a straight 5 % cut in 1993/94. This reduction also necessitated changes in some other institutional prices in the sector. In addition, in order to allow additional quantities to be allocated to certain priority categories of producers, milk quotas were increased by 0.6 % for all countries except Spain, Greece and Italy for which provisions had already been made. ECU 40 million will be made available from the EAGGF Guarantee Section to finance quota restructuring measures. The co-responsibility levy was abolished with effect from 1 April 1993;

(ix) the Commission will submit reports on the market situation for beef and sheepmeat by 30 November 1993 accompanied, if necessary, by appropriate proposals. It will also re-examine the arrangements for the male bovine, suckler cow and ewe premiums;

(x) pending the adoption of new proposals for the reform of the sector, the current arrangements for sugar were prolonged for the 1993/94 marketing year and it is intended that inulin syrup will be incorporated into the sugar regime with effect from 1 July 1994.

27. The Commission's estimate for EAGGF-Guarantee expenditure in 1993 taking account of its proposals was ECU 35 091 million compared with the guideline figure of ECU 36 657 million. The extra cost of the final package was estimated at ECU 53 million in 1993, ECU 313 million in 1994 and ECU 577 million in 1995.

The following table sets out the main prices and aids applicable for the 1993/94 marketing year, including those which were already decided as part of the reform in 1992.

**Main institutional prices and aids applicable for the 1993/94 marketing year**

| | Amount [1] | Percentage change over 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|
| *Cereals* | | |
| Target price | 130.00 | [2] |
| Intervention price | 117.00 | |
| Compensatory payment | 25.00 | [3] |
| *Rice* | 537.54 | - 1.5 % |
| Target price (husked rice) | | |
| Intervention price (pady rice) | 313.65 | 0 |
| Aid for indica (ECU/ha) (sowing 1992/93) | 100.00 | - 50 |
| *Oilseeds* | 163.00 | [3] |
| Projected reference price | | |
| Community reference amount (ECU/hectare) | 359.00 | [3] |
| *Protein crops* | | |
| Compensatory payment (ECU/hectare) | 65.00 | [3] |
| *Sugar* | | |
| Basic price for sugar beet | 400.00 | 0 |
| Intervention price for white sugar | 530.10 | 0 |
| *Olive oil* [4] | | |
| Production target price | 3 211.60 | 0 |
| Intervention price | 1 968.40 | - 2.5 |
| Representative market price | 1 920.50 | + 0.4 |
| Threshold price | 1 886.30 | + 0.3 |
| Production aid | 891.10 | + 5.9 |
| Consumption aid | 400.00 | - 12.6 |
| *Dried fodder* | | |
| Guide price | 178.61 | 0 |

**Main institutional prices and aids applicable for the 1993/94 marketing year**

| | Amount [1] | Percentage change over 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|
| *Linseed* | | |
| Compensatory payment | 85.00 | [3] |
| *Fibre flax* | | |
| Flat-rate aid (ECU/ha) | 785.00 | + 110.0 [5] |
| *Hemp* | | |
| Flat-rate aid (ECU/ha) | 650.00 | + 91.5 [5] |
| *Silkworms* | | |
| Aid per box | 111.81 | 0 |
| *Cotton* | | |
| Guide price | 1 027.90 | 0 |
| Minimum price | 976.50 | 0 |
| *Milk products* [6] | | |
| (a) Target price for milk | 264.00 | – 1.5 |
| (b) Intervention price | | |
| Butter | 2 840.00 | – 3.0 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | 1 724.30 | 0 |
| *Beef/veal* | | |
| Guide price for adult bovine animals | 2 000.00 | 0 |
| Intervention price for adult bovine animals | 3 258.50 | 5 |
| *Sheepmeat* [4] | | |
| Basic price (1994 marketing year) | 4 185.30 | 0 |
| *Pigmeat* | | |
| Basic price | 1 897.00 | 0 |
| *Table wine* | | |
| Guide price: Type RI (ECU/%/hl) | 3.21 | 0 |
| RII (ECU/%/hl) | 3.21 | 0 |
| RIII (ECU/%/hl) | 52.14 | 0 |
| AI (ECU/%/hl) | 3.21 | 0 |
| AII (ECU/%/hl) | 69.48 | 0 |
| AIII (ECU/%/hl) | 79.35 | 0 |
| *Tobacco* | | |
| Premiums | | |
| Groups II, III, V, VIII | 1 818.00 | [7] |
| Group I | 2 273.00 | |
| Group IV | 2 000.00 | |
| Group VI | 3 000.00 | |
| Group VII | 2 545.00 | |
| *Fruit and vegetables* | | |
| Basic and buying-in prices | [8] | 0 |

[1] Unless otherwise indicated these are in ECU per tonne and do not include agri-monetary adjustments.
[2] No valid comparison can be made in the cereals sector where prices were reduced by between 20 and 70 % depending on the product as part of the CAP reform but this reduction was compensated for by the introduction of a direct, per hectare compensatory payment.
[3] New regime adopted as part of the reform (linseed added in 1993) and applicable from the1993/94 marketing year onwards. The payments are calculated on the basis of average regionalized yields per hectare .
[4] The percentage changes in olive oil and sheepmeat prices have been calculated on the basis of the difference between the prices fixed last year including an agri-montary adjustment and those fixed this year excluding it.
[5] The aid has been increased by such a significant amount in order to compensate for the abolition of the aid scheme for seeds.
[6] Some of the prices fixed as part of the refor (Regulation (EEC) No 2072/92) have been modified.
[7] No valid comparison can be made as these are new groups created as part of the reform.
[8] A series of prices covering different pereiods and products are fixed each year.

## Agri-monetary measures

*28.* The Council established a new agri-monetary system from 1 January 1993.[1]

The principles governing the system are:

(i) the ecu (temporarily affected by a correcting factor of 1.207509 — value on 2 August 1993) is used as the unit of account for fixing the prices and amounts, while payments are effected in national currencies;

(ii) the ecu (corrected by the correcting factor) is converted into national currency using a rate close to reality:

the (corrected) central rate in the case of fixed currencies;

a rate barely differing from the average (corrected) market rate in the case of floating currencies;

(iii) the agricultural conversion rates, with some exceptions, are adjusted during currency realignments. For floating currencies they may also be altered at the beginning of the month or, more rarely, on the 11 and 12 of each month;

(iv) the conversion rate applicable to a particular price or amount is valid when the operative event comes into play, i.e. when the economic aim of the measure in question is achieved; however, some advance fixing is possible in quite limited circumstances;

(v) the prices and certain amounts fixed in (corrected) ecus are reduced where the correcting factor is amended; the consequences on income of this reduction, or of the reduction in the agricultural conversion rates of floating currencies, may be compensated for by an increase in certain amounts fixed in (corrected) ecus, or by degressive aid.

Under the new system, the monetary gaps between the conversion rate used for applying common agricultural policy measures and the real daily exchange rate are kept sufficiently narrow to avoid market distortions between Member States and the attendant need to apply monetary compensatory amounts (MCAs).

MCAs have been abolished and those fixed earlier were done away with as of 1 January 1993.

It should be noted that the temporary use of the ecu correcting factor in fixing the agricultural prices and amounts does not lead to any distortions in trade since the mechanism used maintains the real value of all the bilateral conversion rates between any two national currencies.

The detailed rules for the application of the new agri-monetary system[2] lay down the necessary rules for adjusting the agricultural conversion rate on the basis of the trend in real

[1] Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92, OJ L 387, 31.12.1992, p. 1.
[2] Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93, OJ L 108, 1.5.1993, p. 106.

exchange rates. Furthermore, they revise the operative events for the agricultural conversion rates with effect from the beginning of the 1993/94 marketing year and lay down the conditions for the advance fixing of these rates.

The purpose of establishing the operative events and restricting the advance fixing of the agricultural conversion rate is, in particular, to prevent the creation of significant monetary gaps—and thus the real reason for the former MCAs—between the value of the applicable rate for a price or amount to be paid in connection with an operation and the value in force when the economic aim of the operation in question is actually achieved.

Where necessary, the general provisions relating to the operative events were clarified, supplemented or replaced in the case of a particular price or amount or particular market organization so as to take account of the specific characteristics of the sector concerned.

*29.* The monetary upheavals at the end of 1992 continued into the first half of 1993 with two realignments within the EMS and significant movements by most of the floating currencies.

The agricultural conversion rates of currencies which were considered fixed from an agri-monetary viewpoint, with the exception of the Irish pound, remained stable due to the increase in the correcting factor affecting the ecu. This correcting factor increased from 1.195066 on 1 January 1993 to 1.207509 from 14 May 1993 onwards.

The devaluation of the Irish pound on 30 January 1993 resulted in an initial increase of 8.9 % in its agricultural conversion rate on 3 February 1993; the residual 2.000 point monetary gap was eliminated on 1 July 1993 with a new increase in the agricultural conversion rate. The agricultural conversion rate of the Irish pound increased by 11.1 % in total in 1993.

Trends varied in the case of currencies which were floating from an agri-monetary viewpoint:

(i) the Greek drachma underwent a gradual minor devaluation;

(ii) the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo were both devalued after the currency realignment of 13 May 1993;

(iii) the Italian lira and the pound sterling were relatively stable after their progressive devaluations at the beginning of the year.

Lastly, in view of the trend in the ecu correcting factor during the 1992/93 marketing year, both prices and most amounts fixed in ecus fell. This drop amounted to 1.29 % in most sectors, for which the new marketing year began on 1 July 1993.

*30.* The decision on 2 August 1993 to widen the fluctuation bands of the EMS exchange-rate mechanism to 15 % led to the agri-monetary rules for floating currencies being applied to all Community currencies from that date on.

The outcome has been an increased risk of rises or falls in all agricultural conversion rates. To offset certain undesirable consequences on the common agricultural policy, the Council decided at the end of 1993 to adjust the basic agri-monetary Regulation. It adapted, in particular, the definition of the margin within which the real rates can change without causing an adjustment in the agricultural conversion rates.

In the period preceding this Council decision, the Commission froze the rules for automatically adjusting the agricultural conversion rates as a safety measure, while managing the system in such a way as to avoid trade distortions.

## Rural development

*31.* The Community rural development policy continued to be implemented in 1993 with the application of the operational programmes financed by the Structural Funds, both in the less-developed (Objective 1) regions and in rural areas (Objective 5b), the financing of horizontal measures (Objective 5a) throughout the Community and the Leader initiative.

The year saw the end of the programme period (implementation began in 1989) and the revision of the Structural Fund Regulations in preparation for the next phase.

The revised versions of the six Regulations governing the Structural Funds for the period 1994-99 were adopted by the Council on 20 July. With a budget of ECU 141 billion over the six-year period or one third of the Community's total budget, the Structural Funds are the principal tool of the policy for economic and social cohesion and an expression of intra-Community solidarity.

The amendments to the legislation involve: [1]

the framework Regulation;

the coordinating Regulation for all the Funds;

a Regulation for each Fund;

the financial instrument for fisheries guidance (FIFG).

[1] Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, OJ L 185, 15.7.1988, p. 9, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2081/93, OJ L 193, 31.7.1993.
Regulation (EEC) No 4253/88, OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, p. 1, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2082/93, OJ L 193, 31.7.1993.
Regulation (EEC) No 4254/88, OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2083/93, OJ L 193, 31.7.1993.
Regulation (EEC) No 4255/88, OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2084/93, OJ L 193, 31.7.1993.
Regulation (EEC) No 4256/88, OJ L 374, 31.12.1988, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2085/93, OJ L 193, 31.7.1993.

The amendments have been adopted with a view to consolidating the principles underlying the first phase of the reform of the Structural Funds. These new changes are far less comprehensive than the basic reform of 1988. The four major principles adopted in 1988 (concentration, partnership, planning and additionality) are maintained or reinforced.

The revised Regulations provide for a new six-year programme (1994-99) with the close of the programme period coinciding with that of the financial perspective decided upon in Edinburgh. Certain amendments had to be made, however, in the light of experience gained over the period 1989-93 in order to improve the effectiveness of Community measures.

*32.* The list of eligible Objective 1 and 5b regions was adopted for six years. The Community support frameworks (CSFs) for those Objectives and for Objective 3 will also be adopted for six years.

For Objectives 2 and 4, on the other hand, there are to be two three-year phases, with the possibility of making adjustments to the list of eligible areas and the CSFs at the end of the first phase.

In order to simplify procedures, Member States will be able to submit aid applications at the same time as plans and the Commission will take simultaneous decisions on the support framework and on the grant of aid.

The list of regions eligible under Objective 1 was amended:

(i) Cantabria and large parts of the Highlands and Islands now covered by Objective 5b will come under Objective 1;

(ii) some new regions were added: Hainaut in Belgium, the five new *Länder* and East Berlin in Germany, the districts of Valenciennes, Douai and Avesnes in France and Flevoland in the Netherlands;

(iii) the Abruzzi region will now be on the list of Objective 1 regions for three years only (1994-96).

The criteria for the delimitation of Objective 5b areas remain the same but their order of priority has been changed in order to take better account of low population density and a significant depopulation trend. Areas affected by the conversion of the fisheries sector are also included.

On the basis of these criteria, on 26 January 1994 the Commission adopted the new list of Objective 5b areas representing 8.2 % of the Community's population and 26.6 % of its territory. The appropriations available for this new phase total ECU 6 296 million (see Chapter IV, point 161).

*33.* The main changes affecting the EAGGF Guidance Section are as follows.

The accompanying measures adopted as part of the reform of the CAP, financed henceforth by the EAGGF Guarantee Section (agro-environmental measures,[1] early retirement from farming[2] and forestry measures[3]) will receive no funding from the EAGGF Guidance Section.

Greater precision has been given to EAGGF Guidance Section measures as regards:

(i) the promotion of quality and the diversification of activities, including the production of non-food agricultural produce;

(ii) the improvement of the living and working conditions of farmers and their spouses;

(iii) the improvement of animal health conditions, stockfarming hygiene and animal welfare.

Regional measures applied in Objective 1 regions and Objective 5b areas may also include:

(i) promotion, quality labelling and investment for quality local or regional agricultural and forestry products;

(ii) the renovation and development of villages and the protection and conservation of the rural heritage;

(iii) the introduction of appropriate instruments for preventing natural disasters, especially in the outermost areas particularly at risk;

(iv) financial engineering;

(v) agricultural and forestry research and technological development.

The scope of EAGGF Guidance Section activity enables greater account to be taken of rural development in the financing of the preparation and assessment of pilot and demonstration projects. It also enables eligibility to be extended to the dissemination of knowledge, experience and the results of work undertaken.

Following these amendments, the range of measures eligible for financing under Regulation (EEC) No 4256/88 should permit greater account to be taken of the needs of rural areas which are of vital importance for their development.

[1] Council Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92, 30.6.1992, OJ L 215, 30.7.1992.
[2] Council Regulation (EEC) No 2079/92, 30.6.1992, OJ L 215, 30.7.1992.
[3] Council Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92, 30.6.1992, OJ L 215, 30.7.1992.

## Agricultural income aid

*34.* The Commission approved six new income aid programmes in the remaining three-month period before the expiry of basic Regulation (EEC) No 768/89 [1] on 31 March 1993. Five of these programmes cover a number of regions of Spain (Castilla-León, Castilla la Mancha, Andalusia and two areas of Extremadura) and a further one covers the whole of Greece. Eight Member States have thus participated in the scheme since its inception in 1989 (Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain). As mooted by the Commission in its 1992 report on these arrangements to the European Parliament and to the Council, [2] this system of agricultural income aid has not been prolonged.

## Promotional measures

*35.* The Commission decided on the financing of an initial series of measures for the promotion and marketing of quality beef and veal and table olives.

The measures for the promotion of olive oil, milk and milk products, nuts, flax fibres, apples, citrus fruits and grape juice were continued.

Special measures concerning the quality and the promotion of dried grapes were also proposed to the Council. [3]

## Quality policy

*36.* The Council Regulation on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs [4] and the Regulation on certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs [5] entered into force on 26 July. They lay down new arrangements at Community level. They enable producers and processors who wish to do so to increase the market value of, and promote, their typical regional and traditional products. The respective detailed rules of application were laid down in two

[1] OJ L 84, 29.3.1989.
[2] SEC(92) 1864 final.
[3] OJ L C 211, 5.8.1993, p. 20.
[4] Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92, OJ L 208, 24.7.1992.
[5] Regulation (EEC) No 2082/92, OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 9.

Commission Regulations.[1] A scientific committee assists the Commission in applying the arrangement.[2]

## Consumer interests

*37.* In 1993, as in previous years, the Community continued its food aid programme for the needy.[3] Since Germany, like last year, did not participate in the programme, about ECU 150 million was shared among the 11 other Member States to assist the distribution of foodstuffs through social and charitable organizations. The breakdown of this amount and the quantities which may be removed from intervention storage in each of the Member States are shown in the following table.

**Free distribution of agricultural products (1993)**

| Member State | Appropriations allocated (million ECU) | Quantity (tonnes) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Common wheat | Durum wheat | Rice | Olive oil | Skimmed-milk powder | Butter | Cheese | Beef |
| Belgique/België | 2.42 | 3 000 | | | | 300 | 200 | | 600 |
| Danmark | 2.00 | | | | | | 50 | | 250 |
| Deutschland | 0.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Elláda | 12.00 | | | | | | | | 4 000 |
| España | 35.40 | | 26 000 | 5 000 | 2 000 | | 5 000 | | 7 000 |
| France | 28.56 | 4 000 | 7 500 | 2 500 | | 5 500 | 2 300 | | 5 000 |
| Ireland | 4.60 | | | | | | 25 | | 1 750 |
| Italia | 24.50 | 3 000 | 8 000 | 2 000 | 2 000 | | 3 000 | 500 | 7 000 |
| Luxembourg | 0,08 | 30 | | | | 25 | 15 | | 15 |
| Nederland | 3.00 | | | | | | 150 | | 600 |
| Portugal | 10.44 | 1 500 | 1 700 | 1 000 | 700 | 600 | 1 200 | | 2 500 |
| United Kingdom | 25.00 | | | | | | 3 750 | | 3 000 |
| Total | 148.00 [1] | 11 530 | 43 200 | 10 500 | 4 700 | 6 425 | 15 690 | 500 | 31 715 |

*Source:* DG VI.

[1] The total amounts to ECU 150 million, with ECU 2 million to finance transport.

[1] Regulation (EEC) No 2037/93, OJ L 185, 28.7.1993, p. 5; Regulation (EEC) No 1848/93, OJ L 168, 10.7.1993, p. 35.

[2] Commission Decision of 21 December 1992, OJ L 13, 21.10.1993, p. 16; Decision of 11 May 1993 on the composition of the committee, OJ C 154, 5.6.1993, p. 5.

[3] Regulation (EEC) No 3780/87, OJ L 352, 15.12.1987 and Decision 92/534/EEC, OJ L 192, 11.6.1992.

## Harmonization of legislation

### Veterinary legislation

*38.* Important decisions were adopted this year in the veterinary and animal health fields. On 14 and 24 June respectively, the Council adopted Decision 93/384/EEC amending Directive 80/217/EEC [1] introducing Community measures for the control of classical swine fever and Directive 93/53/EEC introducing minimum Community measures for the control of certain fish diseases. The Council also adopted Directives 93/52/EEC and 93/54/EEC on 24 June and Directive 93/60/EEC on 30 June which concern bovine embryos, aquaculture animals and products, and fresh bovine semen, respectively. The Commission adopted on 18 October a proposal for a Directive to subject pure-bred animals from third countries, their semen, eggs and embryos to the same conditions as those already applicable to intra-Community trade in these products and animals. The Commission also adopted proposals on the transmission of Newcastle disease and on the financing of veterinary inspections on 15 March and 7 April respectively.

On 13 July the Commission adopted a proposal for a Directive on the transport of animals, [2] and on 22 December the Council adopted Directive 93/119/EC [3] on the protection of animals at the time of slaughter. The general issue of animal protection was dealt with in a Commission communication [4] of 22 July and a Parliament resolution of 26 May. [5] The issue of residues in meat was discussed by Parliament on 11 February [6] and 26 May [7] and was the subject of a Commission communication [8] adopted on 21 April and of three proposals [9] for regulations adopted on 22 September with a view to clarifying the existing authorization system, prohibiting certain substances and strengthening the penalty system. A communication on bovine somatotrophin [10] was adopted by the Commission on 13 July and the Council extended the ban on its marketing and use until 31 December 1994 by means of Directive 93/119/EEC, [11] adopted on 22 December.

[1] OJ L 47, 21.2.1980.
[2] COM(93) 330.
[3] OJ L 340, 31.12.1993.
[4] COM(93) 384.
[5] OJ C 176, 28.6.1993.
[6] OJ C 72, 15.3.1993.
[7] OJ C 176, 28.6.1993.
[8] COM(93) 167.
[9] COM(93) 441.
[10] COM(93) 331.
[11] OJ L 333, 31.12.1993.

## Phytosanitary and animal feedingstuffs legislation

*39.* In the areas of plant health, pesticides, organic farming, seeds and propagating material, and animal feedingstuffs further steps were taken to facilitate the free movement of goods in the single market, building upon the measures already adopted under the White Paper programme.

*40.* In the plant health area, the new plant health regime, adapted fully to the requirements of the internal market concept, came into force throughout the Community on 1 June 1993 following the adoption of Council Directive 93/19/EEC.[1] A number of detailed application measures were adopted by the Commission during the year to facilitate the uniform implementation of the regime by Member States. These included measures on the recognition of protected zones, rules for the movements of certain plants through or within a protected zone, the standardization of plant passports, details for registration of producers and importers, and the specification of certain plants for consumption (potatoes and citrus fruits) the producers of which, or the warehouses in which they are stored, should be registered.

The Council adopted a Directive[2] on the control of potato ring rot, repealing Council Directive 80/665/EEC[3] on the same subject.

Two measures remain to be adopted: a Directive aimed at introducing the principle of Community financial solidarity and Member States' liability into the plant health regime and a Regulation on the protection of new plant varieties.

*41.* In the pesticides area, the Community regime, adopted under the White Paper programme, for the authorization of plant protection products also came into force in July 1993. The first stage of the 10-year collaborative programme between the Commission and Member States for the re-evaluation of existing active substances in plant protection products began on 1 August 1993. In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, the regime provides for Member States to authorize individual preparations under harmonized rules. Proposals for detailed uniform principles to be applied by Member States in evaluating these preparations were submitted to the Council in April 1993. As a further step in the Commission's programme for the control of pesticide residues in agricultural products, the Council adopted two proposals fixing maximum residue levels to ensure both the free circulation of agricultural products and a high level of consumer protection (Directives 93/57/EEC[4] and 93/58/EEC[5]).

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[1] OJ L 96, 22.4.1993, p. 33.
[2] OJ L 259, 18.10.1993, p. 1.
[3] OJ L 180, 14.7.1980, p. 30.
[4] OJ L 211, 23.8.1993, p. 1.
[5] OJ L 211, 23.8.1993, p. 6.

*42.* With regard to organic farming, the new Community regime provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 [1] essentially came into force on 1 January 1993. The Commission adopted several implementing measures under this legislation and also submitted to the Council a proposal to amend the Regulation with a view to improving the labelling provisions.

*43.* In the seeds and propagating material sector, the Commission adopted the first set of implementing measures under the White Paper legislation on the propagating material of fruit, and ornamental and young vegetable plants.

*44.* Finally, with regard to animal feedingstuffs, the Council adopted a Directive on 13 September 1993 establishing specific rules on feedingstuffs for particular nutritional purposes [2] (commonly referred to as 'dietetic feedingstuffs').

**Veterinary inspection**

*45.* In addition to visits to establishments producing fresh meat, visits were organized to establishments producing meat products both in the Member States and in third countries. Inspection visits were also made to certain third countries (Canada, Argentina, Chile and Thailand) in order to establish the health conditions necessary for the import of fishery products.

All border inspection posts preselected for veterinary checks on animals and animal products were visited in order to check compliance with Community rules and to amend the lists drawn up at Community level.

Temporary measures were taken for the approval of US establishments under the Agreement between the Community and the United States. Definite improvements were seen on the most recent visits which, although further progress is required, were taken into account in drawing up the list of establishments from which fresh meat may be imported.

*46.* In addition to routine animal health checks, following the outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease in Italy, visits were organized to neighbouring and/or exporting third countries, with consideration being given to the possibility of fraud. Inspection visits were carried out following outbreaks of diseases affecting pigs, in particular in the Netherlands and Italy (swine vesicular disease), in Germany (classical swine fever) and in various third countries.

The health conditions and the veterinary certification required for the import of sheep and goats, registered equidae, equidae for breeding and production, and equidae for slaughter

[1] OJ L 198, 22.7.1991, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 237, 22.9.1993, p. 23.

were laid down. Given the number of events involving horses throughout the world, the health conditions to be fulfilled for the readmission of registered horses after temporary export for such events also had to be laid down.

The heatlh conditions for the import of swine semen were harmonized and the list of approved collection centres was drawn up.

Finally, in the area of poultry imports, criteria were established for the classification of third countries with regard to avian influenza and Newcastle disease.

### Plant health inspection

*47.* A range of activities considered as priorities were carried out in 1993, including:

(i) the continuation of technical visits to Member States in order to assess the plant health situation in each with regard to various organisms harmful to plants and plant products (ring rot, Thrips palmi, Bemisia tabaci and brown rot);

(ii) the continuation of work on the drafting of the plant health vade-mecum for inspectors in the Member States with a view to improving and harmonizing inspection methods and plant health checks at Community level;

(iii) the gradual establishment of the computerized plant health communications and information network linking the Member States and the Commission (Europhyt);

(iv) help with the training of national and regional inspectors and officials responsible for plant health checks in the Member States (Italy, Ireland and the United Kingdom);

(v) the development of contacts with third countries (Morocco, Egypt, the United States and the Mercosur countries) to inform them of the new Community plant health requirements and of the possibility of drawing up bilateral technical arrangements for plant health checks on trade in plants and plant products with the Community.

*48.* Inspection visits were made to Member States to check on the correct application of the new Community plant health strategy, introduced on 1 June, particularly with regard to the rules for the issuing of plant health passports, the registration of producers and the carrying-out of health checks at points of entry into the Community on plants and plant products from third countries.

## State aids

*49.* Council Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92 on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside,[1] which was introduced as part of the reform of the CAP, is of particular relevance in the context of State aids. It allows Member States to introduce additional State aid measures with different conditions and higher amounts of aid than those provided for in the Regulation. In assessing these State aid schemes, the Commission has to take into account the basic criteria set out in Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92. In comparison with the criteria which were applied earlier, under Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91, the following changes are noteworthy:

(i) aid can also be given for the maintenance of certain farming practices including those not under any immediate threat;

(ii) aid programmes can cover whole regions and are not restricted to environmentally sensitive areas;

(iii) the aid rate (e.g. premium per ha) can provide an incentive and thus be higher than any income losses or possible additional costs associated with the requirements of environmental protection.

The full extent of the new parameters set by this legislation are yet to be defined. However, it is already evident that a wide spectrum of conditions may now be considered as conferring environmental benefits. Consequently State aid can now be the source of additional income for the agricultural sector in those Member States prepared to offer their farmers the new possibilities opened up by Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92.

*50.* As a general rule, it is Commission policy to raise objections to aids which concern market support measures of a type provided for in the different common market organizations. This is done because normally these national aids per unit of output or input risk disturbing Community market mechanisms and, as operating aids, have no lasting effect on the development of the sector concerned. In this context, the Commission took negative decisions against two Italian aid schemes, one of them concerning aid to olive oil producers which went beyond the total amount of aid permitted by the market organization for oils and fats, and the other related to aid for the private storage of nuts.

For the same reasons, the Commission initiated the procedure provided for in Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty with regard to an Irish aid for the export of mushrooms. According to the information available to the Commission, this aid is based on the quantity of mushrooms exported and reduces the exporters' costs. Thus this aid is regarded as not being in conformity with an aid scheme of which it is part and which was designed to compensate for losses in export earnings for small and medium-sized enterprises due to the depreciation of the pound sterling. The Commission raised no objections to this aid scheme in 1992 because products such as mushrooms for which common market organizations exist were excluded from direct support to avoid an infringement of the market organizations.

[1] OJ L 215, 30.7.1992, p. 85.

*51.* Concerning aids to investments for improving the processing and marketing of agricultural products, Community policy is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 and further defined in Commission Decision 90/342/EEC of 7 June 1990 on the selection criteria to be adopted for these investments, called 'sector limits'. Although Council Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 allows Member States to introduce aid under different conditions through Articles 92 and 93 of the EEC Treaty, this freedom is limited by the selection criteria under Regulation (EEC) No 866/90 applied by analogy for the assessment of State aid.

This is Commission practice because these sector limits were established to take account of the Community market situation for the products concerned and not to reflect relative priority for use of Community funds. Thus, for reasons of consistency of Community policy, it would be inappropriate to encourage investments in sectors which are excluded from aid as a consequence of Community market and structural policy by admitting State aids in these restricted sectors.

*52.* The Commission had to deal with several cases which concerned aid for the modernization of undertakings in excluded sectors (grain mills, oilseeds processing) in the new *Länder*. The Commission decided to open the procedure provided for in Article 93(2) of the EEC Treaty because it saw no reason to allow derogations from the abovementioned limits if motivated solely by the general argument of the special situation in the new *Länder*. Derogations might, however, be warranted for a given case provided there is a solid justification based on an economic analysis which included the Community interest.

*53.* In the case of aids financed by parafiscal taxes, the Commission has to examine the financing of the aid as well as the aid itself. The case of a German aid scheme for publicity financed by parafiscal taxes ('Absatzfondsgesetz') provided new aspects for the examination of these kinds of aid. The Commission raised no objections against this aid scheme, although for some products (e.g. oilseeds) only that part of production which benefited from the aid was taxed (in this case oil production). In this case the aid was used exclusively for promoting oils on the domestic market. Thus the exclusion from the tax of production either for export of for uses other than oil extraction was not considered as indirect operating aid for these exempted products.

# II — Economic situation and farm incomes in 1993

## General overview

*53.* Several factors, some specific to farming and some general, affected the development of the economic situation in Community agriculture in 1993.

*54.* Taking the overall economic situation first, 1993 was marked by one of the most severe recessions since the beginning of the 1970s. This was manifested primarily in negative growth rates in most Member States, unprecedented job losses and persistently rising unemployment rates, which reached new peaks in 1993. The pronounced deterioration in economic activity, which became more acute from the second half of 1992 onwards, had adverse repercussions on the agricultural economic situation, notably by putting a brake on consumption in general and consumption of agricultural and food products in particular. In 1993 overall domestic demand fell sharply in most Member States, to an extent unparalleled in the last 20 years. This was the consequence (but, to some extent, also the cause) of the slowdown in economic activity and of job losses, as well as the fiscal and budgetary policies, designed to reduce budget deficits, of certain Member States. The only bright spots in this generally gloomy picture were the fall in inflation to levels lower than had been seen for many years and the fall in interest rates.

*55.* Apart from the impact of the general economic climate, the economic situation of farming in 1993 was also significantly affected (in quite a positive way in some Member States) by the very pronounced shifts in exchange rates, in particular from autumn 1992 onwards, and by their effects, via the modification of the green rates, on the institutional and market prices of agricultural products. As a result of the changes decided on within the EMS from September 1992 onwards, and of developments in the exchange rates for floating currencies since then, the support prices of many agricultural products went up very substantially in some Member States, which in turn had a significant impact on producer prices.

The decisions on the agri-monetary system adopted in December 1992, which came into force on 1 January 1993, accentuated this phenomenon and at the same time protected producers in Member States whose currencies had been revalued from the effects of any resultant falls in prices in their national currencies. The impact of these factors on producer prices varied according to Member State and production sector. For example, the average institutional price increase for common wheat, resulting from agri-monetary movements in the 12 months between September 1992 and September 1993, was approximately 6 % for the Community as a whole. However, the price did not rise at all in Member States whose green rates did not change (Germany and the Benelux countries), and increases elsewhere ranged from 1.1 % in France, to approximately 4 % in Denmark, 11 % in Ireland, 15 % in Spain and the United Kingdom, 17 % in Greece, 23 % in Italy and 26 % in Portugal. Of course, these price variations do not correspond exactly to actual market price changes, which were also influenced by factors other than the green rate adjustments (changes in institutional prices in ecus, market factors, etc.).

*56.* When considering the market factors that affected the economic situation of agriculture in 1993, it should first be noted that weather conditions for crops were generally normal. However, weather conditions did deteriorate in the second half of the year, which had a negative impact on the quality of some crops (e.g. common wheat) and on the production level of others (e.g. wine).

In the livestock sector, market conditions deteriorated primarily for pigmeat, essentially because of the exceptional increase in the pig herd well beyond the normal cyclical upswing. For beef and veal, on the other hand, the cyclical fall in production brought some improvement. Nevertheless, the beef and veal market still shows major structural surpluses and there is a danger that these will increase over the next two years.

*57.* In addition to all these factors, it should be emphasized that 1993 marked a decisive turning point not only in the common agricultural policy (CAP), but probably also in the development of European agriculture.

While the effects of these changes introduced by the reform can only be appreciated in the medium and long term, they have already produced a tangible impact on the situation of the agricultural sector and on the economic results of the 1993 farming year.

*58.* With regard to land use, and, more particularly, the use of arable land, overall, it may be estimated that for the 1993 harvest approximately 6.2 million hectares were withdrawn from production for the Community as a whole, of which 4.7 million hectares were withdrawn as annual set-aside under the reform of the CAP and 1.5 million hectares for the multiannual set-aside provided for under rules already in force (Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91).

In comparison with the previous year, this is equivalent to an overall increase of 3.6 million hectares of land set-aside, given that in 1992 under voluntary annual set-aside and five-year set-aside approximately 2.6 million hectares were set aside. Production potential, particularly for cereals, was thus substantially reduced in 1993. This is all the more significant in that, for the first time, this set-aside involved a large number of the most productive farms. It should nevertheless be noted that the loss of potential income caused by withdrawing this area from cultivation was to some extent offset by the compensation aid granted to producers.

The effects of the reform were felt in all the sectors whose market organization had undergone changes (cereals, oilseeds, protein crops, tobacco, milk, beef and veal, and sheepmeat), and its impact often extended beyond the sectors directly concerned (e.g. example, the pigmeat and poultry sectors were affected by the reduction in the cost of animal feed, and in some regions fruit and vegetables came under increased pressure as a result of diversification by some producers of arable crops).

## Production levels and price trends

*59.* Community cereal production for 1993 is estimated at approximately 165.3 million tonnes, representing a drop of about 2 % on the previous year. This percentage is far smaller than the percentage drop in the sown area, which was more than 8 %. The substantially increased yields (7 % up on the previous year) to a large extent offset the impact of reducing the production area. There are two basic explanations for the improved level of 1993 yields in comparison with those of 1992.

(i) Above all, yields (and production) in many Member States were relatively low in 1992 because of bad weather conditions, in particular the drought which afflicted several regions of the Community. The 1993 increase must thus be seen in the context of the substantial decrease in 1992.

(ii) A second, less decisive, factor was the entry into force of the new mandatory land set-aside scheme introduced under the reform. This obligation probably prompted many farmers to withdraw their least-productive land from production, which indirectly contributed to the increase in the average yield.

It should, however, also be noted that the increase in cereal yields in 1993 was in line with the general trend for recent years.

In the light of the above, it would be a mistake to conclude that in the first year of application of the reform of the CAP, the obligation to set aside 15 % of arable land had only a slight impact on cereal production. Firstly, it should be pointed out that this obligation only applies to commercial farms (farms producing more than 92 tonnes) and not, therefore, to small farms. This means that in practice the set-aside rate for all Community cereal farms taken together was less than 9 %. Secondly, one should not lose sight of the fact that, essentially thanks to the new set-aside scheme, almost 3 million hectares less land was cultivated for cereal crops in 1993 than in 1992. Without this mandatory set-aside, even with yields at 1992 levels, 1993 Community cereal production would have been about 14 million tonnes higher. More probably, given the increase in yields resulting from improved weather conditions, without the CAP reform Community cereal production would have once more exceeded 180 million tonnes in 1993.

Production of common wheat was down by 2.5 % on 1992, durum wheat by 17.7 %, maize by 2.1 %, barley production remained relatively stable and production of other cereals increased slightly.

*60.* Overall, Community production of oilseeds in 1993 was 5.2 % down on 1992. This fall was the result of a slight increase in the total land cultivated (+2.1 %) and a substantial decrease in yields (−7.2 %). Rape production increased slightly, despite a reduction in the area under cultivation. Sunflower production was 2.3 % down on the previous year, despite the sharp increase in the area cultivated, in Spain in particular. In Italy, the main Community producer, the entry into force of the reform and the exclusion of land on which a second harvest is gathered from eligibility for aid brought about a steep decline in the soya area and soya production. In the Community as a whole, the soya area contracted by about 50 % and production by 45 %. On the other hand, Community production of peas, beans and sweet lupins is estimated to have been 21 % up on 1992 levels.

*61.* The Community wine harvest, which in the summer of 1993 looked set to be as abundant as that of 1992, turned out to be substantially poorer (down by 14 million hl). The fall in wine production in 1993 affected all the principal producer countries, and France and Spain in particular. It was the result of the bad weather which hit many production regions during the grape-ripening and harvest period, and which also affected the quality of part of the crop. Despite this drop, the 173 million hectolitres produced in 1993 were still far more than could be sold on the market, so that it was once more necessary to adopt strong measures on distillation to support the market.

*62.* The vegetable market was, on the whole, fairly depressed, with the exception of the tomato market which, after going through a rather difficult period, revived well, despite the fact that production was up on the relatively low 1992 levels. Although fruit production fell, the market situation was not much better for the main varieties. The stagnation, or even fall, in consumption due to the recession and the increasing pressures on family budgets, further depressed the market. Community apple production was estimated to be 20 % down on the record crops of 1992. However, prices were only slightly up on those of 1992, which had fallen by more than 30 % to disastrously low levels. Peach production was slightly lower than in 1992. Prices were relatively satisfactory in the main producer countries with the exception of Greece and Spain, where there was a serious crisis in August.

The 1993 Community production of potatoes was 4.4 % down on 1992, but was still well up on 1991 levels. Substantial reductions in production are expected in Italy, Spain, France, Germany and the United Kingdom. Prices, on the other hand, have risen markedly since 1992, although they have not achieved the relatively sustained levels of 1991.

63. Milk production in 1993 was estimated to be very slightly down on the previous year (−0.2 %), although it varied considerably from one Member State to the next. The same applied to milk deliveries to dairies, which accounted for more than three quarters of total milk production. The upward trend of Community deliveries in the first quarter fell off in the second and third quarters. The level of deliveries for the year as a whole was therefore practically the same as in 1992. This is explained by the fact that while yields rose steadily, the dairy herd was correspondingly reduced. According to the first provisional figures, the increase in yields made it possible to reduce the dairy herd by 1.4 % in 1993. For the period April to September 1993, deliveries were 4.7 % below quotas. However, this gap was expected to narrow subsequently. In the first 10 months of 1993, butter production fell by 0.3 %, cheese production increased by 1.2 % and milk-powder production by 6.6 % after falling for several years.

64. Community beef and veal production, which rose in 1990 and 1991, reaching a volume of 8.7 million tonnes, fell by 3.8 % in 1992 and a further 6 % in 1993. This fall is partly explained by the cyclical nature of production in this sector, which has been in a downturn phase since 1991, and also by the tendency to accumulate assets observed on certain stock farms after the reform of the CAP was adopted in May 1992. This phenomenon took the form of keeping animals on the farm in order to increase the reference herd for premiums introduced by the reform, since 1992 was included by the Council in the reference period for determining the number of eligible animals. Another factor that also contributed to the spectacular improvement in the beef and veal market, in particular in the second half of 1993, was the import ceiling of 425 000 head put on calves for fattening. The situation was also improved by the major increase in exports of live cattle for slaughter in 1993.

Despite the fact that intervention stocks exceeded 1 million tonnes throughout the first half of 1993, the fall in production increasingly made itself felt on the market, resulting in some firming-up of prices. However, from autumn onwards, prices fell, as they do every year when the herds are brought in from pasture, in particular for cows and oxen, but the fall was not so sharp as in the past.

65. Because of the cyclical increase in the pig herd, which exceeded 111 million head in August 1993 (an increase of 1.3 % on August 1992), as well as the increase in slaughter weight, pigmeat production increased by more than 4 % in 1993 in comparison with the preceding year. Total pigmeat production in 1993 was almost 15 million tonnes, marking a new record, but the year was also one of the sector's most disastrous in economic terms. Pigmeat prices for 1993 were, on average, 26 % down on the preceding year. The crisis started in mid-1992 and became acute in the second half of that year. After becoming relatively stable in the first half of 1993, pigmeat prices began deteriorating markedly in the summer and by the end of October reached their lowest level for several years. Since then, prices have improved slightly as a result of the major reduction in supply on the market following restrictive measures introduced in Germany and Belgium because of an outbreak of swine fever in those Member States. At the end of 1993, prices were thus slightly lower than at the end of 1992, but approximately 35 % lower than at the end of December 1991.

## Producer prices

*66.* On the basis of information available on 30 November, it is estimated that the index of nominal producer prices for all agricultural products increased by an average of 0.7 % in 1993 compared with the previous year. This corresponds to a fall of 4.2 % in real prices. However, 1993 was the first year of the reform of the CAP and one of the principal instruments of this reform is the reduction of institutional prices compensated for by direct aid. For methodological reasons, the trend in producer prices does not take these compensatory payments into account.

**Deflated indices of producer prices for agricultural products**

*(1985 = 100)*

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1993/92 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | 88.0 | 94.4 | 86.4 | 52.6 | 80.3 | 73.6 | – 8.6 |
| Danmark | 83.5 | 85.8 | 77.4 | 74.1 | 72.6 | 64.0 | – 11.8 |
| Deutschland | 90.4 | 95.8 | 88.6 | 84.9 | 79.9 | 71.0 | – 11.1 |
| Elláda | 87.0 | 90.0 | 89.9 | 90.2 | 80.6 | 75.9 | – 5.8 |
| España | 90.6 | 91.0 | 85.7 | 80.7 | 71.3 | 70.4 | 1.3 |
| France | 90.4 | 94.0 | 90.7 | 88.0 | 80.0 | 74.9 | – 6.4 |
| Ireland | 104.5 | 105.5 | 90.5 | 85.1 | 84.9 | 88.5 | 4.2 |
| Italia | 90.4 | 91.2 | 89.7 | 89.2 | 80.0 | 78.6 | – 1.7 |
| Luxembourg | 102.8 | 109.2 | 103.2 | 92.9 | 85.5 | 80.5 | – 5.9 |
| Nederland | 92.6 | 99.1 | 91.3 | 90.3 | 83.1 | 76.6 | – 7.8 |
| Portugal | 94.2 | 99.0 | 91.0 | 77.6 | 65.7 | 60.9 | – 7.3 |
| United Kingdom | 91.4 | 89.8 | 85.0 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 84.5 | 2.2 |
| EUR 12 | 90.7 | 93.3 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 78.3 | 75.0 | – 4.2 |

**Deflated input price indices (total intermediate consumption)**

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1993/92 (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | 87.8 | 87.7 | 81.2 | 79.1 | 77.3 | 74.7 | – 3.4 |
| Danmark | 84.7 | 84.0 | 80.4 | 77.8 | 75.9 | 74.5 | – 1.8 |
| Deutschland | 86.9 | 89.4 | 85.5 | 84.5 | 82.7 | 78.2 | – 5.4 |
| Elláda | 84.6 | 83.0 | 82.3 | 85.6 | 83.7 | 82.8 | – 1.1 |
| España | 87.8 | 84.3 | 79.7 | 76.8 | 72.7 | 71.0 | – 2.3 |
| France | 88.5 | 89.0 | 85.6 | 83.7 | 81.7 | 80.8 | – 1.1 |
| Ireland | 86.1 | 87.2 | 84.6 | 82.2 | 79.9 | 84.3 | 5.5 |
| Italia | 88.6 | 87.5 | 82.6 | 79.1 | 77.0 | 80.9 | 5.1 |
| Luxembourg | 90.8 | 90.8 | 88.6 | 87.9 | 84.7 | 81.6 | – 3.7 |
| Nederland | 85.5 | 87.8 | 82.9 | 80.1 | 77.8 | 74.1 | – 4.8 |
| Portugal | 88.4 | 82.4 | 76.4 | 72.4 | 66.1 | 62.9 | – 4.8 |
| United Kingdom | 91.4 | 89.8 | 85.0 | 83.4 | 82.7 | 83.9 | 1.5 |
| EUR 12 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 83.4 | 81.3 | 79.1 | 77.9 | – 1.5 |

**Changes in nominal agricultural input prices**

(%)

| | Intermediate consumption (goods and services) | | | Investment (goods and services) | | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991/90 | 1992/91 | 1993/92 | 1991/90 | 1992/91 | 1993/92 | 1991/90 | 1992/91 | 1993/92 |
| Belgique/België | 0.5 | 0.1 | - 0.7 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Danmark | - 0.8 | - 0.3 | - 0.4 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deutschland | 2.2 | 1.8 | - 2.1 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | - 0.7 |
| Elláda | 24.3 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 18.3 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 22.4 | 13.5 | 13.2 |
| España | 2.1 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.5 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.5 |
| France | 0.9 | - 0.1 | 1.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Ireland | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Italia | 1.5 | 2.4 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 8.0 |
| Luxembourg | 2.3 | - 0.6 | - 0.2 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Nederland | 0.5 | 0.7 | - 2.8 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 | - 1.1 |
| Portugal | 5.1 | - 0.6 | - 0.6 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 0.7 | - 0.2 |
| United Kingdom | 3.8 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 |
| EUR 12 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 2.8 | 3.6 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and DG VI/F.I.

**Changes in nominal producer prices of agricultural products in 1992 and 1993**

| | % change 1992/91 | | | % change 1993/92 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Crop products | Livestock products | All agricultural products | Crop products | Livestock products | All agricultural products |
| Belgique/België | - 12.2 | 6.1 | - 0.5 | - 4.5 | - 6.9 | - 6.0 |
| Danmark | - 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | - 7.6 | - 12.0 | - 10.6 |
| Deutschland | - 12.1 | 2.1 | - 2.1 | - 7.6 | - 8.0 | - 7.9 |
| Elláda | 0.4 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 6.2 | 9.3 | 7.1 |
| España | - 11.1 | 0.4 | - 6.6 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 6.1 |
| France | - 14.1 | 1.2 | - 6.9 | - 7.3 | - 1.4 | - 4.3 |
| Ireland | - 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 |
| Italia | - 10.5 | 2.7 | - 5.6 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 2.7 |
| Luxembourg | - 23.5 | - 0.6 | - 4.7 | 1.8 | - 3.3 | - 2.6 |
| Nederland | - 11.0 | - 0.9 | - 4.6 | - 2.9 | - 8.0 | - 5.8 |
| Portugal | - 10.4 | - 4.6 | - 7.7 | 0.4 | - 2.5 | - 1.0 |
| United Kingdom | - 6.0 | 6.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 5.7 |
| EUR 12 | - 9.1 | 2.7 | - 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

This said, it may be noted that in comparison with 1992 the index of real prices for crop products fell, in real terms, by 4.6 % on average. This fall reflects negative trends in real prices for most crop production and in particular for cereals ( - 5.5 %), wine ( - 10.1 %), fruit ( - 7.1 %) and forage root crops ( - 5.4 %). Lower-than-average falls were recorded for vegetables ( - 2.9 %), olives and oils ( - 2.9 %) and flowers ( - 0.4 %).

The index of real prices for livestock products is estimated to have fallen by 4 %, principally because of a fall in the price of pigmeat ( – 23.3 %). There was also a slight fall in the real price of milk ( – 1.8 %) and poultry ( – 1.5 %). On the other hand, it is estimated that real prices increased for cattle ( + 5.6 %), calves ( + 2.2 %), sheep ( + 2.5 %) and eggs ( + 4.1 %). Producer price indices fell substantially in real terms above all in Denmark ( – 11.8 %, in connection with the pigmeat crisis), Germany ( – 11.1 %), Belgium ( – 8.6 %), the Netherlands ( – 7.8 %), Portugal ( – 7.8 %), France ( – 6.4 %) and Luxembourg ( – 5.9 %). Lower-than-average price reductions, or slight increases, were estimated for Italy ( – 1.7 %), Spain ( + 1.3 %), the United Kingdom ( + 2.2 %) and Ireland ( + 4.2 %), i.e. in most of the Member States that benefited from the positive effects of the devaluation of their respective green currencies on support prices in national currencies.

### Input prices

*67.* The index of purchase prices for staple goods and services in agriculture in the Community as a whole is estimated to have risen by 3.0 % in 1993 in nominal terms, but to have fallen by 1.5 % in real terms. This fall is principally the result of the fall in the prices of livestock for rearing ( – 10.0 %), animal feed ( – 1.9 %) and, above all, fertilizers ( – 7.0 %). Energy prices, on the other hand, are estimated to have risen by an average of 4.2 %, mainly because of the big increase in Italy ( + 52 %) resulting from increased taxes on fuel used for farming purposes introduced at the beginning of the year. The index of real input prices is estimated to have fallen in all Member States except Ireland ( + 5.5 %), Italy ( + 5.0 %) and the United Kingdom ( + 1.5 %). The biggest falls were recorded in Portugal ( – 6.9 %), Germany ( – 5.4 %) and the Netherlands ( – 4.8 %).

## Trends in farm incomes

### Short-term trends in farm incomes

*68.* The annual movement of farm incomes (net value-added at factor cost in real terms and per annual work unit) depends on several factors. Without going into exhaustive detail, these factors may be summarized under three main headings:

(i) changes in quantities (of production and intermediate consumption);

(ii) changes in output and input prices;

(iii) changes in other factors involved in the calculation of overall income and income per work unit (such as subsidies, depreciation, the farm labour costs and the rate of inflation).

First estimates indicate that final agricultural production volume fell by 1.7 % in 1993 as compared with the previous year, as the result of a 3.2 % fall in crop production and relative stagnation in livestock production. Intermediate consumption is also estimated to have fallen in volume ( – 1.8 %, though with a much sharper fall for fertilizers).

The movement of producer and input prices has been examined above. A comparison of the producer and the input price indices shows that in 1993 the price spread deteriorated for the fourth consecutive year ( – 3.5 %), but less than in 1992 ( – 6.3 %). In 1993 the deterioration of the price spread was particularly marked in Denmark ( – 10.8 %), Germany ( – 7.2 %), Belgium ( – 6.2 %), Greece ( – 6.1 %), France ( – 5.7 %), Italy ( – 4.9 %) and the Netherlands ( – 4.7 %). On the other hand, the price spread improved in Spain ( + 1.0 %), Ireland ( + 6.0 %) and the United Kingdom ( + 1.1 %).

It should nevertheless be pointed out, as in the case of the producer price index, that, since the reform of the CAP, this indicator has lost much of its economic significance, since, for certain products, the impact of the deterioration of the price spread on farmers' incomes has been partly offset by a parallel increase in production subsidies through the introduction of compensatory aid to producers.

Among the other factors affecting farm income trends in 1993, subsidies played a key role. Following the reform of the CAP, the reduction in institutional prices for arable crops and beef and veal was compensated for by aid to producers. The same applies to the mandatory set-aside imposed on large-scale cereal, oilseed and protein-crop farms. All this aid comes under the heading 'subsidies', provided that it really is paid to producers before the end of the year. Since payments were delayed in some Member States, and these subsidies are now a key component of farm incomes, farm income trends in 1993, on which at present only partial and very provisional estimates are available, are likely to be very different from one Member State to the next. In Member States where the aid provided for by the reform was paid before 31 December 1993, it is estimated that farm incomes increased, often substantially, in comparison with 1992 (United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, France, Denmark). By contrast, the delay in the payment of 'reform aid' seems to be the main explanation of the expected fall in income in the other Member States. Generally speaking, it may thus be assumed that for most of the Member States, the loss of income caused by the reform of the CAP in 1993 through price reductions or lower production levels after set-aside, was offset overall through direct aid in the cases where that aid really was paid out to farmers.

However, this does not mean that farm income trends in 1993 can be explained purely in terms of changes in subsidies. The following factors should also be noted: the pigmeat crisis, which had a negative impact on farm incomes in the northern Member States; difficulties on the fruit market; the positive impact on producer prices and incomes of price increases in national currencies resulting from the devaluation of green rates adopted in certain Member States since September 1992.

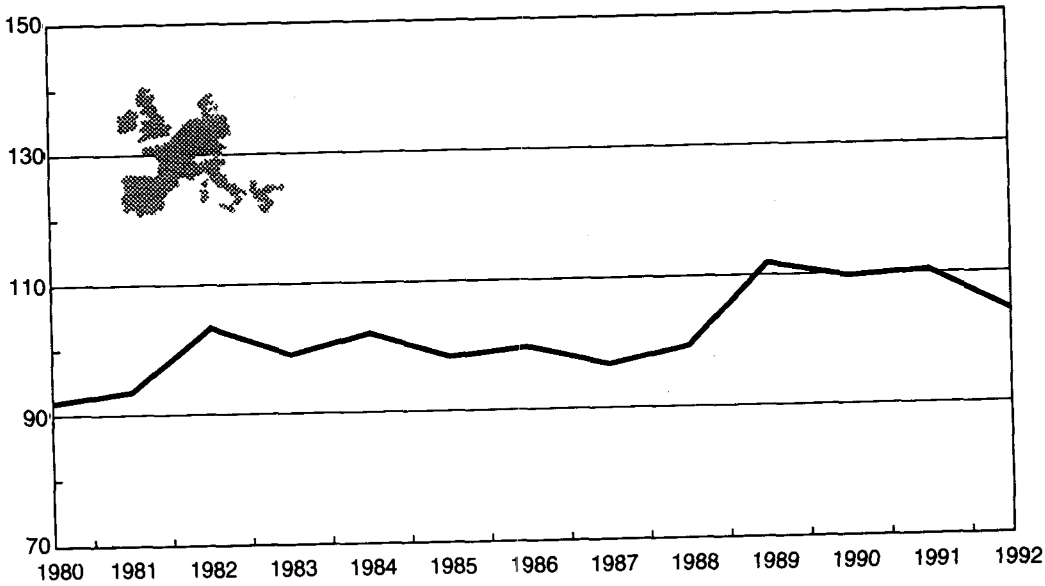
## Farm incomes over the last 10 years

69. Despite the deterioration in farm incomes in 1992 ( – 5.6 % on average), their level is currently higher than it was at the beginning of the 1980s. The net value-added at factor cost per work unit (see Figure 1) increased by 12.3 % between '1981' (average for 1980, 1981 and 1982) and '1991' (average for 1990, 1991 and 1992), i.e. at an average annual rate in real terms of 1.2 %. The same rate of growth was recorded for the net family farm income, i.e. for the income remaining after deduction of wages, rent and interest paid.

This is, to a great extent, the result of the considerable reduction in the farming labour force over the last 10 years ( – 3 % per year in terms of full-time labour units) and, consequently, of increased labour productivity. The productivity of intermediate consumption, on the other

**Net value-added [1] per person employed (NVA/AWU) in agriculture [2]**

'1985' [3] = 100



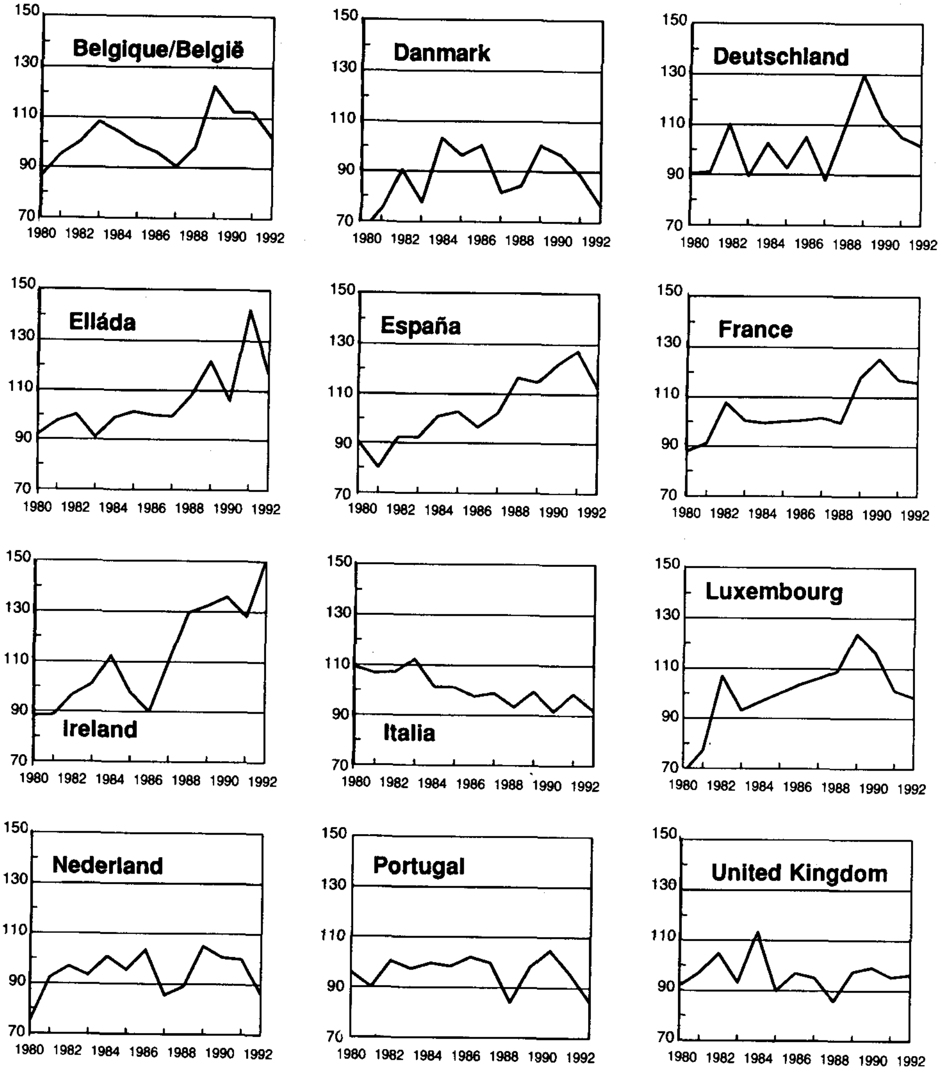

*Source:* Eurostat — Sectoral income index analysis.

1 At factor cost in real terms (deflated using the GDP implicit price index).
2 Measured in annual work unit.
3 '1985' = average for 1984, 1985 and 1986.

*Figure 1*

## Net value-added [1] per person employed (NVA/AWU) in agriculture [2]

'1985' [3] = 100




*Source:* Eurostat — Sectoral income index analysis.

1 At factor cost in real terms (deflated using the GDP implicit price index).
2 Measured in annual work unit.
3 '1985' = average for 1984, 1985 and 1986.

*Figure 2*

hand, as well as the agricultural price spread, have been stable over the long term, with a slight deterioration over the last few years. The most serious negative factor during the decade was the growing imbalance on both the Community and world markets, and the need to carry out reforms of agricultural policy in order to try to re-establish a degree of balance between supply and demand for agricultural products. The slowdown in the restructuring of agriculture, rendered more difficult by an economic environment that was generally less favourable than in the past, also had a damaging effect on the development of farm incomes.

These general considerations should not cause one to lose sight of the fact that the Community agricultural sector is made up of a huge number of farms (estimated at around eight million) and the situation therefore varies greatly between Member States and, within each country, between regions and between different types of farm. Changes in farm income in the Member States since 1980 are shown in Figure 2. This can only give, however, a very rough idea of the variations in income that can exist in Community agriculture. Around 80 % of final Community agricultural production is supplied by a relatively small number of farms (around 20 %).

The level and distribution of incomes between farms is obviously closely linked to the structure of agricultural production. There follows a more detailed analysis of the disparities in incomes in Community agriculture.

### Incomes per farm (FADN)

*70.* In order to monitor the economic performance of farms, the Community established, as of 1965, the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN). Today, the network collects accountancy data from almost 60 000 farms throughout the Community. [1] It relates only to commercial farms, i.e. farms which market the bulk of their production and which exceed a minimum level of economic activity. Such activity is measured in European size units, and the threshold used varies from region to region, according to the agricultural structures.

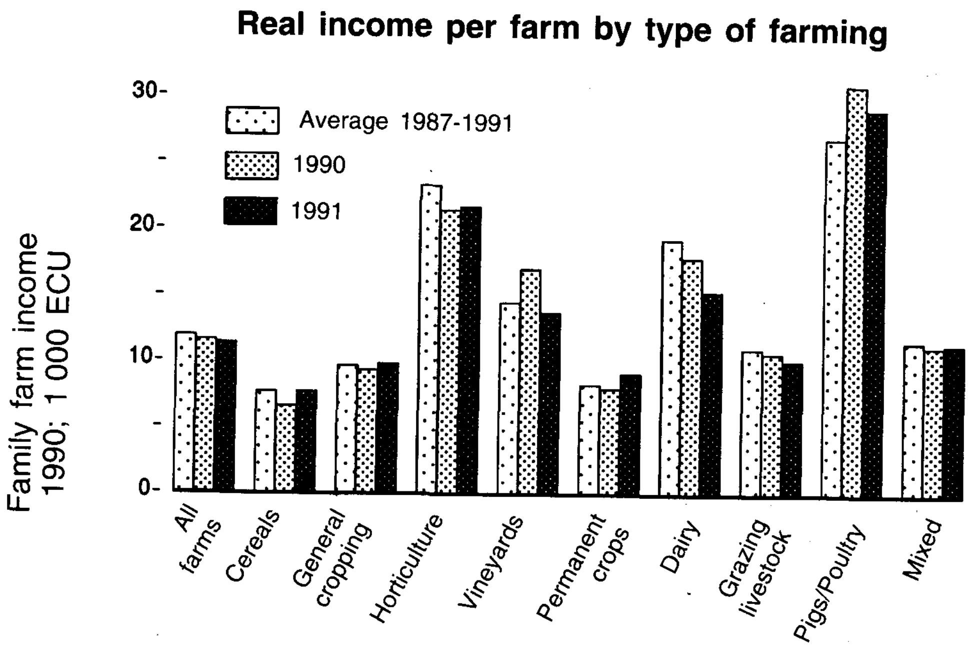
The results of the FADN sample are extrapolated to all farms. Thus, the network covers 95 % of the total value-added in agriculture, produced by 56 % of all Community farms.

FADN data supply a great deal of information, including information on incomes [2] and costs.

*71.* Incomes vary according to the type of holding. Figure 3 shows that differences in incomes have changed little in recent years. Over the period 1987/88 to 1991/92, incomes

[1] The data for Germany relate to its territory before 3 October 1990.
[2] Except where otherwise indicated, incomes shown here are measured in real terms, in ecus at 1990 values.

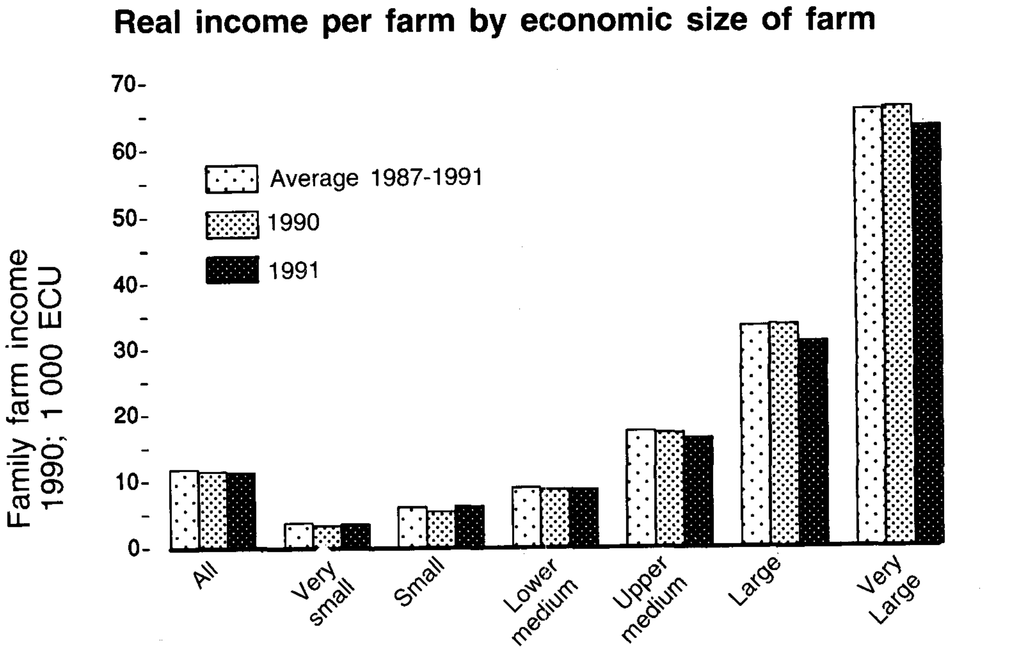
varied from ECU 27 000 for pig and poultry farms to ECU 7 700 for specialist cereals farms, with the figure for all farms averaging out at ECU 11 000.




*Source:* FADN — Provisonal weighting for 1991/92: MBS '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

*Figure 3*

72. Incomes vary more markedly, however, with the economic size of holdings (Figure 4): over the five years under consideration, very large holdings had an income averaging ECU 66 000 whilst that of the very small farms reached only ECU 3 800.

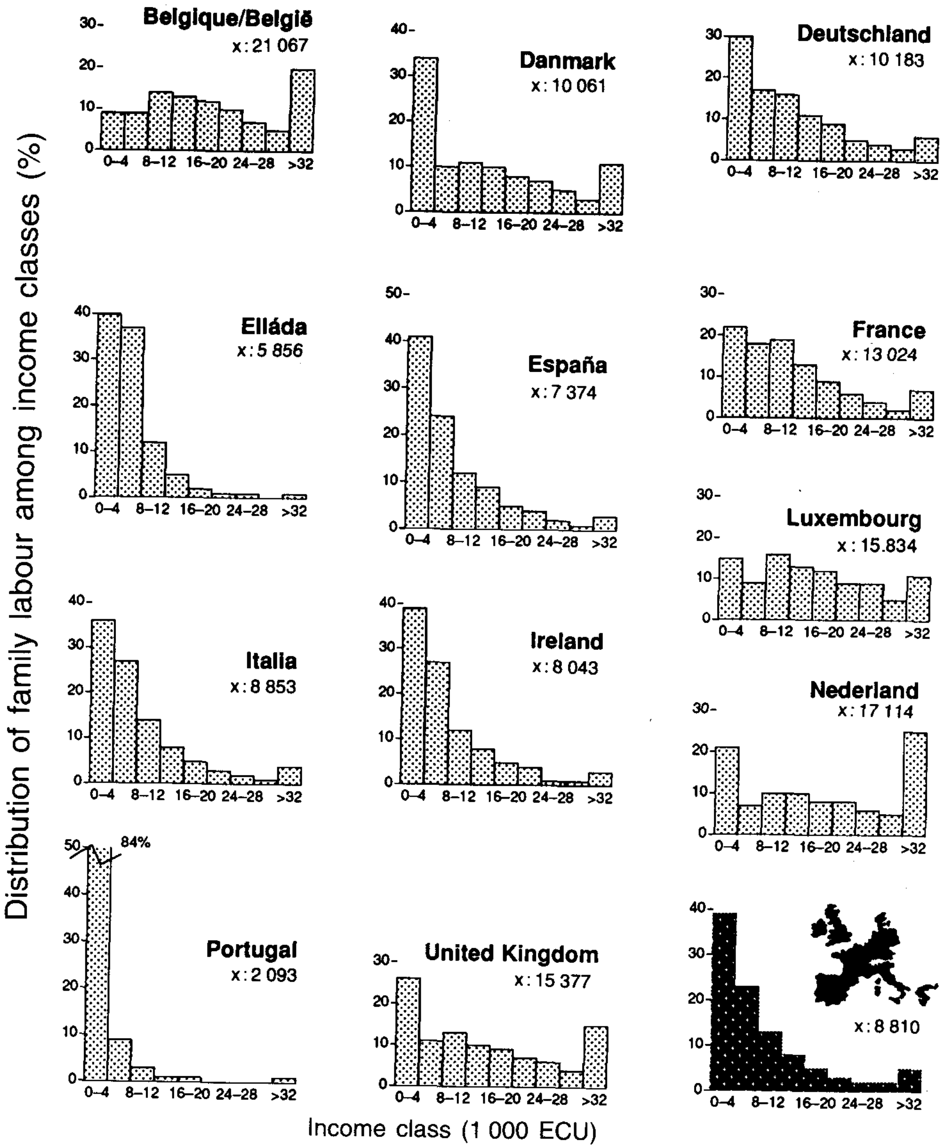



*Source:* FADN — Provisonal weighting for 1991/92: MBS '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

*Figure 4*

*73.* One great advantage of the FADN is that it is possible to observe the distribution of incomes and not simply averages. Figure 5 shows how family labour is distributed among various classes of family income per family work unit for the year 1991/92. It shows clearly the considerable extent to which income varies both within and between the Member States. The average family income per person thus varies from ECU 2 100 in Portugal to ECU 21 000 in Belgium, averaging out for the Community as a whole at ECU 8 800. The proportion of very low incomes (less than ECU 4 000) varies enormously: from 9 % in Belgium, with 39 % for the Community as a whole, culminating at 84 % in Portugal. Conversely, where one Portuguese family farm worker out of 100 obtains an income exceeding ECU 32 000, this proportion is one in four in the Netherlands — a country which

## Distribution of farm incomes per person




Family farm income per annual work unit of unpaid (family) labour

*Source:* 1991/92 FADN results — provisonal weighting: '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

*Figure 5*

is a good example of how unrepresentative averages are: in the Netherlands, the average farm income per person is ECU 17 000 but 21 % of workers earn less than ECU 4 000 and 25 % more than ECU 32 000.

*74.* The following paragraphs dealing with the wine sector illustrate the usefulness of the FADN for this important sector.

## Wine production in the Community

*75.* Of the farms covered by the FADN, which number close to 4.5 million, approximately 1.3 million have vineyards and cover a total area of 2.8 million hectares. For the large majority of these farms, however, viticulture is only a side activity. There are only about 250 000 specialist wine-growing holdings but they account for half of the Community's wine-growing area and for more than two thirds, in value terms, of the Community's production.

Besides the five southern Community countries (including France), Germany and Luxembourg have fairly large wine-growing sectors. At the level of the Community (see Figure 6 and the table below), of the farms which are engaged in some wine-growing, half are Italian, but almost half the value of production is accounted for by France, since holdings there are larger and productivity per hectare higher. Luxembourg and Germany, however, score highest when it comes to productivity per hectare. [1]

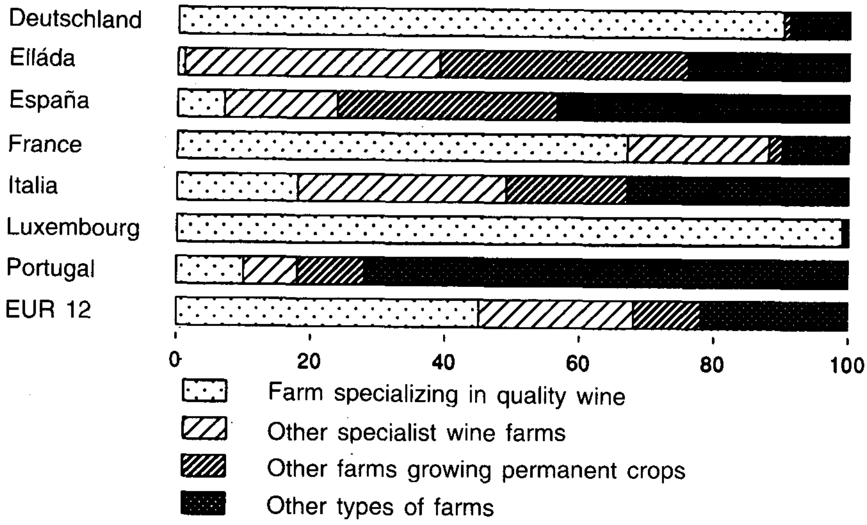
**Viticulture in the European Community: structural data**

| | Farm with wine-growing (%) | UAA under vines (%) | Value of vine production (%) | UAA under vines per farm (ha) | Value of wine production per farm (1990; 1 000 ECU) | Value of wine production per hectare under vines (1990; ECU) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Deutschland | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0.20 | 2 124 | 10 402 |
| Elláda | 11 | 5 | 4 | 0.27 | 894 | 3 348 |
| España | 7 | 18 | 4 | 0.74 | 720 | 973 |
| France | 8 | 32 | 47 | 1.63 | 9 967 | 6 096 |
| Italia | 50 | 33 | 35 | 0.68 | 3 042 | 4 469 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.35 | 7 458 | 21 191 |
| Portugal | 22 | 10 | 4 | 0.62 | 969 | 1 572 |
| EUR 12 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0.64 | 2 680 | 4 193 |

*Source:* 1991/92 FADN results — provisional weighting: '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

[1] The particularly high result for Luxembourg is due to the fact that FADN holdings market their products *directly*, without going through cooperative channels, for example. For the whole of the wine sector in Luxembourg, the results should be similar to those in Germany.

**Value of wine production (in 1990 ecus) broken down by type of farm (%)**




*Source:* 1991/92 FADN results — provisonal weighting: '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

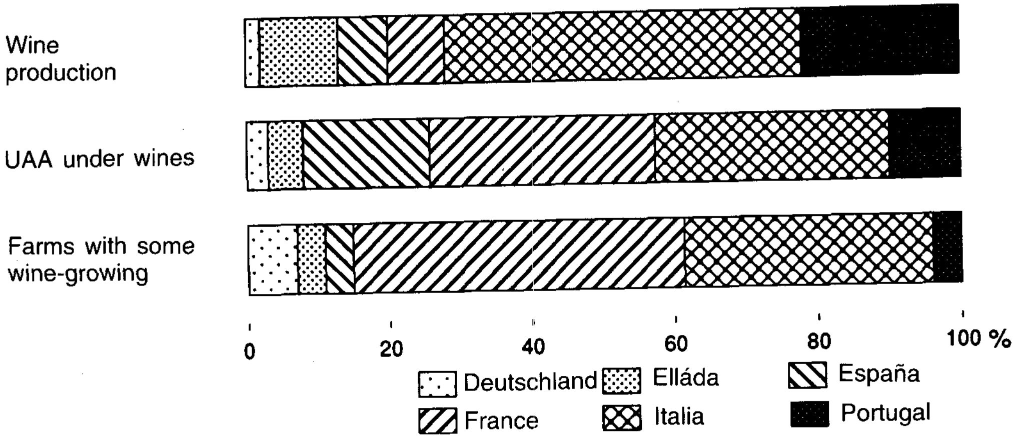
*Figure 6*

*76.* The breakdown of wine production by type of holding varies from one country to another (Figure 7). In Luxembourg, Germany and France, the bulk of the wine produced comes from specialist wine-growing holdings (and more particularly those specialized in the production of quality wine). Quite the reverse is true of Portugal and Spain, where over three quarters of the wine produced comes from non-specialist farms. In Italy and Greece, there is more specialization but it is insufficient for producing quality wine. In Greece and Spain, a sizeable proportion of the wine produced comes from farms which also grow other permanent crops.

## Incomes on specialist wine-growing holdings

*77.* On average, specialist wine-growing holdings have a family farm income which is slightly higher than the average for all farms in the Community (Figure 3).

**Structural data on wine-growing broken down by Member State (%)**



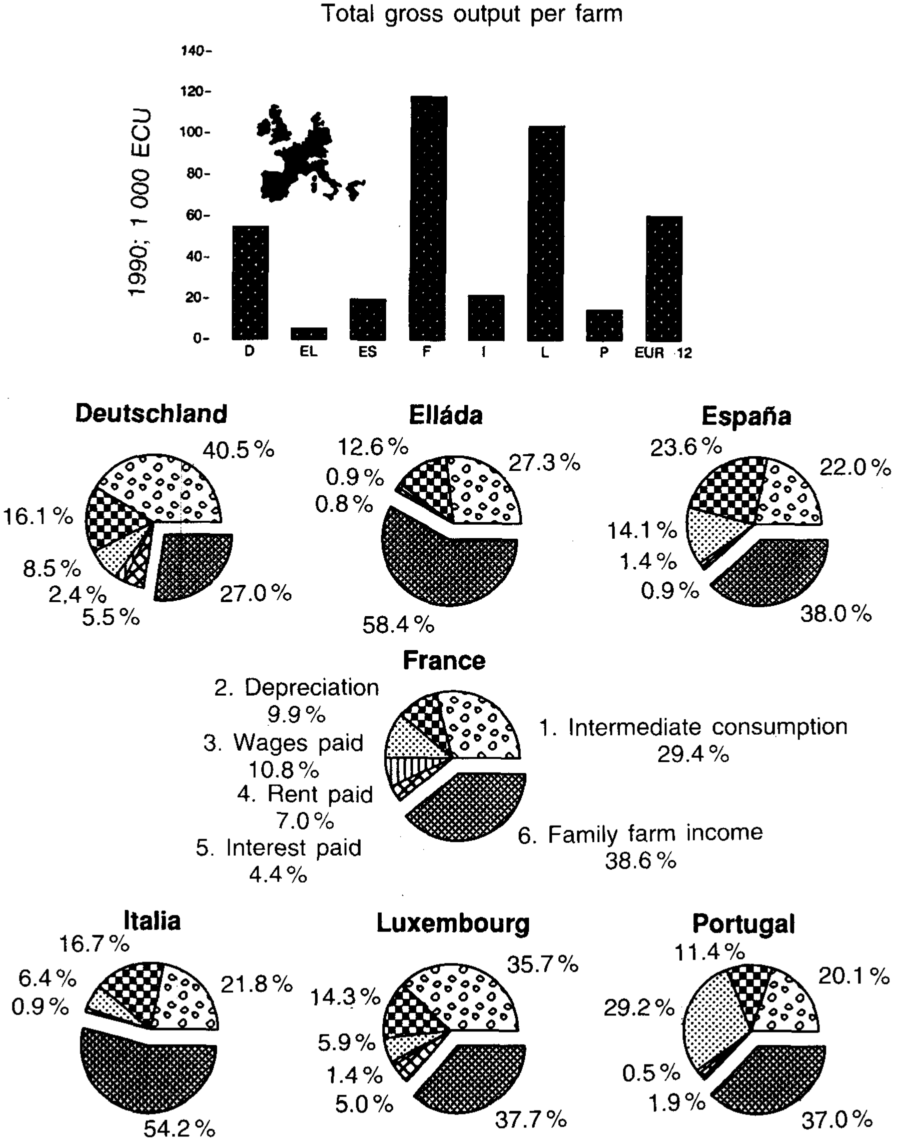

*Source:* 1991/92 FADN results — provisonal weighting : '1984' SGMs — 1987 structure survey.

*Figure 7*

Closer study (see table below) shows that there are marked differences between (a) the countries and (b) the holdings specializing in the production of quality wine and the other specialist wine-growing holdings. Over the period 1989/90 to 1991/92, the average income for French holdings specializing in quality wine is 14 times that of the corresponding Greek holdings. Only in Greece is it less profitable to produce quality wine than other wine-based products.

Over the period 1986-88 to 1989-91, the income of specialist wine-growing holdings generally rose in real terms. It fell, however, in Spain for farms specializing in quality wine and in Italy for other specialist holdings.

## Gross output and structure thereof in farms specializing in quality wine




*Source:* Average of FADN results over the period 1989/90 to 1991/92.

*Figure 8*

**Trend in real terms of family farm income per holding for specialist wine-growing holdings (EUR 12 average for specialist wine-growing holdings from 1986 to 1988 = 100)**

| | | EUR 12 | Deutschland | France | Italia | Luxembourg | Elláda | España | Portugal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average for 1986/87 to 1988/89 | 31 | 100 | 96 | 207 | 71 | 143 | 62 | 46 | 23 |
| | 311 | 150 | 96 | 276 | 86 | 143 | 26 | 78 | 24 |
| | 312-314 | 69 | | 99 | 67 | | 66 | 34 | 20 |
| Average for 1989/90 to 1991/92 | 31 | 123 | 116 | 290 | 72 | 290 | 73 | 42 | 35 |
| | 311 | 185 | 116 | 356 | 93 | 290 | 26 | 59 | 44 |
| | 312-314 | 81 | | 183 | 64 | | 76 | 40 | 27 |

NB: 31 = specialist wine-growing holdings of which:
311 = holdings specializing in quality wine
312-314 = other specialist holdings.
*Source:* FADN.

*78.* The structure of costs varies enormously from one Member State to another, reflecting the diversity of the production systems. Figure 8 illustrates this in respect of farms specializing in quality wine. Family farm income accounts for more than half of gross production in Italy and Greece, whilst in Germany it only accounts for one quarter. The income per farm in Germany is higher, however, as output per farm is greater. Italy and Greece feature as having relatively low expenditure on wages, rent and interest payments. In Portugal, the share of gross output devoted to the remuneration of paid labour is considerably higher than it is in the other countries. In Spain, depreciation especially represents a heavy burden. Intermediate consumption accounting for almost 40 % of gross production reflects the highly intensive nature of German and Luxembourg viticulture.

# III — Agricultural markets

*79.* This chapter reviews the world and Community markets for the main agricultural products, covering price trends and the main market management measures proposed or decided at Community level. Recent developments, due to the implementation of the reform of the common agricultural policy, are explained in Chapter I.

## Cereals

*80.* World production in the 1992/93 marketing year was much higher than in 1991/92, particularly of feed grains, which reached a record level in the United States. Both wheat and coarse grain production were up on the low 1991/92 levels in most major producers, including China, the United States, Australia and the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) countries, but fell in Canada and the Community.

World cereal production for 1992/93 was 1 423 million tonnes, 5.3 % up on the 1 351 million tonnes of 1991/92: wheat production rose from 545 to 562 million tonnes ( + 3.1 %) and feed grains from 806 to 861 million tonnes ( + 6.8 %).

World wheat consumption during the 1992/93 marketing year is estimated at 556 million tonnes, i.e. 6 million less than the harvest and slightly less than the 1991/92 figure of 562 million tonnes. For feed grains, the estimate is of a 1.4 % rise from 1991/92 to 825 million tonnes, 36 million less than the harvest.

The volume of world trade fell 9.6 % from 199 million tonnes in 1991/92 to around 191 million tonnes in 1992/93, largely owing to better harvests in China and the CIS, which between them accounted for only 23.5 % of import volumes compared with 35 % in 1991/92. The fall in CIS feed grain imports of 9.2 million tonnes from the 17.7 million imported in 1991/92 was partly offset by the substantially higher import requirements of certain African countries seriously affected by drought.

Trade in cereals with the CIS continued to be highly dependent on the availability of credits from exporting countries. Delays in repayment by Russia led to a suspension of Canadian exports and a halt in the granting of new credits by the United States.

Forecasts for 1993/94 indicate lower world production (1 355 million tonnes against 1 423 million in 1992/93) with world consumption relatively stagnant. World trade is expected to fall to 175 million tonnes, down 16 million on 1992/93, with wheat down from 102 to 92 million tonnes.

*81.* Community production for 1992/93 is assessed at 168 million tonnes, much below the trend of recent years and in sharp contrast to the 181 million tonnes of the 1991/92 crop. Only maize, up from 27 million to a record high of over 30 million tonnes, is higher. The barley harvest fell by nearly 10 million tonnes, this being the dominant cereal in areas affected by drought in 1992/93 (Spain, Denmark, north Germany).

The movement of production varied by Member State. In Spain it fell by 5 million tonnes owing to the drought, and by more than 3.5 million tonnes in Germany, 2 million tonnes in Denmark, 1 million tonnes in Greece and 500 000 tonnes in Portugal and the United Kingdom. Italy, the Netherlands and France, on the other hand, saw slight increases.

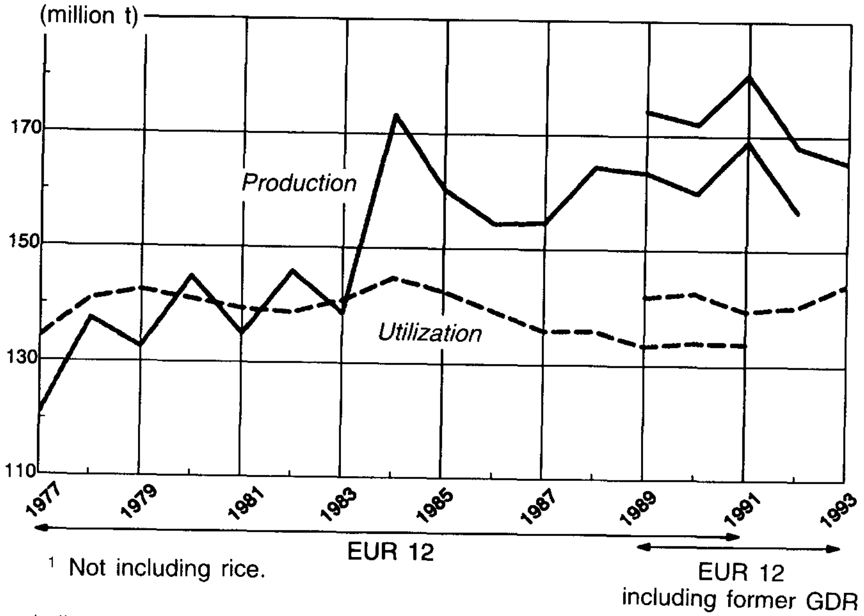
The area used for cereals during 1992/93 was 35.2 million ha, i.e. around 2 % lower, under the impact in particular of a voluntary set-aside scheme for 1992/93 taking in 700 000 ha. Community cereal consumption continued to drop owing to falling utilization as animal feed. Total consumption, estimated at 140 million tonnes in 1991/92, fell to 136 million in 1992/93.

The drop in cereal prices under the reform decided on in May 1992 provoked an inflow of cereals to intervention at the end of the 1992/93 marketing year. Of a total of 33.4 million tonnes held by Community intervention agencies when the marketing year ran out (up from an opening figure of 27.7 million tonnes), almost half (14.6 million tonnes) was common wheat, followed by 8.8 million tonnes of barley and 3.6 million tonnes of maize. The volumes of rye and of durum wheat were both 800 000 tonnes lower.

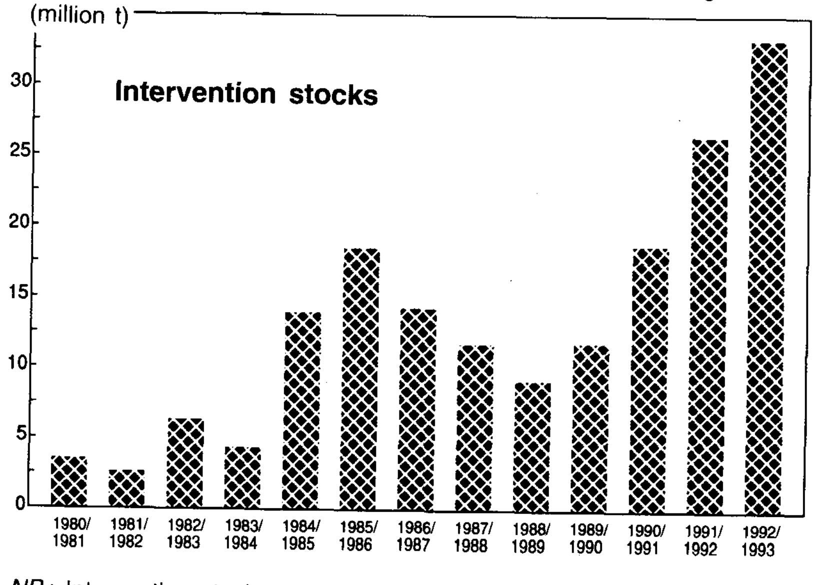
*82.* Community cereal exports were particularly high in 1992/93, rising to nearly 36 million tonnes (including processed products, food and humanitarian aid) from 34 million in 1991/92. Of this, 19.6 million tonnes was common wheat and 9.2 million tonnes barley. Commercial exports amounted to 17.5 million tonnes of common wheat (including flour), 8.9 million tonnes of barley (including malt) and 3.1 million tonnes of durum wheat and meal; 1.7 million tonnes of rye was also exported. The 1993/94 marketing year is the first year of application of the new agricultural policy to arable crops.

*83.* On 1 July 1993 intervention prices fell from ECU 153.68/tonne for common wheat and maize, ECU 207.62/tonne for durum wheat and ECU 146.01/tonne for other feed grains to ECU 115.49/tonne. The reduction is offset by aid per hectare of ECU 25 multiplied by a regionally set standard yield in tonnes per hectare. For durum wheat the aid is increased by ECU 297/ha in certain 'traditional' zones.

## Cereals [1]




[1] Not including rice.




*NB:* Intervention stocks at 31 December.

*Figure 9*

These compensatory payments are granted only in return for a 15 % set-aside of land, from which small producers are exempt. The total area set-aside amounts to 4.7 million ha.

The 1993 cereals area is estimated at 32.3 million ha, down some 8.5 % on 1992.

## Rice

*84.* With good Asian harvests, particularly in Indonesia, China and Myanmar (Birmania), the 1992 world crop was up on 1991, from 514.7 to 520.2 million tonnes.

This abundant harvest in consuming countries helped satisfy world demand, despite an increase in consumption, and strong competition between exporting countries saw a fall in prices.

*85.* In the Community, the 1992 marketed crop, equivalent to 1 252 546 tonnes of milled rice, was the lowest of the last three years. A smaller area was sown in Spain and Portugal owing to serious drought and in Italy poor weather during growing affected grain quality and reduced the milling yield. The overall result was a marketed crop, expressed as milled rice, which was 8.5 % down.

The area devoted to indica rice was only 68 000 ha, 9 % less than the previous year (74 687 ha), since the drought particularly affected Andalusia, where indica production is concentrated.

*86.* Producer prices were greatly affected by the monetary events commencing in September 1992. With the successive devaluations of the lira and the lower harvest, prices on the Italian market rose by nearly 50 %.

Ecu prices fluctuated at around 110 % of the intervention purchase price.

*87.* Trade with third countries fell in the course of the marketing year.

Imports (mainly of indica) were down owing to the disposal of Italian milled indica to the other Member States. With the lower harvest and sustained demand within the Community, exports fell by 58 %.

During the 1992/93 marketing year no rice was offered for intervention. Since the harvest in September, the successive devaluations of the lira have made Italian rice increasingly attractive. The opening intervention stock of 18 389 tonnes of paddy rice was sold during the year.

Imports of processed rice from the Netherlands Antilles (OCT) rose to 111 915 tonnes expressed as husked rice. Imports from this OCT are free of levy.

*88.* Over the period October to December 1992, prices made by indica rice producers in the most representative Community zones became depressed as a result of this competition. On 25 February 1993 the Commission took protective action by setting a minimum price of 120 % of the levy on semi-milled rice. On 14 April this was replaced by a minimum price of ECU 550/tonne on rice imports from the Netherlands Antilles. This measure was repealed on 17 June.

*89.* Forecasts for the 1993/94 marketing year indicate a reduction in area to 330 000 ha and poor production figures for indica. The substantial shortfall will have to be met by imports from third countries.

## Sugar

*90.* The overall surplus on the world market since 1989/90 improved during the 1992/93 marketing year in that world production, estimated at 110.3 million tonnes (raw sugar equivalent) was well exceeded by consumption, estimated provisionally at 112.6 million tonnes. Thus, for the first time in three marketing years, world stocks began to decline.

**World market situation for raw sugar**

*(million tonnes)*

| | | Production | Consumption | Surplus or deficit | Stock as % of consumption |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (1) | (2) | (3) = (1) − (2) | (4) |
| World | 1983/84 | 98.0 | 96.0 | + 2.0 | 42.8 |
| | 1984/85 | 100.4 | 98.2 | + 2.2 | 42.4 |
| | 1985/86 | 98.7 | 100.5 | − 1.8 | 38.9 |
| | 1986/87 | 104.2 | 106.0 | − 1.8 | 34.3 |
| | 1987/88 | 104.7 | 107.0 | − 2.3 | 31.7 |
| | 1988/89 | 104.4 | 106.2 | − 1.8 | 29.4 |
| | 1989/90 | 109.2 | 108.4 | + 0.8 | 28.6 |
| | 1990/91 | 115.8 | 110.7 | + 5.1 | 31.9 |
| | 1991/92 | 116.6 | 111.5 | + 5.1 | 35.8 |
| (Forecast) | 1992/1993 | 110.3 | 112.6 | − 2.3 | 32.7 |

*Source:* F.O. Licht.

Although consumption continued to grow steadily, this did not alter the trend in prices on the world market. The level of stocks, which together add up to 35.8 % of consumption following three years of surplus, has held prices down. The decline in prices begun in 1990/91 thus continued into 1992/93 and, except for intermittent instances when the supply and demand were finely balanced, the price of raw sugar continued to fluctuate between 8.0 and 10.0 cents/lb.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Average spot price:* | |
| Paris Stock Exchange (white sugar): | = ECU 24.23/100 kg in 1991/92<br>ECU 21.91/100 kg in 1992/93 (−9.6%) |
| New Yorker Stock Exchange (raw sugar): | = ECU 16.39/100 kg in 1991/92<br>ECU 16.95/100 kg in 1992/93 (+3.4%) |

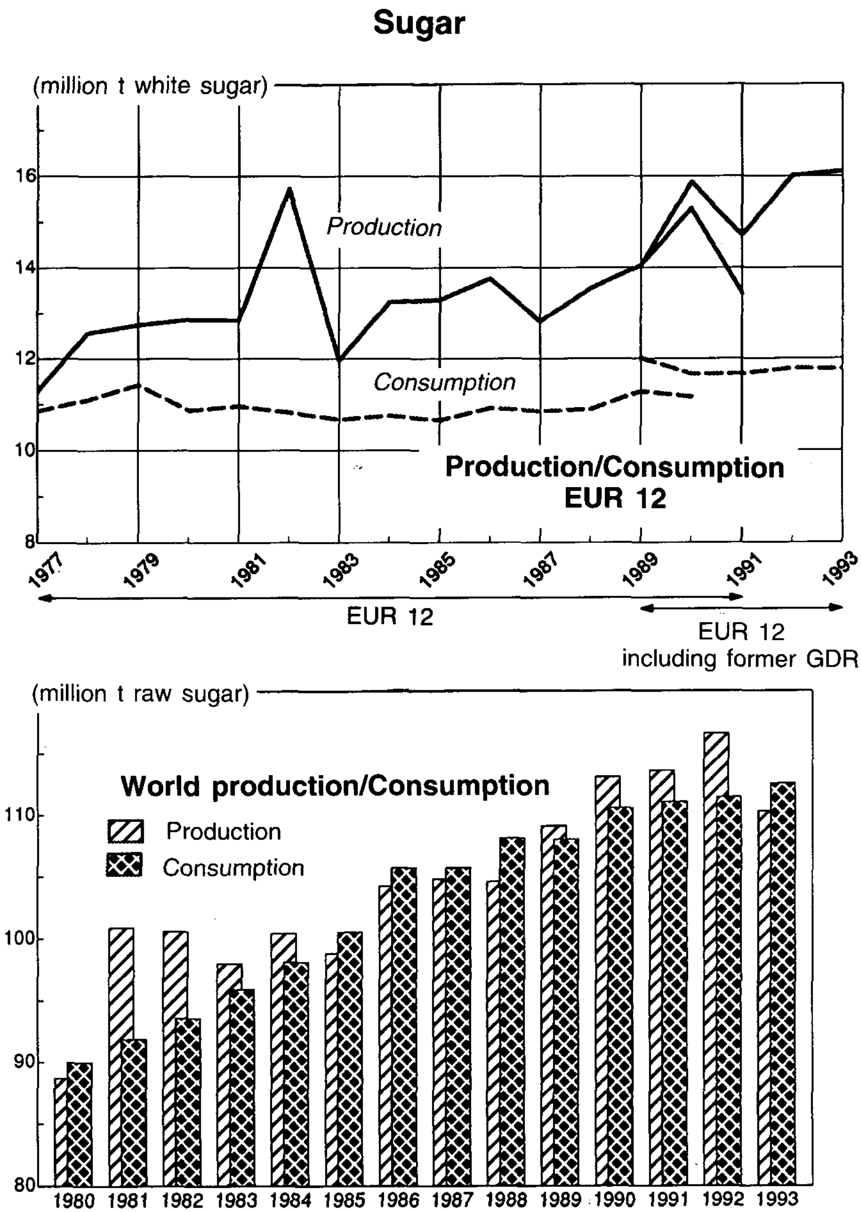
Furthermore, the world supply balance for 1992/93 was again marked by a fall in import demand, estimated at 1.75 million tonnes less than in 1991/92. Apart from the sharp drop in demand in Russia, and the slowdown in imports of Cuban sugar for refining in Eastern Europe, the fall-off in trade can be explained by the attitude of the industrialized countries, the United States and Japan in particular. A new reduction in the US import quota to 1.25 million tonnes (from an estimated 2.4 million tonnes in 1991/92) and the Japanese Government's policy of stimulating isoglucose production have come on top of the general saturation as regards sugar consumption in the industrialized countries.

Market conditions, which appeared very unfavourable at the beginning of the marketing year, have improved as a result of the very small Cuban harvest and less-than-forecast production in Thailand and India. The poor Cuban harvest has slowed down the restructuring introduced on the world market after the break-up of the socialist bloc: for many years the former USSR alone accounted for half of all Cuban sugar exports. Community exports of sugar have accordingly found a significant market in the countries of the CIS, thus filling the gap left by other exporters.

The first estimates for the 1993/94 harvest indicate a new production deficit compared with world consumption. The level of stocks could thus drop into the range of theoretical equilibrium, situated between 25 and 30% of consumption. The anticipated small improvement in market prices will accordingly result from a pick-up in demand in the developing countries, which are especially sensitive to price levels.

*91.* Areas under beet in the Community in 1992 (1.988 million ha) have remained practically stable (+0.7%) compared with the previous marketing year and the average sugar yield per hectare reached 7.90 tonnes. In white sugar equivalent, production totalled 16.011 million tonnes, of which 15.696 million tonnes came from beet, 296 000 tonnes from cane and 19 000 tonnes from molasses.

Sugar consumption in 1992/93, which was estimated overall at 11.950 million tonnes, remained practically stable compared with 1991/92, given the inclusion of the Canary Islands in the figures. Community sugar prices in ecus were maintained in 1992/93 at the level of the previous marketing year. Moreover, since the entry into force of the single market on 1 January 1993, Spanish sugar prices have definitively aligned with those of the Community.




*NB:* Forecasts for 1993.

*Figure 10*

## Olive oil

*92.* World production is about 1 800 000 tonnes on average, of which the Community accounts for 80 % (about 1 450 000 tonnes). The other main producers are Turkey and Tunisia (80 000 tonnes each), Syria (55 000 tonnes) and Morocco (35 000 tonnes). Production varies considerably from one year to another but generally the world market closely mirrors that of the Community.

*93.* Estimated Community production in 1992/93 was 1 300 000 tonnes as against 1 728 500 tonnes in 1991/92; the area remains practically unchanged. Figures currently available suggest an area of 4.9 million hectares, equivalent to 66 % of the total area under cultivation in the world and 3.3 % of the Community's utilized agricultural area. Some estimates put the number of cultivated and abandoned olive trees at 450 million. Some two million farms are engaged in olive cultivation.

In 1991/92 Community consumption was 1 360 000 tonnes (77 % of world consumption). Estimates at the end of 1993 suggest that consumption should remain at around the same level in 1992/93. Particularly as a result of the introduction of consumption aid in 1979, most of the Community uptake of 1 250 000 tonnes is in the form of small containers. At the beginning of the 1992/93 marketing year intervention stocks stood at 57 736 tonnes and are expected to have risen to 170 000 tonnes by the end of the year.

Greece and Spain are the main suppliers and although Italy both produces and exports it remains the main purchaser. Apart from exceptional cases, imports are restricted to the Tunisian quota of 46 000 tonnes. Exports, which have been increasing since 1981, amounted to 162 000 tonnes in the 1991/92 and 1992/93 marketing years.

*94.* Developments in Community policy: A stabilizer was introduced from the 1987/88 marketing year with a maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ) of 1.35 million tonnes. When output exceeds the MGQ plus, where applicable, the carryover from the previous year, production aid is reduced proportionately. The MGQ was exceeded in 1991/92 for the first time since 1987/88, so aid was reduced by 1.45 %. Estimates for 1992/93 suggest that the MGQ is not likely to be overrun this year. As a result of the high output in 1991/92 and average output in 1992/93, which had a tangible effect on prices, the Commission made arrangements in February 1993 to award private storage contracts for a maximum of 180 000 tonnes so as to stabilize the market pending the start of the public intervention period.

Consumption seems to be less affected than in the past by price competition from other vegetable oils. It appears to be more sensitive to fluctuations in the price of olive oil, increases in consumer incomes and efforts to improve product quality and promote consumption. For these reasons, and with a view to the proper management of the consumption aid scheme, the Council decided to adjust the aid for 1992/93. This adjustment was achieved without a negative effect on consumption, which firmed throughout the Community.

**Olive oil production in the Community**

*(1 000 t)*

| Member State | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 (provisional) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elláda | 345.6 | 246.4 | 321.7 | 334.9 | 171.0 | 237.6 | 430.1 | 290.0 |
| España | 428.8 | 529 | 770 | 406.5 | 700 | 702.0 | 610.0 | 595.6 |
| France | 1.6 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 2.3 |
| Italia | 656 | 383 | 742.5 | 437.1 | 585.0 | 148.0 | 650.0 | 385.0 |
| Portugal | 34 | 44.8 | 38 | 28 | 20.0 | 37.8 | 35.0 | 27.0 |
| Total EC | 1 466 | 1 204.7 | 1 875.2 | 1 143.2 | 1 512.3 | 1 041.0 | 1 728.5 | 1 299.9 |

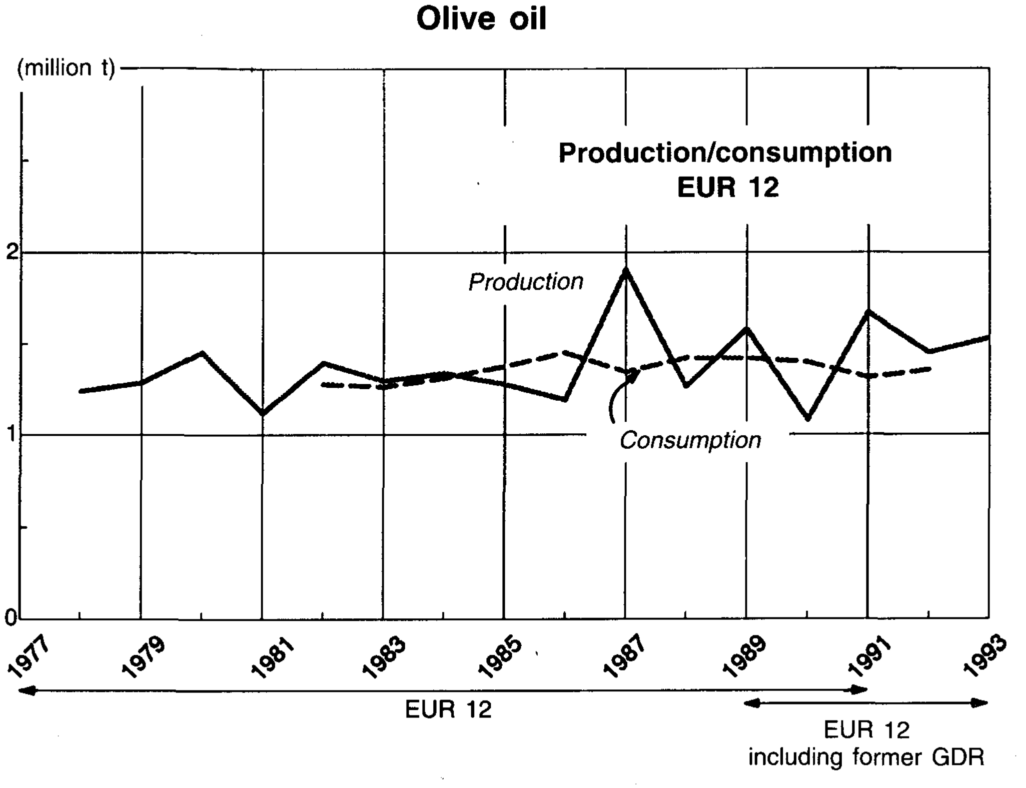



*Figure 11*

**Areas planted to olives in the Community and the number of trees**

| Member State | Hectare | Number of trees (millions) |
|---|---|---|
| Elláda | 838 000 | 122 |
| España | 1 935 000 | 177 |
| France | 40 000 | 3 |
| Italia | 1 372 000 | 126 |
| Portugal | 727 000 | 32 |

# Oilseeds

95. Oilseeds yield cake for animal feed and oil. This means that the economic position of the sector depends on price trends for seed, oils and cake. The oils may be consumed without further processing or as prepared oils and fats such as margarine. They may be used as animal feed, for human consumption or for technical purposes.

The Community is a net importer of oilseeds, vegetable oils and cake, annual import volumes being largely dependent on the relative prices of seeds, cake and competing animal feed products (cereals, corn gluten feed, etc.) and on the opportunities for exporting oils and cake from the Community.

**Average oil supply balance for the Community 1991-93**
(figures in brackets 1989-91)

*(million t oil equivalent)*

| | Production | Consumption | Imports | Exports | Self-sufficiency (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rapeseed | 2.6 (2.2) | 1.9 (1.5) | 0.1 (0.2) | 0.8 (0.9) | 139 (146) |
| Sunflower | 1.7 (1.6) | 1.8 (1.7) | 0.1 (0.3) | 0.1 (0.2) | 91 (94) |
| Soya | 0.2 (0.3) | 1.9 (1.9) | 2.3 (2.2) | 0.6 (0.6) | 13 (16) |
| Vegetable oils [1] | (5.6) | (8.9) | (5.1) | (1.9) | (63) |

*NB:* World production about 50 million tonnes.

[1] Rapeseed, sunflower, soya, olive oil, cotton, linseed, groundnut, sesame, palm, palm kernel and coconut.

**Average cake supply balance for the Community 1991-93**
(figures in brackets 1989-91)

*(million t cake equivalent)*

| | Production | Consumption | Imports | Exports | Self-sufficiency (%) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rapeseed | 3.7 (3.2) | 4.6 (3.9) | 0.7 (0.8) | 0.1 (0.1) | 81 (82) |
| Sunflower | 2.2 (2.1) | 4.0 (3.6) | 1.5 (1.5) | 0.0 (0.0) | 56 (58) |
| Soya | 1.2 (1.5) | 21.5 (20.3) | 10.6 (10.6) | 0.9 (0.8) | 5 (7) |
| Cake [1] | (7.1) | (31.5) | (25.7) | (1.3) | (22) |

*NB:* World production about 120 million tonnes.

[1] Rapeseed, sunflower, soya, cotton, linseed, groundnut, sesame and palm kernel.

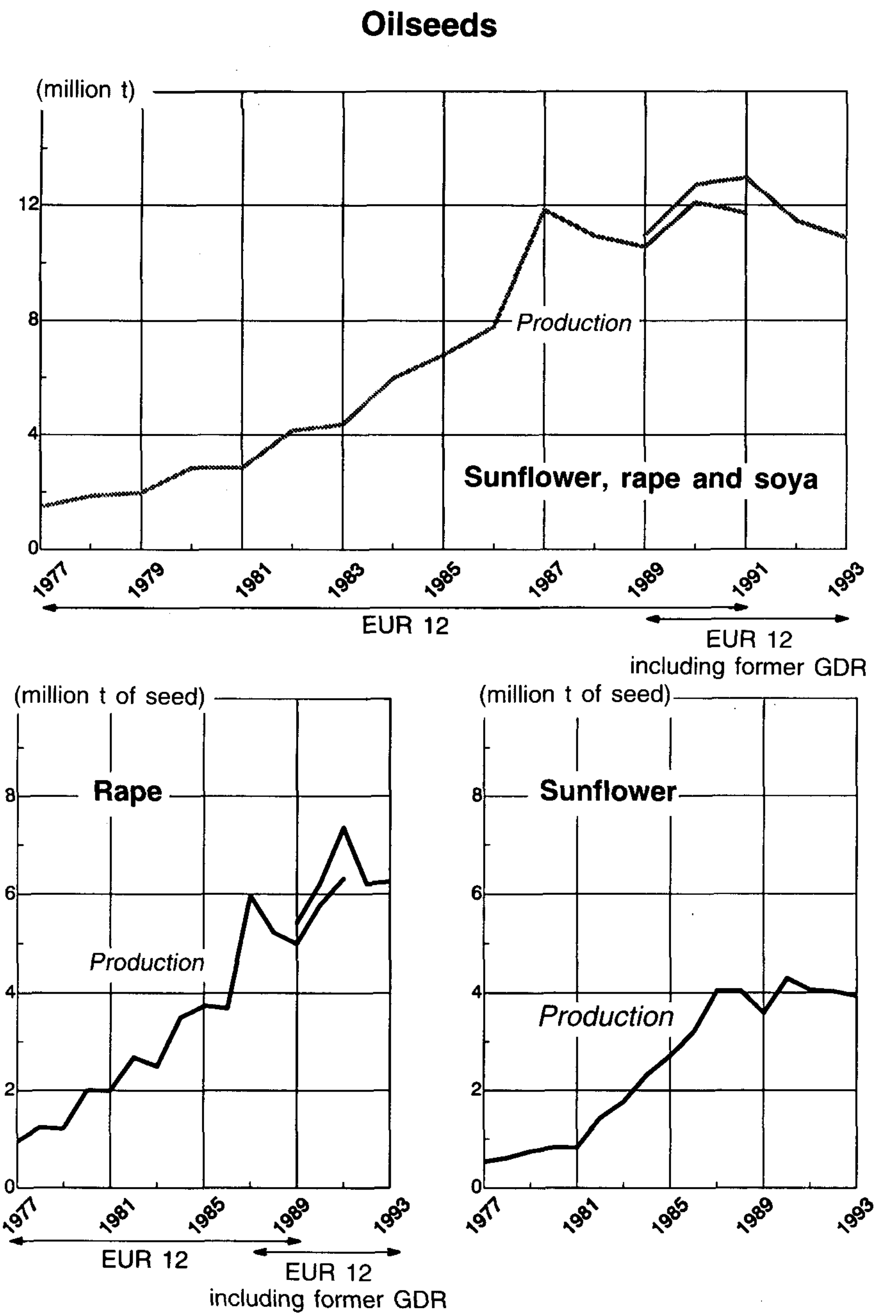

Oilseeds
(million t)
Production
Sunflower, rape and soya
0
4
8
12
1977
1979
1981
1983
1985
1987
1989
1991
1993
EUR 12
EUR 12
including former GDR
(million t of seed)
Rape
Production
0
2
4
6
8
1977
1981
1985
1989
1993
EUR 12
EUR 12
including former GDR
(million t of seed)
Sunflower
Production
0
2
4
6
8
1977
1981
1985
1989
1993

*Figure 12*

*96.* In the 1992/93 marketing year a total of some 26 million tonnes of oilseeds were crushed in the Community: 15 million tonnes of soya (up 1.4 million on 1991/92), 6.0 million tonnes of rape (down 1.3 million on 1991/92) and 4.7 million tonnes of sunflower (virtually no change).

**Community soya imports**

*(1 000 t)*

| | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Soya* | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 7 532 | 9 591 | 10 256 | 7 821 | 5 883 | 6 383 | 6 186 | 8 260 |
| Brazil and Argentina | 5 037 | 2 985 | 3 255 | 3 331 | 3 885 | 5 242 | 5 545 | 5 388 |
| *Soya cake* | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 2 112 | 2 792 | 3 109 | 1 380 | 529 | 253 | 201 | 369 |
| Brazil and Argentina | 8 932 | 7 689 | 6 667 | 7 329 | 8 005 | 9 522 | 9 921 | 10 149 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

*97.* From 1993/94 the support arrangements for oilseed growers (rape, sunflower, soya) form part of the new support scheme for arable crop (cereals, oilseeds, protein plants) requiring a 15 % land set-aside. A specific compensatory payment is granted on oilseeds, set at ECU 359/ha (except for sunflower in Spain and Portugal and producers opting for the simplified scheme). The amount actually paid to growers is regionally differentiated according to historic yields of cereals or oilseeds and will also be adjusted in line with world price fluctuations beyond a certain margin. For 1993/94 Community support has been granted on some 5.5 million hectares of oilseeds.

*98.* Community oilseed production in 1992/93 was almost 11.5 million tonnes compared with 13 million in 1991/92. The crop estimate for 1993/94 is 10.8 million tonnes.

The support arrangements for oilseed growers were radically altered with effect from 1992/93. Processing aids and intervention were abolished and growers' incomes protected by a direct payment per hectare.

## Dried fodder, peas, field beans and sweet lupins

*99.* These products, which go chiefly to the animal feed industry, compete with a wide range of other raw materials.

**Peas, field beans and sweet lupins**

*(1 000 t)*

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total production | 4 745 | 5 541 | 4 979 | 4 728 | 5 652 |
| Aid-eligible production | 4 173 | 5 044 | 4 465 | 4 270 | 5 652 |

Owing to the change in the support arrangements, 1992/93 production was sold with some difficulty at the end of the marketing year.

From 1993/94 aid to processors and minimum prices are abolished and growers' incomes are protected under the same scheme as for cereals and oilseeds involving a land set-aside of 15 %. The regionally differentiated aid is ECU 65 multiplied by the historic cereals yield.

For 1993/94 the protein crop area for which Community support is being given amounts to some 1.3 million hectares.

Dried fodder production in the Community again reached a record level.

**Dried fodder**

*(1 000 t)*

| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dehydrated | 2 808 | 3 244 | 3 559 | 3 864 | 4 013 |
| Sun-dried | 394 | 525 | 372 | 416 | 300 |
| Total | 3 202 | 3 769 | 3 931 | 4 280 | 4 313 |

## Fresh fruit and vegetables

*100.* There may not be a world market, in the exact sense of the term, in fruit and vegetables, but there is nevertheless a large volume of international trade in citrus fruit, apples and pears. In all three cases it is the Community market that exercises the strongest influence on trade, above all trade in citrus fruit. In 1992/93 world production of citrus fruit totalled 70 million tonnes, a 5 % increase on 1991/92. The proportion of fruit processed rose from about 32 % around 1975 to 36 % in 1989/90, particularly in the case of citrus fruit, the production of concentrated orange juice being the fastest growing form of processing.

*101.* The data available on Community production of fresh fruit and vegetables in the 1992/93 marketing years do not provide an adequate basis for a full assessment. The most striking factor was an unprecedented level of apple production (10.58 million tonnes). The biological phenomenon of biennial bearing was partly responsible for the 365 % increase in German production, but the Benelux countries and France also saw very substantial increases in production in 1992 (194 and 82 % respectively). Withdrawals from the market by producer groups in 1992 totalled 1.69 million tonnes (16 % of production). As a result, the institutional prices of apples were reduced by 5 % in 1993 after the intervention threshold was exceeded. The indications are that the 1993 apple harvest will be smaller, but still above average. However, production is changing to adapt to market requirements: new varieties of apples are being introduced to meet changing consumer demand.

In the citrus fruit sector, almost 6 million tonnes of oranges were produced in the 1992/93 marketing year, representing an increase of 17 % on 1991/92 production. Production of clementines in Italy and Spain rose by 21 and 22 % respectively, but fell in France. In Greece production remained stable. Spain, which at present supplies nearly all the satsumas produced in the Community, saw a slight fall (5 %) in the production of this fruit. Satsuma withdrawals remain at a very low level, less than 1 % of production. Production of lemons fell by 51 % in Greece but increased by 24 % in Spain.

In the important nuts sector, walnut production increased by 46 % in France, but production remained stable in Italy. Hazelnut production fell by 24 % in Italy, which is the biggest producer, and increased by almost 50 % in Spain.

Community pear production exceeded the initial estimates and reached 3.2 million tonnes. Only in the United Kingdom did production fall (by 32 %), while in Italy, Spain and Germany harvests exceeded 1992 levels by 61, 55 and 238 % respectively. Pear withdrawals totalled 236 100 tonnes, or 8 % of production. It appears that the 1993 harvest will also be above average.

Production of peaches and nectarines did not increase as sharply as in the case of pomaceous fruit, but it has been rising over the last few years (with the exception of 1991), and in 1992 almost 3.6 million tonnes of peaches and 1.1 million tonnes of nectarines were produced. In all 877 400 tonnes of peaches (24 % of production) and 348 400 tonnes of nectarines (32 % of production) were withdrawn from the market.

*102.* Production levels for fresh vegetables in 1992/93 were similar to those of the preceding few years, increasing in the northern Member States (Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) and falling in Italy. Cauliflower production continued to rise in Italy, Belgium and the United Kingdom, but showed signs of stabilizing elsewhere (Germany and the Netherlands). Withdrawals totalled 122 500 tonnes and represented about 5 % of production. Tomato production fell in some Member States, but the quantities of fresh tomatoes supplied to the market did not change significantly.

*103.* Internal trade in fruit and vegetables, which had been expanding at an annual rate of 5 to 6 % over the previous few years, continued to do so in 1992, with the exception of apples, for which the volume of trade fell by 6 to 7 % against 1991.

On the level of external trade, imports were generally stable in 1992, but there was a fairly substantial increase in exports, mainly accounted for by oranges. However, the balance of trade in fresh fruit remained negative, with 1992 imports at 110 % of 1985 imports.

Vegetable exports, which are far lower than fruit exports, are increasing gradually but steadily, with the exception of cucumbers. Tomato imports increased slightly.

### Market management

*104.* The Council has kept all basic prices and purchase prices for fresh fruit and vegetables at their previous levels for the 1993/94 marketing year. However, the rules governing the stabilizer scheme led to a fall in these prices for cauliflowers ( – 5 %), peaches ( – 16 %), nectarines ( – 20 %), lemons ( – 2 %), apples ( – 5 %) and oranges ( – 15 %). These reductions were in addition to those caused by the currency realignments in September 1992, November 1992, January 1993 and May 1993. The prices in force in the Community of Ten were applied in Spain from 1 January 1993 and in Portugal from 1 April 1993.

The Council extended the aid scheme for processing oranges to small citrus fruit (mandarins, satsumas and clementines).

## Processed fruit and vegetables

*105.* Only certain products in this sector are covered by a Community support scheme.

Although a large volume of prunes is produced in the Community, prices rose sharply in the 1992/93 marketing year. Imports, mainly from the USA, remain more or less equivalent to Community production, although they fell by 6 % in 1992. Exports rose sharply but are still at a relatively low level (2 700 tonnes). The firmness of the market made it possible to increase minimum prices by 2.5 % and reduce production aid by 2.73 %.

Production of peaches in syrup has risen sharply over the last two marketing years and reached 697 000 tonnes in 1992/93, which represents a 14.5 % increase on the 1991/92 level. Prices remained stable but trade within the Community fell by 7.5 %. Exports, on the other hand, increased substantially, by 51 %, but external trade prices were low, especially for exports to the USA. Import prices rose ( + 13 % against 1991 prices), in particular for products originating in South Africa, which is the Community's principal supplier ( + 16 % from 1991 to 1992). With regard to market management, the minimum price for peaches for processing for 1993/94 has followed the development of withdrawal prices for fresh peaches, which fell by 10 % because the intervention threshold was exceeded. It was decided to lower the minimum price by 13 % for peaches for processing.

The big pear harvest in 1992 did not greatly influence the market for pears in syrup. But production aid was reduced after the intervention threshold was exceeded and minimum prices remained unchanged since prices within the Community and for exports were fairly stable.

## Fruit

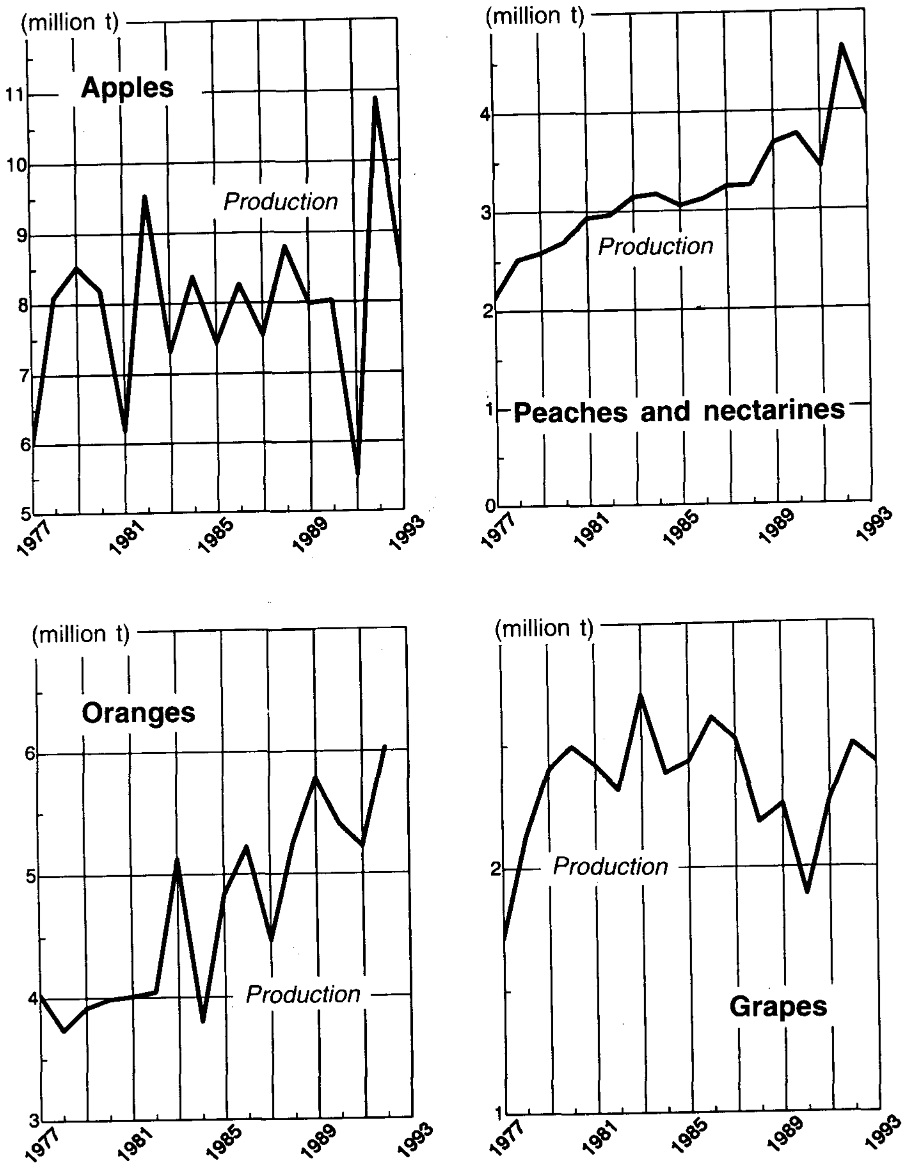



*Figure 13*

The Commission modified the minimum import price system for soft fruits adopted in the context of the Association Agreements with Hungary, Poland (the biggest exporter) and the former Czechoslovakia.

Processing aid for pineapples was increased by 6.1 % following the establishment of processing facilities in Martinique. But the minimum price remained unchanged. An effort is being made to orient Community production towards higher quality products to distinguish them from products from the Far East, with which the Community is in direct competition.

Within the Community, trade in dried figs stabilized at 4 718 tonnes and production at 14 500 tonnes in 1992/93. Of the three Community producers, Greece produced 7 000 tonnes, Spain 5 500 tonnes and Portugal 2 000 tonnes. Community exports increased in 1992 for the second consecutive year (+26 %), as did unit values (+26 %). Import prices rose by only 5 %. Imports come almost exclusively from Turkey. For 1993/94 the minimum price has been kept at the 1992/93 level, but production aid has been reduced by 29 %.

Production of dried grapes in 1992/93 remained at practically the same level as in the two preceding years (82 000), but far below pre-1990 production (135 000 tonnes). There were no problems regarding production, particularly in the case of sultanas. However, there was a fall in demand for currants resulting from changing patterns of use. Trade in dried grapes within the Community rose by 16 % against 1991, and prices were stable. Greek consignments increased by 10 %, but prices fell by 5 % and there was an increase in consignments of small packs, although levels remained low compared with imports. Exports totalled 9 594 tonnes, an increase on 1991 but still lower than 1990 levels (14 686 tonnes). Imports fell (211 170 tonnes). Since 1993/94 is the last year of the transitional period for replacing the minimum price scheme and aid to producers with the system of aid per hectare, the provisions of the Community scheme were therefore left unchanged.

## Common organization of the market in bananas

*106.* The common organization of the market in bananas came into force on 1 July 1993,[1] completing the single market in the sector. It distinguishes between bananas produced in the Community and bananas originating in third countries, and within the latter category, it distinguishes between traditional imports from ACP States and imports from other countries (so-called 'dollar' bananas coming principally from Latin American countries).

The COM rules regarding trade with third countries provide for the opening of an annual tariff quota of 2 million tonnes for bananas from third countries other than traditional ACP bananas, for which quantities are laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 404/93. The customs duty is ECU 100 per tonne, except for ACP bananas, which are exempt from duties. The

[1] Regulation (EEC) No 404/93, 13.2.1993, OJ L 47, 25.2.1993, p. 1.

quota may be revised by a Commission decision in response to changes in consumption patterns evaluated on the basis of a forecast supply balance. For imports in excess of this tariff quota, the tariff is ECU 850 per tonne for imports from non-ACP third countries and ECU 750 per tonne for non-traditional imports from ACP States.

Banana imports from third countries are subject to import licence arrangements. Provision is also made for the application of a safeguard clause to all banana imports.

The COM also includes provisions concerning the production and marketing of bananas within the Community. This involves, in particular, compensation for loss of income by Community producers; a premium for ceasing to produce bananas; measures to promote the formation of producer groups and structural measures, to be financed under Community support framework arrangements, to improve the banana sector as a whole. The internal arrangements also cover the introduction of quality and marketing standards so that bananas from a variety of origins can be distributed satisfactorily on the Community market.

Finally, the Regulation provides that the Commission must submit to the European Parliament and the Council a first report on the operation of the COM Regulation after it has been in force for three years, with proposals if necessary, and a second report on 31 December 2001.

## Wine

*107.* The Community is the leading wine economy in the world, accounting for 60 % of production and 55 % of consumption, ahead of the former USSR, Argentina, the USA and the countries of Eastern Europe taken as a whole (Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and the former Czechoslovakia, the former Yugoslavia).

Although wine is traded internationally, producer countries are in general close to 100 % self-sufficient. World production (below 300 million hl) and consumption (below 250 million hl) have been dropping for a decade now, causing structural surpluses which mainly end up being distilled, the cost of which is borne in large measure by the Community.

In 1992, 9 931 291 hl of wine were exported, an increase of 3.6 % over 1991. France (2.9 million hl; 29.29 %), Spain (2.8 million hl; 27.27 %) and Italy (2.3 million hl; 23.71 %) are the main exporters, while the most important trading partners are the EFTA countries (30.37 %), the United States (19.89 %) and Canada (9.93 %).

Wine imports in 1992 amounted to 2 600 905 hl, an increase of 13.23 % over the previous year. Germany and the United Kingdom imported 1.2 million and 0.9 million hl respectively, or 46.10 and 33.64 % of Community imports. Eastern Europe (59.33 %), the United States (5.96 %) and EFTA are the main Community suppliers. Imports from third countries into the Community increased significantly more that did exports to third countries.

*108.* Community rules henceforth apply in Portugal to all measures. However, specific provisions in respect of oenological practices have been adopted in that country for the 1991/92 and 1992/93 marketing years. The exemptions granted to Spain as regards the coupage of red and white table wines within Spain and the minimum acidity of table wines produced and marketed there were extended until 31 December 1993.

The following data concern the 1992/93 wine year, Portugal included.

**Production**

*109.* The harvest of all types of wine (table wines, quality wines psr (product of specified region) and other wines) is provisionally estimated at 192 million hl, which is an increase over the 1991/92 harvest (151 million hl).

**Consumption**

*110.* Direct human consumption of wine remained stable at the level of previous years (127 million hl). Industrial uses seem to have increased slightly (37 million hl, excluding statutory distillation).

**Stocks**

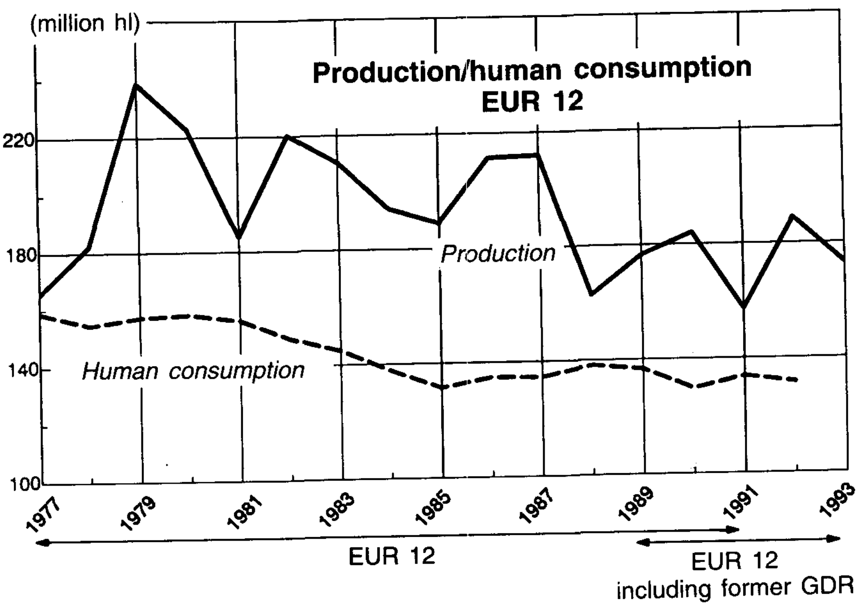
*111.* At the beginning of the marketing year, production and marketing stocks amounted to 119 million hl. At the end of the year they were down slightly (115 million hl).

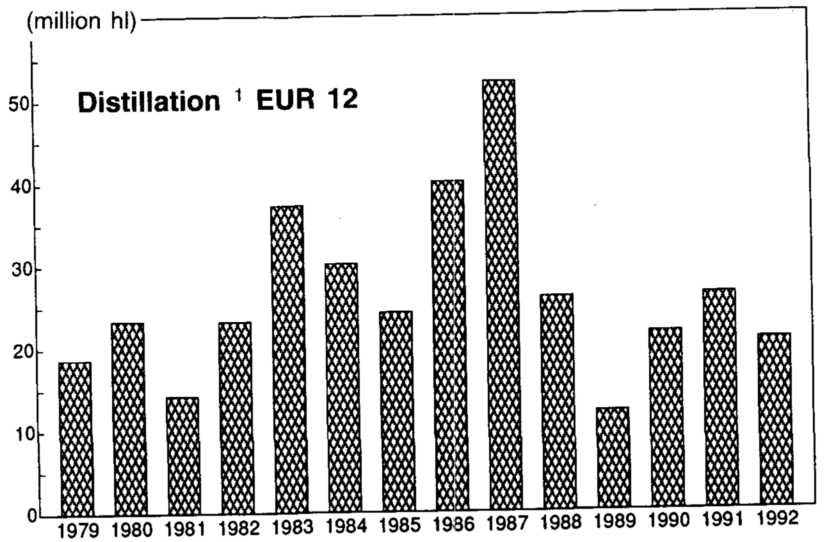
*Market management:* The Community measures to stabilize the market have sometimes been hampered by national aids to increase the intervention price.

*Market prices:* The guide prices were fixed at ECU 3.21/°/hl for table wines of types AI, RI and RII. Quotations for table wines have differed significantly depending on the production region, ranging between 55 and 90 % of the guide prices.

*Distillation:* Significant quantities were distilled under Community market intervention measures (preventive, compulsory and support distillation) — 33 million hl as against 21 million hl in 1991/92. To increase the effectiveness of preventive distillation, it was decided to concentrate such distillation in the first few months of the marketing year and to introduce security to ensure that wines are delivered to the distillery. Compulsory distillation was opened for a total of 26.8 million hl, which resulted in a very low price level equal to 20 % of the guide price. Compulsory distillation was applied in Germany in conjunction with other specific measures. Support distillation was opened at the maximum level of 6.2 million hl.

## Wine




*NB:* The figures for 1992 include Portugal.

[1] Compulsory and optimal distillation, including Portugal from 1979 to 1991.

*Figure 14*

*Long-term storage (nine months):* Between 15 December 1992 and 15 February 1993, long-term storage contracts covered 13 423 647 hl (table wine: 10 127 493 hl, musts: 2 971 960 hl, concentrated and rectified concentrated musts: 324 194 hl). Producers were allowed to apply for early withdrawal up to a maximum limit of 90 % of the amounts under contract, the aid then being paid for the effective period of storage.

*112.* Grubbing up in exchange for premiums (the permanent abandonment of wine-growing areas) has continued to increase (320 000 ha having been abandoned between 1988 and 1993), so the Community area under vines is steadily diminishing. However, this drop in area has not as yet brought about market stability, but has compensated for the drop in consumption and the rise in yields. Given current trends, to reach a situation of balance in 1999 at least 800 000 additional hectares will need to be abandoned between now and then. The effectiveness of the scheme for the permanent abandonment of wine-growing areas depends on controlling planting rights and prohibiting new plantations, which is monitored by means of the vineyard register. The vineyard register is not yet operational in all Community countries, however. Furthermore, some of the Community vineyards qualify for restructuring aid under the Structural Fund programmes (Objective 1 and 5 regions) which, to a certain extent, results in land redevelopment and the planting of alternative vine varieties which are better suited to the qualitative needs of the market.

*113.* The medium-term outlook for the wine sector is for a serious surplus (estimated at 39 million hl out of a total production of 178 million hl by the year 2000) caused by the anticipated stagnation of exports, a drop in consumption and insufficiently controlled production in this context. The Commission has therefore presented a discussion paper to the Council with a view to preparing a reform of the common organization of the market in wine. This reform will include an increase in distillation, based on national reference figures, stricter rules on the enrichment of wines and regional programmes to adjust wine-growing that will give regions or Member States the power to demarcate the surplus vineyards that are to be grubbed and to make this measure part of an overall approach to country planning (regional priorities regarding the environment, land use and rural development).

## Cotton

*114.* According to USDA (United States Department of Agriculture), the total world area sown to cotton in 1993/94 is around 32 million hectares producing an estimated 19.2 million tonnes (87.5 million bales),[1] as against 32.7 million hectares (17.9 million tonnes) in 1992/93. An increase in both production and consumption is expected in the new marketing year, with stable but considerable stocks at the end of the year.

[1] One bale = approximately 217.7 kg.

Prices, which reached the relatively high level of 81.44 cents/pound at the beginning of 1990/91, fell from May 1991 to reach 72.3 cents/pound at the beginning of 1991/92 and stood at only 56.25 cents/pound on 1 September 1992 and 54.9 cents on 1 September 1993. Unginned cotton is not traded internationally but the Community, with a spinning capacity much greater than its fibre production, imports considerable quantities: for 1986 to 1990 an average of over 1 million tonnes, 943 000 tonnes in 1991 and 937 000 tonnes in 1992. The United States, the former Soviet Union, Syria, Pakistan, India, Paraguay, Israel, Argentina and China, in certain periods, are the main suppliers. Intra-Community trade remains limited but is increasing.

*115.* In the Community, cotton is a minor crop in terms of area and number of producers but plays a very important socio-economic role in the areas of Greece and Spain where cultivation is concentrated. The Community area under cotton increased from 311 500 hectares in 1991 to 397 200 in 1992 and 383 300 ha in 1993, 351 600 ha in Greece and 31 800 ha in Spain, giving a production volume of 1 067 400 tonnes of unginned cotton (970 300 tonnes in Greece, 97 100 tonnes in Spain) compared with 924 000 tonnes in 1991 and 985 000 tonnes in 1992. Self-sufficiency in cotton fibre is 25 to 30 %, with consumption being around 1 250 000 tonnes.

The Community aid scheme involves an annual guide price (ECU 101.46/100 kg in 1993/94) and aid equal to the difference between that price and the world price granted to ginneries paying a minimum price to the producer. If the volume of unginned cotton produced exceeds a maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ) (701 000 tonnes) the guide price and aid are reduced proportionately within a certain limit (15 % in 1992/93). Production has exceeded the MGQ every year since 1986/87, entailing guide price reductions of 25 % in 1990/91, 7 % in 1991/92 and 15 % in 1992/93. As a result of the stabilizer mechanism, the area sown has stabilized at 75 000 to 80 000 ha in Spain.

It should be noted that ony 32 000 ha were sown to cotton in Spain in 1993 because of a serious shortage of water for irrigation resulting from the persistent drought. In Greece, however, areas under cotton have increased sharply (233 000 ha in 1991/92, 321 200 ha in 1992/93 and 352 000 ha in 1993/94). The opposite trends in these two Member States might be partly explained by the fact that the devaluation of the drachma cancelled out the deterrent effect of the reduction in prices due to the stabilizers.

## Seed flax and hemp

*116.* The Community grows both fibre flax, grown primarily for fibre but also giving a high seed yield, and seed flax, grown exclusively for seed. The seed is used without further processing or crushed to obtain oil (for industrial applications) and cake used for animal feed.

The Community imports large quantities of seed (some 300 000 tonnes per year), mainly from Canada. The last few years have, however, seen a considerable expansion in cultivation of seed flax in the Community. In 1990 only 42 500 hectares were sown but areas increased considerably in 1991 (121 200 ha, of which 103 500 ha were in the United Kingdom) and 1992 (266 500 ha, with 155 000 ha in the United Kingdom, 90 000 ha in Germany and 12 200 ha in France).

In order to control production, a better balance between the aid granted for flax seed and that for other current crops has been sought. From the 1993/94 marketing year, therefore, non-fibre flax has been added to the arable crops (cereals, oilseeds, protein crops) receiving aid per hectare under the reform decided in May 1992.

For 1993/94 a compensatory payment of ECU 85, multiplied by the regional yield for cereals, was granted with no corresponding set-aside obligation during a transitional period. Since there was uncertainty regarding the aid scheme at the time of sowing, the area under seed flax fell in 1993 to 204 600 ha, with 155 800 ha in the United Kingdom, 29 200 ha in Germany and 10 700 ha in France. Since the new scheme applies only to seed flax, the loss of aid for seed from fibre flax was offset by a corresponding increase in the flat-rate aid. In addition, aid for hemp seed was abolished and the flat-rate aid per hectare for hemp was increased in the same way as for flax to offset the loss of income for producers.

## Silkworms

*117.* Silkworms are reared in Greece, Italy and, to a lesser extent, in France. Rearing accounts for only a tiny part of the Community's agricultural activity and of world silk production but is of some importance in Thrace, Veneto and Marche.

World production of raw silk has risen in the last few years. According to the FAO, it reached 95 000 tonnes in 1992 (as against an average of 68 000 from 1979 to 1981). The main producers (accounting for 87 000 tonnes in total) are all in Asia: China (64 000 tonnes), India (13 000 tonnes), Japan (6 000 tonnes) and Korea (4 000 tonnes) together account for 92 % of world production.

The Community industry is finding it difficult to sustain its level of activity: increased rearing costs are not always balanced by the trend in market prices.

In 1992 3 400 boxes were started, as against 3 800 in 1991. These produced 39 700 kg of cocoons. The aid for 1993/94 was fixed at ECU 110.41 per box (as against ECU 111.81 in 1991/92 and 1992/93).

## Fibre flax and hemp

*118.* The world fibre flax area is around 1.2 million hectares giving 500 000 to 550 000 tonnes of fibre. There is no trade in straw flax between the Community and third countries but fibre imports amounted to 9 000 tonnes in 1992. The Community has a deficit in medium- and low-quality fibre, which it imports from Eastern Europe, Egypt and China, but is the only producer of good and superior qualities of fibre, which it exports worldwide.

After falling sharply in the last few years (78 900 ha in 1990, 55 000 ha in 1991 and 44 200 ha in 1992), Community areas sown to fibre flax increased to 51 800 ha in 1993 (up 19 %). France (72 %), Belgium (16 %) and the Netherlands are the main producers. Germany started to produce fibre flax again a few years ago and now the United Kingdom has done so too. The flax straw, except for 2 000 ha that goes to paper mills, is converted into fibre by some 150 retting and scutching firms in north-west France (30), Belgium (110), the Netherlands, Germany and Denmark. Yields for 1992/93 were in general well below the Community average of about 8 tonnes of straw flax per hectare, giving 1 500 kg of fibre, 1 000 kg of seed and 3 500 kg of shives (used to make fibreboard).

The world hemp area is about 400 000 ha. In the Community it is a very marginal crop, confined to France except for a very small amount grown in Spain: in 1993 about 7 000 ha were cropped. Trade with third countries is very limited.

The market in flax fibre, depressed for some years, picked up towards the end of 1992/93 due partly to a marked decline in the Community crop over the last three years and partly to an upturn in consumption. The price of scutched flax, which started to fall towards the end of 1989/90 and remained very low throughout 1990/91 and 1991/92, began to pick up at the end of 1992/93. A return to balance is expected.

The average fibre flax aid for 1993/94 was set at ECU 774.86/ha. The amount varies depending on the production zone, the harvesting method and according to the yield in seed per hectare. ECU 44.42 was withheld from the aid to finance measures to promote the use of flax. Aid for hemp was fixed at ECU 641.60/ha.

## Tobacco

*119.* In 1992, world production of tobacco increased sharply against the 1991 harvest (+ 8.9 %), totalling 8 288 million tonnes. The rise was primarily a result of increased production in China, by far the world's biggest producer (+ 12.7 %), the United States (+ 3.4 %), Brazil (+ 36.7 %), India (+ 4.1 %), Turkey (+ 34.5 %), Malawi (+ 10.5 %) and Zimbabwe (+ 18.7 %). On the other hand, production in the CIS continued to fall (– 42 %).

Following this rapid increase in production, the surplus of tobacco, in particular flue-cured and light air-cured, on the world market, led to a rise in stocks in producer countries and a marked fall in prices. Thus, in the first half of 1993 the US dollar price of flue-cured tobacco fell by around 43 % on the Zimbabwe market and that of light air-cured tobacco by around 39 % on the Malawi market, as compared with 1992 prices. These two markets, which sell by auction, are generally considered indicative of price developments.

After growing steadily for several years, world tobacco consumption is holding up, despite a decline in most developed countries. World cigarette production in 1992 totalled 5 392 billion units, a slight increase on 1991. There has been a major decline in CIS cigarette production, so that these States can no longer provide adequate supplies for their own population.

*120.* In 1992, Community production of leaf tobacco totalled 408 455 tonnes, or 4.9 % of world production, almost 1 % less than in 1991. In absolute terms, Community production fell for the first time, by 5.1 % compared with the previous year, although it still exceeded the maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ), which was set at 390 000 tonnes, by 4.7 %. The number of tobacco producers in Europe, most of whom are located in the least-favoured regions of Greece and Italy, hardly changed.

The most striking fact about the 1992 harvest was that Italian production (151 723 tonnes) was overtaken by Greek production (173 586 tonnes), so that Greece is now the Community's biggest producer. This development can be explained partly by the fall in Italian production following measures taken for varieties exceeding the MGQs, more intensive monitoring and less-favourable climatic conditions, and partly by the speculative increase in the production of flue-cured and, to a lesser extent, light air-cured tobacco in Greece.

The different measures taken since 1990 to reduce the production of Geudertheimer hybrids and Forchheimer Havanna in Italy have been effective, since production no longer exceeds the maximum guaranteed quantity. The 1992 harvest was 20 535 tonnes, 77 % less than the 89 285-tonne peak in 1989. Production of the Mavra and Tsebelia varieties, which reached 43 351 tonnes in Greece in 1988, fell significantly following measures taken in 1990. In 1992 production continued to fall and only reached 22 113 tonnes.

On the other hand, Greek production of flue-cured tobacco exploded in 1992 under extremely speculative pressure. It went up from 26 644 tonnes in 1990 to 71 526 tonnes in 1992, an increase of 268 % on the 1990 harvest and 180 % on the 1991 harvest, and was 320.7 % in excess of the MGQ of 17 000 tonnes. In order to comply with the guarantee threshold of 30 000 tonnes set for the 1993 harvest, Greek production of flue-cured tobacco will have to be reduced by 58 %. There was also a substantial increase in the production of light air-cured tobaccos in Greece (+52 %), and 1992 production of these tobaccos (13 127 tonnes) exceeded the MGQ by 19 % and the guarantee threshold set for 1993 by 5.9 %.

Tobacco taken into intervention, totalling around 8 200 tonnes, returned to a normal level (2 %) in comparison with the 1980s, when more than 11 % was bought in.

Community tobacco exports totalled 200 400 tonnes in 1992, the main exports being the oriental varieties, sought after for their aromatic qualities, and the dark air-cured varieties which have a market in certain low-income countries. The European industry produced 708 billion cigarettes in 1992, representing a 1.36 % reduction, and used about 732 596 tonnes of baled tobacco, of which 527 000 tonnes (71.9 %) were imported.

*121.* The reform of the tobacco sector adopted by the Council in mid-1992 will be applied from the 1993 harvest onwards. It establishes a quota scheme by Member State and group of varieties (there are now eight groups of varieties, instead of the 34 groups under the old system), and puts an end to intervention and export refunds. The total quota is set at 370 000 tonnes for the 1993 harvest and 350 000 tonnes from the 1994 harvest onwards. The necessary implementing measures have been adopted by the Commission concerning the quota scheme, the premiums in the raw tobacco sector and the conditions under which a specific aid corresponding to 10 % of the amount of the premium may be paid to producer organizations.

Also adopted were measures for switching from the production of certain problematic varieties (Mavra, Tsebelia, Forchheimer Havanna II c, Geudertheimer hybrids) either to other varieties of tobacco or to crops other than tobacco, and a specific conversion programme to assist producers of flue-cured tobacco in Greece.

Finally, the Commission adopted other regulations governing the implementation of interbranch organizations and agreements in the tobacco sector, the creation of control agencies, the establishment of a research and information fund, and data communication in the sector.

## Hops

*122.* The world area planted to hops of around 92 354 ha in 1992 was 0.99 % down on the 1991 area. This is an approximate figure since only estimates are available for numerous producer countries such as the CIS, China and Romania, owing to the absence of national statistics.

Hop areas increased considerably in New Zealand, France and the United States (+20.37 %, +8.61 % and +6.86 % respectively). On the other hand, there were substantial reductions in Hungary (−15.1 %) and in Spain (−14.77 %). In the other producer countries, areas planted either increased only slightly or remained stable. The figures for Portugal were unusually low because nearly all the area involved was the subject of a varietal conversion plan.

The 1992 harvest of 2 399 324 ztr[1] was 4.8 % (121 033 ztr) lower than in 1991. Quality was also poorer, with an alpha acid content of 6.5 %, producing a total of 7 843 tonnes. This is the first time that there have been two such bad world harvests within two years (1990 and 1992). In the United States, production of aromatic varieties was disappointing, whereas for the super-alpha irrigated varieties the figures were not far below average.

An estimated 1 140 million hectolitres of beer were produced in 1993. Since for this volume it is usually necessary to use 7 638 tonnes of alpha acid with hopping of 6.7 g per hl, the quantity of hops produced was not, in principle, adequate, and left a deficit of 214 tonnes of alpha acid. However, the breweries appear to have had sufficient reserves in stock to cover their needs.

*123.* Within the Community, hops are cultivated in seven Member States (Belgium, Germany, Spain, France, Ireland, Portugal and the United Kingdom), with Germany accounting for 80 % of the 28 554 ha of Community land planted to hops. The total area was down by 6 ha, or 0.02 %, on the 1991 harvest.

In quantitative terms, the 1992 harvest was far inferior to that of 1991. The total of 727 333 ztr represented production per hectare of 25.47 ztr, which was very close to the level of the 1990 harvest, and was considered very poor. Quality was mediocre and alpha acid content low (a Community average of 5.3 % for the three categories of varieties, the equivalent of 1.920 million kg of acid—67.2 kg per hectare—for 1993 beer production).

During the 1992/93 marketing year the market was very quiet. Prices remained low despite a relative dearth of hops for beer production because the breweries proved increasingly flexible in their selection of varieties and origins, their experts being capable of adjusting the hopping rate (quantities of hops needed) and the boiling processes in line with the new needs. In addition, breweries bought in very cheap supplies on non-Community markets.

Under the common organization of the market in hops, the Community gives aid of two types:

(i) Aid is granted to growers to enable them to attain a reasonable income level. For the 1992 harvest, the Council set this at ECU 365 per hectare for aromatic varieties, ECU 400 per hectare for bitter varieties and ECU 280 per hectare for other varieties, including experimental varieties.

(ii) Special aid is granted to hop producers for converting part of their bitter varieties to others more suited to market requirements. By 4 March 1993 the Commission had approved conversion plans for 3 029 hectares. The conversion programme will last until 31 December 1994.

The estimates are for a markedly better Community harvest in 1993 than in 1992.

[1] 1 ztr (zentner) = 50 kg.

## Seeds

*124.* The common market organization for seeds covers about 40 different species of agricultural plant seeds, most of them fodder seeds. The market organization provides that, depending on the species, a certain amount of aid is paid per 100 kg of basic seed or certified seed produced. With respect to hybrid maize and hybrid sorghum for sowing, a reference price is fixed for imports from third countries. If import prices fall short of the level fixed, a countervailing charge is applied.

In 1993 the total area in the Community cultivated for seeds was 343 000 ha, approximately 1 % down on 1992. At 156 766 ha, the area cultivated for fodder grass seeds fell by around 1 % as against 1992, while the area for fodder legume seeds fell by about 2 %, to 137 934 ha, over the same period.

The total area sown with oilseeds for sowing was 31 227 ha (an increase of around 5.2 % on 1992). At the same time as the area under fibre flax increased, the area under seed flax also rose, and now represents 53.5 % of the total.

The area sown with rice seed totalled 17.769 ha, representing a 1 % increase on 1992.

The area cultivated for hybrid maize reached 55 411 ha, increasing by about 3.5 % from the 1992 total. This was primarily because more land was sown with this crop in France (4 782 ha more than in 1992).

Seed imports into the Community continued to exceed Community exports to third countries. About 51 000 tonnes of seed were exported in 1993, while more than 83 000 tonnes of seed (excluding hybrid maize) were imported from third countries.

## Flowers and live plants

*125.* This market organization covers a wide range of products: bulbs, live plants (ornamental and seedlings), cut flowers and foliage.

Over the last few years, production and trade have increased in both the Community and other countries.

Around 115 000 ha are used for ornamental horticulture, of which about 22 000 ha are for bulb production, principally in the Netherlands.

Community imports from third countries totalled 208 000 tonnes in 1992, with a value of ECU 628 million, which represents a clear increase on the 137 000 tonnes, worth ECU 410 million, imported in 1988. Of these 208 000 tonnes, almost 92 000 tonnes were fresh cut flowers, the Community being the biggest market in the world for this product. The majority of the flowers (approximately 80 %) benefit from an exemption on customs import duties under agreements concluded with third countries, in particular the generalized preference system for Colombia and other Central and South American countries.

Colombia has now become the Community's second most important supplier of fresh cut flowers (almost 21 000 tonnes in 1992, close behind the 24 000 tonnes imported from Israel). As a result of increased imports of fresh cut flowers, the Community was a net importer for the first time in 1992, with imports exceeding exports by 48 000 tonnes.

Four Mediterranean countries (Israel, Morocco, Jordan and Cyprus) are granted tariff reductions within set quotas, provided that the import prices for certain cut flowers (roses, carnations) are not below a certain percentage of the Community price. Under the new Mediterranean policy, the quotas are increased by 3 % a year for the first three countries and by 5 % a year for Cyprus.

Community exports to third countries were around 295 000 tonnes, with a value of ECU 1.041 billion in 1992, and the export surplus for the sector as a whole totalled ECU 412 million. The Community's principal exports in order of importance are live plants and seedlings, bulbs, fresh cut flowers and foliage.

Trade within the Community greatly exceeded external trade (3 million tonnes and ECU 7 billion).

The completion of the single market will probably result in increased trade within the Community, which will nevertheless be subject to rules regarding the marketing of reproductive material for ornamental plants and measures to prevent organisms that are harmful to plants or plant products entering the Community.

The market organization established at Community level is very liberal and is not interventionist, in the sense that there are no protective measures specifically aimed at imports into the Community, apart from quality standards and customs duties (and possible safeguard measures).

## Animal feedingstuffs

*126.* Large quantities of agricultural produce are used for animal feed, including much of the Community's output of cereals and oilseeds and virtually all of its permanent grassland and fodder production from arable land. Three quarters of all the Community's UAA (utilized agricultural area) is used for this purpose. Furthermore, feeding costs can account for up to 70 % of the production costs of pigmeat and poultrymeat.

Overall demand[1] has been stagnant or declining since 1985: the fall in the cattle sector (milk and meat) has not been offset by increases in the pig and poultry sectors. Aggregate supply[2] is composed half of feedingstuffs which are not generally marketed (grass, hay, silage) and half of feedingstuffs which are marketed (cereals, substitutes, oilcakes, etc.) and where competition (prices, nutritional value) is extremely intense. In recent years, the proportion of cereals in animal feed has declined and has been replaced by substitutes and oilcakes.

Total animal consumption of the key marketable products[3] in the Community of Twelve is estimated at 175 million tonnes in 1992/93, an increase of 2 million tonnes over 1991/92. This consumption is made up of, on the one hand, indigenous products, estimated at 123 million tonnes (a reduction of 1.5 million tonnes compared with the previous year, caused by less use of indigenous cereals and oilseeds) and, on the other hand, imported products from non-member countries estimated at 59 million tonnes (up 4.5 million tonnes on the previous year, made up of 1.5 million tonnes of corn gluten feed and molasses and 2.5 million tonnes of soya and protein-rich crops). Exports of key products over the same period increased by 1 million tonnes (mainly oilcakes).

As regards substitutes subject to import quotas:

(i) the quota utilization rates in 1992 were around 90 % for manioc from Thailand and 99 % for manioc from Indonesia; the rate for other GATT member States increased from 59 % in 1991 to 91 % in 1992. The quota for countries which are not members of GATT, including China, was fully used. In addition, China's sweet potato quota was fully used in 1992, as in 1991;

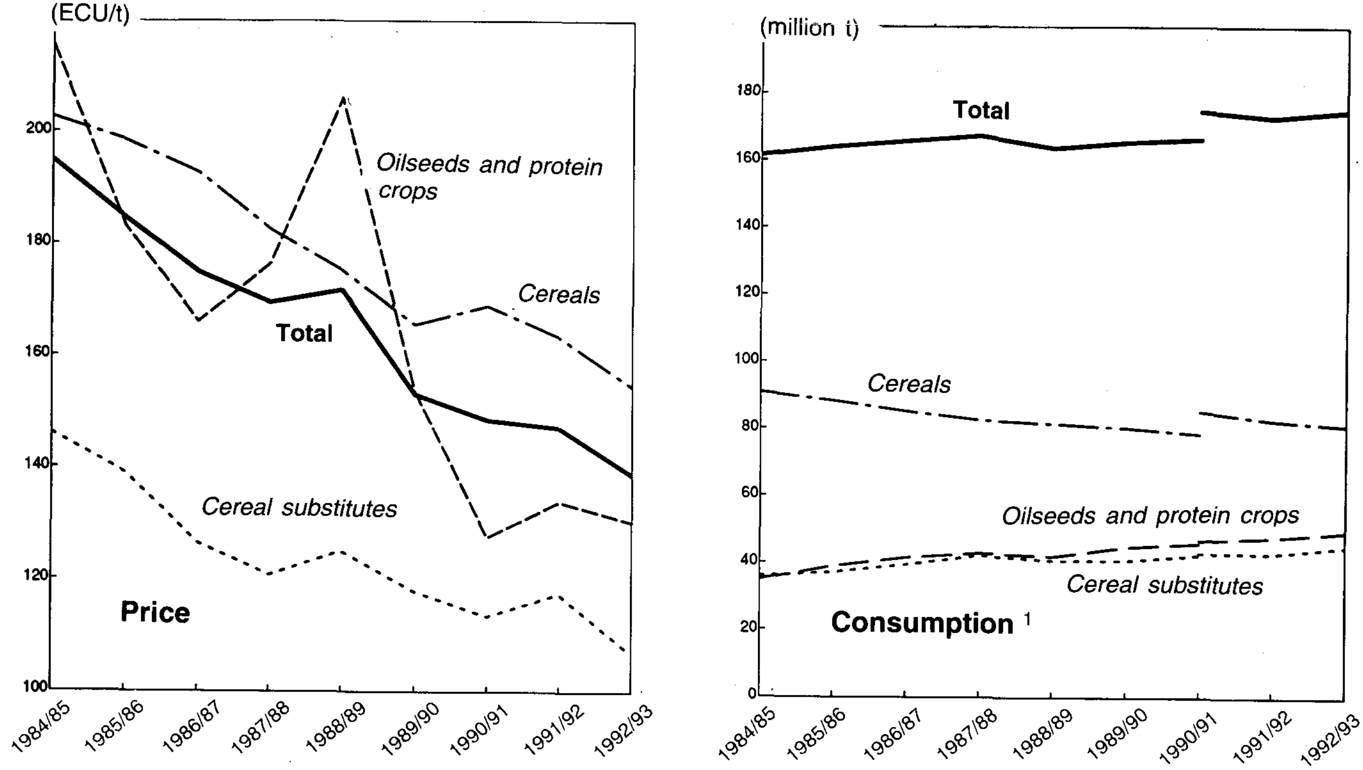
(ii) the manioc and sweet potato agreements with China, Indonesia, other GATT member States (excluding Thailand) and non-member States alike were renewed at the end of 1992.

Industrial production of compound feedingstuffs in the Community[4] in 1992 totalled about 110 million tonnes, the same as in 1991 but with variations depending on the category of feedingstuffs. Output in the cattle sector (milk and meat) dropped by about 3 % while the poultry sector remained the same and the pig sector increased by about 2 %. In terms of total production of feedingstuffs by Member State, the largest increases were recorded in Denmark, France, Belgium and the Netherlands, while the decreases occurred mainly in Germany. Production in Italy and Spain remained at 1991 levels.

1 This includes all marketable and non-marketable animal feed.
2 Estimate based on the EUR 10 feed balance sheet. *Source:* Eurostat.
3 Covering most of the marketable feedingstuffs used in the Community by the animal feed industry and by farmers (farm consumption and purchases of raw materials) and set out in the table 'Animal consumption of key marketable products: EUR 12', on p. 83. *Source:* DG VI estimate.
4 Provisional figures, including the five new *Länder,* but not including Greece and Luxembourg, see Table 4.13.7.3 (in the statistical annex). *Source:* European Feed Manufacturers' Association (FEFAC).

**Weighted average price and animal consumption of key marketable products**

1984/85 to 1992/93




[1] Including the former GDR from 1990/91.

*Figure 15*

The factor determining feed composition is the prices of raw materials and their movement relative to one another.

The weighted average price of the key marketable products in the Community fell by about 29 % between 1984/85 and 1992/93 with cereal prices falling by about 24 % on the internal market, substitutes by 27 % and proteins by 40 %. The following table sets out the trend in average prices in the Community since 1984/85.

**Weighted average price of key marketable products [1]**
**EC average (esrtimate)**

*(ECU/t)*

| | 1984/85 | 1985/86 | 1986/87 | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | % change 1984/95 to 1991/92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All cereals | 202.6 | 198.5 | 192.7 | 182.8 | 175.3 | 165.6 | 169.0 | 166.7 | 154.6 | - 24 |
| Other energy-rich feeds | 146.1 | 139.0 | 126.4 | 120.7 | 125.0 | 117.8 | 113.4 | 118.2 | 106.4 | - 27 |
| Proteins | 215.4 | 183.1 | 166.0 | 176.5 | 206.2 | 153.6 | 127.5 | 133.8 | 130.2 | - 40 |
| Total weighted average price | 194.9 | 184.6 | 174.9 | 169.5 | 171.8 | 153.1 | 148.5 | 149.2 | 138.6 | - 29 |

[1] Indicator of the trend in average prices of the key marketable products and their principal constituents, weighted by the share of each in total consumption.
For each cereal an average EC price is calculated by weighting the arithmetical average price in each Member State by animal consumption in each case. For oilcakes and substistutes, which are for the most part imported, the average cif Rotterdam price has been used.

*Source:* DG VI estimate.

For 1993/94, the significant drop in the price of cereals on the internal market as a result of the CAP reform will lead to an increase in livestock consumption of cereals the strength of which will depend in particular on the trend in world prices of imported products and currency parities.

## Milk and milk products

*127.* In the OECD zone, the present market situation is of marginally increasing production, milk deliveries and total milk-fat consumption, persistently declining real production prices and lower stocks. The supply and demand situation in 1993 has been marked by a virtually stable delivery level and a slight fall in intervention stocks.

Milk deliveries, which fell 0.5 % in 1991, rose 0.5 % in 1992 and are expected to show a slight increase of 0.2 % in 1993. From 1991 to 1993 they have been very stable in the EFTA countries except for falls of 10.5 % in Norway and 4 % in Finland. Up to 1992 the United States has enjoyed growth of 0.5 % a year. The biggest increases have been in:

(i) New Zealand and Australia, where production reacted rapidly to the rise in world prices in the first half of 1993, and

**Animal consumption of key marketable products: EUR 12 (estimate)**

*(million t)*

| Products | Rate of import duties | 1990/91 Animal consumption | | | | 1991/92 (p) Animal consumption | | | | 1992/1993 (e) Animal consumption | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Origin EC | Imports | Exports | Total | Origin EC | Imports | Exports | Total | Origin EC | Imports | Exports | Total |
| *Cereals* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common wheat | L | 24.6 | — | — | 24.6 | 24.2 | — | — | 24.2 | 22.7 | — | — | 22.7 |
| Barley | L | 32.6 | — | — | 32.6 | 30.0 | — | — | 30.0 | 29.2 | — | — | 29.2 |
| Maize | L | 18.5 | 1.2 | — | 19.7 | 18.9 | 1.6 | — | 20.5 | 20.4 | 1.1 | | 21.5 |
| Other | L | 7.9 | 0.5 | — | 8.4 | 7.5 | 0.4 | — | 7.9 | 7.2 | 0.4 | | 7.6 |
| Total cereals | | 83.6 | 1.7 | — | 85.3 | 80.6 | 2.0 | — | 82.6 | 79.5 | 1.5 | — | 81.0 |
| Cereal substitutes listed in Annex D | | 19.2 | 18.0 | 0 | 37.2 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 0 | 36.9 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 0 | 38.6 |
| of which: manioc | 6% B/L | 0 | 6.4 | 0 | 6.4 | 0 | 6.8 | 0 | 6.8 | 0 | 6.9 | 0 | 6.9 |
| sweet potato | E/L | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 |
| corn gluten feed | E | 1.2 | 5.7 | 0 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 5.0 | 0 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 0 | 7.2 |
| bran | L | 10.5 | 0.1 | 0 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 0.1 | 0 | 10.6 | 10.5 | — | 0 | 10.5 |
| maize germ coke | E | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0 | 1.5 |
| citrus pellets | E | — | 1.6 | 0 | 1.6 | — | 1.6 | 0 | 1.6 | — | 1.6 | 0 | 1.6 |
| dried sugar beet pulp | E | 5.3 | 1.0 | 0 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0 | 6.0 |
| other (brewing residues and other fruit waste) | E | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 0 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0 | 4.3 |
| Molasses | L | 1.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 3.8 | 0.1 | 4.8 |
| Animal and vegetable fats, (added to feedingstuffs) | 4-17% B | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.4 |
| Total energy-rich feeds | | 21.3 | 21.9 | 0.2 | 43.0 | 21.0 | 21.9 | 0.1 | 42.8 | 21.2 | 23.7 | 0.1 | 44.8 |
| Seed cakes and seed (oilcake equivalent) | | 7.0 | 27.0 | 0.9 | 33.1 | 7.1 | 28.3 | 0.9 | 34.5 | 6.1 | 30.6 | 1.6 | 35.1 |
| of which: soya | E | 1.8 | 20.3 | 0.9 | 21.2 | 1.3 | 20.8 | 0.9 | 21.2 | 1.0 | 22.5 | 1.3 | 22.2 |
| rape | E | 3.1 | 0.6 | — | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.9 | — | 4.6 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 4.1 |
| sunflower | E | 2.1 | 1.3 | — | 3.4 | 2.1 | 1.9 | — | 4.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | — | 4.0 |
| other | E | 0 | 4.8 | — | 4.8 | 0 | 4.7 | — | 4.7 | 0 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 4.8 |
| Protein crops | 2-5% B | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 5.5 |
| Dried fodder, etc. | 0-9% B | 3.8 | 0.2 | 0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 4.8 |
| Fish meal and bone meal | 0-2% B | 2.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 3.0 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | L | 0.8 | — | — | 0.8 | 0.8 | — | — | 0.8 | 0.8 | — | — | 0.8 |
| Total protein-rich feeds | | 19.3 | 28.7 | 1.3 | 46.7 | 18.8 | 30.2 | 1.4 | 47.6 | 18.2 | 33.5 | 2.5 | 49.2 |
| Total animal consumption of key products | | 124.2 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 175.0 | 120.4 | 54.1 | 1.5 | 173.0 | 118.9 | 58.7 | 2.6 | 175.0 |
| Key product index: (base 100 = 1984/85) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Consumption index (100=161.5 million t) | | | | | 108.4 | | | | 107.1 | | | | 108.4 |
| Demand index | | | | | 107.7 | | | | 106.4 | | | | 107.7 |

(p): provisional; (e): estimate; L = levy; B = binding under GATT; E = exempt.

(ii) Japan, where despite quotas, production continues to increase in parallel with domestic demand.

Production in Eastern Europe, including the former Soviet Union, on the other hand fell by 50 million tonnes (11 %) in 1992 and is expected to fall 4.5 % in 1993. Since 1989 milk production in Eastern Europe has fallen by 35 million tonnes (23 %).

*128.* Total milk production in the Community in 1992 fell by 1.75 million tonnes, reflecting the 1 % reduction in quotas during the period, and deliveries followed with a 1.6-million-tonne fall. In 1993 both production and deliveries have kept to the 1992 volumes.

Butter production fell 150 000 tonnes in 1992 (some 9 %) to 1.6 million tonnes. The same figure is expected for 1993.

Total milk-powder production fell by 16 % in 1992 but rose 3 % in 1993 to exceed 2.2 million tonnes, owing to higher production of skimmed-milk-powder, which in 1992 fell to its lowest level, 1.16 million tonnes, since quotas were introduced but in 1993 has exceeded 1.2 million tonnes. The downward trend for other milk powders continued in 1993.

Production of condensed and evaporated milk rose by 3.7 % in 1992 despite a downward trend of 2.3 % a year since 1984. Casein production rose 30 % from 1991 to 145 000 tonnes in 1992 but fell by 9 % in 1993.

Cheese production continues to grow but more slowly than in recent years: 0.2 % in 1993 compared with 2 % a year for the period 1984 to 1993.

*129.* In December 1992 the Council decided to continue milk quotas for seven additional periods and on 27 May 1993 set the Member States' quotas.

Greece, Italy and Spain received increases for 1993/94 of 100 000, 900 000 and 591 750 tonnes respectively. Retention of these increases will be dependent on the Council's finding that the milk quota arrangements are being fully applied in these Member States.

Other Member States received a 0.6 % increase on the previous period to meet the claims of SLOM producers following the Court of Justice's judgments of 3 December 1992 and 19 May 1993 in Cases 264/90 and 81/91 and/or to allot additional volumes to producers located in mountain and hill areas or other producers with priority claims.

Official prices have been reduced and the monetary reduction coefficient applied. As a result, from 1 July 1993 the target price for milk dropped by 2.8 %, the butter price by 4.3 % and the skimmed-milk-powder price by 1.3 %. Refunds on milk products were reduced accordingly (between 5 and 10 %) as were the butter disposal aids.

Financial assistance of ECU 40 million was approved in order to facilitate milk production restructuring programmes in 1993/94.

*130.* Milk product consumption in the Community remains stable overall but with a trend to products with reduced butterfat content. Total liquid milk consumption rose 4.5 % in 1991 owing primarily to increased consumption of semi-skimmed and skimmed milks, confirming the trend from whole to reduced-fat milk apparent for several years. The striking success of low-fat yoghurts and fresh cheeses is reflected in continuing growth in cheese consumption of 1.8 % a year. Demand for butter, on the other hand, continues to contract as consumers switch to competing yellowfat products containing less or no butterfat.

*131.* The Community kept its overall share of the world market in 1992. Exports totalled the equivalent of 13.9 million tonnes of milk and the Community remains the world's leading exporter in this sector, followed by New Zealand with 18 % of the world market and Australia with 8 %.

Butter exports dropped 9 % in 1992 to 197 000 tonnes.

Cheese exports fell slightly but growth between 1985 and 1992 was more than 2 % a year. In 1992 the Community exported 466 000 tonnes, a 51 % share of the world market.

**International prices and GATT minimun prices** [1]

*(USD/t)*

| Year | Butter | GATT | Butteroil | GATT | Cheese | GATT | SMP [2] | GATT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1985 | 950-1 050<br>1 000-1 050 | 1 000 | 1 200-1 400<br>1 200-1 400 | 1 200 | 1 100-1 250<br>1 150-1 275 | 1 000 | 600-680<br>600-650 | 600 |
| 1986 | 1 050-1 150<br>800-1 100 | 1 000 | 1 250-1 350<br>800-1 300 | 1 200 | 1 100-1 200<br>1 000-1 100 | 1 000 | 680-720<br>680-720 | 600 |
| 1987 | 750-1 100<br>900-1 150 | 1 000 | 950-1 250<br>1 100-1 300 | 1 200 | 900-1 200<br>1 000-1 300 | 1 030 | 760-840<br>890-1 150 | 680 |
| 1988 | 1 150-1 350<br>1 350-1 500 | 1 100 | 1 200-1 400<br>1 300-1 500 | 1 325 | 1 250-1 500<br>1 800-2 050 | 1 200<br>1 350 | 1 150-1 550<br>1 750-2 050 | 900<br>1 050 |
| 1989 | 1 800-2 000<br>1 650-1 900 | 1 250 | 2 000-2 300<br>1 800-2 150 | 1 500 | 1 900-2 100<br>1 900-2 200 | 1 350<br>1 500 | 1 800-2 100<br>1 350-1 640 | 1 050<br>1 200 |
| 1990 | 1 350-1 550<br>1 350-1 500 | 1 350 | 1 600-1 900<br>1 600-1 800 | 1 625 | 1 700-2 000<br>1 550-2 000 | 1 500 | 1 200-1 700<br>1 300-1 500 | 1 200 |
| 1991 | 1 350-1 400<br>1 450-1 850 | 1 350 | 1 600-1 800<br>1 675-2 250 | 1 625 | 1 600-1 900<br>1 600-2 100 | 1 500 | 1 200-1 400<br>1 450-1 800 | 1 200 |
| 1992 | 1 350-1 600<br>1 350-1 800 | 1 350 | 1 625-1 950<br>1 625-2 200 | 1 625 | 1 750-2 100<br>1 800-2 100 | 1 500 | 1 550-1 900<br>1 775-2 170 | 1 200 |
| 1993 | 1 350-1 500 | 1 350 | 1 625-1 800 | 1 625 | 1 750-2 100 | 1 500 | 1 650-2 000 | 1 200 |

[1] Where two sets of prices are indicated for each year these refer to the periods January to June and July to December respectively.
[2] SMP = skimmed-milk powder.

It exported 970 000 tonnes of milk powder: 390 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder and 580 000 tonnes of whole-milk powder, 37 and 56 % respectively of the world market. For skimmed-milk powder this was a 55 % rise and intervention stocks have fallen sharply.

Those of butter also fell during 1993.

**Milk deliveries** [1]

*(million t)*

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OECD (24 countries) | 214.1 | 213.4 | 213.8 | 217.7 | 216.8 | 217.8 | 218.2 |
| of which: EUR 12 [2] | 101.7 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 100.7 | 100.2 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| Former GDR 5[2] | — | — | — | 7.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| USA | 63.7 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 67.7 |

[1] Production minus farm use and direct sales.
[2] For purposes of comparison the former GDR has been excluded from OECD and EC totals from 1990 onwards. It is included in the figures for Eastern Europe for 1985-89 below.

**Milk production** [1]

*(million t)*

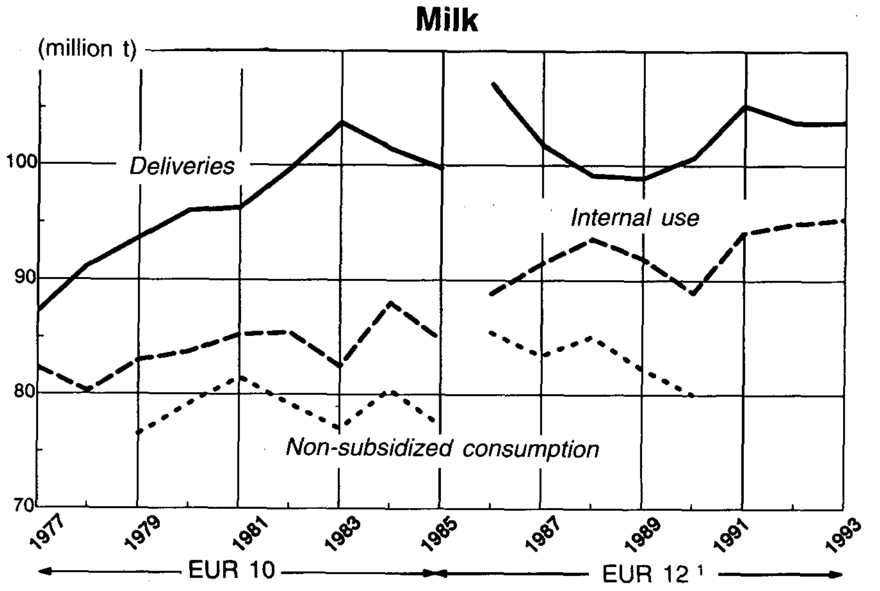
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eastern Europe [1] | 148.0 | 151.1 | 153.8 | 144.2 | 133.6 | 118.4 | 113.0 |
| of which: USSR | 103.4 | 106.6 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 100.9 | 88.9 | 84.3 |

[1] For purposes of comparison the former GDR has been excluded from OECD and EC totals from 1990 onwards. It is included in the figures for Eastern Europe for 1985-89 in milk equivalent.

**World market exports expressed in milk equivalent** [1]

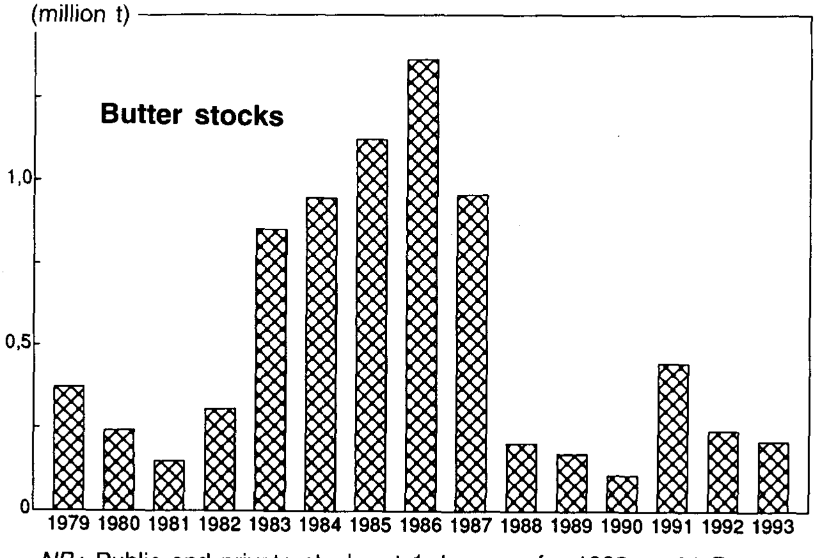
| | 1987 | | 1988 | | 1989 | | 1990 | | 1991 | | 1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 t | % | 1 000 t | % | 1 000 t | % | 1 000 t | % | 1 000 t | % | 1 000 t | % |
| EUR 12 [2] | 13 834.3 | 47.6 | 16 528.0 | 52.5 | 14 188.1 | 50.8 | 12 451.6 | 47.3 | 12 837.5 | 46.3 | 13 859.4 | 47.5 |
| New Zealand | 3 899.1 | 13.4 | 4 649.8 | 14.8 | 3 806.4 | 13.6 | 4 481.1 | 17.0 | 5 128.3 | 18.5 | 5 116.8 | 17.5 |
| Australia | 1 617.5 | 5.6 | 1 646.9 | 5.2 | 1 746.6 | 6.3 | 1 911.8 | 7.3 | 2 363.5 | 8.5 | 2 352.1 | 8.1 |
| USA | 3 514.0 | 12.1 | 2 706.8 | 8.6 | 1 805.0 | 6.5 | 328.6 | 1.2 | 948.2 | 3.4 | 1 600.8 | 5.5 |
| Canada | 840.5 | 2.9 | 879.3 | 2.8 | 602.6 | 2.2 | 625.0 | 2.4 | 735.0 | 2.7 | 514.1 | 1.8 |
| EFTA | 2 525.8 | 8.7 | 1 703.7 | 5.4 | 1 768.7 | 6.3 | 2 148.8 | 8.2 | 1 804.1 | 6.5 | 1 507.5 | 5.2 |
| Eastern Europe and CIS | 2 005.4 | 6.9 | 2 201.7 | 7.0 | 2 311.3 | 8.3 | 2 566.4 | 9.7 | 2 321.4 | 8.4 | 2 767.3 | 9.5 |
| Others | 826.8 | 2.8 | 1 152.3 | 3.7 | 1 676.5 | 6.0 | 1 812.4 | 6.9 | 1 595.7 | 5.8 | 1 448.9 | 5.0 |
| Total | 29 063.4 | 100 | 31 468.6 | 100 | 27 905.1 | 100 | 26 325.7 | 100 | 27 733.7 | 100 | 29 166.8 | 100 |

[1] Except casein and fresh products on the basis of Community coefficients.
[2] EUR 10 to 1986, EUR 12 from 1987, including the five new *Länder* from 1991.




NB: Consumption has been calculated on the basis of an overall milk products balance in terms of milk equivalent (referring to fat content).
Consumption for 1988 incuding 3.245 million tonnes for animal feed.

[1] Excluding the five new *Länder.*




*NB:* Public and private stocks at 1 January; for 1993, at 31 December.

*Figure 16*

## Beef and veal

*132.* As in the past the trend in the general economy in the various parts of the globe continued to influence the world market in meat. World production of beef and veal in 1992 and 1993 fell off by about 2.4 % while the long-term trend was for growth of about 2 % per annum.

The prices of beef and veal recorded on domestic markets and in trade were encouraging, especially in the area free of foot-and-mouth disease.

Economic growth is continuing apace in the countries of South-East Asia where there is a growing need for meat imports. These dynamic importing markets favour above all exports from those countries which are known to be free of foot-and-mouth disease, in particular the USA and the countries of Oceania.

On the other hand, in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and in the Commonwealth of Independent States, where the economic difficulties caused by the transition from a planned economy to a market economy are severely felt, the general trend is towards a reduction in cattle numbers, and in production, consumption and commercial trade in beef and veal.

On the North American markets, where economic activity is slowly recovering, agreements negotiated with the traditional suppliers were introduced so as to restrict on a voluntary basis exports of beef and veal to the USA and to impose a tariff quota on imports of beef and veal into Canada.

In the main countries of Latin America, the relatively encouraging prices of beef and veal should enable the capitalization of the cattle herd to continue but will result in a short-term reduction in beef and veal production and an attendant stagnation in the volume of meat exports.

**Beef and veal production**

*(1 000 t carcass weight)*

| | 1991 | 1992 | % change | 1993 | % change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| USA | 10 534 | 10 611 | + 0.7 | 10 653 | + 0.4 |
| CIS | 8 190 | 7 300 | - 10.9 | 6 800 | - 6.8 |
| Argentina | 2 607 | 2 492 | - 4.4 | 2 557 | + 2.6 |
| Brazil | 4 725 | 4 880 | + 3.3 | 5 000 | + 2.5 |
| Australia | 1 735 | 1 775 | + 2.3 | 1 750 | - 1.4 |
| Japan | 575 | 591 | + 2.8 | 600 | + 1.5 |
| China | 1 545 | 1 725 | + 11.7 | 2 005 | + 16.2 |
| India | 2 361 | 2 398 | + 1.6 | 2 450 | + 2.2 |
| EUR 12 | 8 723 | 8 396 | - 3.7 | 8 050 | - 4.1 |
| World | 54 128 | 53 263 | - 1.6 | 52 823 | - 0.8 |

*133.* There was a rapid change in cattle-rearing structures in the European Community during the 1980s which resulted in the disappearance of a million farm holdings.

The Community produces some 16 % of total world production of beef and veal (second only to the USA) and through its exports in particular accounts for about 25 % of world trade in beef and veal. Imports under special multilateral and bilateral agreements for the most part, including the agreement relating to the ACP/EC Convention which was expanded on 1 March 1993 and the agreement which took effect on 1 July 1993 with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to facilitate and increase imports of meat, amounted to more than 572 000 tonnes in 1992, an increase of 7.1 % over imports in 1991.

In 1992, exports of beef and veal were maintained at 1.32 million tonnes.

As part of the cyclical trend in prices and production, prices for beef and veal, and for female animals in particular, remained relatively firm.

Production dropped by more than 700 000 tonnes or 8.5 % between 1991 and 1993, to stand at around 8 million tonnes. The current cyclical drop in the number of cattle slaughtered is around 10 %.

Annual consumption, at around 22 kg per person, remained stagnant because of competition from cheaper meats, the depressed economic climate and specifically because of the impact of health or veterinary problems affecting the image of beef and veal at consumer level.

Buying-in was severely curtailed and amounted to less than 200 000 tonnes and the stocks of meat in intervention dropped from 1.1 million tonnes at the end of 1992 to less than 500 000 tonnes deadweight at the end of 1993.

The intervention price for beef dropped by 6.2 % at the beginning of July 1993 to stand at ECU 321.64/100 kg carcass weight for R3 category adult male animals and the main premiums already in force were increased to compensate for the policy change which had been decided in May 1992.

## Sheepmeat and goatmeat

*134.* World sheepmeat and goatmeat production is currently estimated at approximately 10 million tonnes annually. The Community and China are the largest producers with levels of 1.2 million tonnes each but the Community is both the world's largest importer and consumer. World trade is dominated by New Zealand which exports up to 400 000 tonnes of meat each year and Australia whose exports, often in the form of live animals, reach over 300 000 tonnes annually. World sheep numbers in 1992 reached 1 700 million head, of which 700 million were in Asia and almost 400 million in Africa. However, wool rather than meat production is the main purpose of many of these animals and with world wool stocks remaining high there is little prospect for any growth in numbers in coming years.

**Production of sheepmeat**

(1 000 t)

| | 1991 | 1992 | variation % | 1993 (estimate) | variation % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| EUR 12 | 1 225 | 1 181 | − 3.6 | 1 182 | + 0.1 |
| New Zealand [1] | 575 | 585 | + 1.7 | 481 | − 17.8 |

[1] Year ending 30 September.

*135.* On the Community market, production is forecast to rise by just 0.1 % to 1 182 000 tonnes in 1993 due mainly to slight rises in Dutch, Irish and UK production. French production is set to fall by 8000 tonnes in continuance of the destocking trend evident for several years. Consumption may fall marginally to 1 425 000 tonnes as a dramatic decline of over 12 % in the United Kingdom may not be fully balanced by modest increases elsewhere throughout the Community. The decline in consumption in the United Kingdom since 1991 is now estimated at 94 000 tonnes.

Intra-Community trade is forecast to rise by 15 % to 305 000 tonnes. Thus, in the two-year period since the demise of the variable slaughter premium in Great Britain at the end of 1991, intra-Community trade will have risen by almost 90 000 tonnes. An important factor in this increase is the expected very sharp rise in live exports from the United Kingdom to France. In France itself, imports are forecast to reach 190 000 tonnes, up 13 % on 1992. In addition, imports into southern Member States from the rest of the Community are set to increase substantially from the low levels of previous years due mainly to the absence of sheep coming into these regions at Easter from Eastern Europe because of foot-and-mouth disease restrictions.

Market prices in 1993 to date have been influenced not only by the relatively stable Community supply but also by currency changes in several of the more important sheep-producing and trading Member States and by the restrictions on certain imports in the spring due to foot-and-mouth disease. In national currency, prices have been satisfactory in most Member States but nevertheless the Community price, forecast at ECU 258 per 100 kg, will be down approximately 7 % on 1992.

Imports into the Community in 1993 are expected to reach 260 000 tonnes. New Zealand is likely to fulfil its voluntary restraint agreement quantity of 205 000 tonnes while it is anticipated that East European suppliers will attempt to make up for reduced imports in spring by increased supplies in the period up to Christmas 1993. Community exports are unlikely to be greater than 5 000 tonnes.

Adaptations agreed by the Community with its trading partners under the voluntary restraint agreements for the period up to the end of 1993 have had the effect of reducing possible imports under these arrangements by approximately 45 000 tonnes and of reducing the levy on imports from 10 to 0 %.

*136.* The level of the Community ewe premium set for 1992 was ECU 18.616 per ewe. This level was increased to ECU 23.130 in Ireland and Northern Ireland due to depressed market conditions following the currency difficulties of autumn 1992 and the rural world premium applicable in less-favoured areas was increased from ECU 5.5 to ECU 7 per ewe for similar reasons. Private storage stocks of lamb amounted to just 2 000 tonnes at the end of 1992.

In 1993 two advances on the ewe premium were fixed totalling ECU 13.366 per ewe. Although private storage tendering was in use throughout the year, only 2 000 tonnes benefited from the aid, and this quantity remained in stock at the end of the year.

*137.* The outlook for 1994 is for stability or a slight rise in production as producers adapt to the premium quota regime. Consumption should rise in accordance with production. Sheep numbers will remain stable at approximately 99 million head but intra-Community trade will continue to expand. A similar trend may be forecast in the medium term.

## Pigmeat

*138.* World production of pigmeat increased over 1992. The rise is especially evident in the three main producer regions, China, the Community and the United States. China remains the foremost pigmeat producer followed by the European Community and the United States, respectively. The increase in production in China has been spectacular in the last three years (up 4 million tonnes of meat between 1991 and 1993). The sector is in full expansion in the United States, with production increasing 11.6 % in the last three years. Furthermore, exports to Japan and Mexico in particular have increased by about 10 % over 1992 (a record year in which exports rose by 44 % over the previous year).

On the other hand, the drop in production has continued in the countries of the former Soviet Union and in Japan.

**World pigmeat production**

*(1 000 tonnes)*

| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 (estimate) |
|---|---|---|---|
| China | 24 500 | 26 000 | 28 500 |
| EUR 12 | 14 339 | 14 411 | 14 971 |
| USA | 7 257 | 7 826 | 8 097 |
| Eastern Europe | 5 489 | 5 312 | 5 043 |
| CIS | 5 634 | 4 875 | 4 662 |
| Japan | 1 483 | 1 430 | 1 380 |
| Taiwan | 1 126 | 1 124 | 1 150 |
| Canada | 1 129 | 1 175 | 1 150 |
| Total | 60 957 | 62 174 | 64 918 |

*Source:* USDA and Eurostat.

*139.* The year 1993 in the Community was characterized by a sharp drop in pigmeat prices and margins following a long period of satisfactory prices for producers.

From September 1992, the price of slaughtered pigs has continued to fall and at the end of 1993 was below ECU 100/100 kg.

A strong increase in the pig herd since 1991, accompanied by precarious animal health conditions in 1993 (in chronological order, swine vesicular disease in the Netherlands, classical swine fever in Germany and Belgium, African swine fever in Portugal) have added to this difficult situation.

The Commission took a number of market support measures to cope with the very depressed market in 1993. In March, aid for the private storage of 67 000 tonnes of pigmeat was granted and in May and October special refunds for exports to non-traditional markets in Eastern Europe were granted with a view to disposing of a total of 60 000 tonnes of meat.

Community production of pigmeat continued to increase, reaching 14.9 million tonnes in 1993. Production has increased by 4.4 % since 1991.

Consumption has increased slightly but there is still a north-south divide in Community consumption patterns. In the northern countries consumption is now stable, whereas in the southern countries there is still scope for an increase.

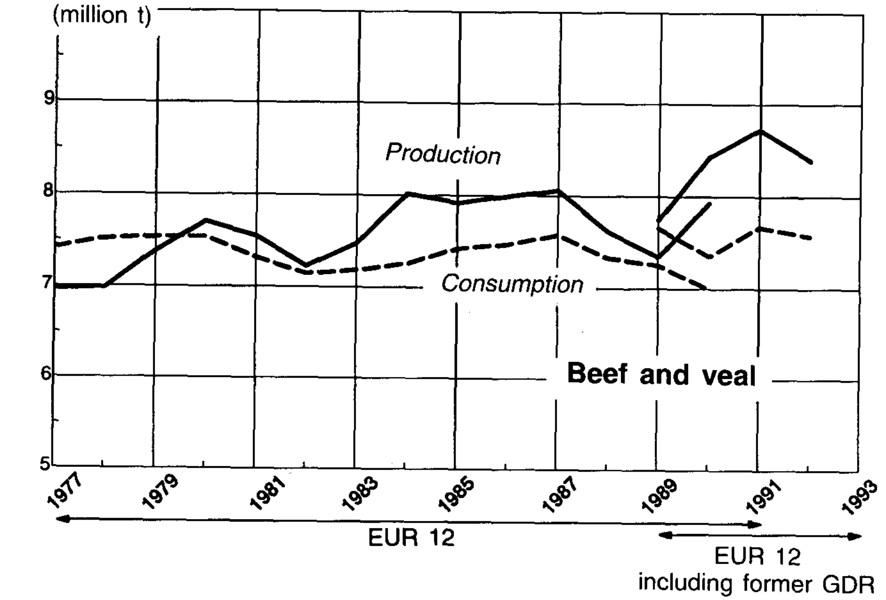
Exports to non-member countries amounted to 516 000 tonnes in 1992 while imports, originating mainly in the countries of Eastern Europe, amounted to 119 000 tonnes. Imports are expected to increase in 1993 because higher import quotas have been allocated to the East European countries.

Exports to the Community's traditional markets of the United States and Japan will remain stable in 1993. However, the overall volume of exports could increase over 1992 as a result of meat deliveries to some countries of the former Soviet Union.

## Poultrymeat

*140.* During the last six years, world production of poultrymeat has increased steadily by an average of 3.6 % a year. In the United States (31 % of world production), the rate of increase has been even higher (5 %). Poultrymeat is now the meat Americans prefer and per capita consumption has exceeded that of beef and veal for the last six years. In the other main producer regions, production has increased in Brazil and China (annual rate of increase: 10.9 %) but has fallen in Eastern Europe, Russia included, and in Japan.

# Meat



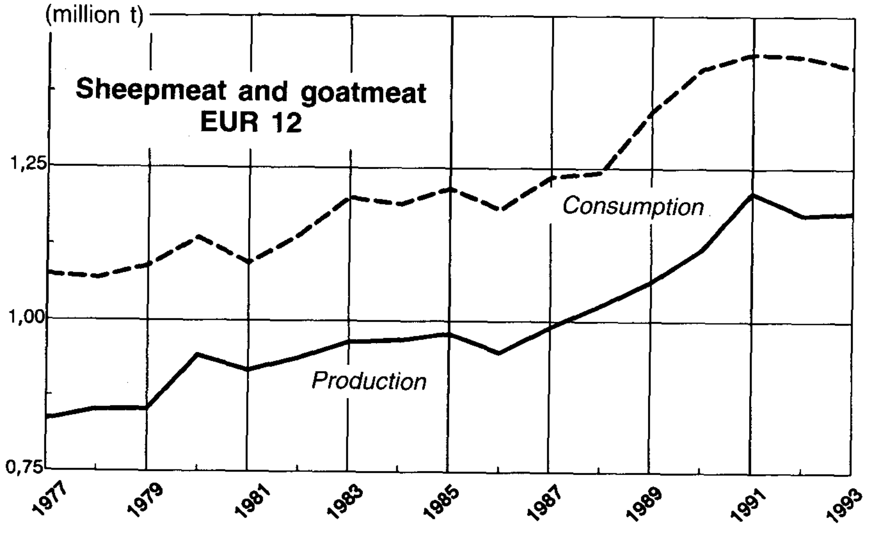
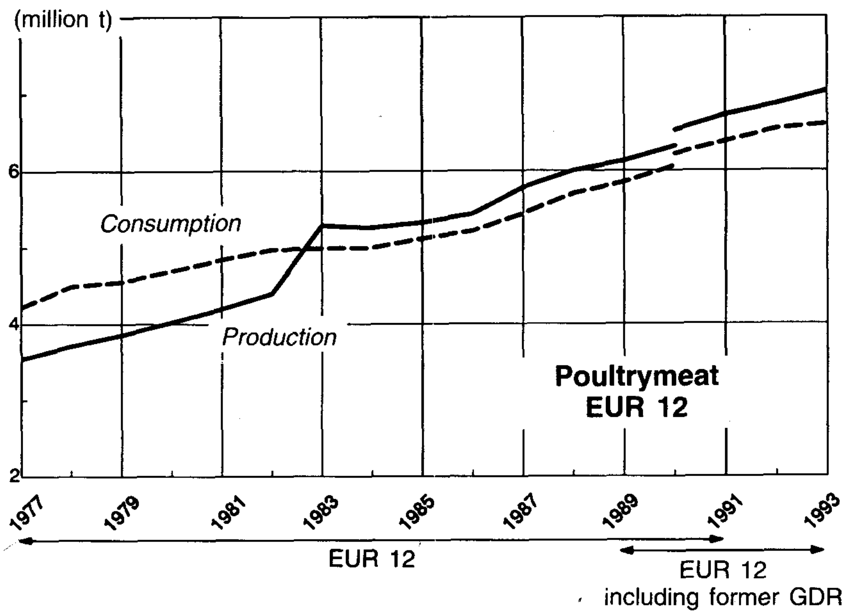




*Figure 17*

## Meat



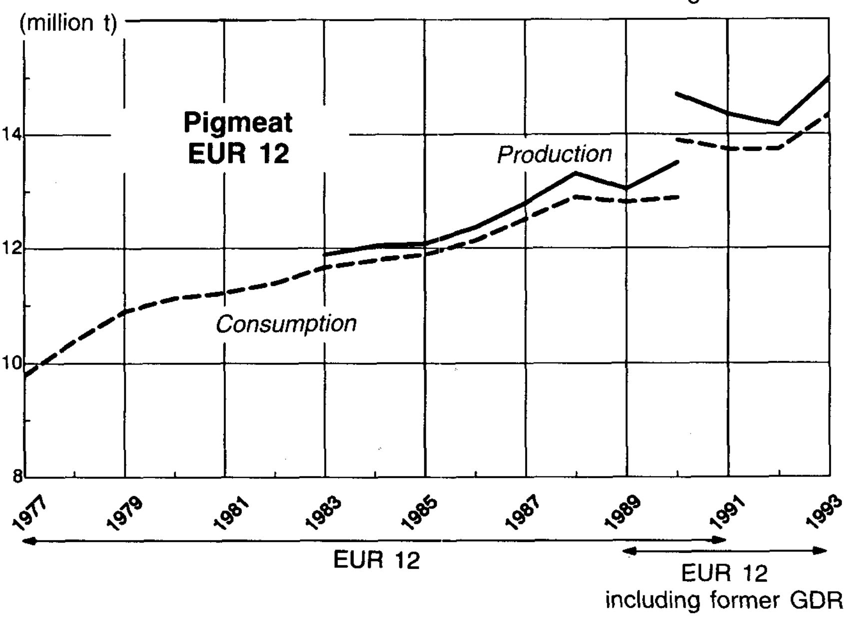




*Figure 18*

**Poultrymeat production**

*(1 000 tonnes)*

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| USA | 9 105 | 9 272 | 9 931 | 10 645 | 11 204 | 11 885 | 12 419 |
| Brazil | 1 865 | 1 997 | 2 139 | 2 416 | 2 691 | 2 932 | 3 165 |
| China | 2 040 | 2 744 | 2 820 | 3 229 | 3 952 | 4 540 | 5 100 |
| Japan | 1 465 | 1 471 | 1 423 | 1 391 | 1 357 | 1 367 | 1 355 |
| Former USSR | 3 126 | 3 107 | 3 233 | 3 169 | 3 023 | 2 706 | 2 517 |
| Eastern Europe | 2 068 | 1 910 | 1 321 | 1 361 | 1 020 | 941 | 880 |
| EUR 12 | 5 784 | 5 997 | 6 108 | 6 336 | 6 756 | 6 963 | 7 032 |
| Others | 5 818 | 6 195 | 6 174 | 6 447 | 6 777 | 7 643 | 8 026 |
| World | 31 271 | 32 693 | 33 149 | 34 994 | 36 780 | 38 977 | 40 494 |

*NB:* Since 1991 the data for EUR 12 include the five new German *Länder*.

The world market continued to expand slightly in 1993 thanks in particular to growing demand in the Far East. The United States retained first place in the league of exporting countries due in particular to its exports of low-value cuts and its various promotional programmes. In the first half of 1993, exports from the United States increased by 122 000 tonnes (+31 %) over the equivalent period in 1992, while Community exports increased by 40 000 tonnes (+21 %).

*141.* Total production of poultrymeat on the Community market increased by 1 % in 1993. This lower increase than in previous years concerned the chicken, turkey and duck sectors and was the result of slowed or stagnant production.

There is no internal market support for poultrymeat. The rules governing trade with non-member countries have been adapted to the world market situation by differentiating export refunds according to destination so as to maintain trade flows and also by reducing the size of such refunds in proportion to the drop in the price of cereals caused by the reform.

In 1993, the concessions granted by the Community under the generalized system of preferences to developing and ACP countries continued. The Association Agreements concluded with Poland, Hungary and the former Czechoslovakia involve a 50 % reduction in the levies on certain quantities of geese and ducks and, as a result of decisions taken at the Copenhagen Summit, a 60 % reduction since 1 July 1993 (instead of 40 %) for chickens and turkeys.

## Eggs

*142.* World production again increased in 1993. The annual rate of increase over the last six years has been 1 %. In some of the major producer countries and regions, especially in the

United States and the Community, production has tended to slow down or even decline over the medium term. Only China has a high rate of expansion: 7.5 % a year since 1988.

**Egg production**

*(billion units)*

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| USA | 70 | 69 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 71 | 71 |
| Eastern Europe | 34 | 34 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| Japan | 37 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 43 |
| Former USSR | 82 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 80 | 70 | 64 |
| China | 118 | 139 | 141 | 159 | 185 | 204 | 215 |
| EUR 12 | 81 | 82 | 79 | 81 | 83 | 82 | 81 |
| Others | 90 | 89 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 81 |
| World | 512 | 538 | 512 | 528 | 557 | 567 | 571 |

*NB:* Since 1991 the data for EUR 12 include the five new German *Länder*.

World trade has been falling constantly for several years now, following the setting-up of production units in North Africa and the Middle East. The main importer countries are currently Japan and Hong Kong. Community exports remained almost static in 1992 (157 000 tonnes) but increased by 25 000 tonnes in the first half of 1993.

*143.* On the Community market, layer numbers decreased appreciably in 1993. The result was a drop in production in 1993 of about 1.7 %.

The common organization of the market is the same as for poultrymeat. As regards trade, the reform of the common agricultural policy and the internal and world market situation resulted in a fall in export refunds in 1993.

Since 1 July 1993, the Association Agreements concluded with Poland, Hungary and the former Czechoslovakia involve a 60 % (instead of 40 %) reduction in the levies on certain types of egg as a result of the decisions taken at the Copenhagen Summit.

## Potatoes

*144.* Potatoes are one of the few major commodities for which, so far, no market organization has been established. With a view to the completion of the single market the Commission presented a proposal last year for a common market organization for potatoes [1] which continues to be discussed by the Council.

[1] OJ C 333, 17.12.1992, p. 19.

With a total cultivated area of 1 574 000 hectares, potatoes constitute a substantial crop in the Community. They are grown in all the Member States, although, because of climatic and soil conditions, they are more widely grown in northern regions.

The Community is self-sufficient in potatoes, with the exception of early varieties. These are imported in winter and early spring from Mediterranean countries when no, or only limited, Community production is available. The main suppliers are Egypt, Morocco and Cyprus. During the past few years an annual average of some 400 000 tonnes of early potatoes has been imported from third countries.

The year 1992 marked an exceptional unfavourable year for potato growers. Continuous extension of the area cultivated over the past few years gave rise to significant oversupply resulting in depressed prices throughout the Community.

Following the depressed market in 1992, the area under potatoes has been cut back. The outlook for 1993, however, still envisages a big harvest of some 45 million tonnes with yields partly compensating for the decrease in area. As a consequence, potato prices may remain depressed in the 1993/94 marketing year.

## Honey

*145.* World honey production amounted to 1.16 million tonnes in 1992, as against 1.19 million tonnes the year before.

The main world producers are China (204 000 tonnes), the CIS (230 000 tonnes), the United States (100 000 tonnes), Mexico (48 000 tonnes), Indonesia and Turkey (over 50 000 tonnes) and Argentina (61 000 tonnes).

China exports 47 % of its production to three countries in the main: Japan, the United States and Germany.

The Community produced 114 000 tonnes of honey in 1992, an increase of 4 % over 1991. Self-sufficiency is 47.3 %.

Community imports increased by 2 % to stand at 132 000 tonnes during the same period. Latin America accounts for 59 % of total imports. Imports into the Community originate mainly in Argentina (38 000 tonnes), Mexico (30 000 tonnes) and also Cuba and Uruguay. Other imports come from China (25 000 tonnes) and the countries of Eastern Europe (14 000 tonnes).

Specific measures to assist beekeeping have been implemented in 1992 and 1993 in the form of production aid schemes which grant subsidies per hive in certain peripheral regions such as the Canary Islands and the smaller islands of the Aegean.

Bee health continues to deteriorate with the spread of varroasis to the United Kingdom and the simultaneous appearance of viral diseases.

## Scheme for starch production refunds

*146.* The scheme for payments of refunds to end-users of starch for the manufacture of certain products was established in 1986. The aim of this scheme is to provide raw materials at world market prices for the manufacturers of certain non-food products in order to secure equal terms with imported products, which enjoy free access to the EC market.

The basic principle of the scheme consists of a list of approved products for which the starch production refund is available. The refund is calculated monthly and is the same amount per tonne of cereal-, potato-, and rice-based starch.

Refunds are paid on about 2.3 million tonnes of starch annually. This is split between 1.6 million tonnes of cereal starch (from 2.5 million tonnes of cereals, of which two thirds are maize and one third wheat) and 0.7 million tonnes of potato starch (from 3.5 million tonnes of potatoes).

End-products benefiting most from the scheme are the paper and paperboard, esterified starch and organic chemical industries which account for 42 %, 34 % and 15 %, respectively.

## 'Non-food' set-aside

*147.* Following the Council's decisions on CAP reform, the Commission adopted a regulation which sets out detailed rules of application for cultivating annual raw materials on set-aside land for use in the manufacture of products not primarily intended for human or animal consumption.

A wide range of raw materials, including cereals, certain oilseeds and protein crops are allowed under the scheme. The raw material must be processed within the Community into an eligible non-food or non-feed product, and the value of all the non-food/non-feed end-products must be greater than the value of the by-products destined for food or feed resulting from the same process.

The scheme applies from the harvest of the 1993/94 marketing year onwards.

A further Commission regulation setting out detailed rules for the cultivation of pluriannual raw materials under this scheme (which by their nature must be grown on non-rotating set-aside land) was adopted later in the year.

It is provisionally estimated that on the area set-aside and used for non-food/non-feed production, a total of around 200 000 hectares of oilseeds has been planted for harvest in 1993/94, representing some 600 000 tonnes of oilseeds. Of this total, 39 % was planted in Germany, 24 % in France, 15 % in the United Kingdom and 13 % in Italy. It is further estimated that around 93 000 hectares of other raw materials, mostly cereals, representing some 427 000 tonnes of cereals have been cultivated on land for non-food/non-feed purposes to be harvested in 1993/94.

# IV — Rural development

## Horizontal measures

*148.* This heading covers all measures applicable on Community territory relating to the improvement of production, processing and marketing conditions for agricultural and forestry products.

The horizontal nature of these measures is justified by the fact that, since the market organizations affect the whole of the Community, it is necessary to promote structural adjustment to assist all those farmers, in whatever region, who need support because of changes in the market situation. In addition, because of the need to reinforce the links between horizontal structural measures and market measures, certain Objective 5a measures, introduced under the reform of the Structural Funds, have been integrated with the accompanying measures introduced under the reform of the CAP (early retirement, afforestation and agro-environmental measures).

*149.* At the production level, aid for farms is designed to:

(i) improve viability and competitiveness while pursuing the rational development of production, focusing on: reducing production costs, promoting quality, economizing on energy, protecting the environment, working conditions, hygiene and animal welfare;

(ii) encourage farmers to diversify into non-farming activities such as tourism, handicrafts, environmental work and forestry; and

(iii) maintain a minimum population in areas with natural drawbacks (mountains and other less-favoured areas).

*150.* At the level of processing and marketing, aid measures are designed to:

(i) organize the way products are placed on the market;

(ii) rationalize and modernize processing and marketing facilities without increasing their capacity; and

(iii) improve the quality of products and rationalize distribution networks.

*151.* Following the revision of the Structural Fund Regulations, on 22 December 1993 the Council adopted Regulation (EC) No 3669/93 [1] amending the Regulations governing the implementation of Objective 5a measures. [2] This amendment is designed to simplify procedures and reinforce financial monitoring systems and assessment in line with the implementing rules for the other Structural Fund Objectives.

## Modernization and improvement

*152.* Approximately 41 000 farms receive investment aid. This aid has been gradually restricted to combat agricultural surpluses. The emphasis is now on individual investment plans to improve competitiveness (by lowering production costs, economizing on energy, raising product quality), improve production conditions (working conditions, health and safety, animal welfare and environmental protection) and diversify (tourism and handicrafts on the farm).

**EAGGF Guidance Section commitments for investment aid**

*(million ECU)*

| Member State | 1992 | 1991 | Average 1987-91 |
|---|---|---|---|
| España | 56.329 | 43.191 | 24.150 |
| Portugal | 40.819 | 32.679 | 20.988 |
| Elláda | 38.416 | 34.069 | 16.683 |
| France | 33.492 | 23.375 | 46.877 |
| Italia | 20.865 | 15.242 | 11.740 |
| Ireland | 16.401 | 15.032 | 9.848 |
| Deutschland | 12.023 | 12.211 | 29.966 |
| United Kingdom | 6.468 | 9.607 | 17.400 |
| Belgique/België | 4.937 | 3.886 | 6.508 |
| Danmark | 4.540 | 3.332 | 5.249 |
| Luxembourg | 2.295 | 1.607 | 1.000 |
| Nederland | 1.180 | 0.493 | 5.656 |
| Total | 237.765 | 194.724 | 196.065 |

*Source:* EAGGF, Guidance Section.

Aid to young farmers, which includes the setting-up premium and investment aid allocated under Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91, seems to be levelling out in terms of overall commitments. It is still indispensable in order to encourage a younger farming population and provide a new generation of farmers to take over from those retiring.

[1] OJ L 338, 31.12.1993, p. 26.
[2] See Regulations (EEC) Nos 2328/91, 866/90, 1360/78, 1035/72 and 449/69.

**EAGGF Guidance Section commitments for aid to young farmers**

*(million ECU)*

| Member State | 1992 | 1991 | Average 1987-91 |
|---|---|---|---|
| France | 86.419 | 100.875 | 41.970 |
| Portugal | 13.863 | 10.936 | 6.177 |
| Deutschland | 13.678 | 11.480 | 7.101 |
| España | 10.375 | 7.518 | 17.015 |
| Italia | 8.246 | 10.876 | 4.473 |
| Belgique/België | 4.668 | 5.997 | 2.898 |
| Nederland | 4.426 | 0.597 | 0.178 |
| Danmark | 4.202 | 3.514 | 1.966 |
| Ireland | 2.533 | 2.954 | 1.508 |
| Elláda | 2.082 | 1.618 | 0.595 |
| Luxembourg | 1.322 | 1.214 | 0.549 |
| United Kingdom | 0.127 | 0.159 | 0.97 |
| Total | 151.941 | 157.738 | 84.527 |

*Source:* EAGGF Guidance Section.

## Less-favoured rural areas

*153.* Specific aid measures for farmers in less-favoured rural areas head the list of EAGGF Guidance Section commitments under Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91.

In 1993 mountainous regions and other less-favoured rural areas continued to receive compensatory allowances to facilitate a continued agricultural presence and maintain the population.

This aid, intended to compensate for the generally higher production costs, is widely applied.

More than 1 200 000 agricultural holdings receive such allowances.

On 19 July 1993 the Council adopted a Directive amending the Community list of less-favoured farming areas for Greece.[1] As a result of this amendment, the less-favoured rural areas now total 55 % of all the Community utilized agricultural area.

[1] OJ L 184, 27.7.1993.

**EAGGF Guidance Section commitments for compensatory allowances**

*(million ECU)*

| Member State | 1992 | 1991 | Average 1987-92 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deutschland | 88.071 | 88.037 | 79.759 |
| Ireland | 86.634 | 63.709 | 45.233 |
| France | 69.268 | 73.273 | 59.808 |
| España | 65.600 | 62.539 | 37.676 |
| Portugal | 51.942 | 29.915 | 21.822 |
| United Kingdom | 39.567 | 44.158 | 40.352 |
| Elláda | 35.119 | 62.886 | 38.924 |
| Italia | 31.910 | 29.838 | 23.946 |
| Luxembourg | 2.464 | 2.319 | 2.201 |
| Belgique/België | 2.413 | 2.207 | 2.352 |
| Nederland | 0.242 | 0.218 | 0.136 |
| Total | 473.230 | 459.099 | 352.208 |

*Source:* EAGGF Guidance Section.

## Measures concerning the processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products

*154.* In 1993 the EAGGF Guidance Section committed ECU 495 million to investment aid for the marketing and processing of agricultural products (Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90).

An analysis of the amounts committed in the different Member States shows that the countries in the south of the Community absorb the largest amounts of aid, with Spain in the lead.

**Processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products**
**1991-93 commitments (at 1991 prices)**

*(million ECU)*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | | 19.0 |
| Danmark | | 15.7 |
| Deutschland | | 67.9 |
| Elláda | | 1 115.5 |
| España | Objective 1 | 97.6 |
| | Other | 50.4 |
| | Objective 1 | 11.4 |
| | Other | 104.1 |
| Ireland | | 60.4 |
| Italia | | 80.0 |
| Luxembourg | | 128.3 |
| Nederland | | 1.2 |
| Portugal | | 19.0 |
| United Kingdom | Objective 1 | 113.2 |
| | Other | 20.3 |

These programmes relate to investments in the modernization of marketing and processing facilities. The main products concerned are meat, fruit and vegetables, milk products and cereals.

### Extensification of production

*155.* Aid for the extensification of production, introduced in 1987 by Regulation (EEC) No 1760/87[1] and integrated in Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91,[2] absorbed around ECU 5 million in 1993. Despite the mandatory nature of this measure, only Germany, Italy, France, the United Kingdom and Belgium have introduced it. Approximately 300 000 ha and fewer than 400 000 livestock units (LUs) have been affected since the beginning of the period of application.

## Regional measures

*156.* Rural development policy continued to be implemented through measures financed by the Structural Funds in the Objective 1 and 5b regions.

### Objective 1

*157.* Objective 1 covers regions whose development is lagging behind as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88. These are administrative regions whose gross national product (GNP) is less than 75 % of the average in Community countries.

The regions classified as Objective 1 regions in the first phase of the Structural Fund reform were the whole of Greece, Ireland and Portugal, Spain with the exception of Catalonia and Aragon, Northern Ireland, the southern two thirds of Italy, Corsica and France's overseas departments.

In the Objective 1 regions, the EAGGF Guidance Section:

(i) finances entirely horizontal measures which, under Objective 5a, are integrated in the financing plan for the Community support frameworks; and

(ii) part-finances, with the ERDF and ESF, regionalized measures corresponding to the specific needs of each region.

[1] OJ L 167, 26.6.1987.
[2] OJ L 218, 6.8.1991.

The agricultural and rural part of the Objective 1 programmes concerns the development of agricultural resources and rural development. The measures are very varied and adapted to the specific situation and production systems of each of the regions involved. Under most of the programmes, the measures are an attempt to respond to existing needs with regard to matters such as rural infrastructures, crop conversion, improving production conditions, reafforestation and environmental protection.

EAGGF Guidance Section aid for these measures went principally to agricultural holdings, the diversification of income sources and the maintenance of economic activity in rural areas.

In total, the operational programmes financed by the EAGGF Guidance Section from 1989 to 1993 represent ECU 6 103 million (at 1989 prices) of Community aid. The table below shows the breakdown by Member State of this aid.

**Single fund and multi-fund operational programmes in the Objective 1 regions with an EAGGF input**

*(million ECU at current prices)*

| Member State | Regionalized measures | Horizontal measures | EAGGF total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Elláda | 676 | 763 | 1 439 |
| España | 800 | 624 | 1 424 |
| France | 150 | 52 | 202 |
| Ireland | 247 | 489 | 736 |
| Italia | 540 | 335 | 875 |
| Portugal | 652 | 633 | 1 285 |
| United Kingdom (Northern Ireland) | 52 | 90 | 142 |
| Total | 3 117 | 2 986 | 6 103 |

*158.* Fourteen operational programmes have been under way in Greece since 1990, of which 13 are multi-fund. The 14th receives funding from two sources (the EAGGF and ERDF).

Two new single-fund operational programmes were adopted in 1992. They concern forestry measures and restructuring measures for olive-growing to obtain quality olive oil. In 1993 a Regulation was adopted on the granting of aid within the context of a specific scheme for the supply of food and agricultural products to the Aegean islands.[1]

In Ireland all aspects of rural development are integrated in the operational programmes. The operational programme for forestry and the diversification subprogramme of the operational programme for rural development in Ireland have made satisfactory progress, in particular

[1] Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93, OJ L 184, 27.7.1993.

with regard to the measures concerning livestock production, horticulture and farm tourism.

Seven new operational programmes were adopted in Portugal in 1992. The most important concerns compensation measures following the 1992 drought (ECU 50.9 million of EAGGF financing).

All the operational programmes have achieved a normal rhythm of implementation. The operational programme on animal welfare has been delayed. An operational programme for 1991-93 has ensured the continuation of the scheme for improving vine-growing structures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2239/86.

In Spain two new operational programmes were adopted in 1992: the programme for the improvement of agricultural production conditions in Melilla and the operational programme for the banana sector in the Canaries, designed to improve the conditions of production and competition. The implementation of the operational programmes focusing on the improvement of agricultural production conditions, irrigation and land consolidation, and the common measure for the development of agriculture (Regulation (EEC) No 1113/88, [1]) have made good progress.

A transfer of ECU 54 million from the ERDF has reinforced the application of Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 on the processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products, and another transfer of ECU 37 million was made for the operational programme on the cessation of agricultural activity.

In Italy the measures for the eight regions of the Mezzogiorno are concerned principally with agricultural resources (development of new crops, restructuring and development of traditional crops) and rural development (infrastructures, land consolidation, afforestation, farm tourism and rural handicrafts).

An important support measure for agricultural advisory services was successfully implemented in parallel with research on the quality of traditional products. In some cases there were difficulties with the spending programme, which may have delayed implementation.

In the French Objective 1 regions an operational programme was adopted in 1992 to assist the banana, sugar cane and rum industries in the overseas departments (Guadeloupe, Martinique, Réunion).

The Commission decided on reprogramming for Corsica because of the modification of the Community support framework and the operational programme, in order to increase the appropriations for various measures under Objective 5a.

[1] OJ L 107, 28.4.1988.

## Objective 5b

*159.* Objective 5b concerns the development of rural areas in difficulty which do not fall within the scope of Objective 1. Objective 5b operational programmes are applied in 50 areas representing 5 % of the population and 17 % of the area of the Community.

Structural Funds' intervention was concentrated on the following five broad priorities:

(i) diversification of the primary sector;

(ii) development of non-agricultural sectors;

(iii) development of tourism;

(iv) conservation and development of the natural environment;

(v) development of human resources.

The Commission encouraged the adoption of integrated programmes. More than 70 % of the Objective 5b operational programmes are multi-fund, which enables assistance from the various Funds to be combined productively and guarantees that aid is concentrated on priority areas that can contribute significantly to developing the inherent potential of the regions concerned.

In total, 75 operational programmes were financed in 1989-93 and received a total of ECU 2 607 million (at 1989 prices) of Community aid. The table below shows the breakdown by Member State of this funding.

**Community funding of Objective 5b**
Breakdown by Member State and by Fund

(In round figures, in million ECU at 1989 prices)

| Member State | EAGGF Guidance Section | ERDF | ESF | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | 11.0 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 32.5 |
| Danmark | 4.5 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 23.0 |
| Deutschland | 194.4 | 235.5 | 95.1 | 525.0 |
| España | 184.9 | 61.1 | 39.0 | 285.0 |
| France | 449.0 | 335.0 | 176.0 | 960.0 |
| Italia | 184.9 | 145.4 | 54.7 | 385.0 |
| Luxembourg | 1.42 | 0.9 | 0.18 | 2.5 |
| Nederland | 12.5 | 24.9 | 6.6 | 44.0 |
| United Kingdom | 24.9 | 276.8 | 48.3 | 350.0 |
| EC total | 1 068 | 1 103 | 436.0 | 2 607 |

*160.* In Belgium implementation of the operational programmes progressed well in 1993, as regards both measures for agricultural diversification and measures for developing the non-agricultural sector. However, there were some difficulties with the implementation of the forestry measures.

In Denmark measures for developing the non-agricultural sector made satisfactory progress. Investments were concentrated on small and medium-sized enterprises and tourism projects.

In Germany village renovation measures, implemented by the public sector with private investors participating, were extremely successful. These measures provide an example of an integrated approach.

In Spain the pace of implementation of the operational programmes was sustained in 1993. This applies both to the measures implemented by the public sector, such as those for agricultural infrastructures and services in the villages, and to private projects for agricultural diversification, tourism and the creation of small and medium-sized enterprises.

In France the agricultural diversification projects provided appropriate and profitable alternative solutions as to how to complement traditional farming. Most of these projects involved investments to improve product quality and encourage the development of farms. In the non-agricultural sector there was much demand for investment in small and medium-sized enterprises.

In Italy, after the operational programmes had started up, they accelerated significantly in 1993 and excellent use was made of Community funding. However, there are still delays in the progress of the operational programmes for three Italian regions, where implementation is fairly weak.

In the United Kingdom encouraging progress was made in 1993 in all priority areas, and in particular in the development of human resources, for which 95 to 100 % of available funding was used.

*161.* Responsibility for implementing the programmes is exercised at regional level. The monitoring committees meet at least twice a year for an updating on Objective 5b programmes. Commission staff have managed to combine the management of Community support frameworks and of the operational programmes within a single committee, thus reducing administrative costs to a minimum and providing coordination of the different Funds.

On 26 January 1994 the Commission adopted the new list of Objective 5b areas for 1994-99,[1] which represent 8.2 % of the population of the Community and 26.6 % of its territory. The total funding available for this new phase is ECU 6 296 million at 1992 prices (including Community initiatives).

[1] OJ L 96, 14.4.1994.

### Community initiatives and new measures

*162.* The Leader initiative, with a grant of ECU 450 million, is more specifically focused on rural development at local level. It provides for the financing and implementation of collective development measures undertaken by rural communities themselves. This initiative has aroused considerable interest and is providing funding for 217 local groups. These groups began operating in 1992, with the exception of those in Greece and Italy, which were launched in 1993.

The Leader network operates in such a way as to enable local groups to share their experience and communicate what they have learnt to a wide public.

In 1993, in the Objective 1 regions and, to a lesser extent, in Objective 5b regions, the EAGGF Guidance Section continued to participate in the financing of Interreg initiatives (cross-border cooperation between regions located on internal frontiers, revitalization of the economies of regions located on the Community's external frontiers), Envireg initiatives (improvement of the environment in coastal areas) and REGIS initiatives (socio-economic integration of the most remote regions). In addition, specific programmes catered for the most remote regions (Poseidom for the French overseas departments, Poseican for the Spanish Canary Islands and Poseima for the Portuguese islands of Madeira and the Azores).

Under the heading of Community initiatives and under Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 4256/88,[1] 41 pilot projects were financed in 1992 for a total of ECU 22.6 million. From the first tranche for 1993, 15 pilot projects were financed for a total of ECU 9.2 million out of the ECU 30 million available.

## Accompanying measures

*163.* The measures accompanying the CAP reform which were approved in 1992 were initiated after the detailed rules for the submission of programmes and for their content had been clarified.

The Member States have submitted to the Commission programmes for the implementation of these measures, of which:

(i) 177 concern production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside, provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92;

[1] OJ L 374, 31.12.1988.

(ii) 52 concern the Community aid scheme for forestry measures in agriculture, provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92; and

(iii) nine concern the Community aid scheme for early retirement from farming, provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2079/92.

## Environment

*164.* Under Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91, several Member States (Denmark, Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) established aid schemes for the protection of the environment and maintenance of the countryside in certain sensitive areas.

In 1993 part of these aid schemes was integrated in the CAP agro-environmental programmes after they had been approved under the conditions provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2078/92 on agricultural production methods compatible with the requirements of the protection of the environment and the maintenance of the countryside.

## Forestry measures

*165.* The application of Title VIII of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 regarding forestry measures on agricultural holdings was continued in 1993. Eight regional programmes containing forestry measures were approved by the Commission for Bavaria (Germany), Murcia (Spain), Liguria, Emilia-Romagna, Lombardy, Valle d'Aosta, Apulia, Sicily (Italy) and Madeira (Portugal). They supplement and adopt at regional level provisions that had already been approved at national level.

With the exception of Luxembourg, all the Member States have efficient arrangements for applying the forestry measures for the afforestation of agricultural land and the improvement of wooded areas. An increase in the maximum amounts eligible was granted to Germany, Denmark, Greece, Italy and the United Kingdom. An annual premium per hectare of wooded land on agricultural holdings, designed to compensate for the loss of income resulting from the cessation of agricultural activity, was introduced in Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

Community intervention in this field was considerably increased by Regulation (EEC) No 2080/92 (forestry measures in agriculture), which was included in the measures accompanying the CAP reform. The 52 programmes referred to are designed to adapt these measures to the new conditions.

As part of its specific measures for the protection of forests against atmospheric pollution, the Commission adopted Regulation (EEC) No 926/93 [1] laying down certain detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3528/86, [2] which provides in particular for the establishment of a Community network for the intensive monitoring of forest ecosystems and of a Community inventory of forest soil conditions. In the same context, the Commission published, in close cooperation with the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, its sixth report on the state of forests in Europe.

In the context of the implementation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2158/92 of 23 July 1992 on the protection of the Community's forests against fire, [3] the Commission approved the lists of high- and medium-risk areas and the plans for protecting forests against fire submitted by the Member States.

In 1993 the Commission granted financial assistance of ECU 14.5 million to projects submitted by Member States for the protection of forests against atmospheric pollution and fire.

At international level the Commission represented the Community at the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe held in Helsinki on 16 and 17 July. At the Conference it signed four resolutions on the sustainable management of European forests, the preservation of biological diversity in forests, forestry cooperation with European countries whose economies are in transition and the long-term adjustment of forests to climatic changes.

## Early retirement

*166.* A new Community aid scheme for early retirement from farming was instituted by Regulation (EEC) No 2079/92. [4] Its objective is to enable really efficient restructuring. Community part-financing is only granted if the land released by the farmer taking early retirement:

(i) is transferred to one or more persons whose main occupation is farming and whose holdings are thereby significantly enlarged; or

(ii) is taken over by a person setting up as head of the holding released by the transferor, who significantly increases the size of the holding.

Unlike the two other accompanying measures, this scheme is optional. Member States are not obliged to apply it.

[1] OJ L 100, 26.4.1993, p. 1.
[2] OJ L 326, 21.11.1986, p. 2.
[3] OJ L 217, 31.7.1992, p. 3.
[4] OJ L 215, 30.7.1992.

**Agro-environmental, forestry and early retirement programmes submitted under the measures accompanying in the CAP reform**

| Member State | Number of programmes | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Agro-environmental | | Forestry | | Early retirement | |
| | National | Regional | National | Regional | National | Regional |
| Belgique/België | 1 | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | |
| Danmark | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | |
| Deutschland | 1 | 16 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Elláda | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | |
| España | 3 | 63 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 2 |
| France | 1 | 25 | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Ireland | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Italia | 1 | 27 | — | 20 | 1 | |
| Nederland | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | |
| Portugal | — | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | |
| United Kingdom | — | 23 | 1 | — | — | |
| Total | 12 | 165 | 10 | 42 | 7 | 2 |

## Agricultural research

*167.* The implementation of the Community 1989-93 research programme in the field of the competitiveness of agriculture and the management of agricultural resources [1] (CAMAR) was continued during 1993.

A brochure published in 1993 provides a summary and activity report on each of the 80 research and technological development projects in the CAMAR programme.

This programme covers a wide range of research activities, whose broad objectives are:

(i) to help farmers adapt to the situation created by overproduction, and to the restrictive policy on prices and markets;

(ii) to maintain the income levels of farms and encourage structural reforms, while at the same time controlling production and reducing costs;

(iii) to take charge of, and improve, the situation of farming in relation to the situation on the markets in all regions whose development is lagging behind;

(iv) to conserve natural resources and the countryside;

(v) to develop agricultural information services and infrastructures in order to improve the dissemination of the research results within the Member States and between them.

[1] OJ L 58, 7.3.1990.

At the same time, the AIR specific research programme for technological development and demonstration in agriculture, horticulture, forestry, and fisheries and aquaculture, which was launched in 1992, is being continued. In the agricultural sector 45 projects were already under way in the middle of 1993 and 94 shared-cost research projects and concerted measures have been selected for 1993-94 funding.

This programme's specific criteria are as follows:

(i) consideration of the market: the projects must have the objective of meeting the qualitative and quantitative requirements of the market and consumers, and must propose applications that are practicable in economic terms;

(ii) quality: the projects must concentrate on improvements in the quality of production methods and products;

(iii) multidisciplinary approach: the projects must, in so far as is possible, adopt an integrated and systematic multidisciplinary approach; and

(iv) relevance to Community policies: the projects must have a clear and direct relationship to Community policies, and in particular to the common agricultural policy.

The AIR and CAMAR programmes encourage seminars and workshops and the granting of loans for training and researcher mobility.

# V — Financing of the CAP in 1993

*168.* Some budgetary repercussions will follow from the reform of the CAP which, it should be recalled, is intended to promote more competitive agriculture at lower prices, with compensation granted to farmers in accordance with the arrangements for reducing production, and to take greater account of environmental needs.

The Commission has pointed out that equitable compensation to producers for lower prices will initially result in higher budget expenditure, justifiable if the restructuring of the common agricultural policy from first principles is to be achieved. If the new provisions become fully operational in 1997, EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure forecast for that year should be significantly less than it would have been had the measures prior to the reform of the CAP been maintained.

It should be stressed that any estimate of future expenditure on agriculture should be made with some caution. Many unforeseeable factors, both internal and external, including the ecu/US dollar exchange rate, may influence expenditure during the period in question. The problems associated with establishing precise forecasts are increased to a great extent by the CAP's significant change in direction, necessitating a fundamental adjustment to the mechanisms in force up to now.

Leaving aside the budgetary implications of the modification of the common organization of the oilseed market, which has already been applied, the principal financial effects of the reform of the CAP will not be felt until the 1993/94 marketing year, i.e. the 1994 financial year.

*169.* The 1993 financial year, like previous ones, will continue to be subject to the requirements of budgetary discipline and to compliance in particular with the guideline which was the outcome of the agreement reached at the February 1988 European Council meeting in Brussels and extended to 1999 on the same bases at the December 1992 European Council meeting in Edinburgh.

In order to curb CAP expenditure, the guideline restricts its annual rate of increase.

In contrast with previous years, the 1993 guideline includes not only all agricultural spending falling under the EAGGF Guarantee Section, but also expenditure relating to the common organization of the fisheries market, set-aside, income aid and accompanying measures. On the other hand, repayments to the Member States of expenditure for the depreciation of stocks of agricultural products and under specific measures for the disposal of butter from public stocks (Chapter B0-10) are no longer being made.

The general trend in EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure since 1989 can be summarized as follows:

**EAGGF-Guarantee**

*(million ECU)*

| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Guideline | 28 624 | 30 630 | 32 511 | 35 039 |
| Expenditure financed within the guideline | 24 406 | 25 069 | 30 961 | 31 119 |
| Total expenditure | 25 873 | 26 453 | 32 386 | 32 108 |
| Token entry — margin | 4 218 | 5 561 | 1 550 | 3 920 |

The guideline for 1993 was fixed at ECU 36 657 million; the initial budget for this year provided for appropriations amounting to ECU 34 052 million, not including the appropriations entered into the monetary reserve (ECU 1 billion). This amount was increased by ECU 1 884 million subsequent to the adoption of preliminary draft supplementary and amending budget (PDSAB) No 1/1993 in March 1993: it should be emphasized that while part of this increase was justified by regulatory and technical amendments, the bulk of it (ECU 1 150 million) reflects the impact of monetary modifications within the EMS in September and November 1992 and January 1993. The PDSAB was supplemented by two amending letters to take into account the currency movements of May 1993, the differences between the 1993/94 price decisions and the hypotheses on which the PDSAB was based, and measures relating to the clearance of accounts. The total appropriations entered for the EAGGF Guarantee Section thus amount to ECU 35 352 million, leaving a margin of ECU 1 305 million in relation to the guideline.

The nomenclature of the following chapters has changed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Guarantee Fund for fisheries (Chapter B1-26) | 33 million; |
| Set-aside(Chapter B1-40) | 430 million; |
| Income aid (Chapter B1-41) | 72 million; |
| Accompanying measures (Chapter B1-50) | 182 million. |

The ECU 1 billion appropriation entered as a provisional monetary reserve is intended to offset the impact of significant and unexpected movements in the US dollar/ecu exchange rate as compared with the rate used when the budget was prepared. This reserve is not included in the guideline.

If the trend in the US dollar/ecu exchange rate is favourable, the savings made in the Guarantee Section are transferred to the monetary reserve, up to a limit of ECU 1 billion. In the opposite case, funds are transferred from the reserve to the adversely affected EAGGF

Guarantee Section headings. Transfers to and from the monetary reserve take place only where costs or savings exceed a threshold of ECU 400 million.

In application of these provisions, no transfer to or from the monetary reserve took place in 1993, since the ECU 400 million threshold was not reached.

## The EAGGF and its financial resources

*170.* The EAGGF is an integral part of the Community budget and its appropriations are therefore fixed according to budgetary procedures as with other Community expenditure.

The agricultural policy also generates revenue in the form of sums received under the market organizations. This revenue, which forms part of the Community's own resources, consists of:

(i) levies: these are variable charges on imports from third countries of agricultural products covered by a common organization of the market and are designed to compensate for the difference between world market prices and the agreed price levels within the Community;

(ii) payments collected under the common organization of the market in sugar comprising the production levy on sugar and isoglucose production, the storage levy for sugar and the additional elimination levy. These levies ensure that the farmers and sugar manufacturers finance the cost of disposing of surplus Community sugar over and above the Community's domestic consumption.

**Trends in revenue**

Receipts from the Community's own resources under the common agricultural policy

*(million ECU)*

| Type of receipt | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 [1] | 1994 [2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Levies | 1 282.7 | 1 173.4 | 1 621.2 | 1 206.8 | 1 261.0 | 1 023.4 |
| Sugar levies, of which: | 1 381.6 | 910.6 | 1 141.8 | 1 002.4 | 1 227.5 | 1 242.2 |
| Production [3] | 912.4 | 504.6 | 770.0 | 608.8 | 833.0 | 836.2 |
| Storage costs | 469.2 | 406.0 | 371.8 | 388.6 | 388.9 | 400.0 |
| Total | 2 664.3 | 2 084.0 | 2 763.0 | 2 209.2 | 2 488.5 | 2 265.6 |

[1] 1993 budget (OJ L 31, 8.2.1993) as amended by Council DSAB No 1/93 of 23.9.1993.
[2] Council DPB of 22.7.1993.
[3] Including the elimination levy amounting to ECU 89.3 million in 1989, ECU 84.9 million in 1990, ECU 16.5 million in 1991 and ECU 1.1 million in 1992, and the additional elimination levy amounting to ECU 175.5 million in 1989, ECU – 19.9 million in 1990, ECU 30.7 million in 1991, ECU 0.9 million in 1992, ECU 116.9 million in 1993 and ECU 90.9 million in 1994.

It should be noted that other sources of agricultural income are considered to be the result of measures to stabilize the agricultural markets and are therefore directly deducted from agricultural expenditure for the financial year in question in the sectors concerned.

Under the market organizations for milk and milk products, until 1 April 1993, and for cereals, producers paid a co-responsibility levy and if milk production quotas are exceeded producers pay an additional levy. This revenue does not form part of the Community's own resources and is considered to be a result of the measures to stabilize the agricultural markets and is paid into the budget chapter where the expenditure is incurred. These funds were used to cover the cost of disposing of surpluses in those sectors and, in the milk products sector, to finance specific measures.

At 30 June 1993, this financial contribution amounted to ECU 182 million for milk and ECU 4.4 million for cereals (for which the co-responsibility levy has also been abolished).

The breakdown of 1993 budget appropriations for the EAGGF Guarantee Section by sector and by economic nature is given in Tables 3.4.3 and 3.4.4 (in the statistical annex).

Of the total 1993 general budget of the European Communities, which amounts to ECU 66 869 million (in payment appropriations), ECU 35 352 million (excluding the monetary reserve), or 54.4 %, were allocated to the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

## The EAGGF Guarantee section

*171.* Essentially the EAGGF Guarantee Section finances expenditure on the common organization of the agricultural markets:

(i) refunds on exports to third countries;

(ii) measures to stabilize agricultural markets.

Depending on the product, the latter may take the form of production aid or premiums, price compensatory measures, compensation for the withdrawal of products from the market or storage aid.

However, over the past few years and in particular as a result of the reform of the CAP, the EAGGF Guarantee Section has been used to finance in whole or in part measures which go beyond the organization of the agricultural markets in the strict sense, such as: the distribution of agricultural products to deprived persons in the Community, measures to combat fraud and to promote quality, information on rural development, the set-aside of arable land and appropriations intended to cover agricultural expenditure in respect of both crop and animal products incurred under the new measures whose purpose is to compensate for the geographic isolation of the French overseas departments (Poseidom), Madeira and the Azores (Poseima), the Canary Islands (Poseican) and the Aegean islands. Mention should also be made, in the context of the CAP reform, of the measures to aid producers of certain arable crops, measures relating to environmental protection and the upkeep of the countryside, aid for early retirement from farming and aid for forestry measures on agricultural holdings.

## Changes to the rules governing the EAGGF Guarantee Section

*172.* In the first half of 1993, the rules governing the EAGGF Guarantee Section underwent the following changes:

(i) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3887/92 of 23 December 1992 [1] laying down detailed rules for applying the integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes.

(ii) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1571/93 of 14 June 1993 [2] amending Regulation (EEC) No 1883/78 laying down general rules for the financing of interventions by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, Guarantee Section.

(iii) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1990/93 of 19 July 1993 [3] amending Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas.

(iv) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/93 of 19 July 1993 [4] transferring the financing of certain aids provided for in Regulations (EEC) Nos 1096/88 and 2328/91 from the EAGGF Guidance Section to the EAGGF Guarantee Section and amending Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 as regards part-financing of the system to encourage the set-aside of arable land.

## Public storage

*173.* As indicated in Table 3.4.5 (in the statistical annex), the book value of public stocks increased slightly during 1992.

It rose from ECU 2 672 million on 31 December 1991 to ECU 2 814 million on 31 December 1992, a rise of 5 %, much weaker than the 24 % increase between 1990 and 1991.

Changes in stock quantities varied greatly, and included:

(i) a major increase in cereal stocks ( + 27 %), principally stocks of common wheat, barley, durum wheat, maize and sorghum; only rye stocks fell;

(ii) a sharp fall in stocks of milk products ( – 67 %), in particular stocks of milk powder and, to a lesser extent, butter. Only Grana padano stocks increased, but it should be noted that public storage of this cheese only began recently, in 1991; and

(iii) a slight increase in beef stocks.

[1] OJ L 391, 31.12.1992.
[2] OJ L 154, 25.6.1993.
[3] OJ L 182, 24.7.1993.
[4] OJ L 182, 24.7.1993.

During the first months of 1993 the situation changed slightly, and in June 1993 only stocks of common wheat, fodder, barley and, above all, maize, had increased significantly.

## Clearance of accounts

*174.* The clearance of the EAGGF Guarantee Section accounts represents the definitive recognition of expenditure incurred by Member States under the common agricultural policy, after verification of the annual claims and after on-the-spot checks in respect of various files.

In 1993 the Commission scrutinized 1991 expenditure amounting to ECU 31.6 billion. At the same time checks began at the disbursing agencies on expenditure claimed for the 1992 financial year.

Details of the clearance procedure are published every year by the Commission in its Financial Report on the EAGGF Guarantee Section.[1]

## Enquiries and irregularities: stepping up the fight against fraud

*175.* In 1993 the Commission continued its activities in the fight against fraud in the agricultural sector.

The Commission's role consists essentially in coordination and monitoring, as well as encouraging the monitoring carried out by Member States. The Commission may require them to initiate enquiries in this connection, and may participate in these enquiries or itself carry out the necessary checks.

*Establishment of an integrated administration and control system in the context of the reform of the CAP*

*176.* Council Regulation (EEC) No 3508/92[2] establishing an integrated administration and control system for certain Community aid schemes essentially covers both the crop sector and the livestock sector. It is based on computerized databases and on-the-spot administrative checks, supplemented where necessary by airborne or spaceborne remote sensing checks; the Community will part-finance the introduction of the computerized and checking structures over a period of three years, contributing up to 50 % of the expenditure incurred. The Commission adopted the detailed rules for applying this Regulation on 23 December 1992.[3]

[1] Twenty-second Financial Report 1992 (COM(93) 517 final).
[2] OJ L 355, 5.11.1992.
[3] Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3887/92, OJ L 391, 31.12.92.

Commission agents have made several visits to Member States to study the implementation of the integrated system with the services concerned and to solve problems that arise in connection with the application of the system.

Remote sensing has been used systematically in the implementation of the integrated system and in the context of more intensive monitoring, in particular with a view to prevention.

*Application of legislative measures regarding control*

*177.* The Commission has been closely monitoring the application of Community legislation aiming to improve the technical facilities and staffing of Member State monitoring agencies. At the same time it has made a financial contribution to the costs of stepping up controls.

The Regulations principally concerned in this connection are: Regulation (EEC) No 4045/89[1] on a posteriori administrative checks, which provides that controls should be concentrated on risk sectors and on the most important enterprises in terms of aid received; Regulation (EEC) No 307/91[2] which provides for reinforcing the monitoring of agricultural exports receiving refunds and of certain intervention measures; Regulation (EEC) No 386/90[3] reinforcing monitoring at the time of export of agricultural products (checks on 5 % minimum of export declarations). A Commission report regarding the application of the last Regulation has been submitted to the Council.

*Improvement of the regulatory framework and methodology of controls*

*178.* In 1993 the Commission continued its efforts to revise and simplify agricultural legislation in order to reduce risks of fraud which might result from legislation that is too complex or difficult to apply. Simplification was achieved principally with regard to export refunds on milk products and mutton and lamb.

The Commission began introducing the idea of risk analysis to the Member States at the end of 1991, and went on to work on applying the principle at a sectoral level and putting it into practice. Member States showed a very positive attitude.

*Investigations and special checks*

*179.* Several cases of irregularities and fraud were investigated by the Commission in a number of Member States. These investigations were carried out under Regulation (EEC) No 729/70, Article 9, and Regulation (EEC) No 595/91, Article 6.

[1] OJ L 388, 30.12.1989.
[2] OJ L 37, 9.2.1991.
[3] OJ L 42, 16.2.1990.

At the same time, the Member States detected irregularities and reported them to the Commission, under Regulation (EEC) No 595/91, Articles 3 and 5. The number of cases reported in 1993 was significantly higher than in 1992.

*Specific control measures*

*180.* In 1993 the agencies responsible for monitoring the olive oil industry, set up pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2262/84,[1] carried out a large number of checks on olive oil production and marketing, and detected several irregularities.

Community bodies responsible for monitoring in the wine and fruit and vegetable sectors carried out several operations and helped to reduce irregularities in these markets.

## Expenditure on agricultural markets in 1993

*181.* The outturn of the 1993 budget—corresponding to expenditure in the Member States from 16 October 1992 to 15 October 1993—shows a surplus of appropriations of ECU 760 million.

On the basis of information supplied by the Member States, aggregate expenditure for the 1993 financial year totalled ECU 34 592 million, compared with the ECU 35 352 million for 1993 appropriations provided for in the supplementary and amending budget.

Having regard to the carryover of appropriations proposed to the budgetory authority, the real underutilization will be ECU 257 million, i.e. 0.7 % of the EAGGF Guarantee Section budget.

Since 1989 the early warning system has enabled a monthly comparison to be made between the budget estimates and the actual rate of expenditure chapter by chapter so that discrepancies can be explained and appropriate measures proposed.

The chapters showing a significant difference in 1993 between the appropriations entered in the budget (SAB) and actual expenditure are the following:[2]

(a) *Chapters where there is an underutilization of appropriations:*

Sheepmeat and goatmeat, tobacco, pigmeat, food aid and the Poseidom, Poseima and Poseican programmes;

[1] OJ L 208 of 3.8.1984.
[2] Commission Report No 12/93 to the budgetary authority on EAGGF Guarantee Section expenditure (SEC(93) 1976 final, 2.12.1993).

(b) *Chapters where there is an overrun of appropriations:*

Cereals and rice: this is due to intervention buying-in exceeding estimates as a result of operators anticipating the implementation of the CAP reform; also the end-of-year depreciation was greater on account of the drop in world wheat prices, a lower volume of purchases by the Russians and the Chinese and aggressive US policy on the world cereals market;

Oils and fats and more particularly olive oil because of payments in Italy of amounts outstanding from production aid in earlier years;

Protein crops: the main reason for this overrun was expenditure on dried fodder resulting from the increase in production, the level of aid and the fall in the world price. Production of peas and field beans also exceeded estimates and payments had to be switched from 1992 to 1993 following a late harvest;

Poultry: on account of an increase in the quantities exported and despite the cut in refunds.

## The EAGGF Guidance Section

*182.* Financing by the EAGGF Guidance Section has gradually changed since the Structural Fund reform became operational on 1 January 1989. An increasing proportion of aid is granted as part-financing of operational programmes (40 % of total aid in 1991, 45 % in 1992). This is the preferred form of Structural Fund financing, involving multiannual programming and devolving a great deal of responsibility to the Member States.

On 20 July 1993 the Structural Fund Regulations were renewed by the Council for the period 1994-99. The changes introduced are designed to consolidate the principles governing action in the first period following reform and also to simplify procedures to some extent. For instance, the provisions governing Objective 5a measures, of Community-wide application, are amended to make programming procedures (e.g. in the case of processing and marketing of agricultural products, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 866/90) less cumbersome and financial mechanisms harmonize.

In 1992 Community aid schemes (indirect measures), where the Member State is also responsible for implementation, still absorbed a significant share of Guidance Section funding. This category includes Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 (farm improvement plans, compensatory allowances, etc.), by itself accounting for 32 % of the total assistance granted in 1992.

Direct funding of individual projects, on the other hand, is restricted to a few very limited cases: demonstration and pilot projects and part of the Integrated Mediterranean programmes.

## Financing

*183.* EAGGF Guidance Section expenditure by Member State for the years 1988 to 1992 was as follows:

**EAGGF Guidance Section expenditure (commitment appropiations)**

*(million ECU)*

| Member State | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | 18.339 | 31.579 | 23.055 | 30.488 | 28.178 |
| Danmark | 12.752 | 17.294 | 16.920 | 18.038 | 23.518 |
| Deutschland | 124.607 | 127.155 | 183.285 | 200.192 | 253.758 |
| Elláda | 148.610 | 235.297 | 270.165 | 274.205 | 392.200 |
| España | 133.604 | 203.890 | 301.827 | 514.155 | 633.600 |
| France | 270.956 | 179.766 | 382.926 | 425.262 | 554.359 |
| Ireland | 81.198 | 121.737 | 124.768 | 168.501 | 194.510 |
| Italia | 178.380 | 263.610 | 269.259 | 326.511 | 375.874 |
| Luxembourg | 2.140 | 3.577 | 4.603 | 6.666 | 6.362 |
| Nederland | 5.260 | 20.663 | 10.708 | 20.496 | 21.899 |
| Portugal | 121.945 | 179.395 | 241.612 | 313.402 | 289.775 |
| United Kingdom | 82.209 | 78.028 | 96.548 | 110.243 | 100.781 |
| Total [1] | 1 180.000 | 1 461.991 | 1 925.676 | 2 408.159 | 2 874.814 |

[1] Not including commitments for Regulation (EEC) No 1852/78 (fisheries).

It is also interesting to note the breakdown by Structural Fund Objective. The EAGGF Guidance Section provides aid under

Objective 1 (regions lagging behind in development),

Objective 5a (agricultural structures in all regions), and

Objective 5b (rural development in certain limited areas).

**Expenditure trend by Objective**

*(million ECU)*

| Objective | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Objective 1 (regions lagging behind) | 555.222 [2] | 862.129 | 1 081.157 | 1 440.827 | 1 634.683 |
| Objective 5a (agricultural structures) | 624.778 | 516.204 | 743.811 | 631.252 | 701.333 |
| Objective 5b (development of rural measures) | | 26.856 | 44.005 | 260.152 | 475.798 |
| Transitional measures [1] | | 56.802 | 56.703 | 75.928 | 63.000 |
| Total | 1 180.000 | 1 461.991 | 1 925.676 | 2 408.159 | 2 874.814 |

[1] Expenditure under old measures that cannot be assigned to any of the present Objectives.
[2] Estimate based on regional expenditure statistics.

Expenditure on Objective 1 was three times higher in 1992 than in 1988, in line with the aim of concentrating Structural Fund effort in these regions.

Expenditure on Objective 5a has not greatly increased but on Objective 5b was markedly higher in 1992 than in 1991. That on the transitional measures, in process of conclusion, is lower.

Expenditure under Objectives 1 and 5b takes in both action covered by Community support frameworks and that taken under Community initiatives. For Objective 1 the latter accounted for ECU 128.98 million (7.8 %), of which Leader's share was ECU 63.5 million, and for Objective 5b ECU 58.8 million (12.3 %), of which Leader's share was 49.3 million.

## Budget execution

*184.* For the EAGGF Guidance Section as a whole, execution in 1992 was complete for both commitment appropriations and payment appropriations (99 %).

Appropriations available in 1992 amounted to ECU 2 897.1 million in commitments (including ECU 4.6 million re-entered) and ECU 2 802.2 million in payments (including an additional amount of ECU 86.7 million).

For 1993 appropriations amount to ECU 3 068 million in commitments (15.2 % of total Structural Fund appropriations) and ECU 3 366 million for payments. As a result of the adjustments decided in the transfers as well as appropriations, these appropriations were increased to ECU 3 099 million for commitments and ECU 2 954 million for payments. In contrast to 1992, these amounts do not include the allocations to programmes for the outermost regions (ECU 20 million in 1993), entered under 'Other structural operations'. In 1994 these will again be included under the 'Structural Funds' heading. Nor does the commitment appropriations total include fisheries, which for Guidance Section financial management purposes has been separate from agriculture since 1 January 1990. Appropriations for the new German *Länder* pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3575/90 are also excluded.

1994 is the first year of the new programming period (1994-99) and when the preliminary draft budget was drawn up no indication was available of the breakdown of appropriations by Fund. This will be agreed with the Member States in the partnership framework and a breakdown pro rata to that of the 1993 budget has therefore been given.

# VI — External relations

## Activities within GATT

*185.* In the context of the Uruguay Round, the latter part of 1992 saw continued bilateral discussions between the Community and the United States aimed at finding common ground which would permit the reopening of the multilateral process of negotiations. A breakthrough was made in November 1992 with the so-called Blair House Agreement. This dealt with several outstanding issues under negotiation and brought to an end the dispute over oilseeds.

The key points arising from the Blair House Agreement were exemption from reduction commitments for the Community's compensatory payments decided under the CAP reform, globalization of the commitment on internal support, a peace clause and a reduction of 21 % in subsidized export volumes by both parties instead of the 24 % foreseen by the Dunkel Draft Final Act.

In December 1993, the United States and the EC agreed upon additional flexibility on export commitments to take account, in particular, of the Community's concerns relating to stocks and the impact of these commitments on certain sectors at the beginning of the implementation period (front loading). It was also agreed to extend the duration of the peace clause. The Community agreed to provide improved access for certain products on the Community market.

The Uruguay Round negotiations were concluded on 15 December 1993.

In May 1993 a GATT panel report concluded that the existing Community/Member States' regime for bananas was not in conformity with GATT rules. This report is still under discussion in the GATT Council. In June 1993 the GATT Council decided to establish a new panel to examine the conformity with the General Agreement of the new Community regime, which entered into force on 1 July 1993. At the request of Chile, the GATT Council established, in September 1993, a panel to examine the compatibility of the Community's import regime for apples with the GATT.

## Relations with the United States

*186.* As mentioned in paragraph 8 the Blair House Agreement settled several outstanding issues between the United States and the Community. The oilseeds dispute was resolved and a solution was found to the problem of Community imports of US corn gluten feed and malt sprout pellets. The Community has already implemented the agreement concerning malt sprout pellets, introducing a zero duty quota of 120 000 tonnes. The agreement on corn gluten feed should be implemented within the coming months.

The process of implementation of the agreement on meat plant inspections is progressing satisfactorily for both parties and full implementation is expected within the deadlines set out in the agreement.

In the spirits sector, negotiations have been completed on reciprocal protection of a number of United States and Community appellations of distilled spirit.

Discussions in the wine sector are continuing. The prime objective of the Community is to secure improvement in the protection of a number of its appellations of origin. For its part, the United States is seeking EC authorization for exports to the Community of wine made according to its own oenological practices.

The Community has expressed its serious concern to the US authorities about recently enacted US legislation concerning domestic content requirements in the tobacco sector.

## Relations with Canada

*187.* As a result of the difficulties being experienced by exports of Canadian wood to the Community (ECU 330 million) since 1990, Canada and the Community again joined forces in September on a long-term study of the pine nematode, an endemic disease in the forests of North America which the Member States are determined to keep out. To the satisfaction of both parties, this joint project puts flesh on the EEC-Canada Framework Agreement of 1976 and is in keeping with the spirit of the 1990 Atlantic Declaration.

At the Community's instigation, the long-stalled discussions between the Community and Canada on wine and spirit designations are expected to resume in the second half of 1994. The aim remains the improved protection of Community names over and above that which might be secured through the intellectual property chapter of any GATT agreement. The complexities of the Canadian market, in particular its organization along federal lines, will make this a long-term exercise.

## Relations with industrialized countries

*188.* Voluntary restraint agreements in the sheepmeat sector with New Zealand and several other countries, which were due to expire at the end of 1992, were extended for a further year pending the completion and implementation of the Uruguay Round. Similarly, arrangements for access to the UK market for New Zealand butter on special terms were extended for a further year.

The Commission conducted negotiations with Australia, on the basis of guidelines laid down by the Council, about an agreement on trade in wine based on the principles of non-discrimination and reciprocity.

Bilateral contacts with Japan concentrated on the lowering of non-tariff barriers and of market access in general.

## Relations with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former USSR

*189.* In 1993, the Community concluded Association Agreements with two more Central and East European States — Romania and Bulgaria. These Agreements are expected to enter into force in 1994. The related so-called interim agreements, concurrently signed but covering only the commercial part of the overall agreement, entered into force on 1 May 1993 in the case of Romania and on 31 December 1993 in the case of Bulgaria. As in the case of the Agreements concluded last year with Hungary, Poland and the former Czechoslovakia, mutual concessions on trade with agricultural products were agreed with a gradual increase over a five-year period.

Following the decision of the Copenhagen Summit in June 1993, the timing of the gradual increase in EC trade concessions was brought forward by six months for all the countries concerned.

Pursuant to the 1991 Council decision, June and July 1992 saw the completion of negotiations and the signing of loan agreements between the Community and most of the new independent States of the former Soviet Union. This allowed access to an EC credit line of ECU 1 250 million for the purchase of food and medical supplies. This programme was implemented throughout 1993 and saw the inclusion of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan in January 1993. By the end of the year only Azerbaijan and Uzbekistan had not signed loan agreements with the Community.

In October 1992 the Council adopted directives for the negotiation of 'partnership and cooperation agreements' with the new independent States. These agreements contain provisions for cooperation in the agricultural and agro-industrial sector. In 1993 the

Community opened negotiations with the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

As to the Baltic States, the Copenhagen Summit invited the Commission to submit proposals for converting the existing cooperation agreements into free trade agreements. The Commission has already started preliminary talks with the Baltic States pending the receipt of a formal negotiating mandate from the Council.

## Relations with the EFTA countries

*190.* Although the Agreement on the European Economic Area (EEA) has not yet entered into force, the Community and Austria, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden decided to implement provisionally, with effect from 15 April 1993, the bilateral agreements concerning certain arrangements in the agricultural sector signed by those parties in Oporto on 2 May 1992.

It should be noted that, with the exception of the veterinary and plant health sectors and measures adopted for wine and spirit drinks, agriculture, like fisheries, is not formally subject to the provisions of the EEA Agreement, but specific solutions have been found in order to strengthen agricultural trade between the various contracting parties. It is in this light that, parallel to the EEA Agreement, a series of bilateral agricultural agreements were signed between the Community and the EFTA countries.

These arrangements, which are referred to in Protocol 42 to the EEA Agreement, have two main objectives:

(i) to promote trade by developing the specific tariff concessions laid down in existing bilateral agreements;

(ii) to contribute to the achievement of economic and social cohesion, one of the main foundations of the European Economic Area.

To this end duty reductions and/or tariff quotas have been mutually agreed in the following sectors:

Cheese: Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden

Fruit and vegetable juices: Austria

Wine/alcohol: Austria

Meat: Austria, Finland, Sweden

Horticultural products: Norway

In addition, to achieve the cohesion objective, the EFTA countries agreed to contribute to the reduction of social and economic disparities between the regions. To this end, specific arrangements provide for the complete elimination of customs duties by the EFTA countries for products of particular economic significance to the Mediterranean countries and Ireland (vegetables, citrus fruits, spirit drinks, etc.).

## Enlargement negotiations

*191.* The year 1993 saw the commencement of negotiations on the enlargement of the European Community: with Austria, Finland and Sweden on 1 February and with Norway on 5 April.

The Commission had previously delivered favourable opinions on membership applications from the four countries: on 1 August 1991 for Austria, 31 July 1992 for Sweden, 4 November 1992 for Finland and 24 March 1993 for Norway. No action was taken on Switzerland's application as a result of the negative vote by the Swiss Confederation on 6 December 1992 on ratification of the EEA Agreement.

The first seven months of negotiations were devoted to explaining to the four candidate countries the Community patrimony in the agricultural sector (about one third of the Community's secondary legislation); these exploratory meetings provided the countries with all the elements needed to prepare their negotiating positions. During the summer and autumn of 1993 the countries presented all their requests concerning the sector. The negotiations within the ministerial conference commenced before the end of the year.

## Relations with Mediterranean countries

*192.* The Community and the Republic of Slovenia signed a cooperation agreement. This agreement, which in essence contains the provisions of the previous agreement with the former Yugoslavia, opens the way for a future Europe Agreement similar to those concluded with the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

The Commission presented policy proposals to the Council with a view to completing the customs union between the Community and Turkey planned for 1 January 1995. Turkey will have to align its rules on trade in agricultural products more closely with that in force in the Community before any liberalization of trade is possible.

The Community has recognized that relations with Israel should be strengthened by updating the 1975 agreement. The Commission will transmit a draft brief to the Council in this regard. Where agriculture is concerned, recent developments in Community policies (reform of several market organizations, the GATT negotiations, revamped Mediterranean policy) do not permit an in-depth review of the provisions of the agreement but simply a number of necessary adjustments so that it is better adapted to market realities.

As regards the Maghreb countries, exploratory talks have been held between the Commission and the Tunisian and Moroccan authorities with a view to concluding new association agreements which will come into force in 1996. The Commission has sent the Council the draft negotiating mandates therefor.

## Food aid

*193.* Apart from the aid granted to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Community continued to apply its own normal food aid programme restricted to developing countries. At the beginning of the year, the Commission adopted a final decision fixing the total quantities of food aid for 1993 and drew up a list of products.

This list comprises 1 356 700 tonnes of cereals (the amount includes the Community's contribution to the 1986 Food Aid Convention), 50 000 tonnes of milk powder, 5 000 tonnes of butteroil, 70 000 tonnes of vegetable oils and 15 000 tonnes of sugar and other products (leguminous plants, beans, dried fish), worth a total of ECU 48 million.

Provision was also made for a maximum amount of 125 435 tonnes, in cereal equivalent, as emergency food aid.

## International organizations

*194.* The Community also took an active part in the work of other international organizations such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Since the Community became a member of the FAO in November 1991, it has fully participated in numerous meetings of its various bodies dealing with agricultural policies and commodities and food issues. It also participated as a full member in the International Conference on Nutrition (ICN) which was organized jointly by the FAO and World Health Organization (WHO) and was held in Rome in December 1992. The Conference unanimously approved the 'world declaration on nutrition' and the 'plan of action for nutrition'.

As to the OECD, the Community participated in the work of a number of committees including the Committee for Agriculture and its working parties, the Environmental Committee and the Group of the Council on Rural Development. The newly established joint working party of the Committee for Agriculture and the Environment Committee held its first session in September 1993. When the OECD Council met on 2 and 3 June 1993, it also addressed the subject of agriculture. In their final communiqué ministers underlined the need for governments 'to pursue their efforts to promote agreed agricultural reform, within a comprehensive policy framework which addresses structural adjustment in the entire agri-food sector, as well as rural development and environmental questions, and which is consistent with the multifunctional character of agriculture'.

The Community continued to play an active role as a member of three agricultural commodity organizations — the International Olive Oil Council, the International Sugar Organization and the International Wheat Council.

The Community also took an active part, assuming the chairmanship of the Conference, held to negotiate a new international olive oil agreement which is due to enter into force on 1 January 1994, replacing the agreement of 1986.

# VII — Agricultural development

## Statistical information

NB: For practical reasons the following pages employ the continental representation of numbers, i.e. one thousand two hundred and thirty-four point five is represented as 1 234,5 rather than the more conventional 1,234.5.

# Foreword

**Codification of the tables**

The choices made for the revision of the tables are reflected in a new codification, established on the basis of the same principle for all the tables. Each of them has been given a code with four digits, the first of which designates the subject to which the table refers (see table of contents following this foreword):

1. Conversion rates,
2. Basic data,
3. Economic tables,
4. Tables on agricultural markets.

The second and third digits refer to specific aspects of the field concerned and their significance varies from one field to another.

For the tables concerning the agricultural markets (Tables 4) a standard codification for all the products has been used for these two digits:

(i) the second digit of the code designates the agricultural product concerned,

(ii) the third digit refers to the nature of the statistic presented:

–.–.0.– livestock numbers,
–.–.1.– area, yields and production (crop products) or slaughterings and production (livestock products),
–.–.2.– world production,
–.–.3.– external trade,
–.–.4.– supply balance,
–.–.5.– prices (producer prices, market prices, consumer prices),
–.–.6.– market management,
–.–.9.– various.

For certain sectors, all the possibilities are used (e.g. cereals). For other products only some are used (e.g. potatoes), either because the data needed are not available or because the features of these sectors in the Community do not justify such an exhaustive presentation in a general document such as this, which, for considerations of space, can provide only the most important information.

## Remarks

1. Up to December 1987 this report used the SITC Rev. 2, which was worked out using the 6-digit Nimexe, while from January 1988 it uses the SITC Rev. 3, which has been drawn up using the 8-digit subheadings of the Combined Nomenclature.

   In particular, it should be noted that considerable divergences have arisen at subheading level between the Combined Nomenclature and the formerly used Nimexe, leading to a break in the goods-related time series between 1987 and 1988.

2. From 1991 data for the former German Democratic Republic is included in the figures for the Federal Republic of Germany and accordingly in the figures for the Community as a whole.

   The tables are indicated under 'Key to symbols and abbreviations' following this foreword by the symbol ∞.

3. As a result of gradual introduction of data for the ex-German Democratic Republic the % TAV rates calculated from one year to another may sometimes be inconsistent.

# Contents
# Statistical data and tables

□ = New table
M = Previous year's table No 3.1.13

Remark: The following tables of *The Agricultural Situation in the Community — 1992 Report* have not been repeated: 3.5.5.1, 4.8.3.2

Tables replaced: 1.0.1, 1.0.3

# Key to symbols and abbreviations

## Statistical symbols

| | |
|---|---|
| — | Nil |
| 0 | Less than half a unit |
| × | Not applicable |
| : | Not available |
| . | Not fixed |
| .. | No prices quoted |
| # | Uncertain |
| p | Provisional |
| * | Eurostat estimate |
| ** | CEC estimate, Directorate-General for Agriculture |
| r | Revised |
| s | Secret |
| ∅ | Average |
| »1980« | ∅ (1979, 1980, 1981) |
| »1985« | ∅ (1984, 1985, 1986) |
| 1980/81 | Marketing year, starting in 1980 and ending in 1981 |
| % | Percentage |
| % TAV | Annual rate of change (%) |
| ∞ | Former German Democratic Republic included |

## Units

— *Currency*

| | |
|---|---|
| ECU | European currency unit |
| EUA | European unit of account |
| u.a. | Gold parity unit of account |
| BFR | Belgian franc |
| DKR | Danish crown |
| DM | German mark |
| DR | Greek drachma |
| ESC | Portuguese escudo |
| FF | French franc |
| HFL | Dutch guilder |
| IRL | Irish pound |
| LFR | Luxembourg franc |
| LIT | Italian lira |
| PTA | Spanish peseta |
| UKL | Pound sterling |
| USD | US dollar |
| NC | National currency |

— *Other units*

| | |
|---|---|
| cif | Cost, insurance, freight |
| VAT | Value-added tax |
| Mrd | Thousand million |
| Mio | Million |
| t | Tonne |
| kg | Kilogram |
| hl | Hectolitre |
| l | Litre |

| | |
|---|---|
| ha | Hectare |
| UAA | Utilized agricultural area |
| LU | Livestock unit |
| ESU | European size unit |
| FU | Fodder unit |
| AWU | Annual work unit |
| TF | Type of farming |
| PPS | Purchasing power standard |
| NUTS | Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics |

## Geographical abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| EC | European Communities |
| EUR 9 | Total of the Member States of the EC (1980) |
| EUR 10 | Total of the Member States of the EC (1981) |
| EUR 12 | All EC Member States (1986) |
| BLEU/UEBL | Belgo-Luxembourg Economic Union |
| DOM | French overseas departments |
| ACP | African, Caribbean and Pacific countries party to the Lomé Convention |
| PTOM | Countries and overseas territories of Member States of the EC |

## Sources

| | |
|---|---|
| Eurostat | Statistical Office of the European Communities |
| SITC | Standard international trade classification (Eurostat) |
| Nimexe | Nomenclature of produce for the Community's external trade statistics and trade between its Member States (Eurostat) |
| ESA | European system of integrated economic accounts (Eurostat) |
| FADN | Farm accountancy data network (Commission of the European Communities, Directorate-General for Agriculture) |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| UNRWA | United Nations Relief and Works Agency |
| IMF | International Monetary Fund |
| GATT | General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade |
| Fefac | European Federation of Manufacturers of Compound Feedingstuffs |
| Fediol | Federation of Seed Crushers and Oil Processors in the EEC |
| AIMA | Intervention Agency for the Agricultural Markets (Italy) |
| USDA | United States Department of Agriculture |

# Currency units used in this report

## 1. European Monetary System (EMS) — ecu

The EMS came into force on 13 March 1979 (Regulations (EEC) No 3180/78 and No 3181/78 of 18 December 1978). With this system, the ecu was introduced as the sole unit of account for the Community. The definition of the ecu is identical to that of the EUA (European unit of account, defined by Regulation (EEC) No 250/75 of 21 April 1975) except for a review clause allowing of changes in its composition. The ecu is a currency unit of the 'basket' type made up of specified amounts of the currencies of the Member States determined mainly on the basis of the size of the economy of each State. The central rates used in the system are rates fixed by the central banks around which the market rates of the EMS currencies may fluctuate within margins at any given time.

## 2. The ecu in the common agricultural policy

- Before 9 April 1979, the unit of account used in the agricultural sector was the unit of account (u.a.) as defined by Regulation (EEC) No 129/62 and the representative rates (green rates) were fixed by the Council.
- On 9 April, the ecu was also introduced into the CAP (Regulation (EEC) No 652/79) and its use was subsequently renewed by Regulations (EEC) No 1264/79, No 1011/80, No 1523/80 and No 876/81. The agricultural prices and the common amounts are expressed in ecus. The conversion rates (representative rates) of the common amounts are expressed in ecus. The agricultural conversion rates of the common prices into national currencies are fixed by the Commission.
- At the time of changeover from the u.a. to the ecu, on 9 April 1979, the common agricultural prices and amounts expressed in u.a. and converted into ecus were adjusted by a coefficient of 1,208953. Conversely, the green rates were adjusted by a reciprocal coefficient of 1/1,208953, leaving actual price levels unchanged. For example, 100 u.a. × 3,40 = DM 340 becomes ECU 121 × 2,81 = DM 340.
- For the recording of world market prices, offer prices are converted at the representative market rate.

According to context, different currency units have been used in this publication. The statistical series in terms of value are also calculated:

- at constant exchange rates, i.e. at the exchange rates obtaining during a specific period (e.g. 1980). These rates are used to eliminate the influences of exchange-rate changes on a time series;
- at current exchange rates (notably for external trade).

To assist the user of this publication wishing to convert units of account into national currencies and conversely, Tables 1.0.1, 1.0.2 and 1.0.3 give the rates to be used. Fuller information is given in specialized publications of the Commission of the European Communities.

# Observations on statistical method

## A — Statistics on external trade — explanatory note

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75, of 24 June 1975, on the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States, includes provisions to ensure that data are not recorded twice:

(i) when goods from a non-member country are first brought into a Member State, that Member State must record the import according to the origin of the goods;

(ii) if the goods are then subject to a legal operation (for example clearance for consumption) and subsequently imported into another Member State, the latter must record the goods according to the Member State from which they were received.

However, to satisfy national requirements, the Member States may, if they wish, operate in parallel with the above system the arrangements they applied previously; this means that a Member State's national data may be substantially different from the data supplied by Community sources.

For the calculation of the intra-Community trade of the Community as a whole in the supply balances, there were two possibilities: the sum of the Member States' intra-Community exports (calculation on the basis of goods leaving) or the sum of the Member States' intra-Community imports (calculation on the basis of entries). Eurostat has chosen the second alternative. Also, exports to non-member countries in the supply balances of the Community as a whole are calculated by deducting intra-Community trade from Member States' total exports.

As a result, there may be discrepancies between the external trade data given in the supply balances and those given in the specific external trade tables.

Users must also allow for a break in the series of Community external trade statistics in 1977, the date on which Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75 entered into force.

A last point is that, while the data relating to the external trade of the Community of Twelve from reference year 1985 use the same source for all the Member States (Community statistics), those which refer to a previous period may have been obtained from the Community statistics for the Community of Ten and from other sources for the new Member States.

## B — Annual rate of change (% TAV)

1. The annual rate of change (symbol: % TAV) is used throughout this report for the calculation over periods of time of changes in a given aggregate. It measures the compound annual average increase or reduction, as a percentage, of the variable concerned from a base year (T in the following equations).
2. The annual rate of change is calculated as follows:

$$100 \times \text{Anti-log} \left[ \log \left( \frac{\text{statistic for year } T+N}{\text{statistic for year } T} \right) \div N \right] - 100 = \%\ \text{TAV}$$

Where the annual rate of change is calculated over only two successive years, N = 1 and the formula becomes:

$$100 \times \left[ \frac{\text{statistic for year } T+1}{\text{statistic for year } T} \right] - 100 = \%\ \text{TAV}$$

3. The following series illustrates the use of this formula:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1970 | 1971 | ......... | 1975 | 1976 |
| Series = | 100 000 | 112 000 | | 161 051 | 177 156 |
| | | $\frac{1971}{1970}$ | | $\frac{1975}{1970}$ | $\frac{1976}{1975}$ |
| % TAV | | 12,0 % | | 10,0 % | 10,0 % |

Most of the statistics in the tables have been provided by the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat). For longer and more detailed series, the user should refer to the following Eurostat publications:

## Classification of Eurostat publications

*Theme*

1. General statistics (midnight blue)
2. Economy and finance (violet)
3. Population and social conditions (yellow)
4. Energy and industry (blue)
5. Agriculture, forestry and fisheries (green)
6. Foreign trade (red)
7. Services and transport (orange)
9. Miscellaneous (brown)

*Series*

A Yearbooks
B Short-term trends
C Accounts, surveys and statistics
D Studies and analyses
E Methods
F Rapid reports

## 1.0.1 Indicative currency parities ([1])

(ECU 1 = ... NC)

| Since | Belgique/België Luxembourg | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | BFR/LFR | DKR | DM | DR | PTA | FF | IRL | LIT | HFL | ESC | UKL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| *Central rates* ([1]) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.3.1983 | 44,3662 | 8,04412 | 2,21515 | | | 6,79271 | 0,717050 | 1386,78 | 2,49587 | | |
| 18.5.1983 | 44,9008 | 8,14104 | 2,24184 | | | 6,87456 | 0,725690 | 1403,49 | 2,52595 | | |
| 22.7.1985 | 44,8320 | 8,12857 | 2,23840 | | | 6,86402 | 0,724578 | 1520,60 | 2,52208 | | |
| 7.4.1986 | 43,6761 | 7,91896 | 2,13834 | | | 6,96280 | 0,712956 | 1496,21 | 2,40935 | | |
| 4.8.1986 | 43,1139 | 7,81701 | 2,11083 | | | 6,87316 | 0,764976 | 1476,95 | 2,37833 | | |
| 12.1.1987 | 42,4582 | 7,85212 | 2,05853 | | | 6,90403 | 0,768411 | 1483,58 | 2,31943 | | |
| 19.6.1989 | – | – | – | | 133,804 | – | – | – | – | | |
| 8.1.1990 | 42,1679 | 7,79845 | 2,04446 | | 132,889 | 6,85684 | 0,763159 | 1529,70 | 2,30358 | | |
| 8.10.1990 | 42,4032 | 7,84195 | 2,05586 | | 133,631 | 6,89509 | 0,767417 | 1538,24 | 2,31643 | | 0,696904 |
| 6.4.1992 | – | – | – | | – | – | – | – | – | 178,735 | – |
| 14.9.1992 | 42,0639 | 7,77921 | 2,03942 | | 132,562 | 6,83992 | 0,761276 | 1636,61 | 2,29789 | 177,305 | 0,691328 |
| 17.9.1992 | 41,9547 | 7,75901 | 2,03412 | | 139,176 | 6,82216 | 0,759300 | | 2,29193 | 176,844 | |
| 23.11.1992 | 40,6304 | 7,51410 | 1,96992 | | 143,386 | 6,60683 | 0,735334 | | 2,21958 | 182,194 | |
| 30.1.1993 | 40,2802 | 7,44934 | 1,95294 | | 142,150 | 6,54988 | 0,809996 | | 2,20045 | 180,624 | |
| 14.5.1993 | 40,2123 | 7,43679 | 1,94964 | | 154,250 | 6,53883 | 0,808628 | | 2,19672 | 192,854 | |
| *Green central rates* ([2]) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21.3.1983 | 44,3662 | 8,04412 | 2,21515 | | | 6,79271 | 0,717050 | | 2,49587 | | |
| 18.5.1983 | 44,9008 | 8,14104 | 2,24184 | | | 6,87456 | 0,725690 | | 2,52595 | | |
| Marketing year 1984/85 | 46,4118 | 8,41499 | 2,31728 | | | 7,10590 | 0,750110 | | 2,61095 | | |
| 12.7.1985 | – | 8,41501 | – | | | – | 0,750111 | | 2,61096 | | |
| 7.4.1986 | 47,3310 | 8,58163 | – | | | 7,54546 | 0,772618 | | 2,61097 | | |
| 4.8.1986 | 47,3307 | 8,58155 | – | | | 7,54539 | 0,839794 | | 2,61094 | | |
| 12.1.1987 | 47,7950 | 8,83910 | – | | | 7,77184 | 0,864997 | | 2,61097 | | |
| Marketing year 1987/88 | 48,2869 | 8,93007 | 2,34113 | | | 7,85183 | 0,873900 | | 2,63785 | | |
| 8.1.1990 | 48,2868 | 8,93008 | – | | | – | – | 1751,67 | – | | |
| 8.10.1990 | 48,5563 | 8,97989 | 2,35418 | | | 7,89563 | 0,878776 | 1761,45 | 2,65256 | | |
| 14.9.1992 | – | – | – | | | – | – | 1889,20 | – | | |
| 17.9.1992 | – | – | – | | | – | – | | – | | |
| 30.1.1993 | – | – | – | | | – | 0,976413 | | – | | |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Currencies within the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System.
([2]) Representative market rate of 'fixed currencies'.

## 1.0.2 **Conversion rates** (1)

| | | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Belgique/België | BFR 1 000 = ECU ... | 22,265 | 23,052 | 23,571 | 23,684 | 24,042 | 1,0 | 1,5 |
| Danmark | DKR 1 000 = ECU ... | 124,707 | 124,235 | 127,283 | 126,445 | 128,053 | 0,2 | 1,3 |
| BR Deutschland | DM 1 000 = ECU ... | 449,172 | 483,057 | 487,308 | 487,624 | 494,974 | 1,4 | 1,5 |
| Elláda | DR 1 000 = ECU ... | 9,457 | 5,592 | 4,965 | 4,440 | 4,048 | - 11,8 | - 8,8 |
| España | PTA 1 000 = ECU ... | 7,742 | 7,668 | 7,727 | 7,784 | 7,546 | 0,1 | - 3,1 |
| France | FF 1 000 = ECU ... | 147,166 | 142,372 | 144,632 | 143,404 | 146,020 | - 0,4 | 1,8 |
| Ireland | IRL 1 000 = ECU ... | 1398,270 | 1287,303 | 1302,477 | 1302,407 | 1314,548 | - 1,2 | 0,9 |
| Italia | LIT 1 000 = ECU ... | 0,691 | 0,662 | 0,657 | 0,652 | 0,627 | - 1,0 | - 3,8 |
| Luxembourg | LFR 1 000 = ECU ... | 22,265 | 23,052 | 23,571 | 23,684 | 24,042 | 1,0 | 1,5 |
| Nederland | HFL 1 000 = ECU ... | 398,246 | 428,218 | 432,504 | 432,717 | 439,595 | 1,4 | 1,6 |
| Portugal | ESC 1 000 = ECU ... | 7,677 | 5,767 | 5,522 | 5,599 | 5,724 | - 5,1 | 2,2 |
| United Kingdom | UKL 1 000 = ECU ... | 1697,860 | 1485,218 | 1400,853 | 1426,509 | 1355,656 | - 2,9 | - 5,0 |
| USA | USD 1 000 = ECU ... | 1310,460 | 907,647 | 785,281 | 806,998 | 770,357 | - 7,8 | - 4,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(1) Annual average of daily rates.

## 1.0.3 Agricultural conversion rates

(ECU 1 = ... NC)

| Since | Belgique/België Luxembourg | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | BFR/LFR | DKR | DM | DR | PTA | FF | IRL | LIT | HFL | ESC | UKL |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1.1.1993 | 48,5563 | 8,97989 | 2,35418 | 310,351 | 166,075 | 7,89563 | 0,878776 | 2087,00 | 2,65256 | 209,523 | 0,939052 |
| 11.1.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 2133,00 | : | : | : |
| 1.2.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 0,951031 |
| 3.2.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | 0,957268 | 2156,72 | : | : | 0,968391 |
| 1.3.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 2207,67 | : | 212,128 | 0,980715 |
| 31.3.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 2267,06 | : | : | : |
| 1.4.1993 | : | : | : | 314,4120 | : | : | : | 2287,88 | : | 214,525 | : |
| 11.4.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 0,978559 |
| 21.4.1993 | : | : | : | : | 166,261 | : | : | : | : | : | 0,970726 |
| 27.4.1993 | : | : | : | : | 169,628 | : | : | 2264,05 | : | : | 0,964017 |
| 1.5.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 2230,20 | : | : | : |
| 11.5.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 2226,76 | : | : | : |
| 18.5.1993 | : | : | : | : | 176,247 | : | : | 2195,05 | : | 222,758 | : |
| 21.5.1993 | : | : | : | : | 176,451 | : | : | 2194,16 | : | : | : |
| 28.5.1993 | : | : | : | : | 179,488 | : | : | : | : | : | 0,959111 |
| 1.6.1993 | : | : | : | : | 182,744 | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 21.6.1993 | : | : | : | 315,843 | : | : | : | 2191,70 | : | : | : |
| 1.7.1993 | : | : | : | 319,060 | : | : | 0,976426 | 2166,58 | : | : | 0,948645 |
| 21.7.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 223,071 | 0,937041 |
| 24.7.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 228,151 | 0,930787 |
| 30.7.1993 | : | : | : | : | 186,835 | : | : | : | : | 233,112 | : |
| 1.8.1993 | : | : | : | : | 190,382 | : | : | : | : | 236,933 | 0,920969 |
| 11.8.1993 | : | 9,14292 | : | : | : | 7,95622 | : | : | : | : | : |
| 17.8.1993 | : | 9,34812 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 21.8.1993 | : | : | : | : | : | 7,98191 | : | : | : | : | : |
| 1.9.1993 | : | : | : | 322,728 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 14.10.1993 | 49,3070 | : | : | 328,567 | : | : | : | 2222,08 | : | : | : |

*Source*: EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 1.0.1 Basic data — key figures for agriculture in the EC

| Features | Year | EUR 12 | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Total area (km²) | 1992 | 2368053∞ | 30518 | 43093 | 356947∞ | 131957 | 504683 | 549087 | 70285 | 301311 | 2568 | 41480 | 91986 | 244138 |
| Population (1 000 inhabitants) | 1992 | 346193∞ | 10022 | 5162 | 80170∞ | 10250 | 39056 | 57206 | 3532 | 57788 | 390 | 15129 | 9846 | 57642 |
| GDP/inhabitants (purchasing power standard — PPS) | 1992 | 13867 | 18102 | 18512 | 20346 | 7123 | 12965 | 19151 | 12919 | 12243 | 19355 | 17436 | 9192 | 15741 |
| Inflation (1) | 1992 | 3,7* | 3,4 | 1,9 | 4,4 | 14,6* | 6,5 | 2,3 | 2,4* | 4,7 | 4,5* | 2,0 | 13,4 | 4,4 |
| Unemployment rate (% of civilian working population) | 1992 | 11,2* | 11,5 | 11,0* | 6,0 | 4,5 | 15,2 | 11,8 | 21,1 | 18,5 | 1,3 | 5,5 | 7,3 | 10,1 |
| Trade balance (Mio ECU) | 1992 | – 12468*∞ | – 228 (2) (6) | 5550 | 25101∞ | – 8961 | – 23928 | 1318 | 4415 | 1666 | – 228 (2) (6) | 8303 | – 7305 | – 18399 |
| Utilized agricultural area (1 000 ha) | 1992 | 130340*∞ | 1401 (6) | 2781 (6) | 16910∞ (6) | 5741 (3) | 26389 (6) | 30335 | 4444 (6) | 17215 (4) | 126 | 2019 (3) | 4532 (3) | 18447 (5) |
| Employment in the agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – number (1 000 persons) | 1992 | 7626* | 98 (6) | 142 | 914 | 793 | 1253 | 1142 | 154 (6) | 1749 | 6 | 305 | 522 | 548 |
| – share in employed civilian working population (%) | 1992 | 5,8 | 2,7 | 5,4 | 3,2 | 21,4 | 10,1 | 5,2 | 13,8 | 8,2 | 3,0 | 4,6 | 11,6 | 2,2 |
| Number of holdings (1 000 holdings) | 1989 | 8168 | 85 | 81 | 665 | 924 | 1594 | 1014 | 171 | 2665 | 4 | 125 | 599 | 243 |
| UAA per holding (ha) | 1989 | 14,0 | 15,8 | 34,2 | 17,7 | 4,0 | 15,4 | 28,2 | 26,0 | 5,6 | 32,1 | 16,1 | 6,7 | 67,9 |
| Final production of agriculture (Mio ECU) | 1991 | 205483 | 6562 | 6654 | 27308 | 9313 | 26445 | 45536 | 4093 | 40438 | 172 | 16133 | 3915 | 18914 |
| Share of agriculture in the GDP (GVA/GDP) (%) | 1991 | 2,8 | 2,1 | 3,5 | 1,3 | 16,1 | 4,1 | 3,0 | 8,1 | 3,9 | 1,9 | 3,9 | 4,7 | 1,4 |
| Share of agriculture in total gross fixed capital formation (%) | 1991 | 2,5* | 1,3 | 3,7 | 2,1 | 5,1 | : | 2,2 | 8,8 | 5,2 | 2,5 | 4,8 | 3,1 | 1,0 |
| Share of imports of food and agricultural products in import of all products (%) | 1992 | 11,6∞ | 9,9 (2) | 18,3 | 9,0∞ | 11,1 | 18,7 | 10,4 | 8,9 | 13,3 | 9,9 (2) | 15,5 | 24,3 | 10,3 |
| Share of exports of food and agricultural products in exports of all products (%) | 1992 | 8,9∞ | 7,0 (2) | 22,8 | 4,3∞ | 31,8 | 15,6 | 11,5 | 21,0 | 6,4 | 7,0 (2) | 21,5 | 11,9 | 7,5 |
| External trade balance in food and agricultural products (Mio ECU) | 1992 | – 18096∞ | – 1182 (2) | 1042 | – 6372∞ | 82 | – 2742 | 1141 | 738 | – 4190 | – 1182 (2) | – 1670 | – 1076 | – 3869 |
| Share of household consumption expenditure devoted to food, beverages and tobacco as proportion of total consumer expenditure of households (%) | 1990 | 21,7* | 19,0 | 21,5 | 16,8 | 38,0 | 21,8 | 19,1 | 36,4 | 20,7 | 19,4 | 15,6 | 38,0* | 21,4 |

*Source*: Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) GDP price deflator.
(2) BLEU/UEBL.
(3) 1988.
(4) 1989.
(5) 1990.
(6) 1991.

## 2.0.1 Basic data — key figures for agriculture in the EC

| Features | Year | EUR 12 | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Total area (km²) | 1992 | 2368053∞ | 30518 | 43093 | 356947∞ | 131957 | 504683 | 549087 | 70285 | 301311 | 2568 | 41480 | 91986 | 244138 |
| Population (1 000 inhabitants) | 1992 | 346193∞ | 10022 | 5162 | 80170∞ | 10250 | 39056 | 57206 | 3532 | 57788 | 390 | 15129 | 9846 | 57642 |
| GDP/inhabitants (purchasing power standard — PPS) | 1992 | 13867 | 18102 | 18512 | 20346 | 7123 | 12965 | 19151 | 12919 | 12243 | 19355 | 17436 | 9192 | 15741 |
| Inflation (1) | 1992 | 3,7* | 3,4 | 1,9 | 4,4 | 14,6* | 6,5 | 2,3 | 2,4* | 4,7 | 4,5* | 2,0 | 13,4 | 4,4 |
| Unemployment rate (% of civilian working population) | 1992 | 11,2* | 11,5 | 11,0* | 6,0 | 4,5 | 15,2 | 11,8 | 21,1 | 18,5 | 1,3 | 5,5 | 7,3 | 10,1 |
| Trade balance (Mio ECU) | 1992 | – 12468*∞ | – 228 (2) (6) | 5550 | 25101∞ | – 8961 | – 23928 | 1318 | 4415 | 1666 | – 228 (2) (6) | 8303 | – 7305 | – 18399 |
| Utilized agricultural area (1 000 ha) | 1992 | 130340*∞ | 1401 (6) | 2781 (6) | 16910∞ (6) | 5741 (3) | 26389 (6) | 30335 | 4444 (6) | 17215 (4) | 126 | 2019 (3) | 4532 (3) | 18447 (5) |
| Employment in the agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – number (1 000 persons) | 1992 | 7626* | 98 (6) | 142 | 914 | 793 | 1253 | 1142 | 154 (6) | 1749 | 6 | 305 | 522 | 548 |
| – share in employed civilian working population (%) | 1992 | 5,8 | 2,7 | 5,4 | 3,2 | 21,4 | 10,1 | 5,2 | 13,8 | 8,2 | 3,0 | 4,6 | 11,6 | 2,2 |
| Number of holdings (1 000 holdings) | 1989 | 8168 | 85 | 81 | 665 | 924 | 1594 | 1014 | 171 | 2665 | 4 | 125 | 599 | 243 |
| UAA per holding (ha) | 1989 | 14,0 | 15,8 | 34,2 | 17,7 | 4,0 | 15,4 | 28,2 | 26,0 | 5,6 | 32,1 | 16,1 | 6,7 | 67,9 |
| Final production of agriculture (Mio ECU) | 1991 | 205483 | 6562 | 6654 | 27308 | 9313 | 26445 | 45536 | 4093 | 40438 | 172 | 16133 | 3915 | 18914 |
| Share of agriculture in the GDP (GVA/GDP) (%) | 1991 | 2,8 | 2,1 | 3,5 | 1,3 | 16,1 | 4,1 | 3,0 | 8,1 | 3,9 | 1,9 | 3,9 | 4,7 | 1,4 |
| Share of agriculture in total gross fixed capital formation (%) | 1991 | 2,5* | 1,3 | 3,7 | 2,1 | 5,1 | : | 2,2 | 8,8 | 5,2 | 2,5 | 4,8 | 3,1 | 1,0 |
| Share of imports of food and agricultural products in import of all products (%) | 1992 | 11,6∞ | 9,9 (2) | 18,3 | 9,0∞ | 11,1 | 18,7 | 10,4 | 8,9 | 13,3 | 9,9 (2) | 15,5 | 24,3 | 10,3 |
| Share of exports of food and agricultural products in exports of all products (%) | 1992 | 8,9∞ | 7,0 (2) | 22,8 | 4,3∞ | 31,8 | 15,6 | 11,5 | 21,0 | 6,4 | 7,0 (2) | 21,5 | 11,9 | 7,5 |
| External trade balance in food and agricultural products (Mio ECU) | 1992 | – 18096∞ | – 1182 (2) | 1042 | – 6372∞ | 82 | – 2742 | 1141 | 738 | – 4190 | – 1182 (2) | – 1670 | – 1076 | – 3869 |
| Share of household consumption expenditure devoted to food, beverages and tobacco as proportion of total consumer expenditure of households (%) | 1990 | 21,7* | 19,0 | 21,5 | 16,8 | 38,0 | 21,8 | 19,1 | 36,4 | 20,7 | 19,4 | 15,6 | 38,0* | 21,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) GDP price deflator.
(2) BLEU/UEBL.
(3) 1988.
(4) 1989.
(5) 1990.
(6) 1991.

## 3.1.1 Shares of individual products in final agricultural production (1992)

(%)

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Products subject to EEC market organizations* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 6,2 | 3,4 | 7,5 | 5,0 | 5,1 | : | 10,3 | 2,2 | 4,8 | 2,7 | 1,0 | 1,6 | 11,8 |
| Rye | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,0 | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,3 | 0,0 |
| Oats | 0,1 | 0,0 | 2,5 | 0,0 | 0,4 | : | 2,7 | 3,1 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| Barley | 1,8 | 0,8 | 0,1 | 2,4 | 0,1 | : | 0,1 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 2,3 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 4,4 |
| Maize | 2,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 3,2 | : | 4,5 | 0,0 | 3,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2,1 | 0,0 |
| Rice | 0,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,4 | : | 0,1 | 0,0 | 1,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,0 | 0,0 |
| Sugarbeet | 2,4 | 4,6 | 2,0 | 3,8 | 1,6 | : | 2,6 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 0,0 | 2,0 | 0,0 | 2,3 |
| Tobacco | 0,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 7,3 | : | 0,2 | 0,0 | 1,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 0,0 |
| Olive oil | 1,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 9,1 | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,5 | 0,0 |
| Oilseeds | 0,9 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 0,9 | 0,1 | : | 1,5 | 0,0 | 0,7 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,8 | 2,1 |
| Fresh fruit (1) | 4,7 | 5,1 | 0,4 | 5,7 | 7,9 | : | 2,9 | 0,3 | 7,6 | 0,9 | 1,2 | 5,0 | 2,1 |
| Fresh vegtables | 9,5 | 12,0 | 1,8 | 3,1 | 12,7 | : | 6,3 | 2,9 | 15,2 | 1,0 | 11,0 | 9,8 | 7,5 |
| Other fruit and vegetables (2) | 1,9 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 0,1 | 2,8 | : | 1,9 | 0,0 | 4,9 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 2,5 | 1,0 |
| Wine and must | 5,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3,9 | 1,7 | : | 12,4 | 0,0 | 8,9 | 13,2 | 0,0 | 5,8 | 0,0 |
| Quality wine | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | : | 9,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Seeds | 0,6 | 0,1 | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,1 | : | 1,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2,0 | 0,0 | 0,3 |
| Textile fibres | 0,5 | 0,1 | 0,0 | — | 9,3 | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Hops | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,4 | 0,0 | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| Milk | 16,6 | 14,3 | 23,6 | 24,8 | 8,7 | : | 16,2 | 32,1 | 11,4 | 42,4 | 22,0 | 13,6 | 21,8 |
| Beef/veal | 12,0 | 18,4 | 8,4 | 14,7 | 3,1 | : | 14,5 | 37,6 | 8,6 | 25,2 | 10,6 | 9,6 | 13,7 |
| Pigmeat | 11,7 | 25,1 | 35,0 | 18,4 | 3,6 | : | 7,4 | 6,5 | 7,0 | 7,9 | 17,8 | 13,8 | 8,0 |
| Sheepmeat and goatmeat | 2,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 8,0 | : | 1,2 | 4,5 | 0,7 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 3,4 | 4,9 |
| Eggs | 2,4 | 2,4 | 1,0 | 3,0 | 2,7 | : | 1,6 | 0,7 | 2,3 | 0,9 | 3,1 | 3,2 | 3,2 |
| Poultry | 4,8 | 3,1 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 2,9 | : | 6,3 | 3,2 | 5,2 | 0,1 | 3,6 | 8,5 | 6,7 |
| Silkworms | — | — | — | — | 0,0 | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Subtotal | 88,9 | 89,7 | 88,4 | 90,6 | 90,8 | : | 94,2 | 95,1 | 88,4 | 96,8 | 75,2 | 86,3 | 90,2 |
| *Products not subject to EEC market organizations* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes | 1,8 | 1,9 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 1,9 | : | 0,9 | 1,7 | 1,5 | 1,3 | 2,3 | 4,7 | 3,6 |
| Other | 9,3 | 8,4 | 9,7 | 7,6 | 7,3 | : | 4,9 | 3,2 | 11,7 | 1,5 | 22,4 | 9,0 | 6,2 |
| Subtotal | 11,1 | 10,3 | 11,6 | 9,4 | 9,2 | : | 5,8 | 4,9 | 13,2 | 2,8 | 24,8 | 13,7 | 9,8 |
| Grand total | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | : | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Value in Mio ECU | 197563 | 6559 | 6459,0 | 26722 | 8616,0 | : | 44905 | 4420 | 37793 | 189 | 16012 | 3577 | 18471 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) These are products listed in Annex II of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72.
(2) Dried pulses, citrus fruit.

### 3.1.2 Individual Member States' shares in final agricultural production (1992)

**EUR 12 = 100**

(%)

| | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| *Products subject to EEC market organizations* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 1,8 | 4,0 | 11,0 | 3,6 | 6,5 | 37,9 | 0,8 | 14,8 | 0,0 | 1,3 | 0,5 | 17,9 |
| Rye | 0,5 | 16,8 | 64,9 | 0,9 | 4,8 | 4,9 | 0,0 | 0,6 | 0,1 | 1,4 | 4,1 | 1,0 |
| Oats | 0,9 | 3,4 | 0,9 | 2,4 | 10,0 | 26,4 | 5,7 | 18,5 | 0,3 | 1,0 | 2,4 | 28,0 |
| Barley | 1,5 | 4,5 | 17,6 | 0,9 | 11,1 | 33,1 | 3,8 | 4,1 | 0,1 | 0,8 | 0,1 | 22,4 |
| Maize | 0,0 | 0,0 | 3,4 | 7,1 | 6,9 | 52,1 | 0,0 | 28,6 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 1,9 | 0,0 |
| Rice | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,3 | 24,0 | 5,3 | 0,0 | 61,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,8 | 0,0 |
| Sugarbeet | 6,4 | 2,7 | 21,9 | 2,9 | 8,6 | 25,1 | 1,6 | 15,0 | 0,0 | 7,0 | 0,0 | 8,8 |
| Tobacco | 0,2 | 0,0 | 1,9 | 46,7 | 8,8 | 6,7 | 0,0 | 34,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,3 | 0,0 |
| Olive oil | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 22,7 | 35,9 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 36,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,6 | 0,0 |
| Oilseeds | 0,3 | 4,0 | 12,5 | 0,5 | 8,5 | 36,9 | 0,0 | 14,6 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 1,6 | 20,8 |
| Fresh fruit (¹) | 3,6 | 0,3 | 16,3 | 7,3 | 18,8 | 14,2 | 0,2 | 30,9 | 0,0 | 2,2 | 1,9 | 4,2 |
| Fresh vegetables | 4,2 | 0,6 | 4,4 | 5,8 | 20,2 | 15,1 | 0,7 | 30,5 | 0,0 | 9,3 | 1,9 | 7,3 |
| Wine and must | 0,0 | 0,0 | 9,4 | 1,3 | 8,0 | 49,5 | 0,0 | 29,8 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 1,8 | 0,0 |
| Quality wine | – | – | – | – | – | 100,0 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Seeds | 0,7 | 4,0 | 10,5 | 0,9 | 1,9 | 47,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 29,0 | 0,0 | 5,4 |
| Textile fibres | 0,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 77,6 | 19,6 | 2,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Hops | 1,2 | 0,0 | 73,7 | 0,0 | 5,7 | 3,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 15,7 |
| Milk | 2,9 | 4,7 | 20,2 | 2,3 | 5,4 | 22,3 | 4,3 | 13,2 | 0,2 | 10,7 | 1,5 | 12,3 |
| Beef/veal | 5,1 | 2,3 | 16,6 | 1,1 | 6,8 | 27,7 | 7,0 | 13,8 | 0,2 | 7,2 | 1,5 | 10,7 |
| Pigmeat | 7,1 | 9,8 | 21,2 | 1,4 | 12,6 | 14,3 | 1,2 | 11,5 | 0,1 | 12,3 | 2,1 | 6,4 |
| Sheepmeat and goatmeat | 0,1 | 0,2 | 2,5 | 16,8 | 29,2 | 13,1 | 4,9 | 6,4 | 0,0 | 2,0 | 2,9 | 21,9 |
| Silkworms | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Subtotal | 3,5 | 3,4 | 14,4 | 4,5 | 11,3 | 24,0 | 2,6 | 18,2 | 0,1 | 7,0 | 1,6 | 9,3 |
| Eggs | 3,3 | 1,3 | 16,7 | 4,8 | 15,4 | 14,8 | 0,6 | 18,0 | 0,0 | 10,3 | 2,4 | 12,3 |
| Poultry | 2,2 | 1,6 | 6,7 | 2,6 | 11,5 | 30,2 | 1,5 | 21,0 | 0,0 | 6,2 | 3,2 | 13,3 |
| Other fruit and vegetables (²) | 0,1 | 1,9 | 0,5 | 6,5 | 28,6 | 22,9 | 0,0 | 32,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2,4 | 4,9 |
| Subtotal | 2,1 | 1,6 | 8,1 | 4,0 | 16,1 | 24,6 | 1,0 | 22,5 | 0,0 | 6,0 | 2,8 | 11,3 |
| *Products not subject to EEC market organizations* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Potatoes | 3,5 | 3,5 | 13,2 | 4,5 | 13,8 | 10,6 | 2,0 | 15,5 | 0,1 | 10,3 | 4,6 | 18,4 |
| Other | 3,0 | 3,4 | 11,1 | 3,4 | 14,7 | 12,0 | 0,8 | 24,1 | 0,0 | 19,6 | 1,8 | 6,2 |
| Subtotal | 3,1 | 3,4 | 11,4 | 3,6 | 14,6 | 11,8 | 1,0 | 22,7 | 0,0 | 18,0 | 2,2 | 8,2 |
| Grand total | 3,3 | 3,3 | 13,5 | 4,4 | 12,1 | 22,7 | 2,2 | 19,1 | 0,1 | 8,1 | 1,8 | 9,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) These are products listed in Annex II of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72.

(²) Dried pulses, citrus fruit.

### 3.1.3 Farm inputs: breakdown by Member State (1992)

(%)

| | Consumption of inputs Mrd ECU | Seeds and reproductive material | Animal feed | Fertilizers and soil improvers | Crop protection products | Pharmaceuticals | Energy and lubricants | Cattle | Farm implements, upkeep. repairs | Services | Other | VAT under-compensation | Share of inputs in production |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| EUR 12 | 88541 | 5,6 | 6,1 | 8,8 | 6,1 | 1,0 | 10,5 | 1,1 | 12,5 | 10,9 | 3,3 | 0,7 | 44,8 |
| Belgique/België | 3849 | 5,9 | 4,3 | 6,2 | 4,3 | 1,9 | 6,8 | 4,0 | 8,6 | 7,5 | 9,9 | 0,0 | 58,7 |
| Danmark | 3566 | 3,4 | 42,8 | 8,1 | 4,8 | 0,0 | 8,1 | 0,0 | 17,1 | 15,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 55,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 14534 | 5,8 | 4,7 | 8,0 | 4,7 | 0,0 | 15,8 | 1,1 | 17,3 | 14,9 | 1,5 | 1,1 | 55,0 |
| Elláda | 2157 | 4,7 | 24,0 | 8,9 | 6,7 | 1,9 | 23,3 | 1,7 | 14,0 | 2,3 | 5,6 | 6,8 | 26,9 |
| España | 11751 | 3,5 | 3,5 | 9,4 | 3,5 | 2,1 | 8,2 | 1,0 | 16,9 | 4,7 | 6,8 | 0,0 | 49,3 |
| France | 20449 | 8,3 | 33,0 | 11,9 | 9,7 | 1,4 | 8,7 | 0,5 | 10,4 | 12,5 | 1,9 | 1,5 | 45,5 |
| Ireland | 1809 | 3,3 | 39,2 | 17,4 | 3,0 | 4,4 | 11,5 | 0,6 | 8,4 | 6,9 | 5,5 | 0,0 | 40,9 |
| Italia | 10380 | 5,0 | 52,1 | 9,4 | 6,5 | 0,3 | 11,8 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 9,3 | 5,6 | 0,0 | 27,5 |
| Luxembourg | 82 | 3,9 | 26,7 | 17,0 | 3,2 | 1,6 | 8,9 | 6,7 | 11,0 | 0,0 | 21,7 | 0,0 | 43,7 |
| Nederland | 8035 | 6,8 | 46,9 | 3,6 | 2,2 | 0,0 | 10,1 | 2,6 | 12,1 | 14,7 | 1,0 | 0,0 | 50,2 |
| Portugal | 1864 | 0,0 | 48,3 | 0,0 | 16,9 | 0,0 | 10,6 | 9,6 | 3,6 | 5,5 | 5,5 | 0,0 | 52,1 |
| United Kingdom | 9741 | 4,0 | 6,3 | 7,9 | 6,3 | 1,3 | 7,0 | 0,3 | 20,2 | 11,1 | 1,8 | 0,0 | 52,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

3.1.4 **Situation of the** ([1])
**(a) final agricultural production**
**(b) consumption of inputs**
**(c) gross value-added of agriculture**
**(d) net value-added at factor cost**

**1992**

| 1 | 2 | NC (Mio) At current prices | NC (Mio) At 1985 prices | % TAV on the basis of data in national currencies at 1985 prices 1992/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 | At current prices and rates of exchange: PPS Mio * | ECU Mio | ECU As % of aggregate (EUR 12 = 100) | ECU As % of final production by MS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Final production | EUR 12 | × | × | × | × | 201578 | 197562 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| | Belgique/België | 272818 | : | 3,1 | 11,1 | 6562 | 6558 | 3,3 | 100,0 |
| | Danmark | 50440 | 55379 | 0,6 | - 4,2 | 5201 | 6459 | 3,3 | 100,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 53989 | : | × | × | 24049 | 26722 | 13,5 | 100,0 |
| | Elláda | 2127952 | 935060 | 1,1 | - 0,7 | 11257 | 8616 | 4,4 | 100,0 |
| | España | 3159098 | : | × | × | 25953 | 23840 | 12,1 | 100,0 |
| | France | 307549 | 325784 | 1,5 | 5,0 | 44458 | 44905 | 22,7 | 100,0 |
| | Ireland | 3363 | 3217 | 2,3 | 4,3 | 4690 | 4420 | 2,2 | 100,0 |
| | Italia | 60290 ([2]) | 53606 ([2]) | 1,2 | 0,5 | 38160 | 37793 | 19,1 | 100,0 |
| | Luxembourg | 7846 | 8010 | 1,1 | 12,1 | 188 | 189 | 0,1 | 100,0 |
| | Nederland | 36426 | 0 | × | × | 16032 | 16012 | 8,1 | 100,0 |
| | Portugal | 624833 | 460970 | 1,6 | - 6,0 | 4786 | 3577 | 1,8 | 100,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 13624 | : | 0,7 | 1,3 | 20243 | 18471 | 9,3 | 100,0 |
| Consumption of inputs | EUR 12 | × | × | × | × | 89355 | 88541 | 100,0 | 44,8 |
| | Belgique/België | 160091 | 176123 | 3,2 | 10,0 | 3850 | 3849 | 4,3 | 58,7 |
| | Danmark | 27853 | 29893 | 1,2 | 7,8 | 2872 | 3566 | 4,0 | 55,2 |
| | BR Deutschland | 29701 | : | × | × | 13080 | 14534 | 16,4 | 54,4 |
| | Elláda | 571651 | 216917 | 1,1 | 3,6 | 2818 | 2157 | 2,4 | 25,0 |
| | España | 1557100 | : | × | × | 12792 | 11751 | 13,3 | 49,3 |
| | France | 140054 | 142605 | 1,0 | 0,1 | 20245 | 20449 | 23,1 | 45,5 |
| | Ireland | 1376 | 1416 | 1,6 | 0,2 | 1919 | 1809 | 2,0 | 40,9 |
| | Italia | 16559 ([2]) | 15689 ([2]) | 0,9 | - 1,5 | 10481 | 10380 | 11,7 | 27,5 |
| | Luxembourg | 3435 | 3556 | 2,6 | 0,8 | 82 | 83 | 0,1 | 43,7 |
| | Nederland | 17279 | : | × | × | 8045 | 8035 | 9,1 | 50,2 |
| | Portugal | 325623 | 221324 | 1,2 | - 8,2 | 2495 | 1864 | 2,1 | 52,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 7184 | 6035 | - 0,9 | - 1,1 | 10675 | 9740 | 11,0 | 52,7 |
| Gross value-added at market prices | EUR 12 | × | × | × | × | 75608 | 73470 | 100,0 | 37,2 |
| | Belgique/België | 112727 | 124702 | 3,0 | 12,6 | 2712 | 2710 | 3,7 | 41,3 |
| | Danmark | 22587 | 25486 | 0,0 | - 15,2 | 2329 | 2892 | 3,9 | 44,8 |
| | BR Deutschland | 24288 | : | × | × | 10968 | 12188 | 16,6 | 45,6 |
| | Elláda | 1556270 | 718143 | 1,1 | - 1,9 | 8438 | 6301 | 8,6 | 73,1 |
| | España | 1602100 | : | × | × | 13162 | 12090 | 16,5 | 50,7 |
| | France | 167495 | 183179 | 2,0 | 9,1 | 24211 | 24456 | 33,3 | 54,5 |
| | Ireland | 1987 | 1802 | 2,8 | 7,8 | 2771 | 2611 | 3,6 | 59,1 |
| | Italia | 43732 ([2]) | 37918 ([2]) | 1,4 | 1,4 | 27679 | 27413 | 37,3 | 72,5 |
| | Luxembourg | 4411 | 4455 | 0,0 | 23,1 | 105 | 106 | 0,1 | 56,1 |
| | Nederland | 18147 | : | × | × | 7987 | 7977 | 10,9 | 49,8 |
| | Portugal | 299210 | 239647 | 2,1 | - 3,9 | 2292 | 1713 | 2,3 | 47,9 |
| | United Kingdom | 6439 | 5968 | 2,5 | 3,9 | 9568 | 8731 | 11,9 | 47,3 |
| Net value-added at factor cost ([3]) | EUR 12 | × | × | × | × | 96903 | 93471 | 100,0 | 47,3 |
| | Belgique/België | 96226 | - | 0,8 | - 7,3 | 2315 | 2313 | 2,5 | 35,3 |
| | Danmark | 15318 | - | - 3,5 | - 14,5 | 1580 | 1961 | 2,1 | 30,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 18346 | - | 0,5 | - 6,0 | 8172 | 9080 | 9,7 | 34,0 |
| | Elláda | 1706652 | - | 13,6 | × | 9029 | 6910 | 7,4 | 80,2 |
| | España | : | - | × | × | 13548 | 21442 | 13,3 | 52,2 |
| | France | 146732 | - | 1,5 | - 1,4 | 21210 | 21424 | 22,9 | 47,7 |
| | Ireland | 2009 | - | 5,8 | 17,8 | 2802 | 2640 | 2,8 | 59,7 |
| | Italia | 34422 ([2]) | - | 2,4 | - 6,1 | 21787 | 21577 | 23,1 | 57,1 |
| | Luxembourg | 3768 | - | - 0,5 | 4,3 | 90 | 91 | 0,1 | 47,9 |
| | Nederland | 13204 | - | - 0,3 | - 10,5 | 5812 | 5804 | 6,2 | 36,2 |
| | Portugal | 325668 | - | 7,0 | - 6,5 | 2494 | 1864 | 2,0 | 52,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 5429 | - | 4,5 | 5,2 | 8067 | 7361 | 7,9 | 39,9 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts.

([1]) The figures are calculated from series according to recording net of VAT.
([2]) In thousand million lire.
([3]) TAV at current prices.

## 3.1.5 Final agricultural production, crop production and livestock production (3)

| | | 1992 | | % TAV (1) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mio NC | Mio ECU | 1992/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Final production | EUR 12 | × | 197563 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 272818 | 6558 | 3,2 | 6,1 |
| | Danmark | 50440 | 6459 | 0,6 | −4,2 |
| | BR Deutschland | 53989 | 26722 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 2127952 | 8616 | 1,1 | −0,7 |
| | España | 3159098 | 23840 | × | × |
| | France | 307549 | 44905 | 1,6 | 5,0 |
| | Ireland | 3363 | 4420 | 2,3 | 4,3 |
| | Italia | 60291 (2) | 37793 | 1,2 | 0,5 |
| | Luxembourg | 7846 | 189 | 1,1 | 10,6 |
| | Nederland | 36426 | 16012 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 624833 | 3577 | 1,6 | −6,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 13624 | 18471 | 0,7 | 1,4 |
| Crop production | EUR 12 | × | 95610 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 95594 | 2298 | 4,5 | 18,2 |
| | Danmark | 13844 | 1773 | −1,2 | −21,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 19302 | 9553 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 1492006 | 6041 | 1,2 | −1,1 |
| | España | 1805000 | 13621 | × | × |
| | France | 157751 | 23033 | 2,3 | 7,2 |
| | Ireland | 463 | 609 | 3,6 | 6,0 |
| | Italia | 37032 (2) | 23214 | 1,8 | 0,3 |
| | Luxembourg | 1794 | 43 | 7,6 | 76,5 |
| | Nederland | 15102 | 6638 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 261731 | 1498 | −1,5 | −18,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 5375 | 7288 | 1,1 | 0,5 |
| Livestock production | EUR 12 | × | 100862 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 176509 | 4244 | 2,3 | 0,0 |
| | Danmark | 36596 | 4686 | 1,4 | 4,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 34645 | 17148 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 635602 | 2573 | 0,9 | 0,2 |
| | España | 1299000 | 9803 | × | × |
| | France | 149963 | 21897 | 0,6 | −2,7 |
| | Ireland | 2900 | 3811 | 2,1 | 4,1 |
| | Italia | 22663 (2) | 14209 | 0,3 | 0,9 |
| | Luxembourg | 6030 | 145 | −0,6 | −2,2 |
| | Nederland | 21324 | 9374 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 340888 | 1951 | 3,8 | 3,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 8131 | 11024 | 0,5 | 1,9 |

3.1.5 *(cont.)*

| | | 1992 | | % TAV (1) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mio NC | Mio ECU | 1992/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| A — Cereals (excl. rice) | EUR 12 | × | 20463 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 11786 | 283 | 0,7 | – 0,7 |
| | Danmark | 5478 | 701 | – 2,6 | – 18,5 |
| | BR Deutschland | 4730 | 2341 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 185989 | 753 | 4,3 | 30,3 |
| | España | 200100 | 1510 | × | × |
| | France | 55110 | 8047 | 2,0 | 2,2 |
| | Ireland | 186 | 244 | 4,1 | 11,7 |
| | Italia | 5028 (2) | 3152 | 1,9 | 2,1 |
| | Luxembourg | 436 | 10 | 3,0 | 6,1 |
| | Nederland | 438 | 192 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 28539 | 163 | – 2,1 | – 34,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 2260 | 3064 | – 0,4 | – 6,0 |
| B — Beef/veal, total | EUR 12 | × | 23609 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 50314 | 1210 | 1,6 | – 6,2 |
| | Danmark | 4249 | 544 | – 1,5 | 2,7 |
| | BR Deutschland | 7921 | 3920 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 67007 | 271 | – 1,5 | – 3,6 |
| | España | 211600 | 1597 | × | × |
| | France | 44747 | 6534 | 0,1 | 7,1 |
| | Ireland | 1265 | 1663 | 2,7 | 5,2 |
| | Italia | 5198 (2) | 3258 | – 1,8 | 1,2 |
| | Luxembourg | 2060 | 50 | 1,7 | 0,9 |
| | Nederland | 3861 | 1697 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 60201 | 345 | 0,0 | – 8,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 1860 | 2522 | – 0,3 | – 0,9 |
| C — Milk | EUR 12 | × | 32721 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 39056 | 939 | – 1,2 | × |
| | Danmark | 11898 | 1523 | – 1,5 | – 10,8 |
| | BR Deutschland | 13375 | 6620 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 184547 | 747 | – 0,7 | – 5,0 |
| | España | 233100 | 1759 | × | × |
| | France | 49946 | 7293 | – 1,2 | – 8,5 |
| | Ireland | 1079 | 1419 | – 1,1 | – 7,7 |
| | Italia | 6877 (2) | 4311 | 0,3 | 2,3 |
| | Luxembourg | 3211 | 77 | – 1,7 | – 15,9 |
| | Nederland | 8000 | 3516 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 84787 | 485 | 4,9 | 33,5 |
| | United Kingdom | 2971 | 4029 | – 1,3 | – 9,0 |

3.1.5 *(cont.)*

| | | 1992 | | % TAV (1) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mio NC | Mio ECU | 1992/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| D — Pigmeat | EUR 12 | × | 23133 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 68342 | 1643 | 5,0 | 4,9 |
| | Danmark | 17666 | 2262 | 3,9 | 8,8 |
| | BR Deutschland | 9925 | 4912 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 77456 | 314 | 2,0 | 0,4 |
| | España | 358300 | 2908 | × | × |
| | France | 22627 | 3304 | 3,4 | 6,7 |
| | Ireland | 218 | 287 | 5,8 | 12,0 |
| | Italia | 4244 (2) | 2660 | 1,5 | 3,6 |
| | Luxembourg | 621 | 15 | 0,8 | - 15,8 |
| | Nederland | 6490 | 2853 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 86279 | 494 | 6,2 | 15,2 |
| | United Kingdom | 1093 | 1482 | 0,4 | - 0,7 |
| E — Eggs and poultrymeat | EUR 12 | × | 14197 | × | × |
| | Belgique/België | 15196 | 366 | 3,7 | 3,2 |
| | Danmark | 1648 | 577 | 4,1 | - 0,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 2894 | 1434 | × | × |
| | Elláda | 117718 | 477 | 1,8 | 2,6 |
| | España | 240600 | 1816 | × | × |
| | France | 24337 | 3533 | 4,4 | 2,9 |
| | Ireland | 129 | 170 | 4,8 | 0,4 |
| | Italia | 4526 (2) | 2837 | 1,5 | 0,1 |
| | Luxembourg | 78 | 2 | 0,9 | 14,8 |
| | Nederland | 2453 | 1078 | × | × |
| | Portugal | 72948 | 418 | 6,4 | 16,4 |
| | United Kingdom | 1355 | 1837 | 1,6 | - 0,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The changes are calculated on the basis of series at constant 1985 prices for the 1980 to 1991 period. For the Member States, the changes are calculated on the basis of figures in national currency and for EUR 12 on the basis of figures converted into ecus.

(2) In thousand million lire.

(3) At current prices.

3.1.6 **Final agricultural production, consumption of inputs and gross value-added** (at market prices): **changes by volume**

*(1985 = 100)*

| | | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Final production | EUR 12 | 104,2 | 105,5 | 105,9 | 107,4 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 107,9 | 111,0 | 108,1 | 111,9 | 124,3 |
| | Danmark | 102,7 | 105,9 | 109,6 | 108,9 | 104,3 |
| | BR Deutschland | 103,1 | 103,2 | 103,0 | 103,4 | : |
| | Elláda | 106,5 | 107,5 | 94,5 | 108,9 | 108,1 |
| | España | *109,9* | *103,6* | *107,8* | *106,7* | : |
| | France | 103,3 | 105,9 | 108,9 | 106,1 | 111,4 |
| | Ireland | 101,8 | 104,0 | 111,7 | 112,6 | 117,5 |
| | Italia | 104,2 | 105,2 | 103,1 | 108,4 | 109,0 |
| | Luxembourg | 99,4 | 103,1 | 102,0 | 96,4 | 108,1 |
| | Nederland | 105,5 | 109,2 | 113,6 | 115,8 | : |
| | Portugal | 96,9 | 109,9 | 119,0 | 119,2 | 112,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 99,5 | 101,3 | 102,9 | 103,5 | 104,9 |
| Consumption of inputs | EUR 12 | 104,6 | 105,2 | 105,0 | 104,3 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 110,1 | 114,0 | 112,5 | 113,5 | 124,8 |
| | Danmark | 99,6 | 98,9 | 101,9 | 100,8 | 108,7 |
| | BR Deutschland | 97,8 | 96,8 | 94,8 | 93,2 | : |
| | Elláda | 100,7 | 102,4 | 103,5 | 104,4 | 108,1 |
| | España | 107,9 | 108,3 | 110,7 | 112,5 | : |
| | France | 106,7 | 108,6 | 109,8 | 107,2 | 107,2 |
| | Ireland | 103,6 | 109,3 | 110,9 | 112,0 | 112,2 |
| | Italia | 107,3 | 107,8 | 106,0 | 107,7 | 106,2 |
| | Luxembourg | 109,9 | 111,4 | 114,4 | 118,7 | 119,7 |
| | Nederland | 109,7 | 110,3 | 110,6 | 112,4 | : |
| | Portugal | 105,5 | 115,5 | 119,0 | 118,3 | 108,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 102,4 | 100,2 | 97,2 | 94,7 | 93,7 |
| Gross value-added | EUR 12 | 103,6 | 105,1 | 107,2 | 110,0 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 104,7 | 106,9 | 101,9 | 109,7 | 123,5 |
| | Danmark | 106,0 | 113,3 | 117,8 | 117,5 | 99,7 |
| | BR Deutschland | 110,3 | 112,1 | 114,4 | 117,5 | : |
| | Elláda | 108,2 | 109,0 | 91,8 | 110,2 | 108,1 |
| | España | 111,6 | 99,8 | 105,4 | 102,0 | : |
| | France | 100,5 | 103,6 | 108,1 | 105,3 | 114,9 |
| | Ireland | 100,2 | 99,6 | 112,4 | 113,1 | 122,0 |
| | Italia | 102,8 | 104,1 | 101,9 | 108,7 | 110,2 |
| | Luxembourg | 92,4 | 97,5 | 93,7 | 81,5 | 100,3 |
| | Nederland | 101,0 | 108,0 | 116,8 | 119,5 | : |
| | Portugal | 88,5 | 104,5 | 119,0 | 120,2 | 115,4 |
| | United Kingdom | 95,7 | 102,7 | 110,2 | 114,9 | 119,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.1.7 Evolution of the implicit price index of final production:
— **value/volume** (nominal)
— **value/volume, deflated by GDP deflator** (real)

*(1985 = 100)*

| | | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Nominal | EUR 12 | 96,8 | 103,5 | 103,1 | 103,4 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 92,8 | 103,0 | 98,5 | 97,7 | 90,7 |
| | Danmark | 93,0 | 98,6 | 93,7 | 90,4 | 91,1 |
| | BR Deutschland | 91,0 | 97,2 | 92,2 | 90,8 | : |
| | Elláda | 136,2 | 153,9 | 185,2 | 223,0 | 227,6 |
| | España | 109,4 | 117,4 | 118,4 | 118,2 | : |
| | France | 99,6 | 105,9 | 104,6 | 104,8 | 94,4 |
| | Ireland | 113,2 | 118,1 | 105,1 | 101,5 | 104,5 |
| | Italia | 102,2 | 106,8 | 109,9 | 114,5 | 112,5 |
| | Luxembourg | 101,4 | 108,9 | 108,9 | 99,8 | 98,0 |
| | Nederland | 92,8 | 98,1 | 92,6 | 93,5 | : |
| | Portugal | 131,5 | 135,7 | 140,9 | 142,5 | 135,5 |
| | United Kingdom | 105,8 | 112,5 | 113,6 | 112,0 | 113,5 |
| Real | EUR 12 | 87,7 | 89,1 | 84,9 | 80,9 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 85,8 | 91,0 | 84,8 | 81,9 | 73,0 |
| | Danmark | 82,1 | 83,6 | 77,4 | 72,9 | 72,1 |
| | BR Deutschland | 85,1 | 88,6 | 81,2 | 76,8 | : |
| | Elláda | 87,8 | 88,0 | 87,9 | 88,6 | 78,9 |
| | España | 88,0 | 88,3 | 82,9 | 77,3 | : |
| | France | 89,4 | 92,3 | 88,5 | 86,1 | 75,8 |
| | Ireland | 101,0 | 100,6 | 90,9 | 86,8 | 87,3 |
| | Italia | 83,8 | 82,5 | 78,9 | 76,5 | 71,8 |
| | Luxembourg | 94,8 | 96,1 | 93,3 | 83,1 | 78,0 |
| | Nederland | 91,8 | 95,9 | 88,3 | 86,5 | : |
| | Portugal | 87,9 | 80,1 | 72,6 | 64,4 | 54,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 91,4 | 90,8 | 86,3 | 79,8 | 78,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

### 3.1.8 **Evolution of the implicit price index of intermediate consumption:**
**— value/volume** (nominal)
**— value/volume, deflated by GDP deflator** (real)

*(1985 = 100)*

| | | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Nominal | EUR 12 | 93,7 | 97,5 | 98,0 | 99,9 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 90,4 | 93,3 | 91,3 | 91,7 | 90,9 |
| | Danmark | 95,2 | 99,5 | 95,9 | 95,7 | 93,2 |
| | BR Deutschland | 86,7 | 89,3 | 89,2 | 90,9 | : |
| | Elláda | 156,0 | 168,7 | 200,8 | 238,6 | 263,5 |
| | España | 103,7 | 106,8 | 108,2 | 110,9 | : |
| | France | 98,6 | 101,9 | 100,1 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| | Ireland | 94,0 | 97,7 | 97,2 | 97,1 | 97,2 |
| | Italia | 96,4 | 100,0 | 102,9 | 104,3 | 105,5 |
| | Luxembourg | 90,1 | 94,3 | 95,8 | 96,0 | 96,6 |
| | Nederland | 88,2 | 90,1 | 87,2 | 87,8 | : |
| | Portugal | 127,9 | 133,8 | 141,5 | 148,1 | 147,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 102,3 | 106,7 | 111,2 | 116,1 | 119,0 |
| Real | EUR 12 | 84,9 | 84,0 | 80,7 | 78,2 | : |
| | Belgique/België | 83,6 | 82,4 | 78,5 | 76,8 | 73,1 |
| | Danmark | 84,1 | 84,3 | 79,2 | 77,1 | 73,7 |
| | BR Deutschland | 81,1 | 81,4 | 78,6 | 76,9 | : |
| | Elláda | 100,5 | 96,4 | 95,3 | 94,7 | 91,3 |
| | España | 83,5 | 80,3 | 75,9 | 72,6 | : |
| | France | 88,5 | 88,8 | 84,7 | 82,2 | 78,9 |
| | Ireland | 83,8 | 83,2 | 84,1 | 83,0 | 81,2 |
| | Italia | 79,1 | 77,2 | 73,8 | 69,7 | 67,4 |
| | Luxembourg | 84,3 | 83,2 | 82,1 | 79,9 | 77,0 |
| | Nederland | 87,3 | 88,1 | 83,1 | 81,2 | : |
| | Portugal | 85,5 | 79,0 | 72,9 | 66,9 | 58,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 88,3 | 86,1 | 84,4 | 82,8 | 81,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 3.1.9 **The 'cost-price squeeze' (1): the ratio of producer prices to input prices**

*(1985 = 100)*

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 103,3 | 106,0 | 105,4 | 99,4 | : |
| Belgique/België | 102,7 | 110,5 | 108,0 | 106,6 | 99,8 |
| Danmark | 97,7 | 99,2 | 97,7 | 94,5 | 97,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 104,9 | 108,8 | 103,4 | 99,9 | : |
| Elláda | 87,3 | 91,3 | 92,2 | 93,5 | 86,4 |
| España | 105,5 | 110,0 | 109,4 | 106,6 | : |
| France | 101,0 | 104,0 | 104,4 | 104,7 | 96,1 |
| Ireland | 120,5 | 120,8 | 108,2 | 104,5 | 107,6 |
| Italia | 105,9 | 106,7 | 106,8 | 109,8 | 106,6 |
| Luxembourg | 113,0 | 116,0 | 114,2 | 104,5 | 102,0 |
| Nederland | 105,2 | 108,9 | 106,3 | 106,5 | : |
| Portugal | 102,7 | 101,5 | 99,6 | 96,2 | 92,1 |
| United Kingdom | 103,4 | 105,4 | 102,2 | 96,4 | 95,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The 'cost-price squeeze' is calculated by dividing changes in the deflated index prices of the value of final agricultural production by changes in the deflated index prices of the value of inputs.

## 3.1.10 Gross fixed capital formation and gross value-added in agriculture at factor cost ([1])

*(1985 = 100)*

| | | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) | Belgique/België | 109,9 | 116,9 | 135,1 | 100,6 | 107,1 |
| | Danmark | 77,8 | 95,4 | 109,4 | 90,4 | 92,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 101,2 | 112,3 | 121,9 | 126,2 | 123,8 |
| | Elláda | 85,6 | 111,4 | 122,1 | 126,3 | 189,2 |
| | España | : | : | : | : | : |
| | France | 106,8 | 131,6 | 130,4 | 120,7 | 106,9 |
| | Ireland | 143,3 | 173,1 | 196,6 | 150,8 | 162,5 |
| | Italia | 133,7 | 137,2 | 133,5 | 136,7 | 142,9 |
| | Luxembourg | 113,5 | 143,6 | 157,9 | 142,7 | 141,4 |
| | Nederland | 110,8 | 130,3 | 140,7 | 145,2 | 143,9 |
| | Portugal | 193,0 | 226,1 | 270,6 | 277,8 | 274,4 |
| | United Kingdom | 90,4 | 90,9 | 94,4 | 75,5 | 82,1 |
| Gross value-added (GVA) | Belgique/België | 101,3 | 125,3 | 116,6 | 116,3 | 110,1 |
| | Danmark | 92,5 | 107,3 | 102,2 | 96,3 | 87,3 |
| | BR Deutschland | 109,2 | 120,8 | 114,5 | 110,5 | 108,4 |
| | Elláda | 153,1 | 187,1 | 184,5 | 260,4 | 259,3 |
| | España | 129,7 | 130,6 | 139,5 | 137,0 | 121,3 |
| | France | 101,1 | 114,8 | 118,5 | 115,2 | 112,9 |
| | Ireland | 128,9 | 135,4 | 135,1 | 126,0 | 145,2 |
| | Italia | 109,5 | 118,0 | 116,8 | 133,8 | 131,2 |
| | Luxembourg | 103,1 | 120,7 | 114,2 | 104,6 | 108,9 |
| | Nederland | 99,1 | 115,4 | 114,9 | 118,3 | 111,2 |
| | Portugal | 123,1 | 156,7 | 179,8 | 185,7 | 171,5 |
| | United Kingdom | 105,5 | 121,8 | 128,1 | 127,9 | 127,9 |
| GFCF/GVA (%) | Belgique/België | 17,2 | 14,8 | 18,6 | 16,7 | 15,4 |
| | Danmark | 19,2 | 20,3 | 24,4 | 21,4 | 24,1 |
| | BR Deutschland | 30,9 | 30,9 | 35,4 | 38,0 | 38,0 |
| | Elláda | 7,7 | 8,2 | 9,1 | 6,6 | 10,0 |
| | España | : | : | : | : | : |
| | France | 16,9 | 18,3 | 17,6 | 16,7 | 15,1 |
| | Ireland | 18,9 | 21,7 | 24,7 | 20,3 | 19,0 |
| | Italia | 35,2 | 33,5 | 33,0 | 29,5 | 31,4 |
| | Luxembourg | 36,8 | 39,8 | 46,2 | 45,7 | 43,1 |
| | Nederland | 26,4 | 26,7 | 29,5 | 29,9 | 30,6 |
| | Portugal | 21,0 | 19,3 | 20,1 | 20,0 | 21,4 |
| | United Kingdom | 20,3 | 17,7 | 17,5 | 14,0 | 14,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) At current prices: the series is based on figures exclusive of VAT.

## 3.1.11 Changes (% TAV) in final production, gross value-added, employment, utilized agricultural area and growth of agricultural productivity '1991' as compared with 1985 (1)

| | At 1985 prices | | Total employment 'agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fisheries' | Utilized agricultural area (UAA) (2) | Labour productivity calculated on the basis of: | | Productivity per ha of UAA calculated on the basis of: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Final production | Gross value-added | | | final production | gross value-added | final production | gross value-added |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| EUR 12 | : | : | −3,9 | −0,7 | : | : | : | : |
| Belgique/België | 2,3 | 1,8 | −1,8 | −0,6 | 4,1 | 3,6 | 2,9 | 2,4 |
| Danmark | 1,2 | 1,8 | −3,7 | −0,3 | 4,9 | 5,5 | 1,5 | 2,1 |
| BR Deutschland | : | : | −3,8 | −3,4 | : | : | : | : |
| Elláda | 0,6 | 0,5 | −3,7 | 0,0 | 4,3 | 4,2 | 0,6 | 0,5 |
| España | : | : | −6,0 | −0,9 | : | : | : | : |
| France | 1,4 | 1,4 | −4,7 | −0,6 | 6,1 | 6,1 | 2,0 | 2,0 |
| Ireland | 2,1 | 2,4 | −1,4 | −2,0 | 3,6 | 3,8 | 4,1 | 4,4 |
| Italia | 1,0 | 1,0 | −3,5 | −0,9 | 4,4 | 4,4 | 1,9 | 1,9 |
| Luxembourg | 0,1 | −1,4 | −2,6 | −0,1 | 2,6 | 1,2 | 0,2 | −1,3 |
| Nederland | : | : | 2,9 | −1,0 | : | : | : | : |
| Portugal | 2,6 | 2,8 | −4,5 | 0,0 | 7,1 | 7,3 | 2,6 | 2,8 |
| United Kingdom | 0,6 | 2,3 | −1,7 | −0,2 | 2,3 | 4,0 | 0,8 | 2,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat — Agricultural accounts;
— Social statistics;
— Agricultural statistics.

(1) The changes are calculated on the basis of series after recording net of VAT.
(2) Estimates for 1992.

## 3.1.12 Net value-added at factor cost for total manpower per annual work unit (AWU) from 1974 to 1992

('1985' = 100)

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1974 | : | 81,9 | 65,3 | 104,6 | 71,0 | 63,6 | 102,0 | 87,4 | 87,8 | 58,7 | 77,0 | : | 109,8 |
| 1975 | : | 85,8 | 52,9 | 118,8 | 72,4 | 71,6 | 94,8 | 107,2 | 90,1 | 64,6 | 82,9 | : | 104,8 |
| 1976 | : | 101,1 | 54,7 | 123,4 | 78,5 | 76,3 | 93,8 | 101,8 | 84,3 | 57,2 | 90,3 | : | 114,3 |
| 1977 | : | 84,1 | 63,9 | 118,2 | 75,4 | 87,1 | 91,6 | 125,3 | 88,9 | 71,2 | 86,0 | : | 106,6 |
| 1978 | : | 90,7 | 69,5 | 113,3 | 85,3 | 88,3 | 95,0 | 129,8 | 89,9 | 70,9 | 84,7 | : | 101,2 |
| 1979 | : | 82,1 | 60,4 | 101,3 | 80,8 | 80,3 | 97,2 | 108,2 | 96,0 | 73,6 | 78,1 | : | 98,0 |
| 1980 | 90,7 | 86,8 | 65,3 | 90,3 | 92,0 | 86,4 | 88,0 | 88,3 | 109,3 | 68,0 | 75,2 | 95,7 | 92,0 |
| 1981 | 92,6 | 95,2 | 74,8 | 91,1 | 97,4 | 76,9 | 91,2 | 88,6 | 106,7 | 76,5 | 92,3 | 90,0 | 97,2 |
| 1982 | 102,3 | 100,4 | 90,6 | 111,0 | 100,1 | 88,9 | 107,6 | 96,7 | 106,9 | 105,4 | 96,9 | 100,5 | 104,3 |
| 1983 | 98,2 | 108,3 | 77,5 | 89,4 | 90,9 | 89,1 | 100,3 | 101,1 | 112,0 | 93,2 | 93,4 | 97,3 | 93,0 |
| 1984 | 101,8 | 104,4 | 103,3 | 102,4 | 98,8 | 100,0 | 99,4 | 112,3 | 101,0 | 96,6 | 100,9 | 99,6 | 112,9 |
| 1985 | 98,3 | 99,4 | 96,2 | 92,6 | 101,3 | 102,4 | 100,0 | 97,7 | 101,4 | 100,0 | 95,6 | 98,4 | 89,9 |
| 1986 | 99,9 | 96,2 | 100,5 | 105,0 | 99,9 | 97,6 | 100,5 | 89,9 | 97,5 | 103,4 | 103,5 | 102,1 | 97,2 |
| 1987 | 97,4 | 90,8 | 81,6 | 87,8 | 102,2 | 104,6 | 101,5 | 109,8 | 98,8 | 105,0 | 85,5 | 99,8 | 95,7 |
| 1988 | 100,1 | 98,6 | 83,3 | 109,1 | 112,4 | 120,5 | 99,1 | 128,6 | 93,3 | 106,8 | 88,3 | 84,0 | 86,0 |
| 1989 | 112,2 | 123,2 | 99,5 | 129,7 | 124,4 | 121,1 | 115,1 | 131,5 | 99,2 | 122,6 | 103,1 | 98,2 | 97,9 |
| 1990 | 109,0 | 111,8 | 93,5 | 115,4 | 104,5 | 127,0 | 120,1 | 134,2 | 91,0 | 115,3 | 98,8 | 104,7 | 98,9 |
| 1991 | 111,2 | 110,5 | 85,6 | 108,1 | 131,4 | 129,4 | 115,6 | 124,3 | 102,0 | 98,2 | 98,6 | 95,7 | 95,8 |
| 1992 | 107,7 | 104,6 | 76,6 | 110,8 | 118,1 | 117,0 | 114,6 | 144,9 | 97,9 | 105,0 | 86,6 | 87,4 | 97,9 |
| TAV % 1992/91 | −3,1 | −5,3 | −10,6 | 2,5 | −10,1 | −9,6 | −0,9 | 16,5 | −4,1 | 6,9 | −12,1 | −8,7 | 2,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.1.13 Volume of agricultural labour in annual work units (AWUs) from 1973 to 1992

(1 000)

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland* | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1973 | 14470,0 | 149,0 | 189,5 | 1250,0 | 1116,0 | 3606,8* | 2147,0 | 348,4 | 3407,5 | 12,7 | 286,0 | 1360,0 | 597,1 |
| 1974 | 14043,1 | 143,3 | 176,3 | 1198,0 | 1092,0 | 3488,2* | 2078,0 | 333,4 | 3336,7 | 12,2 | 281,0 | 1330,0 | 574,0 |
| 1975 | 13469,0 | 137,2 | 168,2 | 1168,0 | 1068,0 | 3238,8* | 2008,0 | 324,6 | 3209,1 | 11,5 | 277,5 | 1299,3 | 558,8 |
| 1976 | 13121,3 | 130,5 | 162,9 | 1139,0 | 1045,0 | 2985,0* | 1965,0 | 318,1 | 3207,5 | 10,8 | 273,7 | 1320,8 | 563,0 |
| 1977 | 12614,8 | 124,9 | 156,5 | 1082,0 | 1022,0 | 2782,0* | 1926,0 | 312,0 | 3094,4 | 10,6 | 265,9 | 1281,7 | 556,8 |
| 1978 | 12358,1 | 120,8 | 150,5 | 1059,0 | 999,0 | 2695,7* | 1895,0 | 305,4 | 3094,5 | 10,1 | 259,9 | 1212,8 | 555,4 |
| 1979 | 11997,8 | 120,3 | 144,4 | 1007,0 | 978,0 | 2521,7* | 1864,0 | 297,3 | 3044,4 | 9,7 | 256,5 | 1210,7 | 543,8 |
| 1980 | 11559,8 | 115,6 | 137,6 | 987,0 | 956,0 | 2323,3 | 1817,0 | 289,6 | 2938,8 | 9,2 | 254,3 | 1202,2 | 529,2 |
| 1981 | 10981,6 | 112,4 | 131,4 | 974,0 | 935,0 | 2114,3 | 1768,0 | 283,8 | 2751,6 | 8,6 | 249,3 | 1135,7 | 517,5 |
| 1982 | 10608,2 | 110,2 | 126,7 | 951,0 | 924,0 | 2036,4 | 1720,0 | 279,0 | 2593,4 | 8,3 | 248,0 | 1098,1 | 513,1 |
| 1983 | 10449,7 | 109,4 | 123,8 | 927,0 | 917,0 | 2003,0 | 1671,0 | 276,1 | 2645,8 | 7,9 | 248,3 | 1012,2 | 508,2 |
| 1984 | 10188,7 | 108,7 | 120,3 | 912,0 | 918,0 | 1863,4 | 1620,0 | 275,9 | 2598,7 | 7,5 | 246,7 | 1017,0 | 500,5 |
| 1985 | 9943,0 | 106,1 | 114,7 | 904,0 | 931,0 | 1784,0 | 1564,0 | 275,8 | 2494,1 | 7,3 | 245,4 | 1020,7 | 495,9 |
| 1986 | 9622,1 | 104,8 | 111,8 | 890,0 | 898,0 | 1691,8 | 1509,0 | 266,0 | 2473,4 | 7,0 | 242,7 | 942,0 | 485,6 |
| 1987 | 9354,8 | 101,6 | 105,1 | 836,0 | 849,0 | 1626,7 | 1455,0 | 254,5 | 2422,9 | 6,7 | 240,5 | 983,2 | 473,6 |
| 1988 | 9035,5 | 98,3 | 101,0 | 821,0 | 828,0 | 1575,4 | 1401,0 | 248,0 | 2313,2 | 6,4 | 237,4 | 940,7 | 465,1 |
| 1989 | 8632,2 | 96,0 | 98,5 | 775,0 | 813,6 | 1472,9 | 1349,0 | 243,0 | 2193,6 | 6,3 | 237,5 | 893,5 | 453,3 |
| 1990 | 8354,5 | 93,6 | 95,2 | 754,0 | 794,4 | 1406,8 | 1299,0 | 238,0 | 2148,9 | 6,0 | 235,1 | 839,2 | 444,3 |
| 1991 | 8043,0 | 90,8 | 92,7 | 716,3 | 778,5 | 1294,3 | 1253,5 | 229,4 | 2086,6 | 5,8 | 234,4 | 830,8 | 429,9 |
| 1992 | 7746,2 | 87,2 | 89,9 | 684,8 | 759,8 | 1215,3 | 1209,6 | 223,4 | 2034,4 | 5,5 | 236,5 | 776,8 | 422,8 |
| % 1992/91 | − 3,7 | − 4,0 | − 3,0 | − 4,4 | − 2,4 | − 6,1 | − 3,5 | − 2,6 | − 2,5 | − 4,5 | 0,9 | − 6,5 | − 1,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.1.14 Percentage variation in 1992 in the consumption of inputs by volume compared with 1991

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Seeds and reproductive material | 3,9 | -3,0 | -2,0 | 2,0 | -4,0 | -1,7 | 10,5 | -11,5 | -1,0 | 5,3 | 0,0 | : | -5,2 |
| Energy and lubricants | -0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | -0,5 | 1,0 | -1,7 | 1,0 | 1,8 | 1,0 | -1,1 | -2,0 | -4,1 | 0,6 |
| Fertilizers and soil improvers | -5,1 | -2,0 | -3,0 | -5,0 | 0,0 | -5,6 | -5,9 | -6,1 | -3,0 | 6,2 | -6,0 | : | -7,2 |
| Crop protection products | -4,4 | 0,0 | -1,0 | -2,0 | 2,0 | -7,8 | -6,3 | 9,6 | -1,5 | 0,5 | 1,0 | -17,8 | -1,2 |
| Animal feed | 1,3 | 5,0 | 6,0 | -2,0 | 9,0 | 5,0 | 1,8 | -2,6 | -1,3 | -7,9 | 2,0 | -2,0 | 0,3 |
| Farm implements, upkeep and repairs | 1,2 | -1,0 | -2,0 | -1,0 | 1,1 | 8,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | : | 0,1 | 1,5 | -19,6 | 0,9 |
| Services | 0,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,6 | 3,4 | 0,0 | 2,1 | : | : | 1,5 | -2,4 | -0,4 |
| Consumption of inputs | 0,2 | 1,9 | 2,0 | -1,3 | 2,0 | 2,6 | 0,6 | -2,2 | -0,7 | 0,9 | 1,1 | -4,6 | -1,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.1.15 Main agricultural economic data, by region (1990)

| Region | Share of agricult. in whole economy ag. GVA / tot. GVA % | Gross value-added — GVA (fc) (Mio ECU) | GVA/MWU EUR 12 = 100 | Share of inputs/final production % | Share of other production costs (¹)/fin. production % | Share of main products in final agricultural production (% of total final production): Cereals | Other crops | Fruit, vegetables | Wine | Milk | Cattle | Pigs | Eggs, poultry |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *EUR 12* (*) | 2,5 | 126074 | 100,0 | 44,8 | 33,3 | 11,2 | 8,7 | 14,2 | 6,1 | 17,0 | 12,3 | 10,5 | 6,9 |
| *Belgique/België* | 1,8 | 2952 | 209,0 | 56,1 | 18,0 | 4,5 | 9,1 | 17,6 | : | 14,8 | 20,0 | 18,8 | 6,2 |
| — Vlaams gewest + Région bruxelloise/ Brussels gewest | 2,0 | 2003 | 212,4 | 59,4 | 16,7 | 2,1 | 6,2 | 22,2 | : | 12,0 | 14,4 | 25,1 | 7,7 |
| — Région wallonne | 2,3 | 948 | 202,9 | 48,0 | 21,2 | 10,6 | 16,4 | 6,0 | : | 21,6 | 34,1 | 3,1 | 2,5 |
| *Danmark* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Danmark | 3,4 | 3313 | 230,6 | 50,0 | 37,4 | 15,5 | 9,9 | 2,2 | – | 23,1 | 8,5 | 27,4 | 2,7 |
| *BR Deutschland* | 1,2 | 18511 | 162,7 | 59,6 | 40,9 | 10,4 | 8,7 | 7,3 | 2,8 | 25,4 | 15,4 | 17,2 | 5,3 |
| — Schleswig-Holstein | 2,1 | 1073 | 183,1 | 61,1 | 33,4 | 14,0 | 8,1 | 5,8 | – | 29,6 | 16,0 | 13,5 | 2,8 |
| — Hamburg | 0,1 | 67 | : | 53,9 | 38,0 | 1,6 | 0,8 | 46,4 | – | 2,7 | 3,6 | 0,8 | 0,5 |
| — Niedersachsen | 2,8 | 3896 | 214,0 | 53,0 | 25,1 | 9,3 | 10,3 | 4,4 | – | 23,4 | 14,0 | 21,5 | 9,8 |
| — Bremen | 0,1 | 16 | : | 57,2 | 38,3 | 1,4 | 0,6 | 33,0 | – | 21,5 | 16,8 | 2,5 | 1,1 |
| — Nordrhein-Westfalen | 0,7 | 2324 | 157,5 | 57,6 | 31,0 | 7,9 | 7,4 | 8,0 | 0,0 | 19,0 | 14,5 | 27,4 | 5,2 |
| — Hessen | 0,5 | 804 | 103,3 | 55,7 | 36,0 | 11,1 | 9,4 | 9,3 | 2,1 | 24,5 | 15,5 | 15,2 | 3,6 |
| — Rheinland-Pfalz | 1,5 | 1111 | 117,5 | 45,5 | 32,1 | 9,6 | 8,6 | 10,3 | 29,7 | 15,7 | 11,3 | 7,2 | 2,5 |
| — Baden-Württemberg | 1,2 | 2582 | 142,3 | 42,3 | 33,6 | 6,6 | 4,8 | 16,2 | 10,3 | 20,6 | 15,4 | 12,2 | 3,0 |
| — Bayern | 1,3 | 3432 | 89,8 | 58,5 | 41,0 | 7,8 | 9,1 | 3,1 | 0,9 | 35,2 | 23,8 | 12,4 | 3,3 |
| — Saarland | 0,3 | 59 | 109,0 | 59,9 | 40,1 | 8,8 | 5,8 | 16,0 | 0,6 | 25,5 | 19,5 | 5,9 | 4,2 |
| — Berlin | 0,1 | 31 | 39,6 | 60,2 | : | 1,9 | 0,0 | 51,1 | 0,0 | 4,2 | 1,4 | 7,0 | 3,3 |
| — Brandenburg | : | 647 | : | 84,1 | : | 14,8 | 8,0 | 7,5 | 0,0 | 26,0 | 10,7 | 19,9 | 7,1 |
| — Mecklenburg-Vorpommern | : | 647 | : | 82,8 | : | 18,9 | 13,0 | 2,4 | 0,0 | 27,3 | 11,2 | 18,9 | 4,9 |
| — Sachsen | : | 654 | : | 79,2 | : | 13,7 | 7,4 | 8,0 | 0,0 | 31,1 | 11,8 | 14,8 | 6,8 |
| — Sachsen-Anhalt | : | 694 | : | 77,4 | : | 17,5 | 12,4 | 7,8 | 0,1 | 21,3 | 10,0 | 18,7 | 6,1 |
| — Thüringen | : | 473 | : | 80,2 | : | 17,5 | 7,3 | 6,6 | 0,0 | 29,9 | 11,1 | 18,0 | 5,7 |
| *Elláda* (²) | 13,2 | 7178 | 59,3 | 22,0 | 15,1 | 11,2 | 18,3 | 23,6 | 1,9 | 8,6 | 3,2 | 3,2 | 4,6 |
| — Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki | 21,1 | 566 | : | 23,3 | 19,8 | 33,7 | 29,1 | 11,4 | 0,4 | 6,7 | 3,3 | 2,7 | 1,8 |
| — Kentriki Makedonia | 14,2 | 1289 | : | 25,3 | 19,6 | 18,0 | 27,0 | 24,6 | 0,4 | 8,2 | 7,2 | 1,8 | 3,0 |
| — Dytiki Makedonia | 11,7 | 209 | : | 32,8 | 22,1 | 29,5 | 13,1 | 10,2 | 0,6 | 16,9 | 8,5 | 3,0 | 1,6 |
| — Thessalia | 30,9 | 1060 | 83,7 | 20,7 | 12,3 | 11,6 | 36,3 | 12,2 | 0,7 | 7,9 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 2,2 |
| — Ipeiros | 17,5 | 242 | 34,7 | 37,9 | 12,7 | 6,6 | 5,5 | 19,6 | 0,4 | 18,1 | 2,7 | 6,6 | 10,4 |
| — Ionia nisia | 15,6 | 155 | 46,5 | 15,5 | 8,2 | 0,7 | 2,3 | 21,2 | 5,0 | 7,3 | 3,8 | – 1,0 | 2,4 |
| — Dytiki Ellada | 23,1 | 704 | : | 18,4 | 14,2 | 7,8 | 19,2 | 22,1 | 3,2 | 9,3 | 1,3 | 2,6 | 2,2 |
| — Sterea Ellada | 16,2 | 600 | : | 27,1 | 15,6 | 10,4 | 21,5 | 19,9 | 3,8 | 8,0 | 0,9 | 9,0 | 6,6 |
| — Peloponnisos | 27,8 | 871 | : | 16,7 | 13,2 | 1,7 | 4,6 | 44,9 | 3,3 | 6,9 | 0,7 | 3,2 | 3,8 |
| — Attiki | 1,8 | 334 | : | 21,3 | 9,2 | 0,8 | 0,6 | 19,2 | 5,1 | 6,4 | 2,5 | 2,0 | 28,1 |
| — Voreio Aigaio | 14,9 | 122 | : | 22,1 | 25,9 | 2,5 | 2,2 | 18,3 | 5,6 | 16,3 | 4,1 | 1,9 | 7,3 |
| — Notio Aigaio | 8,4 | 133 | : | 21,5 | 13,2 | 2,1 | 6,7 | 27,5 | 2,0 | 11,5 | 7,9 | 6,7 | 5,1 |
| — Kriti | 32,1 | 894 | 74,7 | 13,3 | 11,3 | 0,3 | 1,8 | 37,8 | 2,1 | 6,4 | 0,8 | 2,1 | 2,5 |
| *España* (²) | 4,2 | 15122 | 69,0 | 42,5 | 28,3 | 10,0 | 8,8 | 26,6 | 4,4 | 9,1 | 6,8 | 11,6 | 7,6 |
| — Galicia | 5,7 | 1152 | 26,6 | 35,2 | : | – 0,5 | 8,6 | 7,9 | 5,0 | 31,6 | 14,4 | 11,6 | 12,1 |
| — Principado de Asturias | 2,7 | 264 | 26,8 | 37,4 | : | – 4,1 | 8,1 | 7,6 | 0,1 | 49,3 | 29,5 | 1,5 | 5,6 |
| — Cantabria | 4,1 | 201 | 46,2 | 32,9 | : | 0,1 | 2,8 | 3,2 | 0,1 | 54,4 | 29,6 | 2,3 | 4,2 |
| — País Vasco | 1,0 | 233 | 46,3 | 46,9 | : | 5,4 | 14,6 | 20,2 | 7,0 | 26,2 | 11,4 | 2,3 | 6,9 |
| — Navarra | 4,9 | 314 | 89,0 | 48,3 | : | 18,2 | 3,6 | 23,8 | 6,6 | 9,5 | 6,8 | 13,9 | 7,7 |
| — La Rioja | 10,6 | 284 | 102,8 | 31,3 | : | 4,5 | 12,5 | 35,4 | 17,6 | 2,6 | 3,4 | 6,7 | 6,3 |
| — Aragón | 6,9 | 877 | 81,0 | 54,6 | : | 24,0 | 2,7 | 15,7 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 5,3 | 19,0 | 9,5 |
| — Cataluña | 1,7 | 1146 | 76,7 | 65,2 | : | 6,2 | 2,0 | 19,4 | 2,9 | 6,6 | 8,4 | 28,1 | 16,4 |
| — Baleares | 1,9 | 146 | 66,3 | 44,5 | : | 0,7 | 6,7 | 45,3 | 0,8 | 11,2 | 5,7 | 4,7 | 5,7 |
| — Castilla-León | 7,9 | 1737 | 61,4 | 45,5 | : | 19,4 | 14,5 | 4,8 | 1,1 | 14,6 | 12,3 | 14,8 | 6,1 |
| — Madrid | 0,2 | 140 | 76,4 | 54,8 | : | 12,9 | 4,5 | 21,5 | 3,9 | 13,6 | 5,8 | 1,4 | 29,1 |
| — Castilla-La Mancha | 11,5 | 1574 | 104,5 | 39,9 | : | 20,1 | 8,1 | 13,0 | 16,7 | 5,9 | 4,0 | 6,5 | 6,6 |
| — Comunidad Valenciana | 4,2 | 1432 | 95,0 | 38,7 | : | 1,7 | 2,4 | 66,8 | 2,4 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 7,3 | 7,5 |
| — Región de Murcia | 8,4 | 739 | 111,1 | 48,0 | : | 2,4 | 4,5 | 64,0 | 1,7 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 17,0 | 1,9 |
| — Extremadura | 11,4 | 804 | 77,2 | 36,6 | : | 12,9 | 16,4 | 18,1 | 5,0 | 5,0 | 9,4 | 10,4 | 1,6 |
| — Andalucía | 7,5 | 3622 | 92,5 | 27,8 | : | 9,0 | 16,0 | 32,6 | 2,6 | 3,8 | 2,9 | 4,0 | 3,5 |
| — Canarias | 3,5 | 458 | 78,8 | 34,8 | : | 0,0 | 5,5 | 62,3 | 4,2 | 5,0 | 2,0 | 1,2 | 8,8 |

3.1.15 *(cont.)*

| Region | Share of agricult. in whole economy ag. GVA / tot. GVA % | Gross value-added — GVA (fc) (Mio ECU) | GVA/MWU EUR 12 = 100 | Share of in-puts/final production % | Share of other production costs (1)/fin. production % | Share of main products in final agricultural production (% of total final production) Cereals | Other crops | Fruit, vegetables | Wine | Milk | Cattle | Pigs | Eggs, poultry |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *France* | 2,9 | 27463 | 140,1 | 43,6 | 23,8 | 17,3 | 9,3 | 9,7 | 14,3 | 15,7 | 14,1 | 6,0 | 6,9 |
| — Ile de France | 0,2 | 486 | 179,9 | 46,6 | 34,4 | 39,0 | 22,3 | 13,5 | 0,1 | 1,5 | 1,3 | 0,5 | 4,0 |
| — Champagne-Ardennes | 11,3 | 2431 | 345,0 | 28,9 | 20,7 | 19,8 | 17,2 | 1,4 | 42,7 | 6,1 | 4,5 | 0,8 | 0,7 |
| — Picardie | 5,3 | 1227 | 216,0 | 45,4 | 25,0 | 29,5 | 31,7 | 6,7 | 4,5 | 11,7 | 7,9 | 1,6 | 2,7 |
| — Haute-Normandie | 2,4 | 626 | 147,1 | 45,7 | 26,4 | 26,3 | 18,8 | 4,1 | – | 21,2 | 18,5 | 2,6 | 2,7 |
| — Centre | 4,9 | 1636 | 151,7 | 44,5 | 24,3 | 38,8 | 15,0 | 8,7 | 9,0 | 5,7 | 6,9 | 1,7 | 4,9 |
| — Basse-Normandie | 5,5 | 1128 | 116,9 | 45,0 | 24,8 | 10,3 | 4,3 | 6,2 | – | 40,1 | 25,5 | 4,5 | 3,2 |
| — Bourgogne | 6,1 | 1481 | 186,4 | 36,1 | 22,4 | 21,0 | 10,2 | 4,2 | 27,0 | 6,4 | 20,3 | 1,6 | 2,8 |
| — Nord-Pas-de-Calais | 2,0 | 1015 | 156,9 | 47,5 | 22,1 | 22,0 | 21,0 | 9,7 | – | 20,8 | 10,3 | 7,8 | 4,1 |
| — Lorraine | 2,0 | 662 | 139,0 | 43,4 | 21,4 | 25,1 | 11,3 | 3,3 | 0,3 | 30,7 | 20,6 | 2,0 | 2,4 |
| — Alsace | 1,9 | 512 | 134,0 | 35,0 | 22,2 | 22,7 | 7,2 | 6,7 | 29,9 | 11,7 | 7,9 | 2,7 | 5,0 |
| — Franche-Comté | 2,6 | 442 | 123,1 | 44,3 | 19,5 | 11,6 | 4,6 | 2,9 | 4,0 | 46,4 | 21,9 | 3,1 | 1,9 |
| — Pays de la Loire | 5,4 | 2470 | 142,0 | 46,8 | 21,9 | 8,8 | 2,4 | 8,6 | 6,9 | 22,4 | 23,8 | 6,3 | 14,1 |
| — Bretagne | 6,3 | 2430 | 135,3 | 58,5 | 15,6 | 5,7 | 2,7 | 5,1 | – | 24,6 | 15,6 | 26,8 | 17,3 |
| — Poitou-Charentes | 6,1 | 1291 | 129,2 | 46,8 | 23,7 | 21,8 | 11,2 | 2,9 | 20,4 | 12,1 | 14,9 | 2,6 | 5,5 |
| — Aquitaine | 4,9 | 2075 | 122,9 | 39,3 | 27,1 | 18,7 | 3,8 | 14,5 | 26,9 | 7,9 | 9,9 | 2,9 | 10,0 |
| — Midi-Pyrénées | 4,6 | 1639 | 96,0 | 46,3 | 23,7 | 22,8 | 8,7 | 12,1 | 5,8 | 14,1 | 15,7 | 4,8 | 7,0 |
| — Limousin | 2,9 | 385 | 74,4 | 57,7 | 25,4 | 5,8 | 1,5 | 7,7 | 0,2 | 9,9 | 55,3 | 5,8 | 2,4 |
| — Rhône-Alpes | 2,0 | 1784 | 116,9 | 38,0 | 20,7 | 9,8 | 4,0 | 14,8 | 19,1 | 19,1 | 12,5 | 4,1 | 8,5 |
| — Auvergne | 3,9 | 826 | 101,4 | 45,6 | 25,9 | 14,3 | 4,4 | 3,7 | 0,8 | 27,3 | 33,0 | 5,3 | 4,7 |
| — Languedoc-Roussillon | 4,7 | 1443 | 126,7 | 30,0 | 42,6 | 5,9 | 2,2 | 24,4 | 57,6 | 2,5 | 2,3 | 0,6 | 3,1 |
| — Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur | 2,1 | 1379 | 150,4 | 34,5 | 33,0 | 5,7 | 2,1 | 41,4 | 27,0 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| — Corse | 2,4 | 92 | 115,5 | 42,2 | 33,3 | 1,8 | 1,3 | 50,7 | 16,4 | 8,8 | 3,9 | 6,1 | 3,1 |
| — Ireland | 7,2 | 2844 | 79,2 | 42,4 | 23,0 | 5,2 | 3,2 | 3,0 | : | 32,4 | 38,5 | 5,5 | 3,9 |
| *Italia* | 3,0 | 28589 | 88,2 | 28,9 | 53,0 | 9,4 | 7,0 | 27,4 | 8,5 | 12,1 | 9,5 | 6,4 | 8,1 |
| — Piemonte | 2,5 | 1998 | 75,8 | 34,8 | : | 16,4 | 4,2 | 17,1 | 10,1 | 12,0 | 17,5 | 6,0 | 8,1 |
| — Valle d'Aosta | 1,5 | 47 | 54,9 | 32,0 | : | 0,1 | 4,4 | 6,6 | 3,6 | 35,7 | 35,1 | 0,7 | 4,4 |
| — Liguria | 1,9 | 562 | 79,3 | 13,6 | : | 0,3 | 1,4 | 14,3 | 1,9 | 3,6 | 1,6 | 0,1 | 3,3 |
| — Lombardia | 1,6 | 2886 | 130,2 | 40,9 | : | 11,5 | 5,3 | 5,1 | 2,6 | 26,4 | 16,1 | 16,6 | 10,5 |
| — Trentino-Alto Adige | 4,7 | 782 | 107,5 | 22,1 | : | 0,1 | 0,6 | 50,0 | 14,6 | 17,7 | 8,7 | 1,1 | 3,7 |
| — Veneto | 3,5 | 2845 | 104,6 | 33,1 | : | 9,2 | 12,1 | 16,9 | 11,6 | 11,2 | 11,4 | 4,4 | 17,7 |
| — Friuli-Venezia Giulia | 2,2 | 529 | 84,4 | 34,2 | : | 14,6 | 19,2 | 8,7 | 10,4 | 14,5 | 9,0 | 6,1 | 7,1 |
| — Emilia-Romagna | 4,9 | 3805 | 149,6 | 31,7 | : | 8,8 | 6,6 | 28,0 | 7,6 | 14,7 | 8,2 | 10,8 | 11,2 |
| — Toscana | 2,0 | 1322 | 72,0 | 27,4 | : | 15,4 | 6,8 | 12,4 | 14,7 | 5,7 | 5,3 | 6,4 | 5,9 |
| — Umbria | 3,8 | 553 | 79,9 | 32,0 | : | 20,0 | 18,2 | 6,6 | 8,6 | 4,5 | 7,9 | 13,0 | 11,3 |
| — Marche | 3,4 | 825 | 81,7 | 30,2 | : | 23,0 | 12,0 | 18,0 | 7,7 | 3,6 | 7,5 | 6,4 | 9,9 |
| — Lazio | 1,7 | 1616 | 78,6 | 26,1 | : | 9,4 | 3,9 | 36,5 | 9,2 | 13,5 | 7,9 | 2,6 | 4,5 |
| — Campania | 4,0 | 2715 | 76,2 | 18,2 | : | 4,0 | 13,6 | 41,9 | 3,7 | 6,3 | 5,8 | 1,9 | 4,4 |
| — Abruzzi | 4,4 | 784 | 70,5 | 25,2 | : | 6,5 | 7,4 | 33,0 | 18,8 | 6,9 | 5,9 | 2,9 | 8,0 |
| — Molise | 5,5 | 242 | 61,4 | 31,5 | : | 25,9 | 9,9 | 11,4 | 6,8 | 10,8 | 8,7 | 5,3 | 14,4 |
| — Puglia | 5,0 | 2445 | 83,3 | 19,7 | : | 6,7 | 6,2 | 46,2 | 11,2 | 4,4 | 3,1 | 0,5 | 2,1 |
| — Basilicata | 4,4 | 318 | 42,2 | 33,0 | : | 15,4 | 3,7 | 35,6 | 2,2 | 8,9 | 9,7 | 7,6 | 3,0 |
| — Calabria | 4,0 | 808 | 45,9 | 23,3 | : | 2,7 | 4,4 | 52,2 | 4,3 | 8,6 | 8,4 | 4,6 | 4,2 |
| — Sicilia | 4,9 | 2698 | 93,2 | 19,0 | : | 4,0 | 2,2 | 55,0 | 11,7 | 4,9 | 7,0 | 1,0 | 3,4 |
| — Sardegna | 3,6 | 811 | 70,0 | 34,6 | : | 4,0 | 1,9 | 25,6 | 3,8 | 24,4 | 12,9 | 8,1 | 3,6 |
| *Luxembourg* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Luxembourg | 1,7 | 129 | 142,0 | 39,9 | 26,0 | 5,0 | 2,2 | 1,9 | 8,4 | 48,0 | 24,3 | 8,3 | 0,9 |
| *Nederland* (3) | 3,6 | 6729 | 219,2 | 51,5 | 24,3 | 1,5 | 6,5 | 11,3 | – | 25,8 | 11,0 | 15,1 | 6,7 |
| — Noord-Nederland | 5,5 | 1124 | 251,1 | 45,3 | : | 3,0 | 15,7 | 2,3 | – | 47,8 | 13,3 | 4,1 | : |
| — Oost-Nederland | 4,7 | 1508 | 173,6 | 59,5 | : | 0,9 | 5,3 | 4,5 | – | 33,0 | 18,5 | 20,2 | : |
| — West-Nederland | 2,9 | 2754 | 273,3 | 36,8 | : | 1,8 | 5,8 | 19,6 | – | 15,5 | 4,4 | 3,2 | : |
| — Zuid-Nederland | 3,6 | 1343 | 179,9 | 63,8 | : | 0,9 | 3,5 | 13,2 | – | 18,9 | 9,9 | 29,5 | : |

3.1.15 *(cont.)*

| Region | Share of agricult. in whole economy ag. GVA / tot. GVA % | Gross value-added — GVA (fc) (Mio ECU) | GVA/MW EUR 12 = 100 | Share of in-puts/ final production % | Share of other production costs (1)/ fin. production % | Share of main products in final agricultural production (% of total final production) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Cereals | Other crops | Fruit, vegetables | Wine | Milk | Cattle | Pigs | Eggs, poultry |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Portugal* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Portugal | 4,1 | 2140 | 16,9 | 49,8 | 24,6 | 7,2 | 7,3 | 18,2 | 12,1 | 12,5 | 10,3 | 11,8 | 8,6 |
| *United Kingdom* | 1,2 | 9630 | 143,6 | 53,1 | 33,6 | 15,8 | 9,3 | 10,1 | : | 20,9 | 14,7 | 7,5 | 10,2 |
| — North | 1,1 | 466 | 142,2 | 59,4 | 30,1 | 13,3 | 0,3 | 2,1 | : | 35,6 | 20,4 | 3,5 | 5,8 |
| — Yorkshire-Humberside | 1,3 | 847 | 167,7 | 53,2 | 30,0 | 22,0 | 1,2 | 8,6 | : | 9,7 | 9,8 | 18,8 | 10,1 |
| — East Midlands | 2,1 | 1091 | 193,3 | 48,9 | 30,3 | 23,7 | 1,1 | 12,8 | : | 10,8 | 10,0 | 5,7 | 12,4 |
| — East Anglia | 4,2 | 1183 | 261,8 | 43,5 | 30,2 | 22,9 | 1,5 | 16,4 | : | 3,0 | 4,4 | 12,0 | 14,0 |
| — South-East | 0,5 | 1494 | 159,3 | 46,4 | 43,7 | 21,5 | 2,0 | 22,3 | : | 11,5 | 7,7 | 6,0 | 9,8 |
| — South-West | 1,7 | 1085 | 109,5 | 60,4 | 34,4 | 10,6 | 0,8 | 5,0 | : | 40,8 | 15,3 | 6,8 | 8,7 |
| — West Midlands | 1,2 | 804 | 154,6 | 55,6 | 34,3 | 12,6 | 0,6 | 8,6 | : | 25,2 | 14,0 | 5,1 | 12,9 |
| — North-West | 0,6 | 525 | 151,3 | 51,4 | 29,9 | 4,2 | 0,3 | 15,2 | : | 36,8 | 12,2 | 6,6 | 11,2 |
| — Wales | 1,3 | 543 | 82,8 | 63,5 | 29,7 | 1,7 | - | 1,6 | : | 36,9 | 27,5 | 1,6 | 6,6 |
| — Scotland | 1,5 | 1081 | 134,3 | 53,6 | 37,7 | 18,6 | 0,3 | 3,3 | : | 16,8 | 24,4 | 3,9 | 8,0 |
| — Northern Ireland | 2,7 | 511 | 85,4 | 61,0 | 26,8 | 1,7 | - | 3,2 | : | 27,4 | 34,1 | 9,9 | 10,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Other production costs = depreciation + wages + rent + interest.
(2) 1989.
(3) 1988.

NB: The negative values reflect 'negative' final production (for example, fodder cereals which are products of one region but are consumed on holdings in another region), i.e. production which is not entered as such in the accounts but which incurs costs.

## 3.2.1 **The farm accountancy data network — Explanatory note**

The farm accountancy data network (FADN) collects accountancy data from a sample of agricultural holdings in the Community. The FADN field of survey relates to 'commercial' farms, i.e. farms which market the bulk of their production and which exceed a minimum level of economic activity defined in terms of economic size (see the definition of the European size unit below).

In the most recent accounting years there were almost 58 000 holdings (Community of Twelve) representative of commercial farms in the FADN sample.

The terms used in the tables relate to the following definitions.

### BASIC FADN TERMS

#### *Accounting year*

The accounting year is a 12-month period starting between 1 January and 1 July, the exact date varying from one Member State to another.

#### *Economic size and European size unit (ESU)*

The European size unit (ESU) is a unit of measurement of the economic size of the agricultural holding. A farm has an economic size of 1 ESU if its total standard gross margin is ECU 1 200 of 1984 SGM. The standard gross margin for each enterprise corresponds to the average value, over a three-year period and in a given region, of production minus certain variable costs (Decision 85/377/EEC).

#### *Type of farming (TF)*

The type of farming (TF) of a holding is determined by the relative share in the holding's total standard gross margin of each of the enterprises of the holding. A description is given in Table 3.2.2. The results given in the following tables relate to nine groups aggregated from the 17 principal types of farming in the Community farm typology (Decision 85/377/EEC).

#### *Weighting and number of holdings represented*

The holdings in the FADN sample are selected in such a way as to be representative, for each division, of the holdings belonging to each cell formed by the combination of TF and economic size class. The populations to be represented are derived from the Community farm structure surveys.

The results presented are weighted averages. Each holding in the FADN sample is attributed a weight proportional to the number of holdings belonging to the same type of farming and the same economic size class in the division.

The number of holdings represented is the sum of the weights of the holdings in the sample. Some cells (division — TF — economic size class) may have no holdings in the sample, either because very high selection rates would be necessary or because there are technical difficulties in selecting holdings.

### STRUCTURAL DATA

UAA: utilized agricultural area (in hectares).

3.2.1 *(continued)*

*Annual work unit (AWU and FWU)*

This represents the agricultural work done by one full-time worker in one year. Part-time and seasonal work are fractions of an AWU.

An FWU is an AWU of unpaid (family) labour.

## AVERAGE RESULTS PER HOLDING

*Total output*

This is the value of total production during the accounting year. Included are off-farm sales, home-grown feed and seed, farmhouse consumption and benefits in kind, as well as changes in the value of livestock and stocks of crop products.

*Intermediate consumption*

This corresponds to all the fixed and variable costs that are necessary for agricultural activity and includes home-grown feed and seed but excludes financial charges, labour costs, rent and depreciation.

*Depreciation*

This is the annual provision designed to replace the fixed components of working capital at the end of their life (buildings, machinery, equipment, etc.). It is calculated on the basis of replacement value.

*Farm net value-added (FNVA)*

Total output less intermediate consumption and depreciation, adjusted to take account of taxes, grants and subsidies linked to production.

This is an indicator of the economic performance of the holding. It renumerates family and hired labour, own and borrowed capital and the management of the holding.

*Family farm income (FFI)*

This corresponds to farm net value-added, less other real costs in the accounting year: interest and financial charges, wages and social security costs paid and rent.

This indicator represents the return on the labour of farmer and family, and on owned capital.

### 3.2.2 **Description of the types of farming in Table 3.2.3**

The nine types of farming: shares of each enterprise in total output

| Type of farming (principal types) EUR 12** | TF codes | Enterprise output as % of total output: Cereals | Other field crops | Vegetables and flowers | Fruits | Wine and grapes | Olives and olive oil | Dairying | Beef and veal | Sheep and goats (1) | Pigmeat | Poultry and eggs | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| All farms | | 16,3 | 8,6 | 8,3 | 3,4 | 5,9 | 1,4 | 21,3 | 12,5 | 2,8 | 8,7 | 2,8 | 8,1 | 100 |
| A — Cereals | 11 | 72,0 | 11,0 | 0,9 | 0,1 | 0,7 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 2,7 | 1,1 | 0,8 | 2,5 | 7,4 | 100 |
| B — General cropping | 12 + 60 | 29,4 | 30,2 | 10,0 | 2,2 | 5,1 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 4,5 | 1,0 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 8,9 | 100 |
| C — Horticulture | 20 | 0,6 | 0,8 | 91,1 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 6,4 | 100 |
| D — Vineyards | 31 | 2,1 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,1 | 89,3 | 1,4 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 3,8 | 100 |
| E — Fruit (and other permanent crops) | 32 + 33 + 34 | 2,5 | 1,4 | 2,0 | 49,6 | 11,7 | 15,9 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 15,1 | 100 |
| F — Dairying | 41 | 4,5 | 0,8 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 66,1 | 18,9 | 0,4 | 1,7 | 0,7 | 6,6 | 100 |
| G — Dry stock | 42 + 43 + 44 | 7,3 | 1,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 17,6 | 39,7 | 18,9 | 1,4 | 0,9 | 12,3 | 100 |
| H — Pigs and/or poultry | 50 | 3,5 | 0,9 | 0,3 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,6 | 1,0 | 0,1 | 62,4 | 28,2 | 2,7 | 100 |
| I — Mixed | 71 + 72 + 81 + 82 | 18,2 | 6,4 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 1,2 | 0,4 | 20,8 | 16,0 | 2,9 | 21,1 | 3,5 | 8,0 | 100 |

*Source:* FADN results for 1987/88 (weighted with the 1987 Farm Structure Survey using »1984« standard gross margins).

(1) Including milk.

## 3.2.3 Results by type of farming, 1990/91 and 1991/92

| Type of farming | Number of holdings: In the FADN field of observation 90/91 | Number of holdings: In the FADN field of observation 91/92 | Number of holdings: In the sample (¹) 90/91 | Number of holdings: In the sample (¹) 91/92 | Size of holdings: UAA (ha) 90/91 | Size of holdings: UAA (ha) 91/92 | Size of holdings: Labour input (AWU) 90/91 | Size of holdings: Labour input (AWU) 91/92 | Average results per holding in 1 000 ECU (current): Total output 90/91 | Total output 91/92 | Intermediate consumption 90/91 | Intermediate consumption 91/92 | Depreciation 90/91 | Depreciation 91/92 | Farm net value-added 90/91 | Farm net value-added 91/92 | Farm net value-added per AWU 90/91 | Farm net value-added per AWU 91/92 | Family farm income per unit unpaid labour 90/91 | Family farm income per unit unpaid labour 91/92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| *All types of farming* EUR 12 | 4450623 | 4441043 | 58450 | 58198 | 22,2 | 22,3 | 1,51 | 1,50 | 41,5 | 42,4 | 20,7 | 21,1 | 5,1 | 5,3 | 16,5 | 17,0 | 10,9 | 11,4 | 8,9 | 9,3 |
| Belgique/België | 51834 | 51850 | 1195 | 1198 | 25,5 | 25,6 | 1,65 | 1,65 | 99,1 | 99,2 | 50,1 | 50,4 | 8,6 | 9,3 | 41,9 | 41,5 | 25,4 | 25,2 | 22,7 | 21,8 |
| Danmark | 81233 | 81413 | 2274 | 2304 | 34,2 | 34,8 | 1,17 | 1,19 | 89,3 | 94,0 | 52,7 | 53,1 | 9,4 | 9,5 | 26,9 | 31,3 | 23,0 | 26,4 | 5,9 | 10,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 374016 | 372701 | 5176 | 5074 | 28,9 | 29,6 | 1,56 | 1,56 | 76,5 | 78,6 | 44,3 | 45,3 | 12,0 | 12,9 | 22,4 | 22,6 | 14,4 | 14,5 | 10,8 | 10,7 |
| Elláda | 498495 | 498580 | 5987 | 5837 | 6,4 | 6,4 | 1,76 | 1,78 | 13,7 | 16,1 | 4,2 | 4,6 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 9,1 | 11,5 | 5,1 | 6,4 | 4,9 | 6,3 |
| España | 690785 | 689433 | 7941 | 7926 | 22,0 | 20,4 | 1,18 | 1,16 | 22,1 | 21,4 | 11,0 | 10,0 | 2,4 | 2,2 | 8,9 | 9,6 | 7,5 | 8,2 | 7,0 | 7,9 |
| France | 557125 | 559720 | 7531 | 7468 | 44,8 | 45,3 | 1,63 | 1,62 | 78,6 | 77,7 | 39,5 | 39,6 | 9,9 | 10,2 | 29,8 | 28,7 | 18,3 | 17,7 | 14,2 | 13,3 |
| Ireland | 140110 | 140025 | 1259 | 1272 | 34,6 | 34,4 | 1,25 | 1,20 | 30,0 | 29,8 | 17,2 | 17,0 | 2,6 | 2,9 | 12,6 | 11,9 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 8,3 | 8,2 |
| Italia | 1370175 | 1359179 | 19527 | 19263 | 9,3 | 10,0 | 1,36 | 1,37 | 24,5 | 26,2 | 9,6 | 9,9 | 2,8 | 3,1 | 12,3 | 13,6 | 9,1 | 9,9 | 8,5 | 9,4 |
| Luxembourg | 2234 | 2330 | 316 | 296 | 49,8 | 50,8 | 1,67 | 1,64 | 96,0 | 87,5 | 48,4 | 49,6 | 15,6 | 17,3 | 31,8 | 30,7 | 19,0 | 18,7 | 16,9 | 16,5 |
| Nederland | 94004 | 93986 | 1580 | 1504 | 22,0 | 22,2 | 2,07 | 2,08 | 169,2 | 167,9 | 87,0 | 91,8 | 20,0 | 22,9 | 62,2 | 53,3 | 30,1 | 25,6 | 25,7 | 17,8 |
| Portugal | 448603 | 451519 | 2627 | 2940 | 11,8 | 11,6 | 1,69 | 1,59 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 4,8 | 5,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 4,1 | 3,9 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| United Kingdom | 142009 | 140307 | 3037 | 3116 | 109,7 | 109,2 | 2,44 | 2,39 | 136,5 | 143,3 | 76,6 | 83,8 | 16,4 | 16,2 | 48,6 | 49,9 | 19,9 | 20,9 | 15,3 | 16,6 |
| A. *Cereals* EUR 12 | 319135 | 322852 | 3748 | 4054 | 39,0 | 39,1 | 1,06 | 1,08 | 32,0 | 33,9 | 15,9 | 16,5 | 4,9 | 5,0 | 11,0 | 12,5 | 10,4 | 11,5 | 7,0 | 8,4 |
| Belgique/België | 30 | 35 | 1 | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Danmark | 12327 | 12287 | 236 | 250 | 25,5 | 25,9 | 0,50 | 0,52 | 29,4 | 29,8 | 17,7 | 17,7 | 4,7 | 4,8 | 6,4 | 6,8 | 12,7 | 13,3 | − 10,0 | − 9,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 7115 | 7400 | 129 | 119 | 30,6 | 33,2 | 1,04 | 1,05 | 37,5 | 43,2 | 22,8 | 25,1 | 8,5 | 9,6 | 7,2 | 8,9 | 7,0 | 8,5 | 2,0 | 2,9 |
| Elláda | 31337 | 31194 | 437 | 510 | 13,1 | 12,5 | 1,37 | 1,36 | 12,3 | 14,0 | 4,8 | 5,4 | 1,9 | 1,8 | 6,9 | 8,2 | 5,1 | 6,1 | 4,0 | 5,1 |
| España | 101757 | 106343 | 1118 | 1113 | 50,5 | 49,3 | 0,87 | 0,90 | 20,6 | 20,5 | 10,5 | 10,6 | 2,8 | 2,5 | 6,9 | 7,1 | 7,9 | 7,8 | 6,5 | 6,5 |
| France | 35347 | 35934 | 462 | 519 | 68,5 | 69,2 | 1,29 | 1,30 | 83,3 | 88,2 | 40,8 | 40,9 | 13,3 | 13,6 | 25,1 | 29,4 | 19,4 | 22,6 | 12,3 | 15,3 |
| Ireland | 3678 | 2714 | 29 | 25 | 34,6 | 41,3 | 0,92 | 0,75 | 39,2 | 43,3 | 20,3 | 21,2 | 4,1 | 5,9 | 15,3 | 16,7 | 16,7 | 22,4 | 11,4 | 20,0 |
| Italia | 101842 | 101175 | 988 | 1178 | 14,8 | 15,6 | 0,97 | 1,01 | 17,2 | 19,3 | 7,9 | 8,3 | 2,9 | 3,2 | 7,2 | 8,9 | 7,4 | 8,9 | 6,4 | 8,0 |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 45 | 46 | 1 | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Portugal | 10307 | 10815 | 86 | 100 | 40,4 | 33,3 | 1,41 | 1,43 | 22,0 | 18,3 | 13,3 | 12,3 | 3,3 | 2,8 | 6,0 | 5,9 | 4,2 | 4,1 | 3,2 | 2,5 |
| United Kingdom | 15350 | 14909 | 261 | 238 | 123,2 | 127,4 | 2,02 | 2,07 | 132,0 | 147,5 | 66,6 | 75,7 | 19,1 | 20,7 | 47,5 | 53,4 | 23,5 | 25,8 | 16,1 | 21,2 |
| B. *General cropping* EUR 12 | 1253753 | 1248254 | 14965 | 14533 | 19,8 | 20,1 | 1,52 | 1,51 | 32,3 | 33,9 | 14,5 | 14,9 | 4,3 | 4,4 | 13,6 | 14,9 | 9,0 | 9,8 | 7,1 | 7,9 |
| Belgique/België | 7992 | 7980 | 165 | 166 | 37,5 | 37,1 | 1,48 | 1,47 | 91,2 | 89,9 | 43,3 | 42,6 | 7,4 | 7,6 | 42,0 | 40,7 | 28,3 | 27,7 | 24,8 | 23,6 |
| Danmark | 24745 | 24704 | 523 | 518 | 37,7 | 37,9 | 0,86 | 0,86 | 58,3 | 56,7 | 31,7 | 32,0 | 7,7 | 7,5 | 18,1 | 17,0 | 21,1 | 19,8 | − 0,8 | − 3,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 57156 | 57097 | 1119 | 1100 | 39,1 | 40,2 | 1,46 | 1,46 | 82,0 | 85,3 | 47,1 | 47,1 | 13,2 | 13,9 | 23,0 | 25,8 | 15,8 | 17,7 | 10,9 | 12,6 |
| Elláda | 210219 | 210213 | 2576 | 2467 | 6,7 | 6,9 | 1,84 | 1,84 | 13,5 | 15,2 | 3,8 | 4,2 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 8,8 | 10,4 | 4,8 | 5,7 | 4,4 | 5,3 |
| España | 151892 | 154628 | 2049 | 1859 | 23,9 | 22,7 | 1,21 | 1,15 | 21,7 | 23,0 | 9,4 | 9,9 | 2,4 | 2,3 | 9,8 | 10,8 | 8,1 | 9,3 | 7,5 | 9,0 |
| France | 113983 | 116380 | 1702 | 1640 | 55,8 | 57,3 | 1,54 | 1,54 | 85,0 | 85,2 | 41,2 | 41,1 | 12,0 | 12,4 | 29,8 | 29,7 | 19,4 | 19,3 | 14,3 | 13,7 |
| Ireland | 3010 | 3991 | 41 | 45 | 48,7 | 39,8 | 1,66 | 1,33 | 50,9 | 52,5 | 29,1 | 28,1 | 4,3 | 4,4 | 20,4 | 22,2 | 12,3 | 16,7 | 9,4 | 13,2 |
| Italia | 483021 | 469793 | 5519 | 5444 | 8,5 | 9,0 | 1,38 | 1,41 | 18,9 | 21,8 | 6,6 | 7,0 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 9,9 | 12,3 | 7,2 | 8,8 | 6,6 | 8,3 |
| Luxembourg | 42 | 7 | 2 | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 14066 | 13960 | 334 | 324 | 40,9 | 41,0 | 1,50 | 1,63 | 126,4 | 127,1 | 56,7 | 63,2 | 14,8 | 16,4 | 55,4 | 47,0 | 36,9 | 28,9 | 27,4 | 18,0 |
| Portugal | 166150 | 167829 | 455 | 516 | 10,5 | 10,1 | 1,69 | 1,63 | 8,2 | 7,9 | 3,5 | 3,6 | 1,2 | 1,2 | 3,8 | 3,7 | 2,3 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 2,1 |
| United Kingdom | 21477 | 21672 | 480 | 453 | 155,4 | 150,7 | 3,40 | 3,16 | 250,2 | 236,0 | 128,8 | 125,2 | 30,0 | 28,3 | 93,3 | 86,6 | 27,4 | 27,4 | 27,1 | 25,3 |
| C. *Horticulture* EUR 12 | 129483 | 133161 | 2804 | 3160 | 3,5 | 3,9 | 2,69 | 2,57 | 91,6 | 99,9 | 41,2 | 48,2 | 10,6 | 10,6 | 39,8 | 40,9 | 14,8 | 15,9 | 14,3 | 15,1 |
| Belgique/België | 5575 | 5576 | 126 | 127 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,45 | 2,40 | 108,5 | 107,0 | 44,6 | 45,4 | 13,3 | 14,2 | 50,6 | 47,1 | 20,7 | 19,6 | 22,2 | 19,9 |
| Danmark | 1825 | 1821 | 201 | 207 | 5,2 | 5,6 | 3,91 | 4,26 | 224,0 | 251,3 | 127,1 | 139,9 | 18,8 | 19,4 | 77,9 | 91,4 | 20,0 | 21,4 | 4,9 | 9,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 8589 | 8706 | 190 | 187 | 2,4 | 2,8 | 3,75 | 3,45 | 170,2 | 160,3 | 92,2 | 81,6 | 17,2 | 17,3 | 61,2 | 60,5 | 16,3 | 17,5 | 16,8 | 18,8 |
| Elláda | 9999 | 10318 | 94 | 91 | 2,6 | 2,7 | 1,92 | 1,88 | 23,5 | 20,7 | 6,5 | 6,0 | 2,9 | 2,9 | 14,6 | 12,4 | 7,6 | 6,6 | 8,2 | 6,6 |
| España | 30336 | 33763 | 79 | 284 | 4,1 | 4,3 | 2,21 | 1,91 | 34,3 | 39,0 | 11,4 | 16,0 | 3,3 | 1,3 | 19,5 | 21,4 | 8,8 | 11,2 | 9,6 | 13,5 |
| France | 12502 | 12007 | 264 | 275 | 6,2 | 7,9 | 3,00 | 2,99 | 102,0 | 117,8 | 46,7 | 53,7 | 13,9 | 15,7 | 41,2 | 48,2 | 13,8 | 16,1 | 11,1 | 14,6 |
| Ireland | 52 | 14 | 2 | 2 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | 30808 | 31402 | 1137 | 1222 | 1,7 | 1,9 | 1,98 | 2,01 | 45,8 | 48,9 | 12,9 | 15,0 | 3,2 | 4,6 | 29,6 | 29,0 | 15,0 | 14,4 | 15,8 | 14,5 |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 15508 | 15560 | 353 | 344 | 4,2 | 4,2 | 4,53 | 4,55 | 282,7 | 305,8 | 139,2 | 149,8 | 39,2 | 41,8 | 103,6 | 113,7 | 22,8 | 25,0 | 24,9 | 26,8 |
| Portugal | 9556 | 9695 | 288 | 380 | 2,6 | 2,8 | 1,75 | 1,66 | 9,7 | 11,4 | 3,7 | 4,0 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 3,9 | 5,7 | 2,2 | 3,4 | 2,1 | 4,3 |
| United Kingdom | 4733 | 4299 | 70 | 41 | 7,9 | 10,8 | 4,81 | 5,07 | 200,4 | 351,2 | 99,3 | 258,8 | 17,8 | 16,3 | 83,8 | 75,8 | 17,4 | 15,0 | 23,0 | 11,8 |

3.2.3 *(cont.)*

| Type of farming | Number of holdings: In the FADN field of observation 90/91 | Number of holdings: In the FADN field of observation 91/92 | Number of holdings: In the sample (¹) 90/91 | Number of holdings: In the sample (¹) 91/92 | Size of holdings: UAA (ha) 90/91 | Size of holdings: UAA (ha) 91/92 | Size of holdings: Labour input (AWU) 90/91 | Size of holdings: Labour input (AWU) 91/92 | Total output 90/91 | Total output 91/92 | Intermediate consumption 90/91 | Intermediate consumption 91/92 | Depreciation 90/91 | Depreciation 91/92 | Farm net value-added 90/91 | Farm net value-added 91/92 | Farm net value-added per AWU 90/91 | Farm net value-added per AWU 91/92 | Family farm income per unit unpaid labour 90/91 | Family farm income per unit unpaid labour 91/92 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Average results per holding in 1 000 ECU (current) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| *D. Vineyards* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 250663 | 252156 | 2769 | 2890 | 7,8 | 8,1 | 1,42 | 1,44 | 39,2 | 37,0 | 10,8 | 10,9 | 4,9 | 5,2 | 23,2 | 20,8 | 16,4 | 14,4 | 15,4 | 12,7 |
| Belgique/België | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Danmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| BR Deutschland | 17896 | 17416 | 169 | 163 | 6,6 | 6,2 | 1,81 | 1,76 | 51,8 | 50,8 | 21,6 | 21,5 | 8,6 | 9,0 | 21,1 | 20,0 | 11,6 | 11,4 | 8,7 | 8,0 |
| Elláda | 20606 | 20971 | 236 | 241 | 4,2 | 4,4 | 1,69 | 1,72 | 13,4 | 12,7 | 2,1 | 2,2 | 1,8 | 1,8 | 10,5 | 10,5 | 6,2 | 6,1 | 6,1 | 6,3 |
| España | 10454 | 9895 | 131 | 185 | 13,8 | 12,5 | 1,03 | 0,92 | 14,1 | 14,2 | 3,5 | 3,2 | 3,0 | 3,0 | 7,4 | 8,0 | 7,2 | 8,7 | 6,8 | 8,6 |
| France | 59001 | 57828 | 792 | 797 | 16,7 | 17,0 | 1,95 | 1,97 | 101,7 | 94,6 | 28,6 | 29,7 | 10,1 | 10,9 | 61,7 | 52,7 | 31,6 | 26,7 | 34,2 | 25,4 |
| Ireland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | 132670 | 135721 | 1284 | 1327 | 4,2 | 4,9 | 1,08 | 1,14 | 17,7 | 17,9 | 3,9 | 4,0 | 3,0 | 3,3 | 10,7 | 10,7 | 9,8 | 9,4 | 9,7 | 9,3 |
| Luxembourg | 162 | 168 | 19 | 15 | 8,7 | 9,8 | 2,17 | 2,23 | 106,4 | 110,9 | 45,2 | 44,0 | 15,8 | 18,3 | 43,6 | 51,4 | 20,1 | 23,1 | 20,7 | 21,5 |
| Nederland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Portugal | 9874 | 10157 | 138 | 162 | 5,6 | 6,5 | 1,78 | 1,82 | 11,1 | 11,4 | 2,2 | 2,8 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 7,6 | 7,3 | 4,2 | 4,0 | 5,5 | 3,9 |
| United Kingdom | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| *E. Fruit (and other permanent crops)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 661672 | 667202 | 7128 | 6919 | 7,0 | 6,8 | 1,35 | 1,36 | 17,9 | 19,7 | 5,1 | 5,3 | 2,5 | 2,7 | 10,7 | 12,4 | 7,9 | 9,1 | 7,3 | 8,8 |
| Belgique/België | 1508 | 1496 | 50 | 46 | 8,4 | 8,1 | 2,63 | 2,46 | 100,9 | 96,8 | 28,2 | 28,7 | 9,1 | 10,8 | 63,6 | 57,0 | 24,2 | 23,2 | 32,8 | 28,5 |
| Danmark | 830 | 855 | 75 | 71 | 13,6 | 14,1 | 2,40 | 2,44 | 90,4 | 110,8 | 36,2 | 48,4 | 6,4 | 7,1 | 46,9 | 54,3 | 19,5 | 22,2 | 11,3 | 15,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 4486 | 4371 | 86 | 83 | 10,2 | 10,2 | 3,79 | 3,30 | 153,1 | 137,3 | 69,2 | 59,0 | 14,1 | 14,2 | 70,4 | 64,7 | 18,6 | 19,6 | 20,2 | 23,6 |
| Elláda | 136517 | 136127 | 1290 | 1240 | 5,1 | 5,2 | 1,70 | 1,76 | 11,2 | 13,3 | 2,1 | 2,4 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 8,4 | 10,8 | 4,9 | 6,1 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| España | 138950 | 141584 | 1464 | 1513 | 12,3 | 10,8 | 1,09 | 1,12 | 14,2 | 14,8 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 2,9 | 3,1 | 7,8 | 8,2 | 7,2 | 7,4 | 7,1 | 7,4 |
| France | 13475 | 13645 | 277 | 272 | 17,9 | 18,0 | 2,79 | 2,74 | 103,8 | 110,8 | 36,7 | 36,1 | 12,1 | 12,3 | 55,7 | 62,6 | 20,0 | 22,8 | 22,4 | 26,6 |
| Ireland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | 323927 | 327421 | 3302 | 3115 | 4,3 | 4,9 | 1,15 | 1,17 | 14,3 | 17,3 | 3,5 | 3,9 | 2,1 | 2,4 | 9,1 | 11,6 | 7,8 | 9,9 | 7,3 | 9,5 |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 3746 | 3579 | 94 | 53 | 7,5 | 6,7 | 2,83 | 2,41 | 138,6 | 102,9 | 43,9 | 33,6 | 15,8 | 14,3 | 77,3 | 54,5 | 27,4 | 22,6 | 33,9 | 24,2 |
| Portugal | 36706 | 36751 | 454 | 502 | 12,1 | 9,8 | 1,41 | 1,34 | 8,0 | 9,1 | 2,8 | 3,0 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 3,8 | 4,5 | 2,7 | 3,3 | 3,2 | 4,2 |
| United Kingdom | 1527 | 1373 | 36 | 24 | 32,8 | 29,4 | 10,1 | 9,80 | 378,9 | 392,7 | 180,7 | 192,4 | 25,5 | 26,3 | 171,9 | 173,8 | 17,0 | 17,7 | 23,0 | 23,1 |
| *F. Dairy* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 589863 | 591386 | 9457 | 9352 | 28,4 | 28,5 | 1,58 | 1,56 | 66,2 | 64,8 | 35,1 | 35,5 | 8,1 | 8,3 | 24,3 | 22,6 | 15,3 | 14,4 | 12,2 | 11,1 |
| Belgique/België | 13470 | 13416 | 191 | 207 | 28,9 | 28,7 | 1,52 | 1,54 | 78,8 | 76,6 | 34,9 | 35,1 | 8,4 | 9,1 | 37,8 | 36,0 | 24,8 | 23,4 | 21,0 | 18,6 |
| Danmark | 15343 | 15200 | 430 | 409 | 36,0 | 37,2 | 1,54 | 1,56 | 111,0 | 112,9 | 61,8 | 61,2 | 10,9 | 11,2 | 39,1 | 41,3 | 25,4 | 26,5 | 13,4 | 14,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 132647 | 132722 | 1329 | 1327 | 29,4 | 29,7 | 1,51 | 1,53 | 67,5 | 67,4 | 36,8 | 38,0 | 12,1 | 12,8 | 21,5 | 19,6 | 14,2 | 12,8 | 11,0 | 9,2 |
| Elláda | 2445 | 2945 | 24 | 27 | 6,3 | 6,0 | 1,80 | 1,84 | 28,9 | 30,5 | 16,9 | 19,2 | 1,7 | 2,0 | 10,8 | 29,3 | 6,0 | 15,9 | 5,5 | 15,2 |
| España | 64905 | 60900 | 1378 | 1388 | 7,3 | 7,1 | 1,32 | 1,25 | 22,0 | 20,6 | 12,1 | 10,8 | 2,0 | 1,7 | 7,8 | 7,9 | 5,9 | 6,4 | 5,7 | 6,2 |
| France | 126075 | 128918 | 1426 | 1330 | 38,4 | 38,6 | 1,52 | 1,48 | 66,5 | 62,5 | 36,7 | 35,2 | 7,9 | 7,7 | 22,7 | 20,6 | 15,0 | 14,0 | 11,7 | 10,5 |
| Ireland | 55639 | 55232 | 455 | 435 | 33,5 | 33,3 | 1,40 | 1,37 | 45,0 | 43,1 | 24,2 | 23,4 | 3,5 | 3,9 | 18,9 | 17,1 | 13,5 | 12,5 | 11,6 | 10,6 |
| Italia | 78293 | 77447 | 2461 | 2459 | 14,2 | 15,4 | 1,87 | 1,84 | 58,7 | 60,7 | 29,4 | 31,6 | 4,5 | 5,1 | 24,9 | 24,3 | 13,3 | 13,2 | 12,5 | 12,6 |
| Luxembourg | 1254 | 1294 | 209 | 182 | 52,0 | 54,2 | 1,73 | 1,67 | 103,3 | 93,4 | 50,6 | 52,7 | 16,8 | 18,6 | 35,4 | 33,0 | 20,5 | 19,7 | 18,8 | 18,1 |
| Nederland | 37928 | 37935 | 487 | 481 | 29,0 | 29,1 | 1,57 | 1,58 | 135,8 | 124,7 | 64,4 | 66,9 | 17,3 | 15,9 | 54,3 | 42,4 | 34,5 | 26,8 | 24,9 | 15,5 |
| Portugal | 26519 | 29815 | 346 | 362 | 9,0 | 7,4 | 1,71 | 1,63 | 17,3 | 15,0 | 9,7 | 9,3 | 1,5 | 1,7 | 6,7 | 4,8 | 3,9 | 2,9 | 4,1 | 3,5 |
| United Kingdom | 35345 | 35562 | 721 | 745 | 61,5 | 60,1 | 2,17 | 2,16 | 131,1 | 137,1 | 72,1 | 74,8 | 14,5 | 14,6 | 47,2 | 50,7 | 21,7 | 23,5 | 18,5 | 20,2 |
| *G. Drystock (excl. milk)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 502889 | 496154 | 7397 | 7578 | 39,1 | 39,2 | 1,45 | 1,43 | 32,3 | 31,8 | 18,0 | 18,1 | 3,9 | 4,0 | 13,8 | 13,6 | 9,5 | 9,5 | 7,9 | 8,0 |
| Belgique/België | 5498 | 5820 | 134 | 132 | 34,0 | 33,8 | 1,56 | 1,51 | 73,0 | 65,9 | 37,5 | 37,7 | 7,1 | 7,7 | 31,1 | 24,0 | 20,0 | 15,9 | 16,2 | 11,7 |
| Danmark | 544 | 592 | 13 | 15 | 36,2 | 27,8 | 1,22 | 1,12 | 92,7 | 58,2 | 60,1 | 34,1 | 10,5 | 7,1 | 22,9 | 17,6 | 18,7 | 15,7 | −4,7 | 0,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 19911 | 19817 | 290 | 271 | 30,2 | 30,2 | 1,45 | 1,38 | 65,2 | 64,9 | 39,7 | 40,2 | 11,9 | 11,9 | 17,4 | 16,3 | 12,0 | 11,8 | 8,6 | 8,1 |
| Elláda | 48671 | 47511 | 714 | 705 | 4,1 | 4,5 | 1,79 | 1,80 | 16,6 | 23,3 | 7,5 | 8,0 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 11,2 | 17,5 | 6,2 | 9,7 | 6,1 | 9,7 |
| España | 97027 | 90626 | 1137 | 1127 | 19,6 | 20,4 | 1,20 | 1,23 | 19,8 | 19,1 | 10,5 | 10,4 | 1,4 | 1,3 | 9,3 | 9,4 | 7,7 | 7,6 | 7,2 | 7,3 |
| France | 92527 | 90114 | 1148 | 1174 | 55,1 | 54,3 | 1,47 | 1,46 | 46,8 | 45,3 | 26,9 | 26,9 | 6,8 | 6,9 | 19,4 | 18,3 | 13,2 | 12,5 | 9,7 | 9,3 |
| Ireland | 70949 | 71566 | 635 | 659 | 34,1 | 33,5 | 1,10 | 1,04 | 13,4 | 13,6 | 8,6 | 8,5 | 1,5 | 1,7 | 6,4 | 6,1 | 5,9 | 5,8 | 4,7 | 4,9 |
| Italia | 76756 | 78034 | 1885 | 1872 | 25,4 | 28,0 | 1,67 | 1,63 | 47,3 | 42,3 | 22,7 | 21,7 | 3,4 | 3,8 | 22,0 | 17,7 | 13,2 | 10,9 | 12,6 | 10,2 |
| Luxembourg | 336 | 399 | 36 | 44 | 60,8 | 53,7 | 1,58 | 1,55 | 87,4 | 70,6 | 44,9 | 43,7 | 15,5 | 15,2 | 28,4 | 22,0 | 18,0 | 14,2 | 14,8 | 11,6 |
| Nederland | 4674 | 4686 | 45 | 44 | 19,1 | 18,1 | 1,52 | 1,48 | 99,2 | 80,5 | 52,1 | 49,5 | 10,6 | 10,5 | 36,9 | 21,0 | 24,2 | 14,2 | 17,3 | 5,6 |
| Portugal | 42058 | 43256 | 364 | 408 | 21,7 | 19,3 | 1,59 | 1,50 | 8,8 | 9,6 | 5,2 | 5,8 | 1,1 | 1,3 | 3,6 | 3,8 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 2,9 |
| United Kingdom | 43938 | 43733 | 996 | 1127 | 143,1 | 140,5 | 1,63 | 1,60 | 44,6 | 46,8 | 30,5 | 32,6 | 8,7 | 8,5 | 16,1 | 19,6 | 9,9 | 12,2 | 5,1 | 7,5 |

3.2.3 *(cont.)*

| Type of farming | Number of holdings | | | | Size of holdings | | | | Average results per holding in 1 000 ECU (current) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In the FADN field of observation | | In the sample (¹) | | UAA (ha) | | Labour input (AWU) | | Total output | | Intermediate consumption | | Depreciation | | Farm net value-added | | Farm net value-added per AWU | | Family farm income per unit unpaid labour | |
| | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| H. *Granivores* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 60763 | 60218 | 1161 | 1156 | 10,9 | 11,7 | 1,61 | 1,59 | 176,7 | 179,3 | 122,4 | 119,8 | 11,1 | 16,4 | 43,1 | 42,9 | 26,8 | 26,9 | 24,4 | 24,3 |
| Belgique/België | 3564 | 3476 | 141 | 135 | 4,8 | 4,5 | 1,27 | 1,29 | 204,0 | 227,9 | 135,4 | 139,8 | 10,8 | 11,4 | 58,2 | 77,7 | 45,8 | 60,2 | 41,9 | 55,7 |
| Danmark | 4718 | 4659 | 204 | 228 | 31,8 | 31,9 | 1,67 | 1,68 | 213,4 | 245,0 | 134,3 | 137,5 | 17,9 | 18,6 | 60,0 | 88,1 | 36,0 | 52,5 | 20,5 | 44,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 4331 | 4860 | 43 | 54 | 16,4 | 19,7 | 1,44 | 1,56 | 111,5 | 155,8 | 78,6 | 95,0 | 10,9 | 23,9 | 22,3 | 35,4 | 15,5 | 22,8 | 10,9 | 18,2 |
| Elláda | 932 | 1005 | 24 | 26 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,97 | 2,20 | 85,8 | 113,1 | 56,4 | 66,5 | 3,5 | 3,6 | 24,7 | 41,5 | 12,5 | 18,9 | 11,0 | 18,8 |
| España | 15956 | 15447 | 197 | 176 | 5,6 | 6,2 | 1,31 | 1,12 | 91,4 | 69,1 | 69,8 | 48,1 | 4,7 | 2,5 | 16,3 | 18,0 | 12,5 | 16,0 | 11,8 | 17,1 |
| France | 8780 | 8589 | 178 | 163 | 20,7 | 20,4 | 1,61 | 1,62 | 211,9 | 215,0 | 148,7 | 149,5 | 16,3 | 16,9 | 47,5 | 49,0 | 29,5 | 30,3 | 24,8 | 24,8 |
| Ireland | 390 | 284 | 7 | 6 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | 4883 | 4458 | 43 | 56 | 7,7 | 9,0 | 1,97 | 2,03 | 255,5 | 237,4 | 164,4 | 155,5 | 6,3 | 8,3 | 84,5 | 73,3 | 42,8 | 36,1 | 42,0 | 34,9 |
| Luxembourg | : | 3 | : | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 9735 | 9728 | 178 | 177 | 4,6 | 4,8 | 1,38 | 1,39 | 233,9 | 251,9 | 160,0 | 168,7 | 17,1 | 44,8 | 57,4 | 38,6 | 41,6 | 27,7 | 33,2 | 17,1 |
| Portugal | 3181 | 3386 | 67 | 58 | 6,8 | 8,7 | 1,60 | 1,62 | 63,9 | 69,0 | 50,8 | 57,0 | 2,1 | 1,8 | 11,1 | 10,7 | 6,9 | 6,6 | 8,5 | 6,8 |
| United Kingdom | 4293 | 4323 | 79 | 76 | 10,8 | 12,8 | 3,15 | 3,26 | 295,9 | 279,7 | 207,0 | 207,8 | 18,0 | 18,0 | 71,0 | 54,5 | 22,5 | 16,7 | 29,8 | 16,8 |
| I. *Mixed (crops + livestock)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 682402 | 669532 | 9021 | 8555 | 25,8 | 25,6 | 1,61 | 1,57 | 50,3 | 51,6 | 29,6 | 29,8 | 5,9 | 6,2 | 15,8 | 16,8 | 9,9 | 10,7 | 7,6 | 8,2 |
| Belgique/België | 14197 | 14051 | 387 | 384 | 28,1 | 28,9 | 1,58 | 1,61 | 102,8 | 105,2 | 56,2 | 57,0 | 7,7 | 8,4 | 40,1 | 41,5 | 25,4 | 25,8 | 21,2 | 21,2 |
| Danmark | 20901 | 21295 | 592 | 606 | 37,8 | 39,0 | 1,26 | 1,27 | 105,5 | 114,5 | 67,0 | 67,0 | 10,4 | 10,6 | 27,7 | 37,0 | 22,0 | 29,1 | 5,4 | 14,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 121885 | 120312 | 1821 | 1770 | 29,6 | 30,7 | 1,44 | 1,47 | 81,0 | 85,0 | 51,0 | 52,8 | 11,7 | 12,6 | 20,5 | 22,0 | 14,2 | 15,0 | 10,6 | 11,2 |
| Elláda | 37769 | 38168 | 592 | 529 | 8,6 | 8,0 | 1,77 | 1,81 | 16,1 | 20,3 | 7,3 | 7,9 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 9,1 | 12,9 | 5,2 | 7,1 | 4,8 | 6,8 |
| España | 79508 | 76247 | 388 | 281 | 25,2 | 15,1 | 1,14 | 1,19 | 24,2 | 18,3 | 15,7 | 9,7 | 2,1 | 1,6 | 6,8 | 7,8 | 5,9 | 6,5 | 5,5 | 6,2 |
| France | 95435 | 96305 | 1282 | 1298 | 49,9 | 50,0 | 1,65 | 1,62 | 83,0 | 83,5 | 49,3 | 49,9 | 10,0 | 10,5 | 24,6 | 24,3 | 14,9 | 15,0 | 10,7 | 10,5 |
| Ireland | 6392 | 6224 | 90 | 100 | 46,0 | 48,9 | 1,48 | 1,59 | 49,3 | 56,9 | 30,5 | 32,6 | 4,4 | 5,3 | 18,0 | 21,9 | 12,2 | 13,8 | 9,1 | 11,1 |
| Italia | 137975 | 133728 | 2908 | 2590 | 14,6 | 15,3 | 1,70 | 1,65 | 35,0 | 35,3 | 16,7 | 16,7 | 3,6 | 3,8 | 15,1 | 15,2 | 8,9 | 9,2 | 8,3 | 8,6 |
| Luxembourg | 440 | 459 | 50 | 53 | 51,8 | 53,3 | 1,44 | 1,40 | 78,4 | 76,0 | 44,8 | 47,0 | 13,0 | 15,0 | 20,1 | 24,0 | 14,0 | 17,1 | 10,7 | 13,6 |
| Nederland | 8302 | 8492 | 88 | 80 | 20,0 | 21,5 | 1,48 | 1,56 | 159,7 | 154,9 | 98,3 | 103,8 | 15,3 | 15,9 | 46,1 | 36,2 | 31,1 | 23,2 | 21,2 | 12,1 |
| Portugal | 144252 | 139815 | 429 | 452 | 10,1 | 11,6 | 1,79 | 1,62 | 8,5 | 8,1 | 4,5 | 4,7 | 0,9 | 1,1 | 3,6 | 3,1 | 2,0 | 1,9 | 1,9 | 1,9 |
| United Kingdom | 15346 | 14436 | 394 | 412 | 113,9 | 119,6 | 2,73 | 2,72 | 169,4 | 180,5 | 102,1 | 108,3 | 19,2 | 19,0 | 53,7 | 60,1 | 19,7 | 22,0 | 13,1 | 16,9 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, FADN—Weighting by farm structure survey 1987, classification as Decision 85/377/EEC, standard gross margins » 1984 «.

(¹) Results for groups of less than 10 holdings are not considered representative and are therefore not included in the table, although they are included in totals.

## 3.2.4 Results by income class, 1990/91 and 1991/92

| Class of income ([1]) in 1 000 ECU | | Number of holdings in the FADN field of observation | | Area (ha UAA) | | Average results per holding in 1 000 ECU: Total output | | Intermediate consumption | | Depreciation | | Farm net value-added | | Farm net value-added per AWU | | Family farm income per unit of unpaid labour | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 | 90/91 | 91/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| EUR 12 (p) | <0-5 | 2214929 | 1998415 | 14,8 | 15,0 | 18,0 | 19,1 | 10,7 | 11,5 | 3,2 | 3,7 | 4,6 | 4,3 | 3,2 | 3,0 | 1,3 | 0,9 |
| | 5-10 | 917888 | 982862 | 19,7 | 18,4 | 30,8 | 29,3 | 15,2 | 14,2 | 4,0 | 3,9 | 12,5 | 12,3 | 8,6 | 8,6 | 7,3 | 7,3 |
| | 10-20 | 764260 | 888766 | 29,8 | 27,8 | 58,4 | 53,1 | 28,9 | 25,8 | 6,7 | 6,1 | 23,9 | 22,6 | 15,9 | 15,8 | 14,2 | 14,1 |
| | 20-30 | 284342 | 304380 | 39,4 | 37,4 | 93,0 | 89,5 | 44,2 | 42,1 | 9,8 | 9,3 | 40,4 | 39,7 | 25,0 | 24,4 | 24,3 | 24,3 |
| | >30 | 269204 | 266620 | 53,1 | 55,4 | 168,5 | 177,2 | 73,5 | 79,0 | 15,0 | 15,7 | 81,1 | 84,6 | 38,5 | 39,2 | 51,7 | 51,8 |
| | All holdings | 4450623 | 4441043 | 22,2 | 22,3 | 41,5 | 42,4 | 20,7 | 21,1 | 5,1 | 5,3 | 16,5 | 17,0 | 10,9 | 11,4 | 8,9 | 9,3 |
| Belgique/België | <0-5 | 3715 | 5451 | 19,6 | 23,3 | 43,8 | 44,9 | 27,9 | 29,9 | 6,7 | 7,7 | 9,0 | 8,0 | 5,4 | 5,1 | 1,4 | -1,2 |
| | 5-10 | 7396 | 7687 | 19,8 | 21,8 | 54,7 | 48,3 | 31,3 | 26,0 | 6,2 | 6,2 | 18,1 | 17,5 | 11,5 | 11,0 | 7,9 | 7,7 |
| | 10-20 | 16526 | 17071 | 23,6 | 24,8 | 68,7 | 69,9 | 35,5 | 36,0 | 6,7 | 7,0 | 27,5 | 28,3 | 17,8 | 17,9 | 14,8 | 14,7 |
| | 20-30 | 12259 | 9814 | 28,2 | 28,6 | 98,8 | 108,7 | 47,0 | 54,7 | 8,6 | 10,5 | 44,9 | 46,8 | 27,6 | 28,1 | 24,6 | 24,1 |
| | >30 | 11938 | 11827 | 30,5 | 27,7 | 186,2 | 191,8 | 91,8 | 93,0 | 13,4 | 14,2 | 83,7 | 87,1 | 45,0 | 48,6 | 47,3 | 49,7 |
| | All holdings | 51834 | 51850 | 25,5 | 25,6 | 99,1 | 99,2 | 50,1 | 50,4 | 8,6 | 9,3 | 41,9 | 41,5 | 25,4 | 25,2 | 22,7 | 21,8 |
| Danmark | <0-5 | 44803 | 40427 | 27,0 | 28,3 | 54,6 | 48,1 | 37,4 | 31,7 | 6,7 | 6,4 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 11,4 | 11,8 | -11,8 | -12,5 |
| | 5-10 | 8666 | 9819 | 33,6 | 31,1 | 86,2 | 70,1 | 50,7 | 41,4 | 9,2 | 7,4 | 26,0 | 21,5 | 20,2 | 19,2 | 7,4 | 7,6 |
| | 10-20 | 15582 | 14311 | 38,7 | 36,6 | 104,8 | 103,2 | 58,4 | 56,0 | 10,4 | 9,8 | 35,8 | 37,6 | 25,6 | 26,4 | 14,6 | 14,8 |
| | 20-30 | 5978 | 8913 | 46,3 | 40,2 | 152,3 | 134,9 | 81,9 | 71,5 | 14,2 | 12,1 | 55,9 | 51,5 | 34,9 | 34,5 | 24,6 | 24,3 |
| | >30 | 6204 | 7943 | 64,3 | 63,2 | 245,2 | 294,3 | 123,0 | 150,4 | 22,1 | 24,3 | 98,9 | 118,5 | 47,1 | 53,0 | 47,6 | 55,0 |
| | All holdings | 81233 | 81413 | 34,2 | 34,8 | 89,3 | 94,0 | 52,7 | 53,1 | 9,4 | 9,5 | 26,9 | 31,3 | 23,0 | 26,4 | 5,9 | 10,2 |
| BR Deutschland | <0-5 | 126815 | 133774 | 22,4 | 23,5 | 47,3 | 47,8 | 32,8 | 33,2 | 9,9 | 11,4 | 5,5 | 4,3 | 4,0 | 3,0 | -1,0 | -2,0 |
| | 5-10 | 77694 | 72951 | 27,0 | 27,1 | 62,9 | 62,3 | 37,1 | 36,7 | 11,0 | 11,0 | 16,9 | 17,0 | 10,7 | 10,7 | 7,5 | 7,5 |
| | 10-20 | 102832 | 95547 | 30,4 | 31,5 | 84,2 | 85,8 | 46,8 | 47,4 | 12,4 | 13,0 | 27,7 | 28,0 | 17,0 | 17,4 | 14,3 | 14,4 |
| | 20-30 | 42096 | 39785 | 37,2 | 36,8 | 115,6 | 118,4 | 61,3 | 63,3 | 15,1 | 15,5 | 42,6 | 42,6 | 25,6 | 25,7 | 24,3 | 24,2 |
| | >30 | 24579 | 30644 | 47,8 | 47,3 | 171,9 | 177,8 | 86,2 | 88,6 | 19,4 | 19,8 | 70,5 | 73,3 | 36,5 | 39,3 | 42,9 | 45,2 |
| | All holdings | 374016 | 372701 | 28,9 | 29,6 | 76,5 | 78,6 | 44,3 | 45,3 | 12,0 | 12,9 | 22,4 | 22,6 | 14,4 | 14,5 | 10,8 | 10,7 |
| Elláda | <0-5 | 302706 | 260002 | 5,7 | 5,0 | 9,0 | 9,7 | 3,4 | 3,5 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 5,0 | 5,5 | 2,9 | 3,2 | 2,5 | 2,8 |
| | 5-10 | 145096 | 157386 | 6,9 | 6,9 | 17,5 | 17,3 | 4,8 | 4,7 | 1,6 | 1,6 | 12,5 | 12,6 | 7,0 | 7,1 | 6,9 | 7,0 |
| | 10-20 | 44043 | 65614 | 8,7 | 9,5 | 27,6 | 29,0 | 6,6 | 7,0 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 21,0 | 22,6 | 12,2 | 12,4 | 13,2 | 13,5 |
| | 20-30 | 4627 | 10421 | 12,5 | 12,2 | 47,6 | 49,3 | 12,5 | 11,0 | 3,1 | 2,7 | 34,4 | 39,0 | 18,1 | 19,4 | 23,4 | 24,2 |
| | >30 | 2023 | 5157 | 10,1 | 10,1 | 63,2 | 69,9 | 10,8 | 11,9 | 3,9 | 2,7 | 55,8 | 79,0 | 25,2 | 42,9 | 44,5 | 52,7 |
| | All holdings | 498495 | 498580 | 6,4 | 6,4 | 13,7 | 16,1 | 4,2 | 4,6 | 1,5 | 1,5 | 9,1 | 11,5 | 5,1 | 6,4 | 4,9 | 6,3 |
| España | <0-5 | 336477 | 316496 | 18,8 | 16,9 | 14,5 | 12,8 | 8,6 | 7,3 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 3,2 | 2,9 | 2,6 | 2,5 | 1,2 | 1,3 |
| | 5-10 | 149728 | 144857 | 23,8 | 20,9 | 20,0 | 18,7 | 9,6 | 8,6 | 2,0 | 1,8 | 8,8 | 8,6 | 7,6 | 7,6 | 7,3 | 7,2 |
| | 10-20 | 126735 | 138682 | 22,1 | 22,6 | 31,3 | 28,1 | 14,4 | 12,4 | 2,5 | 1,8 | 14,8 | 14,5 | 12,8 | 12,9 | 14,1 | 13,9 |
| | 20-30 | 38263 | 52102 | 31,1 | 24,2 | 35,6 | 38,8 | 14,4 | 14,9 | 2,4 | 2,2 | 19,7 | 23,2 | 19,7 | 17,1 | 24,3 | 24,0 |
| | >30 | 39582 | 37296 | 33,5 | 34,9 | 53,1 | 55,3 | 22,3 | 22,2 | 3,0 | 2,4 | 28,9 | 32,7 | 22,9 | 24,7 | 46,1 | 45,7 |
| | All holdings | 690785 | 689433 | 22,0 | 20,4 | 22,1 | 21,4 | 11,0 | 10,0 | 2,4 | 2,2 | 8,9 | 9,6 | 7,5 | 8,2 | 7,0 | 7,9 |
| France | <0-5 | 143206 | 150139 | 38,9 | 37,2 | 43,3 | 43,6 | 28,8 | 28,5 | 7,8 | 8,3 | 7,5 | 7,8 | 4,8 | 5,0 | -0,0 | 0,0 |
| | 5-10 | 117319 | 124233 | 39,5 | 40,7 | 55,8 | 55,5 | 32,4 | 31,6 | 7,5 | 7,8 | 17,2 | 17,7 | 11,0 | 11,3 | 7,5 | 7,6 |
| | 10-20 | 164397 | 167720 | 46,3 | 47,7 | 78,5 | 78,7 | 40,8 | 41,5 | 9,7 | 9,9 | 29,0 | 28,5 | 17,9 | 18,2 | 14,3 | 14,2 |
| | 20-30 | 71087 | 64534 | 51,5 | 54,7 | 103,6 | 107,2 | 48,2 | 51,1 | 11,8 | 12,7 | 43,8 | 43,4 | 27,2 | 27,8 | 24,2 | 24,1 |
| | >30 | 61116 | 53094 | 57,2 | 59,7 | 176,7 | 187,3 | 65,0 | 69,5 | 17,1 | 18,9 | 92,5 | 96,2 | 45,0 | 45,4 | 54,0 | 54,6 |
| | All holdings | 557125 | 559720 | 44,8 | 45,3 | 78,6 | 77,7 | 39,5 | 39,6 | 9,9 | 10,2 | 29,8 | 28,7 | 18,3 | 17,7 | 14,2 | 13,3 |
| Ireland | <0-5 | 66007 | 67416 | 26,6 | 27,7 | 13,5 | 14,1 | 9,9 | 10,0 | 1,5 | 1,7 | 3,8 | 3,9 | 3,2 | 3,4 | 1,6 | 1,9 |
| | 5-10 | 38625 | 35828 | 31,4 | 31,7 | 22,1 | 21,6 | 12,6 | 12,2 | 1,9 | 2,0 | 9,9 | 9,4 | 8,3 | 8,3 | 7,2 | 7,1 |
| | 10-20 | 23404 | 24994 | 46,6 | 42,7 | 46,1 | 44,6 | 24,8 | 23,8 | 4,0 | 4,3 | 21,0 | 19,3 | 15,7 | 15,7 | 14,1 | 14,1 |
| | 20-30 | 6783 | 6597 | 53,2 | 53,6 | 81,8 | 82,4 | 43,5 | 42,5 | 6,1 | 7,3 | 36,2 | 35,7 | 24,9 | 24,1 | 24,1 | 23,4 |
| | >30 | 5291 | 5190 | 81,2 | 75,7 | 154,5 | 151,9 | 75,0 | 75,6 | 10,1 | 11,6 | 75,1 | 67,8 | 36,6 | 36,3 | 48,5 | 48,0 |
| | All holdings | 140110 | 140025 | 34,6 | 34,4 | 30,0 | 29,8 | 17,2 | 17,0 | 2,6 | 2,9 | 12,6 | 11,9 | 10,1 | 9,9 | 8,3 | 8,2 |
| Italia | <0-5 | 740153 | 577911 | 6,2 | 6,8 | 10,1 | 11,2 | 4,6 | 5,1 | 2,1 | 2,4 | 3,5 | 3,8 | 2,7 | 2,8 | 2,3 | 2,3 |
| | 5-10 | 306200 | 369678 | 8,7 | 7,9 | 20,4 | 19,4 | 7,6 | 7,1 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 10,4 | 10,0 | 7,9 | 7,6 | 7,4 | 7,2 |
| | 10-20 | 198487 | 279041 | 13,1 | 12,4 | 38,4 | 33,6 | 14,5 | 12,2 | 3,8 | 3,5 | 20,5 | 18,6 | 14,5 | 14,3 | 14,1 | 14,0 |
| | 20-30 | 64132 | 73070 | 19,8 | 18,9 | 70,4 | 64,3 | 27,6 | 23,3 | 5,2 | 5,1 | 38,2 | 36,7 | 23,9 | 23,4 | 24,5 | 24,6 |
| | >30 | 61203 | 59479 | 26,9 | 32,2 | 125,8 | 133,1 | 45,8 | 47,4 | 6,5 | 7,9 | 74,4 | 79,6 | 40,0 | 38,3 | 51,7 | 51,6 |
| | All holdings | 1370175 | 1359179 | 9,3 | 10,0 | 24,5 | 26,2 | 9,6 | 9,9 | 2,8 | 3,1 | 12,3 | 13,6 | 9,1 | 9,9 | 8,5 | 9,4 |
| Luxembourg | <0-5 | 436 | 464 | 47,7 | 44,7 | 60,3 | 57,6 | 39,8 | 42,1 | 13,2 | 16,3 | 5,7 | 7,8 | 3,7 | 5,3 | -2,0 | -1,9 |
| | 5-10 | 245 | 287 | 44,2 | 52,8 | 77,0 | 74,0 | 42,1 | 46,2 | 14,4 | 16,2 | 19,5 | 21,3 | 11,9 | 12,8 | 8,0 | 7,6 |
| | 10-20 | 813 | 767 | 47,9 | 49,1 | 91,8 | 81,4 | 46,4 | 46,7 | 14,5 | 15,2 | 30,5 | 29,9 | 18,2 | 18,0 | 15,3 | 14,6 |
| | 20-30 | 429 | 482 | 54,2 | 54,6 | 117,4 | 109,9 | 55,2 | 57,2 | 17,7 | 19,8 | 46,3 | 44,7 | 26,0 | 25,6 | 24,0 | 24,7 |
| | >30 | 311 | 330 | 55,8 | 55,8 | 142,4 | 123,1 | 61,5 | 58,8 | 19,7 | 20,5 | 61,2 | 52,2 | 35,6 | 32,1 | 44,4 | 42,3 |
| | All holdings | 2234 | 2330 | 49,8 | 50,8 | 96,0 | 87,5 | 48,4 | 49,6 | 15,6 | 17,3 | 31,8 | 30,7 | 19,0 | 18,7 | 16,9 | 16,5 |
| Nederland | <0-5 | 15407 | 22240 | 18,4 | 22,4 | 139,9 | 120,1 | 84,5 | 87,0 | 20,0 | 30,7 | 34,0 | 1,0 | 15,1 | 0,5 | 1,7 | -21,5 |
| | 5-10 | 9364 | 8056 | 14,6 | 20,0 | 97,8 | 117,2 | 57,7 | 69,0 | 11,7 | 15,7 | 27,9 | 32,1 | 16,7 | 16,9 | 8,0 | 7,6 |
| | 10-20 | 22208 | 22555 | 20,3 | 19,6 | 117,3 | 118,5 | 64,0 | 65,9 | 13,4 | 13,5 | 39,7 | 39,5 | 22,4 | 22,2 | 15,0 | 14,6 |
| | 20-30 | 18575 | 15764 | 23,1 | 22,0 | 153,3 | 152,7 | 77,8 | 77,5 | 18,3 | 17,3 | 57,3 | 58,4 | 30,6 | 31,1 | 24,6 | 24,4 |
| | >30 | 28450 | 25371 | 27,0 | 25,0 | 259,4 | 279,1 | 122,1 | 135,2 | 28,9 | 30,3 | 109,6 | 115,0 | 44,4 | 44,6 | 52,3 | 51,7 |
| | All holdings | 94004 | 93986 | 22,0 | 22,2 | 169,2 | 167,9 | 87,0 | 91,8 | 20,0 | 22,9 | 62,2 | 53,3 | 30,1 | 25,6 | 25,7 | 17,8 |
| Portugal | <0-5 | 383879 | 378540 | 9,7 | 9,2 | 7,2 | 7,3 | 3,9 | 4,3 | 1,0 | 1,2 | 2,6 | 2,4 | 1,6 | 1,5 | 1,2 | 1,0 |
| | 5-10 | 36777 | 32926 | 16,9 | 18,0 | 17,5 | 17,6 | 7,1 | 7,9 | 1,6 | 1,6 | 9,3 | 9,0 | 5,7 | 5,9 | 7,0 | 6,9 |
| | 10-20 | 18390 | 30040 | 23,7 | 24,4 | 26,0 | 18,7 | 11,6 | 7,7 | 2,4 | 2,1 | 12,5 | 10,1 | 7,4 | 8,6 | 12,9 | 13,8 |
| | 20-30 | 4709 | 4142 | 44,9 | 39,5 | 35,4 | 35,0 | 14,8 | 14,6 | 2,8 | 3,4 | 19,9 | 19,9 | 8,4 | 9,4 | 24,2 | 23,6 |
| | >30 | 4848 | 5871 | 65,7 | 42,9 | 58,6 | 49,3 | 24,5 | 22,3 | 3,5 | 3,9 | 32,7 | 26,9 | 13,4 | 13,4 | 51,9 | 50,2 |
| | All holdings | 448603 | 451519 | 11,8 | 11,6 | 9,7 | 9,6 | 4,8 | 5,1 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 4,1 | 3,9 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 | 2,4 |
| United Kingdom | <0-5 | 51325 | 45555 | 88,9 | 77,8 | 81,0 | 78,0 | 53,7 | 54,6 | 12,8 | 12,3 | 19,6 | 16,5 | 9,3 | 8,2 | -4,9 | -5,7 |
| | 5-10 | 20778 | 19154 | 79,9 | 84,9 | 68,9 | 70,8 | 41,6 | 45,0 | 9,6 | 9,4 | 22,5 | 23,1 | 12,4 | 13,0 | 7,6 | 7,6 |
| | 10-20 | 30843 | 32424 | 104,1 | 101,5 | 105,9 | 108,5 | 60,4 | 63,8 | 12,7 | 13,1 | 38,0 | 39,0 | 18,1 | 18,4 | 14,4 | 14,5 |
| | 20-30 | 15404 | 18756 | 117,8 | 112,0 | 155,1 | 157,7 | 83,6 | 88,1 | 17,5 | 17,2 | 59,6 | 59,5 | 23,7 | 25,5 | 24,4 | 24,4 |
| | >30 | 23659 | 24418 | 182,8 | 194,7 | 344,2 | 357,0 | 173,6 | 192,1 | 34,1 | 32,1 | 140,9 | 140,3 | 34,5 | 35,2 | 62,6 | 59,8 |
| | All holdings | 142009 | 140307 | 109,7 | 109,2 | 136,5 | 143,3 | 76,6 | 83,8 | 16,4 | 16,2 | 48,6 | 49,9 | 19,9 | 20,9 | 15,3 | 16,6 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, FADN—Weighting by farm structure survey 1987, classification as Decision 85/377/EEC, standard gross margins » 1984 «. Results for groups of less than 10 holdings are not considered representative and are therefore not included in the table, although they are included in totals.

([1]) This indicator represents the farmer's income and that of his family.

## 3.3.1 **Agricultural prices and amounts of Community aid** (beginning of marketing year)

| | Category of price or amount in ECU/tonne except as stated | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | % TAV 1991/92 1st year | % TAV 1992/93 / 1991/92 | % TAV 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Cereals* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: July-June | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1967/68 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Durum wheat | Target price | 287,38 | 277,21 | 269,10 | 128,32 | 2,6 | −2,9 | × |
| | Single/basic intervention price | 235,96/212,71 | 227,70/216,48 | 220,87 | 115,49 | 2,0/1,8 | −3,0/2,0 | × |
| | Threshold price | 283,01 | 272,62 | 264,31 | 172,74 | 2,6 | −3,0 | × |
| | Production aid | 171,14/110,79 | 181,88/146,34 | 181,88 | − | 6,3/5,3 | 0/24,3 | × |
| 2. Common wheat | Target price | 234,22 | 233,26 | 226,47 | 128,32 | 2,5 | −2,9 | × |
| | Single/basic intervention price | 168,55/168,55 | 168,55/210,80 | 163,49 | 115,49 | 1,4/2,4 | −3,0/−22,4 | × |
| | Threshold price | 229,85 | 228,67 | 221,68 | 172,74 | 2,5 | −3,1 | × |
| 3. Barley | Target price | 213,29 | 212,33 | 206,16 | 128,32 | 2,8 | −2,9 | × |
| | Single/basic intervention price | 160,13/160,13 | 160,13/160,13 | 155,33 | 115,49 | 11,9 | −3,0/−3,0 | × |
| | Threshold price | 208,92 | 207,74 | 201,37 | 172,74 | 2,8 | −3,1 | × |
| 4. Rye | Target price | 213,29 | 212,33 | 206,16 | 128,32 | 2,8 | −2,9 | × |
| | Single/basic intervention price | 160,13/160,13 | 160,13/160,13 | 155,33 | 115,49 | 1,9 | −3,0/−3,0 | × |
| | Threshold price | 208,92 | 207,74 | 201,37 | 172,74 | 2,8 | −3,1 | × |
| 5. Maize | Target price | 213,29 | 212,33 | 206,16 | 128,32 | 2,8 | −2,9 | × |
| | Single/basic intervention price | 168,55/168,55 | 168,55/168,55 | 163,49 | 115,49 | 1,9 | −3,0 | × |
| | Threshold price | 208,92 | 207,74 | 201,37 | 172,74 | 2,8 | −3,1 | × |
| *Rice* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: September-August | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1967/68 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Paddy rice | Intervention price | 314,19/314,19 | 313,65/313,65 | 313,65/332,21 | 309,60 | 3,2/3,2 | 0/5,9 | −1,3/−6,8 |
| 2. Husked rice | Target price | 546,88 | 546,13 | 545,52 | 530,60 | 3,9 | −0,1 | −2,7 |
| Round-grain | Threshold price | 540,05 | 540,05 | 553,41 | 523,88 | 3,9 | 2,5 | −5,3 |
| Long-grain | Threshold price | 540,05 | 540,05 | 553,41 | 523,88 | 3,9 | 2,5 | −5,3 |
| 3. Wholly milled | | | | | | | | |
| Round-grain | Threshold price | 718,65 | 718,65 | 735,90 | 697,78 | 4,2 | 2,4 | −5,2 |
| Long-grain | Threshold price | 789,52 | 789,52 | 808,89 | 766,09 | 4,6 | 2,5 | −5,3 |
| 4. Broken rice | Threshold price | 292,49 | 290,84 | 281,91 | 281,91 | 3,2 | −3,1 | 0 |
| *Sugar and isoglucose* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: July-June | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1968/69: sugar 1977/78: isoglucose | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Beet | Basic price | | | | | | | |
| | Community | 40,00 | 40,00 | 40,00 | 39,48 | 1,1 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Italia | 40,00 | 40,00 | 40,00 | 39,48 | 0,4 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Ireland | 40,00 | 40,00 | 40,00 | 39,48 | 0,7 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 40,00 | 40,00 | 40,00 | 39,48 | 0,7 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Minimum price for 'A' sugarbeet | | | | | | | |
| | Community | 39,20 | 39,20 | 39,20 | 38,69 | 1,1 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Italia | 41,72 | 41,72 | 41,72 | 41,21 | × | 0,0 | −1,2 |
| | Ireland | 40,77 | 40,77 | 40,77 | 40,26 | × | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 40,77 | 40,77 | 40,77 | 40,26 | × | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | España/Portugal | 46,29/42,03 | 46,04/42,03 | 41,02/40,77 | 40,51/40,26 | × | −10,9/−3,0 | −1,2/−1,3 |
| | Minimum price for 'B' sugarbeet | | | | | | | |
| | Community | 27,20 | 27,20 | 27,20 | 26,85 | 1,1 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Italia | 29,72 | 29,72 | 29,72 | 29,37 | × | 0,0 | −1,2 |
| | Ireland | 28,77 | 28,77 | 28,77 | 28,42 | × | 0,0 | −1,2 |
| | United Kingdom | 28,77 | 28,77 | 28,77 | 28,42 | × | 0,0 | −1,2 |
| | España/Portugal | 34,29/30,03 | 34,04/30,03 | 29,02/28,77 | 28,67/28,42 | × | −14,7/−4,2 | −1,2/−1,2 |
| 2. Raw sugar | Threshold price | 550,60 | 546,00 | 546,00 | 539,90 | 3,1 | 0,0 | −1,1 |
| 3. White sugar | Target price | 557,90 | 557,90 | 557,90 | 550,70 | 3,2 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Intervention price | | | | | | | |
| | Community | 530,10 | 530,10 | 530,01 | 523,30 | 3,2 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Italia | 549,50 | 549,50 | 549,50 | 542,70 | 3,1 | 0,0 | −1,2 |
| | French OD | 530,10 | 530,10 | 530,01 | 523,30 | 3,3 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | Ireland | 542,20 | 542,20 | 542,20 | 535,40 | 3,3 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 542,20 | 542,20 | 542,20 | 535,40 | 3,3 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| | España/Portugal | 616,10/524,70 | 612,90/533,50 | 544,10/542,20 | 537,30/535,40 | 1,3/−0,5 | −11,2/1,6 | −1,2/−1,3 |
| | Threshold price | 644,00 | 639,00 | 639,00 | 631,80 | 3,3 | 0,0 | −1,1 |
| 4. Molasses | Threshold price | 68,90 | 68,90 | 68,90 | 68,00 | 2,5 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| *Olive oil* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: November-October | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1966/67 | Target production price | 3220,10 | 3220,10 | 3211,60 | 3211,60 | 2,2 | −0,3 | 0,0 |
| | Intervention price | 2158,70 | 2158,70 | 2018,40 | 1919,80 | 3,6 | −6,5 | −4,9 |
| | Production aid | 708,30 | 708,30 | 811,10 | 881,80 | 2,1 | 18,7 | 4,8 |

3.3.1 *(cont.)*

| | Category of price or amount in ECU/tonne except as stated | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | % TAV 1991/92 1st year | % TAV 1992/93 / 1991/92 | % TAV 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Oilseeds* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year:<br>Rapeseed: July-June<br>Sunflower: October-September<br>From 1972/73: September-August<br>Soya: November-October<br>Flax seeds: August-July<br>Castor beans: October-September<br>Beginning of single market: 1967/68<br>Soya: 1974/75<br>Flax seeds: 1976/77<br>Castor beans: 1978/79 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Rape | Target price | 449,40 | 442,70 | 442,70 | – | 3,2 | 0,0 | × |
| | Basic intervention price | 406,90 | 400,80 | 400,80 | – | 2,8 | 0,0 | × |
| 2. Sunflower | Target price | 582,50 | 573,80 | 573,80 | – | 4,6 | 0,0 | × |
| | Basic intervention price | 533,80 | 525,80 | 525,80 | – | 4,3 | 0,0 | × |
| 3. Soya | Target price | 557,50 | 549,10 | 549,10 | – | 4,0 | 0,0 | × |
| | Minimum price | 488,60 | 481,30 | 481,30 | – | 1,3 | 0,0 | × |
| 4. Flax seeds | Target price | 553,20 | 544,90 | 544,90 | – | 2,3 | 0,0 | × |
| *Dried fodder* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year:<br>Dehydrated lucerne: April-March<br>Beginning of single market: 1974/75 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Dehydrated lucerne | Target price | 178,61 | 178,61 | 176,37 | 176,29 | 2,1 | - 1,3 | - 0,0 |
| *Cotton* (natural)<br>Marketing year: August-July<br>Beginning of single market: 1981/82 | Target price | 960,20 | 958,60 | 1027,90 | 1014,60 | 2,3 | 7,2 | - 1,3 |
| | Minimum price | 912,30 | 910,70 | 976,50 | 963,90 | 2,3 | 7,2 | - 1,3 |
| *Flax and hemp* — ECU/ha<br>Marketing year: August-July<br>Beginning of single market: 1970/71 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Flax | Community aid | 375,00 | 374,36 | 374,36 | 774,86 | 5,1 | 0,0 | 107 |
| 2. Hemp | Flat-rate aid | 340,00 | 339,42 | 339,42 | 641,60 | 6,2 | 0,0 | 89 |
| *Seeds* ([1])<br>Marketing year: July-June<br>Beginning of single market: 1972/73<br>(Fibre flax: 1973/74,<br>Monoecious hemp: 1975/76 and<br>Seed flax: 1977/78) | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Monoecious hemp ([1]) | Aid | 172,00 | 172,00 | 172,00 | 170,00 | 4,5 | 0,0 | - 1,2 |
| 2. Fibre flax ([1]) | Aid | 238,00 | 238,00 | 238,00 | 235,00 | 5,1 | 0,0 | - 1,3 |
| 3. Seed flax ([1]) | Aid | 188,00 | 188,00 | 188,00 | 186,00 | 3,1 | 0,0 | - 1,1 |
| 4. Grasses ([1]) | Aid | 161,00 to 701,00 | 161,00 to 701,00 | 161,00 to 701,00 | 159,00 to 692,00 | × | 0,0 | - 1,2 to - 1,3 |
| 5. Legumes ([1]) | Aid | 168,00 to 594,00 | 168,00 to 594,00 | 168,00 to 630,00 | 166,00 to 622,00 | × | 0,0 to 6,1 | - 1,2 to - 1,3 |
| *Wine* — ECU/degree-hl or hl (according to type)<br>Marketing year: September-August<br>Beginning of single market: 1969/70 | | | | | | | | |
| A — 1. Type R I | Guide price | 3,21/2,81 | 3,21/3,01 | 3,21/3,01 | 3,17 | 7,2/3,1 | 0,0 | - 1,2/5,3 |
| 2. Type R II | Guide price | 3,21/2,81 | 3,21/3,01 | 3,21/3,21 | 3,17 | 3,1/3,1 | 0,0 | - 1,2/- 1,2 |
| 3. Type R III | Guide price | 52,14/45,48 | 52,14/48,81 | 52,14/48,81 | 51,47 | 3,2/8,2 | 0,0 | - 1,3/5,4 |
| 4. Type A I | Guide price | 3,21/2,81 | 3,21/3,01 | 3,21/3,01 | 3,17 | 7,2/3,1 | 0,0 | - 1,2/5,3 |
| 5. Type A II | Guide price | 69,48/60,59 | 69,48/65,04 | 69,48/65,04 | 68,58 | 3,3/8,3 | 0,0 | - 1,3/5,4 |
| 6. Type A III | Guide price | 79,35/69,20 | 79,35/74,28 | 79,35/74,28 | 78,32 | 3,3/8,3 | 0,0 | - 1,3/5,4 |
| B — 1. Red wine | Reference price | 4,37 | 4,37 | 4,37 | 4,31 | 3,6 | 0,0 | - 1,4 |
| 2. White wine | Reference price | 4,37 | 4,37 | 4,37 | 4,31 | 3,8 | 0,0 | - 1,4 |
| 3. Liqueur wine | Reference price | 69,00 to 75,20 | 69,00 to 75,20 | 69,00 to 75,20 | 59,22 to 98,02 | 1,3 to 1,7 | 0,0 | - 14,2 to 30,3 |
| 4. Liqueur wine (processed) | Reference price | 60,60 to 86,70 | 60,60 to 86,70 | 60,60 to 86,70 | 59,82 to 85,58 | 3,7 to 5,4 | 0,0 | - 1,3 to - 1,3 |
| 5. Wine (fortified for distillation) | Reference price | 2,59 | 2,59 | 2,59 | 2,56 | 3,1 | 0,0 | - 1,2 |
| 6. Grape must | Reference price | 2,78 | 2,78 | 2,78 | 2,74 | 1,4 | 0,0 | - 1,4 |
| 7. White wine (Riesling-Sylvaner) | Reference price | 88,76 | 88,76 | 88,76 | 87,61 | 3,6 | 0,0 | - 1,3 |
| C — Grape juice | | | | | | | | |
| 1. White | Reference price | 3,98 | 3,98 | 3,98 | 3,93 | 2,2 | 0,0 | - 1,3 |
| 2. Other | Reference price | 3,98 | 3,98 | 3,98 | 3,93 | 2,0 | 0,0 | - 1,3 |

3.3.1 *(cont.)*



| | Category of price or amount in ECU/tonne except as stated | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | % TAV 1991/92 / 1st year | % TAV 1992/93 / 1991/92 | % TAV 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Leaf tobacco* — ECU/kg | | | | | | | | |
| Harvest: January-December | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1970 | | | | | | | | |
| No 1 | Norm price | 3,643 | 3,637 | 3,637 | | 2,4 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,097 | 3,091 | 3,091 | | 2,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,644 | 4,636 | 4,636 | | 1,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,534 | 2,530 | 2,530 | | 2,4 | 0,0 | |
| No 2 | Norm price | 4,512 | 4,504 | 4,504 | | 2,5 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,835 | 3,829 | 3,829 | | 2,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 5,426 | 5,417 | 5,417 | | 2,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,961 | 2,956 | 2,956 | | 3,4 | 0,0 | |
| No 3 | Norm price | 4,626 | 4,618 | 4,618 | | 3,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,932 | 3,925 | 3,925 | | 2,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 5,179 | 5,171 | 5,171 | | 2,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,927 | 2,922 | 2,922 | | 4,4 | 0,0 | |
| No 4a + b | Norm price | 3,400 | 3,394 | 3,394 | | 3,4 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,890 | 2,885 | 2,885 | | 3,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,352 | 2,348 | 2,348 | | 3,4 | 0,0 | |
| No 5 | Norm price | 3,357 | 3,351 | 3,351 | | 3,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,853 | 2,849 | 2,849 | | 2,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,132 | 2,128 | 2,128 | | 2,8 | 0,0 | |
| No 6a + b | Norm price | 3,128 | 3,123 | 3,123 | | 3,4 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,659 | 2,654 | 2,654 | | 3,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,159 | 2,155 | 2,155 | | 3,3 | 0,0 | |
| No 17 | Norm price | 6,090 | 6,080 | 6,080 | | 7,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 5,177 | 5,168 | 5,168 | | 7,6 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 6,914 | 6,902 | 6,902 | | 1,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 3,012 | 3,067 | 3,067 | | 7,1 | 0,0 | |
| No 18 | Norm price | 5,073 | 5,064 | 5,064 | | 6,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 4,312 | 4,305 | 4,305 | | 5,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 6,196 | 6,185 | 6,185 | | 1,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,734 | 2,729 | 2,729 | | 5,4 | 0,0 | |
| No 7 | Norm price | 4,070 | 4,063 | 4,063 | | 3,4 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,459 | 3,454 | 3,454 | | 3,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,764 | 4,756 | 4,756 | | 3,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,461 | 2,457 | 2,457 | | 4,9 | 0,0 | |
| No 8 | Norm price | 2,848 | 2,474 | 2,474 | | 1,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,421 | 2,102 | 2,102 | | 1,5 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,565 | 3,202 | 3,202 | | 1,5 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,013 | 1,748 | 1,748 | | 3,7 | 0,0 | |
| No 9 | Norm price | 3,313 | 3,307 | 3,307 | | 3,2 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,816 | 2,811 | 2,811 | | 2,9 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,014 | 4,007 | 4,007 | | 2,6 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 1,875 | 1,872 | 1,872 | | 4,1 | 0,0 | |
| No 10a + b + c | Norm price | 2,796 | 2,791 | 2,791 | | 2,5 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,376 | 2,373 | 2,373 | | 2,2 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,347 | 3,341 | 3,341 | | 2,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 1,905 | 1,901 | 1,901 | | 6,9 | 0,0 | |
| No 11a + b + c + d | Norm price | 2,707 | 2,351 | 2,351 | | 1,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,030 | 1,763 | 1,763 | | 0,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,284 | 2,957 | 2,957 | | 1,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 1,909 | 1,658 | 1,658 | | 1,5 | 0,0 | |
| No 12a + b | Norm price | 4,626 | 1,270 | 1,270 | | −0,2 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 1,243 | 1,079 | 1,079 | | −0,4 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 2,012 | 1,825 | 1,825 | | 0,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 1,077 | 0,935 | 0,935 | | 0,6 | 0,0 | |
| No 13 | Norm price | 3,257 | 3,056 | 3,056 | | 0,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,768 | 2,598 | 2,598 | | 0,6 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,521 | 4,324 | 4,324 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,399 | 2,251 | 2,251 | | 2,2 | 0,0 | |
| No 14a + b | Norm price | 3,083 | 2,893 | 2,893 | | 1,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,621 | 2,459 | 2,459 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,925/3,949 | 3,737/3,761 | 3,737/3,761 | | 0,8/0,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,283/2,222 | 2,142/2,085 | 2,142/2,085 | | 2,2/2,0 | 0,0 | |
| No 15 | Norm price | 2,770 | 2,599 | 2,599 | | 1,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,355 | 2,209 | 2,209 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,540 | 3,371 | 3,371 | | 0,8 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,057 | 1,930 | 1,930 | | 1,9 | 0,0 | |
| No 16a + b + c | Norm price | 15,908 | 13,816 | 13,816 | | 1,2 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 13,522 | 11,744 | 11,744 | | 0,9 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 20,782 | 18,731 | 18,731 | | 1,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 9,608 | 8,345 | 8,345 | | 1,6 | 0,0 | |
| No 20a + b | Norm price | 3,030 | 2,843 | 2,843 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 2,576 | 2,417 | 2,417 | | 0,1 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 3,979 | 3,799 | 3,799 | | 0,6 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 1,423 | 1,335 | 1,335 | | −0,2 | 0,0 | |
| No 19a + b | Norm price | 3,419 | 3,774 | 3,774 | | 3,6 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,419 | 3,208 | 3,208 | | 3,0 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,925 | 4,687 | 4,687 | | 2,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,078 | 1,950 | 1,950 | | 3,6 | 0,0 | |

3.3.1 *(cont.)*



| | Category of price or amount in ECU/tonne except as stated | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | % TAV 1991/92 / 1st year | % TAV 1992/93 / 1991/92 | % TAV 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| No 21 (81/82) | Norm price | 3,998 | 3,752 | 3,752 | | 0,9 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,398 | 3,189 | 3,189 | | 0,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 4,840 | 4,608 | 4,608 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,099 | 1,970 | 1,970 | | 0,5 | 0,0 | |
| No 22 (81/82) | Norm price | 4,154 | 3,898 | 3,898 | | 1,3 | 0,0 | |
| | Intervention price | 3,531 | 3,313 | 3,313 | | 0,7 | 0,0 | |
| | Derived intervention price | 5,051 | 4,805 | 4,805 | | 0,9 | 0,0 | |
| | Premium | 2,214 | 2,078 | 2,078 | | 0,8 | 0,0 | |
| *Fruit and vegetables — ECU/100 kg* (2) | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: differs according to product | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single marketing year: 1966/67 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Cauliflowers | Basic price | 24,26 | 26,81 | 26,73 | 25,22 | 3,5 | −0,3 | −5,6 |
| | Buying-in price | 11,23 | 11,55 | 11,52 | 9,88 | 3,9 | −0,3 | −14,2 |
| 2. Tomatoes (open grown) | Reference price | 70,10 | 81,24 | 94,56 | 81,39 | 3,0 | 16,4 | −13,9 |
| | Basic price | 24,04 | 23,88 | 23,22 | 23,78 | −1,9 | −2,8 | 2,4 |
| | Buying-in price | 9,10 | 9,04 | 9,36 | 8,95 | −2,1 | 3,5 | −4,4 |
| 3. Oranges (Group 1) | Basic price | 33,15 | 33,08 | 32,87 | 27,76 | 2,8 | −0,6 | −15,5 |
| | Buying-in price | 20,89 | 20,85 | 20,81 | 17,47 | 2,4 | −0,2 | −16,0 |
| 4. Mandarins | Basic price | 35,96 | 35,89 | 32,87 | 35,43 | 3,0 | −8,4 | 7,8 |
| | Buying-in price | 22,68 | 22,63 | 22,75 | 22,34 | 2,7 | 0,5 | −1,8 |
| 5. Lemons | Reference price | 51,15 | 52,87 | 52,87 | 51,18 | 3,8 | 0,0 | −3,2 |
| | Basic price | 36,96 | 37,91 | 38,10 | 36,50 | 4,6 | 0,5 | −4,2 |
| | Buying-in price | 21,98 | 22,57 | 22,66 | 21,71 | 4,2 | 0,4 | −4,2 |
| 6. Table grapes | Reference price | 49,20 | 48,66 | 48,66 | 49,42 | 1,2 | 0,0 | 1,6 |
| | Basic price | 33,60 | 33,50 | 33,40 | 33,08 | 1,1 | −0,3 | −1,0 |
| | Buying-in price | 20,83 | 20,83 | 20,74 | 20,57 | 1,2 | −0,4 | −0,8 |
| 7. Apples (Group 1) | Reference price | 48,74 | 48,73 | 48,74 | 48,71 | 4,2 | 0,0 | −0,1 |
| | Basic price | 28,01 | 29,29 | 28,01 | 27,74 | 1,9 | −4,4 | −1,0 |
| | Buying-in price | 14,33 | 14,94 | 14,33 | 14,15 | 1,8 | −4,1 | −1,3 |
| 8. Pears | Reference price | 47,00 | 45,15 | 45,15 | 46,98 | 2,7 | 0,0 | 4,1 |
| | Basic price | 27,22 | 27,23 | 27,05 | 26,86 | 1,0 | −0,7 | −0,7 |
| | Buying-in price | 14,32 | 14,32 | 14,20 | 14,13 | 1,0 | −0,8 | −0,5 |
| 9. Peaches | Reference price | 68,70 | 65,36 | 59,60 | 64,30 | 3,5 | −8,8 | 7,9 |
| | Basic price | 40,90 | 43,24 | 44,12 | 34,37 | 2,9 | 2,0 | −22,1 |
| | Buying-in price | 28,86 | 24,19 | 24,61 | 18.56 | 2,7 | 1,7 | −24,6 |
| 10. Cherries | Reference price | 117,62 | 117,62 | 117,62 | 119,06 | 3,7 | 0,0 | 1,2 |
| 11. Plums (Group 1) | Reference price | 66,10 | 66,50 | 66,50 | 66,18 | 4,5 | 0,0 | −0,5 |
| 12. Cucumbers | Reference price | 65,38 | 79,37 | 84,82 | 76,47 | 1,6 | 6,9 | −9,8 |
| *Products processed from fruit and vegetables* — ECU/100 kg | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: varies according to product | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: Tomato concentrates: 1975/76 Preserved pineapple: 1976/77 Other: 1978/79 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Preserved pineapple | Aid | 104,888 | 112,615 | 104,726 | 111,90 | 7,8 | −7,0 | 6,1 |
| | Minimum price | 31,586 | 31,586 | 31,586 | 31,178 | 3,4 | 0,0 | −1,3 |
| 2. Peaches in syrup | Production aid | 12,365/11,054 | 11,543/10,894 | 8,428 | − | 4,8/−5,2 | −27/−22,2 | × |
| | Minimum producer price | 27,008/25,697 | 26,738/26,089 | 26,738 | − | −0,5/−0,7 | 0/2,5 | × |
| 3. Prunes | Production aid | 62,240/52,206 | 66,357/61,340 | 66,570 | 64,751 | 4,9/4,3 | 0,3/8,5 | −2,7/−2,7 |
| | Minimum producer price | 158,403/147,840 | 158,403/153,122 | 158,403 | 160,266 | 1,7/1,4 | 0/3,4 | 1,2/1,2 |
| *Milk products* | | | | | | | | |
| Marketing year: April-March | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning of single market: 1968/69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Milk (3,7% FC) | Target price | 268,10 | 268,10 | 268,10 | 260,60 | 3,4 | 0,0 | −2,8 |
| 2. Butter | Intervention price | 2927,80 | 2927,80 | 2927,80 | 2803,30 | 1,5 | 0,0 | −4,3 |
| 3. Cheese | | | | | | | | |
| — Grana Padano (30-60 days) | Intervention price | 3796,70 | 3796,70 | 3796,70 | 3672,40 | 4,1 | 0,0 | −3,3 |
| — Grana Padano (6 months) | Intervention price | 4704,30 | 4704,30 | 4704,30 | 4565,30 | 4,3 | 0,0 | −3,0 |
| — Parmigiano Reggiano (6 months) | Intervention price | 5192,10 | 5192,10 | 5192,10 | 5047,60 | 4,3 | 0,0 | −2,8 |
| 4. Skimmed-milk powder | Intervention price | 1724,30 | 1724,30 | 1724,30 | 1702,00 | 5,5 | 0,00 | −1,3 |

3.3.1 *(cont.)*

| | Category of price or amount in ECU/tonne except as stated | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1993/94 | % TAV 1991/92 / 1st year | % TAV 1992/93 / 1991/92 | % TAV 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 5. Pilot products | Serum powder — Threshold price | 572,10 | 572,10 | 572,10 | 561,30 | 3,5 | 0,00 | - 1,9 |
| | Milk powder (15 %) — Threshold price | 1937,60 | 1937,60 | 1937,60 | 1912,00 | 4,8 | 0,00 | - 1,3 |
| | Milk powder (26 %) — Threshold price | 2687,20 | 2687,20 | 2687,20 | 2620,30 | 3,4 | 0,00 | - 2,5 |
| | Condensed milk (unsweetened) — Threshold price | 1002,20 | 1002,20 | 1002,20 | 980,60 | 2,6 | 0,00 | - 2,2 |
| | Condensed milk (sweetened) — Threshold price | 1316,60 | 1316,60 | 1316,60 | 1289,00 | 2,5 | 0,00 | - 2,1 |
| | Butter — Threshold price | 3284,30 | 3284,30 | 3284,30 | 3145,60 | 1,5 | 0,00 | - 4,2 |
| | Emmental — Threshold price | 3817,60 | 3817,60 | 3817,60 | 3711,60 | 3,3 | 0,00 | - 2,8 |
| | Blue-veined cheese — Threshold price | 3181,40 | 3181,40 | 3181,40 | 3105,10 | 3,0 | 0,00 | - 2,4 |
| | Parmigiano Reggiano — Threshold price | 5961,70 | 5961,70 | 5961,70 | 5846,60 | 3,9 | 0,00 | - 1,9 |
| | Cheddar — Threshold price | 3441,10 | 3441,10 | 3441,10 | 3352,40 | 3,2 | 0,00 | - 2,6 |
| | Gouda and other — Threshold price | 3170,01 | 3170,01 | 3170,01 | 3091,90 | 3,3 | 0,00 | - 2,5 |
| | Lactose — Threshold price | 947,2 | 947,2 | 947,2 | 930,40 | 2,6 | 0,00 | - 1,8 |
| *Beef/veal*<br>Marketing year: April-March<br>Beginning of single market: 1968/69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Beef animals (live) | Guide price | 2000,00 | 2000,00 | 2000,00 | 1974,20 | 3,9 | 0,00 | - 1,3 |
| | Intervention price | 3430,00 | 3430,00 | 3430,00 | 3216,40 | 6,8 | 0,00 | - 6,2 |
| *Pigmeat*<br>Marketing year: August-July<br>Beginning of single market: 1967/68<br>Pig carcasses | Basic price | 1900,00 | 1897,00 | 1897,00 | 1872,00 | 3,2 | 0,00 | - 1,3 |
| *Eggs*<br>Marketing year: August-July<br>Beginning of single market: 1967/68<br>Eggs in shell | Sluice-gate price | 869,2 | 826,0 | 836,4 | 830,4 | 1,5 | 1,3 | - 0,7 |
| *Poultrymeat*<br>Marketing year: August-July<br>Beginning of single market: 1967/68 | | | | | | | | |
| 1. 70 % chickens | Sluice-gate price | 1133,4 | 1107,3 | 1111,6 | 1101,9 | 1,0 | 0,4 | - 0,9 |
| 2. 70 % ducks | Sluice-gate price | 1303,8 | 1244,6 | 1258,9 | 1250,6 | 1,5 | 1,1 | - 0,7 |
| 3. 75 % geese | Sluice-gate price | 1584,4 | 1522,0 | 1537,0 | 1528,3 | 3,5 | 1,0 | - 0,6 |
| 4. 80 % turkeys | Sluice-gate price | 1505,9 | 1465,5 | 1475,2 | 1469,6 | 1,6 | 0,7 | - 0,4 |
| 5. 70 % guinea-fowl | Sluice-gate price | 1752,1 | 1695,9 | 1709,5 | 1701,6 | 0,6 | 0,8 | - 0,5 |
| *Silkworms* — ECU/box of seed<br>Marketing year: April-March<br>Beginning of single market: 1972/73 | Aid | 112,00 | 111,81 | 111,81 | 110,41 | 5,6 | 0,0 | - 1,3 |
| *Peas, beans and field beans*<br>Marketing year: July-June<br>Beginning of single market: 1978/79 | Activating price | 446,80 | 440,10 | 440,10 | – | 1,9 | 0,0 | × |
| | Minimum purchase price (peas) | 257,30 | 253,40 | 253,40 | – | 1,4 | 0,0 | × |
| | Minimum purchase price (beans) | 238,70 | 234,70 | 234,70 | – | 0,8 | 0,0 | × |
| *Sheepmeat and goatmeat* — ECU/100 kg<br>Marketing year: April-March<br>Beginning of single market: 1980/81 | Basic price | 432,32 | 432,32 | 422,95 | 418,53 | 2,1 | - 2,2 | - 1,0 |
| | Intervention price | 367,47 | 367,47 | – | – | 2,1 | × | × |
| | Derived intervention price (Ireland) | 347,66 | 347,66 | – | – | 2,1 | × | × |
| | Reference price | 432,32 | 432,32 | – | – | 2,9 | × | × |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Seed subsidies 1983/84 (ECU/100 kg): Ceres: *Oryza Sativa L.* — 13,3; Oleaginae: *Linum usitatissimum L. partim* (seed flax) — 19,6; *Linum usitatissimum L. partim* (fibre flax) — 15,5; *Cannabis sativa L. (monoica)* — 14,2; Graminae: *Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) Beauv. ex. J. et K. Presl. — 46,6; *Dactylis glomerata L.* — 37,8; *Festuca arundinacea Schreb* — 40,9; *Festuca ovina L.* — 29,7; *Festuca pratensis Huds.* — 29,7; *Festuca rubra L.* — 25,6; *Lolium multiflorum Lam.* — 14,6; *Lolium perenne L.* — of high persistence, late or medium late — 24,3; new varieties and others — 18,9; — of low persistence — 13,3; *Lolium* × *hybridum Hausskn.* — 14,6; *Phleum pratense L.* — 60,8; *Poa nemoralis L.* — 27,0; *Poa pratensis L.* — 27,0; *Poa trivialis L.* — 27,0; Leguminosea: *Pisum sativum L. partim* (fodder peas) — 5,4; *Vicia faba L. partim* (field beans) — 6,1; *Medicago sativa L.* (ecotypes) — 13,5; *Medicago sativa L.* (varieties) — 24,3; *Trifolium pratense L.* — 35,1; *Trifolium repens L.* — 47,0; *Trifolium repens L. var. giganteum* — 47,0; *Vicia sativa L.* — 21,6.

(2) Average prices, weighted according to the number of days.

## 3.3.2 **Producer prices for agricultural products in the Community** (excluding VAT) **EUR 12**

| | Nominal index 1985 = 100 | | | % TAV | | Real index 1985 = 100 | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Total | 114,8 | 118,0 | 113,9 | 2,8 | - 3,4 | 88,5 | 85,3 | 78,3 | - 3,5 | - 8,2 |
| *Crop products* | 124,7 | 133,5 | 121,5 | 7,1 | - 9,0 | 92,6 | 92,3 | 78,9 | - 0,3 | - 14,5 |
| Cereals and rice | 97,2 | 101,4 | 98,7 | 4,4 | - 2,7 | 74,7 | 73,8 | 68,4 | - 1,2 | - 7,3 |
| Common wheat | 94,9 | 100,0 | 98,0 | 5,3 | - 1,9 | 75,1 | 75,2 | 70,7 | 0,2 | - 5,9 |
| Durum wheat | 105,1 | 104,7 | 100,5 | - 0,4 | - 4,0 | 73,1 | 66,7 | 59,5 | - 8,7 | - 10,7 |
| Fodder barley | 92,8 | 94,5 | 94,2 | 1,8 | - 0,3 | 73,5 | 71,4 | 68,4 | - 2,9 | - 4,1 |
| Barley for brewing | 101,8 | 100,9 | 102,2 | - 0,9 | 1,3 | 79,4 | 74,5 | 72,1 | - 6,2 | - 3,2 |
| Oats | 94,1 | 99,0 | 109,6 | 5,2 | 10,7 | 72,9 | 73,4 | 78,7 | 0,7 | 7,1 |
| Grain maize | 102,4 | 113,1 | 100,5 | 10,4 | - 11,1 | 74,6 | 77,5 | 63,7 | 4,0 | - 17,9 |
| Paddy rice | 103,4 | 105,7 | 112,8 | 2,2 | 6,7 | 71,8 | 68,1 | 68,4 | - 5,1 | 0,4 |
| Other | 88,0 | 82,7 | 82,6 | - 5,9 | - 0,1 | 72,8 | 66,5 | 64,1 | - 8,7 | - 3,6 |
| Roots and brassicas | 136,6 | 148,0 | 120,0 | 8,3 | - 18,9 | 107,3 | 109,0 | 84,4 | 1,6 | - 22,5 |
| Ware potatoes | 187,5 | 216,0 | 137,3 | 15,2 | - 36,5 | 142,2 | 152,7 | 90,4 | 7,4 | - 40,8 |
| Sugarbeet | 106,8 | 107,7 | 111,0 | 0,8 | 3,1 | 86,5 | 82,7 | 81,3 | - 4,4 | - 1,6 |
| Other | 88,4 | 91,6 | 86,2 | 3,6 | - 5,9 | 80,4 | 80,0 | 73,1 | - 0,5 | - 8,7 |
| Fresh vegetables | 139,9 | 147,6 | 139,9 | 5,5 | - 5,2 | 101,2 | 99,8 | 87,6 | - 1,4 | - 12,2 |
| Fruits | 134,8 | 160,9 | 131,2 | 19,4 | - 18,5 | 94,6 | 105,2 | 79,2 | 11,2 | - 24,8 |
| Fresh fruits | 136,1 | 163,1 | 129,4 | 19,8 | - 20,7 | 97,7 | 109,5 | 81,0 | 12,1 | - 26,0 |
| Dried fruits | 123,1 | 141,6 | 146,5 | 15,0 | 3,5 | 68,5 | 68,6 | 63,6 | 0,2 | - 7,4 |
| Wine/must | 155,6 | 145,8 | 136,6 | - 6,3 | - 6,3 | 119,7 | 106,6 | 95,0 | - 11,0 | - 10,9 |
| Olives and olive oil | 147,1 | 187,1 | 160,0 | 27,2 | - 14,5 | 91,9 | 104,4 | 81,8 | 13,6 | - 21,7 |
| Seeds | 123,0 | 122,1 | 119,7 | - 0,8 | - 2,0 | 100,1 | 94,0 | 88,3 | - 6,0 | - 6,1 |
| Flowers and plants | 106,9 | 113,5 | 110,1 | 6,1 | - 3,0 | 91,4 | 91,9 | 84,6 | 0,6 | - 7,9 |
| Other crop products | 118,6 | 125,4 | 117,2 | 5,8 | - 6,6 | 78,4 | 73,3 | 60,1 | - 6,5 | - 18,0 |
| *Animals and livestock products* | 106,3 | 104,7 | 107,5 | - 1,5 | 2,7 | 85,0 | 79,3 | 77,8 | - 6,6 | - 1,9 |
| Animals (for slaughter and export) | 102,1 | 100,0 | 103,8 | - 2,0 | 3,8 | 81,1 | 75,3 | 74,6 | - 7,2 | - 1,0 |
| Beef animals | 101,7 | 95,4 | 99,6 | - 6,3 | 4,5 | 83,2 | 74,4 | 74,9 | - 10,6 | 0,6 |
| Calves | 117,9 | 114,3 | 121,6 | - 3,1 | 6,3 | 93,6 | 85,4 | 86,5 | - 8,8 | 1,3 |
| Pigs | 96,3 | 97,7 | 101,9 | 1,4 | 4,4 | 78,7 | 76,2 | 75,6 | - 3,2 | - 0,8 |
| Sheep and lambs | 106,3 | 101,8 | 111,8 | - 4,3 | 9,8 | 74,4 | 65,5 | 67,7 | - 12,1 | 3,4 |
| Poultry | 101,9 | 102,4 | 100,3 | 0,5 | - 2,1 | 77,6 | 73,3 | 68,6 | - 5,5 | - 6,4 |
| Other animals | 117,2 | 121,1 | 118,0 | 3,4 | - 2,6 | 82,3 | 78,4 | 70,5 | - 4,8 | - 10,1 |
| Milk | 115,3 | 114,3 | 116,6 | - 0,8 | 2,0 | 93,7 | 88,5 | 86,6 | - 5,6 | - 2,2 |
| Eggs | 101,7 | 102,6 | 97,1 | 0,8 | - 5,4 | 78,8 | 74,6 | 66,6 | - 5,4 | - 10,7 |
| Other livestock production | 114,9 | 101,0 | 108,1 | - 12,1 | 7,0 | 77,5 | 63,0 | 62,5 | - 18,7 | - 0,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

### 3.3.3 **Producer price indices** (excl. VAT)

*(1985 = 100)*

| | Nominal indices | | | % TAV | | Indices in real terms (deflated) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| *Crop products:* | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 124,7 | 133,5 | 121,5 | 7,1 | -9,0 | 92,6 | 92,3 | 78,9 | -0,3 | -14,5 |
| Belgique/België | 102,6 | 103,8 | 91,1 | 1,2 | -12,2 | 92,4 | 90,6 | 77,6 | -2,0 | -14,3 |
| Danmark | 90,7 | 91,7 | 90,8 | 1,1 | -1,0 | 74,8 | 73,9 | 71,7 | -1,3 | -3,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 96,4 | 100,3 | 88,2 | 4,0 | -12,1 | 90,1 | 90,6 | 76,6 | 0,6 | -15,5 |
| Elláda | 205,6 | 253,7 | 254,7 | 23,4 | 0,4 | 92,3 | 95,4 | 82,7 | 3,3 | -13,4 |
| España | 129,9 | 131,8 | 117,2 | 1,5 | -11,1 | 95,0 | 90,9 | 76,3 | -4,2 | -16,1 |
| France | 107,1 | 111,3 | 95,7 | 4,0 | -14,1 | 91,9 | 92,6 | 77,7 | 0,8 | -16,1 |
| Ireland | 102,0 | 108,7 | 104,9 | 6,6 | -3,4 | 86,7 | 89,6 | 83,9 | 3,3 | -6,4 |
| Italia | 123,0 | 134,8 | 120,6 | 9,6 | -10,5 | 93,4 | 96,2 | 81,8 | 3,0 | -14,9 |
| Luxembourg | 109,4 | 113,5 | 86,9 | 3,8 | -23,5 | 100,4 | 101,0 | 75,0 | 0,6 | -25,8 |
| Nederland | 100,4 | 107,1 | 95,3 | 6,7 | -11,0 | 96,3 | 98,7 | 84,7 | 2,5 | -14,2 |
| Portugal | 192,3 | 179,1 | 160,4 | -6,8 | -10,4 | 112,5 | 94,5 | 77,6 | -16,0 | -17,9 |
| United Kingdom | 113,8 | 115,4 | 110,0 | 1,4 | -4,7 | 85,4 | 81,8 | 75,1 | -4,2 | -8,2 |
| *Livestock products:* | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 106,3 | 104,7 | 107,5 | -1,5 | 2,7 | 85,0 | 79,3 | 77,8 | -6,6 | -1,9 |
| Belgique/België | 92,6 | 90,2 | 95,7 | -2,5 | 6,1 | 83,4 | 78,8 | 81,5 | -5,6 | 3,5 |
| Danmark | 95,3 | 92,1 | 92,5 | -3,4 | 0,5 | 78,6 | 74,2 | 73,0 | -5,6 | -1,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 94,2 | 91,5 | 93,5 | -2,8 | 2,1 | 88,0 | 82,7 | 81,2 | -6,1 | -1,8 |
| Elláda | 187,7 | 207,9 | 233,7 | 10,7 | 12,4 | 84,3 | 78,2 | 75,8 | -7,3 | -3,0 |
| España | 102,8 | 100,1 | 100,4 | -2,6 | 0,4 | 75,1 | 69,0 | 65,4 | -8,1 | -5,2 |
| France | 104,1 | 100,1 | 101,3 | -3,8 | 1,2 | 89,4 | 83,3 | 82,4 | -6,8 | -1,1 |
| Ireland | 107,1 | 102,5 | 106,4 | -4,3 | 3,9 | 91,0 | 84,5 | 85,1 | -7,2 | 0,7 |
| Italia | 111,5 | 111,1 | 114,0 | -0,4 | 2,7 | 84,6 | 79,2 | 77,3 | -6,4 | -2,4 |
| Luxembourg | 113,1 | 102,4 | 101,8 | -9,4 | -0,6 | 103,8 | 91,1 | 87,8 | -12,2 | -3,6 |
| Nederland | 92,5 | 93,3 | 92,4 | 0,8 | -0,9 | 88,8 | 86,0 | 82,2 | -3,1 | -4,4 |
| Portugal | 126,8 | 121,9 | 116,3 | -3,8 | -4,6 | 74,2 | 64,3 | 56,3 | -13,3 | -12,5 |
| United Kingdom | 113,0 | 110,8 | 117,5 | -2,0 | 6,0 | 84,8 | 78,5 | 80,2 | -7,4 | 2,2 |
| *Total:* | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 114,8 | 118,0 | 113,9 | 2,8 | -3,4 | 88,5 | 85,3 | 78,3 | -3,5 | -8,2 |
| Belgique/België | 95,8 | 94,7 | 94,2 | -1,2 | -0,5 | 86,4 | 82,6 | 80,3 | -4,3 | -2,9 |
| Danmark | 93,8 | 91,9 | 91,9 | -2,0 | 0,0 | 77,4 | 74,1 | 72,6 | -4,3 | -2,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 94,8 | 94,0 | 92,0 | -0,9 | -2,1 | 88,6 | 84,9 | 79,9 | -4,2 | -5,9 |
| Elláda | 200,2 | 239,9 | 248,3 | 19,8 | 3,5 | 89,9 | 90,2 | 80,6 | 0,3 | -10,7 |
| España | 117,3 | 117,1 | 109,4 | -0,2 | -6,6 | 85,7 | 80,7 | 71,3 | -5,8 | -11,8 |
| France | 105,6 | 105,8 | 98,5 | 0,2 | -6,9 | 90,7 | 88,0 | 80,0 | -2,9 | -9,1 |
| Ireland | 106,5 | 103,2 | 106,3 | -3,1 | 3,0 | 90,5 | 85,1 | 84,9 | -6,0 | -0,2 |
| Italia | 118,2 | 124,9 | 117,9 | 5,6 | -5,6 | 89,7 | 89,1 | 79,9 | -0,7 | -10,3 |
| Luxembourg | 112,5 | 104,3 | 99,4 | -7,3 | -4,7 | 103,2 | 92,8 | 85,7 | -10,1 | -7,6 |
| Nederland | 95,2 | 98,0 | 93,4 | 2,9 | -4,6 | 91,3 | 90,3 | 83,1 | -1,1 | -8,1 |
| Portugal | 155,5 | 147,1 | 135,7 | -5,4 | -7,7 | 91,0 | 77,6 | 65,7 | -14,7 | -15,4 |
| United Kingdom | 113,3 | 112,5 | 114,7 | -0,7 | 1,9 | 85,0 | 79,7 | 78,3 | -6,2 | -1,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

### 3.3.4 Annual rate of change of: (a) consumer prices for foodstuffs and beverages; (b) producer prices for agricultural products

| | % TAV | | % trend compared with preceding year | | | | | % trend compared with the corresponding month of preceding year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991/1985 | 1992/1985 | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | III 1993 | VI 1993 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Consumer prices for foodstuffs and beverages EUR 12 | 4,5 | : | 6,0 | 5,7 | 5,9 | 5,7 | 3,1 | 1,0 | 0,8 |
| Belgique/België | 1,5 | : | 3,2 | 3,0 | 3,4 | 1,6 | -0,5 | -1,3 | -1,4 |
| Danmark | 1,9 | : | 4,2 | 4,2 | 0,3 | 0,7 | 1,7 | -1,2 | -1,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 1,3 | : | 0,2 | 2,4 | 3,6 | 3,1 | 2,4 | 0,5 | -0,1 |
| Elláda | 17,2 | : | 19,5 | 19,3 | 20,4 | 20,0 | 14,1 | 11,7 | 12,2 |
| España | 5,9 | : | 9,6 | 7,5 | 6,4 | 3,3 | 3,0 | -2,0 | 0,3 |
| France | 3,0 | : | 4,9 | 4,6 | 3,8 | 2,8 | 0,6 | -0,2 | 0,4 |
| Ireland | 2,7 | : | 3,1 | 4,8 | 1,4 | 0,7 | 1,2 | -2,4 | -1,8 |
| Italia | 5,8 | : | 8,8 | 6,2 | 5,9 | 10,3 | 5,7 | 2,0 | 1,3 |
| Luxembourg | 1,9 | : | 3,5 | 3,2 | 4,0 | 3,0 | 0,4 | -0,9 | -1,4 |
| Nederland | 5,4 | : | 0,5 | 1,1 | 2,2 | 3,1 | 2,1 | -1,4 | -1,6 |
| Portugal | 9,8 | : | 17,4 | 10,9 | 12,5 | 11,2 | 4,3 | 1,4 | -1,6 |
| United Kingdom | 4,7 | : | 3,2 | 5,7 | 8,0 | 5,1 | 2,2 | 1,5 | 1,8 |
| Producer prices for agricultural products EUR 12 | 2,8 | 1,9 | 1,6 | 8,9 | 1,5 | 2,6 | : | : | : |
| Belgique/België | -0,9 | -0,8 | 2,6 | 11,0 | -5,4 | -1,7 | -0,5 | -9,1 | : |
| Danmark | -1,4 | -1,2 | -2,0 | 7,7 | -7,2 | -2,4 | 0,0 | -9,9 | -10,6 |
| BR Deutschland | -1,0 | -1,1 | -4,4 | 8,8 | -5,0 | -0,9 | -2,1 | -10,0 | -9,4 |
| Elláda | 15,7 | 21,2 | 18,0 | 17,7 | 20,5 | 19,1 | 3,5 | 1,5 | : |
| España | 2,7 | 1,3 | 3,1 | 7,2 | 0,6 | -0,2 | -6,7 | -4,3 | 3,7 |
| France | 0,9 | -0,2 | 1,2 | 7,7 | -0,2 | 0,2 | -6,9 | -10,1 | : |
| Ireland | 0,5 | 0,9 | -2,5 | 5,1 | -11,4 | -3,1 | 3,0 | 5,5 | : |
| Italia | 3,8 | 2,5 | 6,4 | 7,0 | 4,7 | 5,6 | -5,6 | 3,6 | : |
| Luxembourg | 0,7 | -0,1 | 3,9 | 9,8 | -2,0 | -7,1 | -4,7 | -5,5 | : |
| Nederland | -0,3 | -0,9 | -2,1 | 8,2 | -5,6 | 2,9 | -4,6 | -8,9 | : |
| Portugal | 6,6 | 5,1 | 15,4 | 18,5 | 4,1 | -5,6 | -7,7 | -2,1 | 3,6 |
| United Kingdom | 1,9 | 2,1 | -5,2 | 7,8 | 1,3 | -1,2 | 1,9 | 7,0 | 12,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.3.5 **Input prices** (excl. VAT)

| | | Belgique/ België | Danmark | Deutschland (1) | Elláda | España | France (1) | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg (1) | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A — *Animal feed* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barley | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 20,87 | 17,89 | 17,19 | 19,82 | 19,53 | – | – | 19,89 | 20,92 | 17,86 | – | 20,54 |
| | 1991 | 21,29 | 17,71 | 16,74 | 21,81 | 20,04 | – | – | 20,35 | 19,24 | 17,96 | – | 22,55 |
| | 1992 | 20,85 | 17,58 | 16,67 | 19,67 | 19,20 | : | : | 19,31 | 18,27 | 17,58 | : | 21,10 |
| Oats | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 20,66 | – | 15,83 | 29,77 | 20,17 | – | – | 23,08 | 20,22 | 0,00 | – | 19,95 |
| | 1991 | 21,89 | – | 15,42 | 30,25 | 20,50 | – | – | 22,26 | 19,19 | 0,00 | – | 20,81 |
| | 1992 | 23,72 | : | 16,40 | 27,26 | 20,65 | : | : | 26,78 | 18,75 | – | : | 20,92 |
| Maize | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 25,98 | – | 22,84 | 20,93 | 22,70 | – | – | 21,80 | 24,46 | 21,63 | – | 27,74 |
| | 1991 | 26,68 | – | 22,21 | 27,08 | 24,79 | – | – | 23,42 | 25,33 | 23,54 | – | 31,30 |
| | 1992 | 22,91 | : | 20,95 | 24,42 | 22,43 | : | : | 21,42 | 23,17 | 19,87 | : | 30,49 |
| Toasted extracted soya bean meal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 21,78 | 21,83 | 23,79 | – | – | – | – | 18,72 | – | 16,82 | – | 27,04 |
| | 1991 | 20,64 | 19,47 | 23,39 | – | – | – | – | 19,11 | – | 17,18 | – | 26,13 |
| | 1992 | 20,76 | 19,18 | 20,58 | : | : | : | : | 18,96 | : | 17,06 | : | 25,54 |
| Fish meal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 46,76 | 58,06 | 42,34 | – | 42,36 | – | – | 56,26 | – | 36,33 | – | 50,29 |
| | 1991 | 47,38 | 55,91 | 46,23 | – | 42,57 | – | – | 58,46 | – | 43,23 | – | 49,57 |
| | 1992 | 47,63 | 58,88 | 48,41 | : | 43,58 | : | : | 57,25 | : | 42,86 | : | 49,12 |
| Dried sugarbeet pulp | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 17,01 | – | 15,55 | 10,20 | 20,63 | 13,24 | 16,44 | 18,67 | – | 17,69 | – | 20,51 |
| | 1991 | 17,69 | – | 15,18 | 10,29 | 19,38 | 15,59 | 15,95 | 19,24 | – | 18,91 | – | 20,77 |
| | 1992 | 15,29 | : | 14,94 | 10,58 | 19,03 | 11,78 | 15,85 | 18,70 | : | 17,01 | : | 20,08 |
| B — *Compound feedingstuffs* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supplementary feed for breeding calves | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 26,17 | 21,32 | 23,85 | 24,59 | 30,71 | – | 25,31 | 29,04 | 25,03 | 21,02 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 26,17 | 19,83 | 23,53 | 25,82 | 30,40 | – | 23,72 | 28,44 | 26,36 | 20,86 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 27,31 | 19,70 | 20,21 | 25,08 | 29,36 | : | – | 28,26 | 27,29 | 21,23 | : | : |
| Supplementary feed for dairy cattle (stall-fed) (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 22,36 | – | 16,73 | 23,40 | 28,52 | – | 22,60 | 28,58 | 22,00 | 17,86 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 22,41 | – | 15,73 | 25,41 | 28,00 | – | 21,52 | 28,46 | 23,01 | 17,57 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 23,73 | : | 16,64 | 24,45 | 26,98 | : | 21,86 | 26,96 | 23,36 | 18,29 | : | : |
| Supplementary feed for dairy cattle (grass-fed) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 21,09 | – | – | – | – | – | 21,57 | 27,80 | 21,14 | 16,22 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 21,18 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 27,29 | 21,01 | 17,57 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 21,77 | : | : | : | : | : | – | 26,53 | 21,03 | – | : | : |
| Complete feed for breeding piglets (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 31,68 | 21,73 | 25,19 | 35,67 | 38,59 | – | 27,74 | 28,87 | 29,39 | 29,37 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 31,33 | 20,27 | 24,51 | 35,00 | 39,43 | – | 26,06 | 29,79 | 31,72 | 28,65 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 32,23 | 20,40 | 25,63 | 34,55 | 39,22 | : | 26,34 | 31,40 | 32,28 | 29,54 | : | : |
| Complete feed for fattening pigs (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 24,57 | 21,51 | 21,19 | 26,42 | 29,66 | – | 25,45 | 27,17 | 24,53 | 20,41 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 24,33 | 20,24 | 20,63 | 28,95 | 28,84 | – | 25,33 | 28,57 | 25,26 | 20,12 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 24,66 | 20,25 | 20,81 | 27,69 | 27,66 | : | 25,76 | 27,31 | 25,83 | 20,88 | : | : |
| Complete feed for broilers (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 32,16 | – | 24,66 | 26,00 | 34,09 | – | – | 33,00 | 33,12 | 26,21 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 31,83 | – | 23,94 | 27,00 | 33,11 | – | – | 34,00 | 35,41 | 26,01 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 32,15 | : | 24,65 | 26,00 | 31,57 | : | : | 33,00 | 37,52 | 26,64 | : | : |
| Complete feed for 'battery' laying hens (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 27,22 | – | 22,85 | 27,13 | 30,42 | – | 28,23 | 31,83 | 29,70 | 22,58 | – | – |
| | 1991 | 27,45 | – | 22,53 | 29,11 | 30,79 | – | 27,10 | 32,39 | 31,74 | 22,67 | – | – |
| | 1992 | 28,05 | : | 23,49 | 28,04 | 29,63 | : | 26,96 | 30,85 | 32,82 | 22,73 | : | : |
| C — *Fertilizers* (2): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate of ammonia (3) (26% in bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 53,30 | 56,35 | 58,25 | 26,22 | 62,61 | – | 53,43 | 50,09 | 50,35 | 50,04 | 78,96 | 50,57 |
| | 1991 | 55,99 | 59,45 | 61,60 | 29,87 | 66,01 | – | 56,43 | 49,72 | 56,23 | 52,40 | 84,89 | 48,73 |
| | 1992 | 51,87 | 53,80 | 57,63 | 33,77 | 58,86 | : | 54,63 | 47,78 | 53,35 | 48,71 | 93,26 | 45,35 |
| Superphosphate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 70,18 | 75,59 | – | 30,35 | 73,72 | – | – | 69,08 | – | 69,46 | 72,45 | – |
| | 1991 | 65,79 | 73,90 | – | 36,88 | 74,38 | – | – | 70,48 | – | 69,19 | 77,88 | – |
| | 1992 | 66,78 | 69,47 | : | 68,70 | 74,88 | : | : | 65,10 | : | 70,55 | 87,20 | : |
| Potassium chloride | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 32,48 | 29,98 | 34,35 | – | 29,27 | – | 33,07 | 26,29 | 26,40 | 33,30 | 34,05 | 25,82 |
| | 1991 | 32,58 | 29,90 | 35,21 | – | 30,06 | – | – | 26,33 | 26,17 | 33,36 | 36,58 | 26,58 |
| | 1992 | 32,70 | 30,70 | 36,39 | : | 28,69 | : | – | 27,17 | 26,25 | 32,24 | 40,40 | 24,83 |
| D — *Compound fertilizers* (2): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fertilizers containing nutrients N-P-K 20-10-10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 15,73 | – | – | – | 36,17 | – | – | 18,42 | – | 18,34 | – | 16,21 |
| | 1991 | – | – | – | – | 37,41 | – | – | 18,29 | – | 19,56 | – | 16,35 |
| | 1992 | – | : | : | : | 35,61 | : | : | – | : | 17,45 | : | 14,74 |
| Fertilizers containing nutrients N-P-K 17-17-17 (bags) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 22,57 | – | 23,81 | 13,20 | 24,31 | – | 21,80 | 23,54 | 22,16 | 20,98 | 31,85 | 20,23 |
| | 1991 | 20,33 | – | 24,65 | 15,34 | 23,87 | – | 21,70 | 23,37 | 23,28 | 21,81 | 32,30 | 20,03 |
| | 1992 | 20,38 | : | 23,47 | 19,71 | 22,30 | : | 21,64 | – | 22,00 | 19,39 | 33,02 | 17,79 |
| Fertilizers containing nutrients N-P-K 9-9-18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 15,91 | – | 16,06 | – | 17,62 | – | – | 15,47 | – | 13,99 | – | 12,12 |
| | 1991 | – | – | 16,55 | – | 17,44 | – | – | 15,35 | – | 14,37 | – | 12,50 |
| | 1992 | – | : | 15,93 | : | 16,01 | : | : | – | : | 13,05 | : | 11,19 |
| E — *Motor fuels and other fuels:* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diesel fuel for tractors: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 17,89 | 22,55 | 23,25 | 25,78 | 27,48 | 52,79 | – | 27,60 | 20,82 | 26,11 | 49,64 | 24,91 |
| | 1991 | 18,40 | 22,63 | 26,20 | 34,63 | 29,63 | 53,85 | – | 23,64 | 21,93 | 26,51 | 57,67 | 25,39 |
| | 1992 | 16,23 | 19,93 | 25,91 | 36,66 | 29,96 | – | : | 24,87 | 20,09 | 24,88 | 57,24 | 23,43 |
| Heating fuel | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECU/100 kg | 1990 | 17,89 | 21,86 | 20,87 | 25,78 | 11,30 | 32,31 | 31,17 | 61,68 | – | 23,60 | – | 30,97 |
| | 1991 | 18,40 | 21,95 | 22,07 | 34,63 | 10,70 | 32,26 | 32,52 | 71,60 | – | 24,12 | – | 30,61 |
| | 1992 | 16,23 | 19,36 | 20,59 | 36,66 | 9,84 | – | 29,79 | 69,38 | : | 23,60 | : | 30,60 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Bulk price: Germany, for all products for which the reference is normally in bags; Luxembourg, for supplementary feed for stabled dairy cows; France, for complete feed for fattening pigs.
(2) Price for 100 kg of pure nutrient content, except for fertilizers containing nutrient: price per 100 kg of product.
(3) Ammonium nitrate (33%) in bags for Greece, France and the United Kingdom.

## 3.3.6 **Agricultural wages, input prices** (1) **and producer prices** (excl. VAT)

*(1985 = 100)*

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1992/1985 | % TAV 1991/1990 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Farm wages* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | : | : | : | : | : | : | × | : |
| Belgique/België | 110,7 | 112,9 | 115,4 | 119,1 | 124,5 | 3,2 | 3,2 | 4,5 |
| Danmark | 117,8 | 123,1 | 126,0 | 132,0 | 136,2 | 4,5 | 4,8 | 3,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 107,7 | 109,6 | 111,6 | 116,4 | 121,9 | 2,9 | 4,3 | 4,7 |
| Elláda | 149,5 | 173,4 | 202,6 | 231,7 | 254,1 | 14,3 | 14,4 | 9,7 |
| España | 122,1 | 133,2 | 148,7 | 162,4 | 178,3 | 8,6 | 9,2 | 9,8 |
| France | 112,6 | 117,0 | 122,0 | 127,9 | 132,7 (p) | 4,1 | 4,2 | 3,8 |
| Ireland | 113,7 | 117,7 | 121,8 | 124,0 | 128,7 | 3,7 | 1,8 | 3,8 |
| Italia | 117,0 | 128,6 | 129,3 | 138,0 | 152,1 | 6,2 | 6,7 | 10,2 |
| Luxembourg | 107,0 | 113,5 | 116,2 | 122,3 | 134,7 | 4,3 | 5,3 | 10,1 |
| Nederland | 105,7 | 109,0 | 113,5 | 120,2 | 126,6 | 3,4 | 5,9 | 5,3 |
| Portugal | : | : | : | : | : | : | × | : |
| United Kingdom | 115,6 | 124,8 | 138,7 | 151,9 | 157,4 | 6,7 | 9,6 | 3,6 |
| *Inputs* (2) | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 98,9 | 103,8 | 104,9 | 108,3 | 110,4 | 1,4 | 3,2 | 2,0 |
| Belgique/België | 91,4 | 94,1 | 90,1 | 90,6 | 90,7 | − 1,4 | 0,5 | 0,1 |
| Danmark | 95,5 | 99,2 | 97,4 | 96,6 | 96,2 | − 0,6 | − 0,9 | − 0,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 88,1 | 93,1 | 91,5 | 93,5 | 95,3 | − 0,7 | 2,3 | 1,8 |
| Elláda | 137,5 | 153,3 | 183,2 | 227,7 | 257,9 | 14,5 | 24,3 | 13,3 |
| España | 105,4 | 108,1 | 109,0 | 111,3 | 111,6 | 1,6 | 2,1 | 0,3 |
| France | 96,2 | 100,3 | 99,7 | 100,6 | 100,5 | 0,1 | 0,9 | − 0,1 |
| Ireland | 94,2 | 99,3 | 99,5 | 99,8 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Italia | 103,2 | 108,3 | 109,2 | 110,8 | 113,5 | 1,8 | 1,5 | 2,4 |
| Luxembourg | 92,2 | 95,4 | 96,6 | 98,8 | 98,1 | − 0,3 | 2,3 | − 0,7 |
| Nederland | 86,1 | 89,3 | 86,4 | 86,9 | 87,5 | − 1,9 | 0,5 | 0,7 |
| Portugal | 118,3 | 124,4 | 130,6 | 137,3 | 136,5 | 4,5 | 5,2 | − 0,6 |
| United Kingdom | 103,3 | 109,3 | 113,4 | 117,7 | 121,1 | 2,8 | 3,8 | 3,0 |
| *Producer prices* (3) | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 103,9 | 113,1 | 114,8 | 118,0 | 113,9 | 1,9 | 2,8 | − 3,4 |
| Belgique/België | 91,5 | 101,5 | 95,8 | 94,7 | 94,2 | − 0,8 | − 1,2 | − 0,5 |
| Danmark | 94,1 | 101,4 | 93,8 | 91,7 | 91,9 | − 1,2 | − 2,0 | 0,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 91,7 | 99,8 | 94,8 | 94,0 | 92,0 | − 1,2 | − 0,9 | − 2,1 |
| Elláda | 141,5 | 166,4 | 200,2 | 239,9 | 248,3 | 13,9 | 19,8 | 3,5 |
| España | 108,8 | 116,6 | 117,3 | 117,1 | 109,4 | 1,3 | − 0,2 | − 6,6 |
| France | 98,2 | 105,9 | 105,6 | 105,8 | 98,5 | − 0,2 | 0,2 | − 6,9 |
| Ireland | 114,4 | 120,2 | 106,5 | 103,2 | 106,3 | 0,9 | − 3,1 | 3,0 |
| Italia | 105,5 | 112,9 | 118,2 | 124,9 | 117,9 | 2,4 | 5,6 | − 5,6 |
| Luxembourg | 104,6 | 114,8 | 112,5 | 104,3 | 99,4 | − 0,1 | − 7,3 | − 4,7 |
| Nederland | 93,2 | 100,8 | 95,2 | 98,0 | 93,4 | − 1,0 | 2,9 | − 4,6 |
| Portugal | 126,1 | 149,4 | 155,5 | 147,1 | 135,7 | 4,5 | − 5,4 | − 7,7 |
| United Kingdom | 103,8 | 111,8 | 113,3 | 112,5 | 114,7 | 2,0 | − 0,7 | 1,9 |

*Source:* Eurostat ('Purchase price of inputs' and 'Producer prices for agricultural products' are harmonized indices, whereas 'Farm wages' remain heterogeneous national indices).

(1) The EC index of farm input prices is a Laspeyres index, whereas the deflated price series (see Table 3.1.8) is a Paasche index. The discrepancies between the figures in the two tables are mainly a matter of the differing index formulae.

(2) Indices of the prices of goods and services of current agricultural consumption.

(3) Annual indices include fruit and vegetables.

## 3.3.7 EC price indices for feedingstuffs, fertilizers and soil improvement, fuels and lubricants, and investments in machinery (excl. VAT)

*(1985 = 100)*

| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1992/1985 | % TAV 1991/1990 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Feedingstuffs* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 100,3 | 104,7 | 101,0 | 101,8 | 103,0 | 0,4 | 0,8 | 1,2 |
| Belgique/België | 92,4 | 93,8 | 85,6 | 84,5 | 85,3 | −2,2 | −1,2 | 1,0 |
| Danmark | 93,1 | 97,4 | 89,2 | 83,4 | 82,9 | −2,6 | −6,5 | −0,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 87,2 | 89,8 | 82,2 | 80,7 | 81,9 | −2,8 | −1,9 | 1,5 |
| Elláda | 135,6 | 160,8 | 183,6 | 219,0 | 231,0 | 12,7 | 19,3 | 5,5 |
| España | 107,0 | 107,7 | 106,0 | 105,5 | 104,7 | 0,7 | −0,4 | −0,7 |
| France | 99,8 | 104,5 | 96,9 | 95,2 | 97,1 | −0,4 | −1,9 | 2,1 |
| Ireland | 98,5 | 105,2 | 103,2 | 100,0 | 100,2 | 0,0 | −3,1 | 0,2 |
| Italia | 105,1 | 109,6 | 107,4 | 109,2 | 110,4 | 1,4 | 1,6 | 1,1 |
| Luxembourg | 90,0 | 92,5 | 90,8 | 89,3 | 88,5 | −1,7 | −1,7 | −0,9 |
| Nederland | 84,4 | 88,9 | 79,6 | 78,9 | 79,8 | −3,2 | −0,8 | 1,0 |
| Portugal | 112,5 | 117,2 | 117,2 | 120,2 | 116,4 | 2,2 | 2,5 | −3,1 |
| United Kingdom | 106,9 | 112,7 | 113,6 | 115,8 | 119,0 | 2,5 | 1,9 | 2,8 |
| *Fertilizers and soil improvement* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 87,9 | 89,8 | 90,8 | 93,2 | 92,3 | −1,1 | 2,6 | −1,0 |
| Belgique/België | 84,1 | 83,9 | 85,4 | 86,8 | 82,9 | −2,6 | 1,7 | −4,5 |
| Danmark | 71,5 | 72,1 | 74,5 | 74,2 | 69,8 | −5,0 | −0,4 | −5,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 81,9 | 81,7 | 82,0 | 84,9 | 81,0 | −3,0 | 3,6 | −4,6 |
| Elláda | 166,4 | 166,7 | 193,1 | 255,1 | 332,2 | 18,7 | 32,1 | 30,2 |
| España | 87,6 | 85,5 | 84,2 | 85,9 | 82,8 | −2,7 | 2,0 | −3,6 |
| France | 84,1 | 86,3 | 85,8 | 86,1 | 83,2 | −2,6 | 0,3 | −3,3 |
| Ireland | 78,9 | 84,3 | 84,1 | 85,6 | 84,4 | −2,4 | 1,8 | −1,5 |
| Italia | 99,4 | 99,7 | 99,5 | 99,8 | 101,0 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 1,3 |
| Luxembourg | 83,6 | 83,0 | 80,8 | 86,2 | 80,8 | −3,0 | 6,7 | −6,3 |
| Nederland | 74,6 | 76,1 | 75,5 | 78,4 | 72,5 | −4,5 | 3,8 | −7,6 |
| Portugal | 112,1 | 121,9 | 133,7 | 142,9 | 146,7 | 5,6 | 6,9 | 2,7 |
| United Kingdom | 85,4 | 92,4 | 94,1 | 91,1 | 86,3 | −2,1 | −3,3 | −5,2 |
| *Fuels and lubricants* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 75,6 | 81,5 | 92,7 | 100,7 | 103,4 | 0,5 | 8,6 | 2,8 |
| Belgique/België | 54,5 | 60,7 | 63,3 | 62,9 | 59,0 | −7,3 | −0,7 | −6,2 |
| Danmark | 71,6 | 81,3 | 82,6 | 82,4 | 76,5 | −3,8 | −0,2 | −7,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 64,5 | 72,5 | 77,5 | 83,2 | 82,6 | −2,7 | 7,4 | −0,8 |
| Elláda | 116,4 | 118,1 | 159,1 | 220,6 | 262,8 | 14,8 | 38,7 | 19,1 |
| España | 92,0 | 96,8 | 102,4 | 111,8 | 117,8 | 2,4 | 9,2 | 5,3 |
| France | 67,3 | 73,6 | 78,6 | 79,1 | 73,0 | −4,4 | 0,7 | −7,7 |
| Ireland | 80,2 | 85,3 | 88,1 | 89,4 | 84,4 | −2,4 | 1,5 | −5,6 |
| Italia | 70,4 | 75,1 | 101,9 | 94,3 | 103,8 | 0,5 | −7,5 | 10,1 |
| Luxembourg | 76,4 | 78,5 | 82,7 | 82,2 | 79,3 | −3,3 | −0,6 | −3,5 |
| Nederland | 66,3 | 67,8 | 85,0 | 85,5 | 82,9 | −2,6 | 0,6 | −3,0 |
| Portugal | 113,3 | 120,0 | 136,3 | 155,7 | 153,4 | 6,3 | 14,3 | −1,5 |
| United Kingdom | 73,7 | 81,9 | 90,7 | 95,8 | 96,0 | −0,6 | 5,6 | 0,2 |
| *Investment in machinery* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 115,7 | 122,5 | 129,8 | 137,0 | 145,5 | 5,5 | 5,6 | 6,1 |
| Belgique/België | 108,8 | 114,3 | 118,5 | 122,8 | 124,8 | 3,2 | 3,6 | 1,6 |
| Danmark | 113,4 | 118,6 | 124,7 | 128,8 | 131,1 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 1,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 106,5 | 109,3 | 113,6 | 118,9 | 124,4 | 3,2 | 4,7 | 4,6 |
| Elláda | 157,3 | 178,7 | 204,7 | 242,1 | 269,5 | 15,2 | 18,3 | 11,3 |
| España | 114,7 | 123,1 | 129,5 | 131,2 | 133,4 | 4,2 | 1,3 | 1,6 |
| France | 113,2 | 117,9 | 122,1 | 126,4 | 130,6 | 3,9 | 3,5 | 3,3 |
| Ireland | 113,5 | 119,0 | 123,5 | 126,7 | 128,9 | 3,7 | 2,6 | 1,7 |
| Italia | 116,3 | 123,6 | 131,9 | 139,5 | 153,4 | 6,3 | 5,8 | 10,0 |
| Luxembourg | 108,3 | 115,7 | 126,1 | 131,1 | 135,8 | 4,5 | 3,9 | 3,6 |
| Nederland | 108,8 | 112,3 | 117,9 | 124,9 | 128,6 | 3,7 | 5,9 | 3,0 |
| Portugal | 150,8 | 171,8 | 179,2 | 186,1 | 197,1 | 10,2 | 3,9 | 5,9 |
| United Kingdom | 116,1 | 124,3 | 131,4 | 139,3 | 144,6 | 5,4 | 6,0 | 3,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.3.8 **Market value of agricultural land** (parcels)

| | | ECU/ha [1] | | | % TAV (real) [2] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1992/1979 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Belgique/België [3] | Arable land | 11532 | 11308 | 11696 | -4,6 | -4,9 | -1,7 |
| | Meadow | 9050 | 9332 | 9488 | -5,0 | -0,04 | -3,4 |
| Danmark [4] | Agricultural land | 6364 | 6537 | 6274 | -4,7 | 0,6 | -7,5 |
| BR Deutschland | Agricultural land | 16392 | 15922 | 14937 | -3,3 | -6,8 | -12,0 |
| Deutschland [10] | | - | - | 11811 | × | × | × |
| Elláda | Irrigated land | 13932 | 14248 | 13512 | × | -4,3 | -10,0 |
| | Non-irrigated land | 6372 | 6452 | 6119 | × | -5,3 | -10,0 |
| España | Irrigated land | 15396 | 14369 | 11591 | -4,6 | -13,2 | -21,7 |
| | Non-irrigated land | 3596 | 3464 | 3019 | -3,4 | -10,5 | -15,4 |
| France | Arable land | 3196 | 3141 | 3095 | -5,8 | -3,9 | -6,2 |
| | Natural meadow | 2329 | 2266 | 2219 | -7,0 | -4,8 | -6,8 |
| Ireland [12] | | 4831 | 4733 | - | -7,5 [8] | -3,2 | × |
| Italia [11] | | 4530 | 4686 | 4460 | -3,7 | -2,8 | -5,8 |
| Luxembourg [9] | | 56806 | 55420 | - | 3,1 [8] | -5,7 | × |
| Nederland [5] | Arable land | 16911 | 16616 | - | -3,1 [8] | -4,6 | × |
| | Meadow | 21625 | 18780 | - | -2,0 [8] | -15,7 | × |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | |
| — England [6] | Agricultural land | 6560 | 5989 | 5084* | -5,6 | -16,0 | -14,6 |
| — Wales [6] | Agricultural land | 4406 | 4830 | - | -4,4 [8] | 0,9 | - |
| — Scotland [7] | Agricultural land | 3932 | 4084 | - | -4,2 [8] | -4,5 | - |
| — Northern Ireland [6] | Agricultural land | 4852 | 4933 | 4899* | -6,1 | -6,5 | -0,06 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Converted at current exchange rates.
(2) In national currencies, deflated (GDP deflator).
(3) Weighted average of public and private sales.
(4) Agricultural holdings with buildings (10-100 ha).
(5) Land with vacant possession.
(6) Sales of all agricultural land with vacant possession of more than 5 ha (2 ha in Northern Ireland).
(7) Price of farms (land and buildings) of more than 5 ha.
(8) 1991/1979.
(9) Sales of all utilizable agricultural land whether for agricultural or non-agricultural purposes (industrial estates, road building, building plots).
(10) Ex-German Democratic Republic included.
(11) *Source:* INEA.
(12) *Source:* ESRI.

## 3.3.9 **Rents for agricultural land**

| | ECU/ha (1) | | | % TAV (real) (2) | | | Ratio rent/ market value % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1992/1979 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Belgique/België | | | | | | | |
| — Arable land | 140,01 | 141,51 | 146,36 | - 1,2 | - 2,0 | - 1,7 | 1,3 |
| — Meadow | 135,53 | 137,22 | 140,35 | - 1,4 | - 1,9 | - 2,8 | 1,5 |
| BR Deutschland (3) | | | | | | | |
| — Total rents | : | 214,56* | 225,21* | - 0,2 (4) | : | - 1,5 | 1,5 |
| — New rents | : | 216,99* | 229,00* | - 1,2 (4) | : | - 0,8 | - |
| Elláda | | | | | | | |
| — Arable land (6) | 396,46 | 393,55 | 389,27 | - 2,7 | - 7,1 | - 6,2 | 2,9 |
| France | | | | | | | |
| — Arable land (7) | 73,76 | 73,14 | 74,47 | - 3,3 | - 3,0 | - 3,1 | 2,4 |
| Luxembourg | 132,04 | 136,65 | 144,13 | - 0,8 | - 0,002 | 1,6 | 0,2 (5) |
| Nederland | | | | | | | |
| — Arable land | 248,69 | 253,14 | 259,35 | 0,2 | - 1,2 | - 1,8 | 1,5 (5) |
| — Meadow | 201,11 | 214,20 | 211,00 | 0,3 | 3,4 | - 5,6 | 1,1 (5) |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | |
| England | 137,86 | 142,37 | 136,03* | - 0,2 | - 5,0 | - 3,8 | 2,7 |
| Wales | 74,01 | 77,47 | 76,08* | 0,4 | - 3,7 | - 1,2 | 1,6 (5) |
| Scotland | 93,00 | 99,86 | 99,18* | 1,0 | - 1,2 | - 0,05 | 2,4 (5) |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Converted at current exchange rates.
(2) In national currencies, deflated (GDP deflator).
(3) Biannual surveys.
(4) 1992/1981.
(5) 1991.
(6) Most of this land is irrigated.
(7) 1964 survey, updating using a national accounts indicator (Insee).

## 3.3.11 Value-added tax (VAT) rates: producer prices (1)
at 1 January 1993

(%)

| | | Scheme | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Normal | Flat-rate (2) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Belgique/België | Most products (excl. flowers) | 6,0 | 6,0 |
| | Flowers | 19,5 | 19,5 (3) |
| Danmark | All products | 25,0 | – |
| BR Deutschland | Most products | 7,0 | 8,5 |
| | Wine must, beverages, services | 15,0 | 15,0 |
| Elláda | All products | 8,0 | 8,0 |
| España | Products used for animal feed, excluding wine: | | |
| | — Not processed on the holding | 6,0 | 4,0 |
| | — Processed on the holding | 6,0 | 4,0 |
| | Wine | 15,0 | – |
| | All products not used for human or animal consumption: | | |
| | — Not processed on the holding | 15,0 | 4,0 |
| | — Processed on the holding | 15,0 | – |
| France | All plant products except wine and horticultural products | 5,5 | 2,55 |
| | Wine and horticultural products | 18,6 | 2,55 |
| | All livestock products except animals for meat | – | 3,65 |
| | Animals for meat | – | 3,75 |
| | Products sold through a producers' group: | | |
| | — fruit, vegetables and wine | – | 3,05 |
| | — pigs, eggs and poultry | – | 4,85 |
| Ireland | Live cattle, sheep, pigs | 2,7 | 2,7 |
| | Other livestock including poultry and fish, carcasses, raw wool, horsehair, bristles, feathers, hides and skins, non-edible horticultural produce | 21,0 | 2,7 |
| | Other agricultural products excluding live animals | 0,0 | 2.7 |
| Italia | Cereals, paddy rice, fresh and dried vegetables, potatoes, fresh and dried fruit, oilseeds for edible oil, olive oil, butter, cheese and other milk products | 4,0 | 4,0 |
| | Wine | 9,0 | 9,0 |
| | Eggs | 9,0 | 9,0 |
| | Must | 9,0 | 4,0 |
| | Cattle | 19,0 | 9,0 |
| | Pigs | 19,0 | 9,0 |
| | Raw milk | 19,0 | 9,0 |
| | All other products | 10,0 | 4,0 |
| Luxembourg | Most products and services | 8,0 | 8,0 |
| | Wine and must | 12,0 | 12,0 |
| Nederland | Most products | 6,0 | 5,93 |
| Portugal | Fresh vegetables, fresh fruit | 5,0 | – |
| | Ordinary table wine | 5,0 | – |
| | Flowers | 16,0 | – |
| | Dried fruit, honey, table wines | 16,0 | – |
| | All other agricultural products | 0,0 | – |
| United Kingdom | Products generally used for human and animal consumption (including seeds, seedlings and animals) | 0,0 | – |
| | Other products and services | 17,5 | – |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) The figures are for agriculture in the strict sense, excluding forestry. The most important products are given only as examples.
(2) The flat-rate schemes applicable to agriculture are all designed to offset on a general sales-related basis the VAT paid on purchases of agricultural inputs.
(3) VAT on flowers sold by auction is invoiced at 19,5%. Growers covered by the flat-rate scheme receive only the normal flat-rate of 6%, the remaining 13,5% being payable to the central tax authority by the purchaser.

## 3.3.12 Value-added tax (VAT) rates: input prices
at 1 January 1993

(%)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Belgique/België | Purchase and tenancy of land | (1) |
| | Animal feedingstuffs, seeds, fertilizers, liming, agricultural services, veterinary services | 6,0 |
| | Coal (solid fuel) | 12,0 |
| | Construction and maintenance of farm buildings | 12,0 |
| | Farm equipment, pesticides | 19,5 |
| | Road diesel fuel, petrol, liquefied petroleum gas for non-agricultural purposes | 19,5 |
| | Diesel fuel for agricultural purposes, light fuel oil, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, electricity | 19,5 |
| Danmark | Purchase of land and buildings | 0,0 |
| | All products | 25,0 |
| BR Deutschland | Purchase of farmland | (1) |
| | Inputs of agricultural origin (animal feedingstuffs, seeds and propagating material, breeding stock) | 7,0 |
| | Inputs of industrial origin (fertilizers, pesticides, fuel and power, buildings and machinery, building materials and accessories), non-agricultural services | 15,0 |
| Elláda | Purchase and tenancy of land, manual workers' wages, insurance premiums | 0,0 |
| | Seed animal feedingstuffs, breeding stock, fertilizers, pesticides, phytopharmaceutical products | 8,0 |
| | Most farm equipment, maintenance and repair of machinery, installations and buildings, electricity, lubricants | |
| | Liquefied gases, asbestos cement piping, wire fencing | 18,0 |
| | Motor fuels | 18,0 |
| España | Purchase and tenancy of agricultural land | (1) |
| | Inputs of agricultural origin: medicines | 6,0 |
| | Inputs of industrial origin | 15,0 |
| | Most services | 15,0 |
| France (2) | Non-processed agricultural products (including breeding stock), work under contract | 5,5 |
| | Fertilizers, animal feedingstuffs, pesticides | 5,5 |
| | Motor fuel, certain building work and services provided by persons eligible for the special deduction, purchase and maintenance of farm equipment, construction and maintenance of farm buildings | 18,3 (3) |
| Ireland | Animal feedingstuffs, fertilizers (put up in quantities of 10 kg or more), cereals, beet, hay, cake, etc., seeds and propagating material of products used for food, veterinary products for oral administration | 0,0 |
| | Concrete and blocks of concrete | 10,0 |
| | Electricity, solid fuels, diesel fuel for heating, diesel fuel for tractors, gas for heating and lighting | 12,5 |
| | Most services | 16,0 |
| | Machinery repairs | 16,0 |
| | Fertilizers (quantities less than 10 kg), pesticides, disinfectants and detergents, veterinary products for injection and veterinary equipment, farm equipment including tractors, building materials, second-hand goods, petrol and lubricants, motor vehicle and motorcycles, other services (transport, storage, hiring of equipment) | 21,0 |
| Italia | Agricultural loans, rural leases, veterinary services | (1) |
| | Animal feedingstuffs of vegetable origin, fertilizers | 4,0 |
| | Agricultural work under contract | 4,0 |
| | Animal feedingstuffs of animal origin, seeds, breeding stock, pesticides | |
| | Products of mineral and chemical origin and additives for animal feed | 9,0 |
| | Fuels and lubricants, pharmaceuticals | 9,0 |
| | Equipment and machinery, gas and electricity, lubricants, building materials, most services | 19,0 |
| Luxembourg | Animal feedingstuffs, fertilizers, seeds, breeding stock, water, some services (cultivation and harvesting, veterinary services) | 3,0 |
| | Electricity, veterinary services | 6,0 |
| | Agricultural equipment, construction and maintenance of farm buildings, some services (transport), power and other fuels | 15,0 |
| Nederland | Telecommunications, indemnity insurance, purchase, renting and tenancy of immovable property (except sale by builder) | (1) |
| | Seeds, fertilizers, fuel for hothouses, animal feedingstuffs, breeding stock, some services, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, work under contract, equipment | 6,0 |
| | Veterinary services, motor fuels and other fuels, structural work, maintenance and repair of farm buildings, machinery, tractors and equipment, small items of equipment and accessories, transport services, petrol, electricity | 17,5 |
| Portugal | Fertilizers and crop protection products, animal feedingstuffs and seeds, live animals, machinery, equipment and tractors, veterinary services | 5,0 |
| | Electricity, fuels and gas | 5,0 |
| | Maintenance and repair of machinery, petrol, coal | 16,0 |
| United Kingdom | Interest relief grants on purchase and renting of land, insurance, financial costs | (1) |
| | Most products generally used for human consumption and animal consumption, including seeds, propagating material and animals reared for the purpose. Construction of farm buildings and most civil engineering work (excluding repair and maintenance). Power fuels and other fuels (except road diesel fuel and petrol), electricity and water | 0,0 |
| | Road diesel fuel, lubricants, petrol, fertilizers, chemicals, purchase and maintenance of agricultural machinery, other goods and services not specified | 17,5 |
| | Purchase of motor vehicles | 17,5 |

(1) Exempt.
(2) Reimbursement at a subsequent stage.
(3) 50% deductible from 1.1.1986.

## 3.3.13 Producer prices in the Member States in 1992

*(ECU/100 kg)*

| Products | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1. *Crop products :* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common wheat | 15,59 | 16,40 | 16,63 | 16,95 | 20,19 | 14,58 | 13,61 | 19,69 | 15,76 | 22,78 | 16,50 |
| Durum wheat | – | – | – | 23,65 | 21,40 | – | – | 23,19 | – | 29,57 | – |
| Rye | 14,51 | 15,01 | 15,59 | – | 18,05 | 14,10 | – | 18,31 | 15,34 | 18,35 | – |
| Barley | 14,44 | 16,35 | 14,92 | 16,60 | 16,51 | 12,81 | 13,36 | 18,19 | 17,08 | 18,35 | 16,03 |
| Oats | 16,75 | 17,14 | 16,01 | 19,32 | 17,48 | 16,11 | 13,94 | 23,00 | 16,84 | 20,01 | 16,00 |
| Maize | – | – | 16,39 | 17,86 | 19,35 | 13,79 | – | 20,79 | – | 19,30 | – |
| Potatoes | 3,69 | 18,21 | 11,84 | 19,37 | 11,59 | 5,42 | – | 23,24 | 5,72 | 11,79 | 10,49 |
| Sugarbeet | 40,25 | 47,20 | 45,34 | 42,51 | 51,80 | – | 53,75 | 56,09 (5) | – | 44,71 | 48,17 |
| Dessert apples (1) | 28,78 | 38,21 | 49,09 | 29,28 | 29,42 | 44,83 | – | 42,08 | 35,17 | 52,70 | 56,97 |
| Dessert pears (1) | 54,65 | 63,47 | 36,14 | 54,85 | 29,95 | 40,30 | – | 48,85 | 51,43 | 34,88 | 56,27 |
| Table grapes (1) | – | – | – | 50,64 | 41,15 | 73,30 | – | 53,51 | – | 48,33 | – |
| Oranges (1) | – | – | – | 27,26 | 16,32 | – | – | 38,13 | – | 36,09 | – |
| Cauliflowers (2) | 29,33 | – | 30,75 | 57,58 | 27,00 | – | – | 51,27 | 51,87 | 32,86 | 34,37 |
| Lettuces (2) | 27,05 (5) | – | 51,04 | 20,37 | 23,11 | – | – | 61,49 | 70,77 | 72,91 | 60,61 |
| Asparagus (2) | 365,14 | – | 334,06 | – | 172,40 | – | – | 228,07 | 271,66 | – | 310,51 |
| Tomatoes (2) | – | – | 28,66 | 31,37 | 28,78 | – | – | 51,43 | – | 28,84 | – |
| Carrots (2) | – | – | 19,03 | 22,25 | 13,64 | – | 42,22 | – | 16,70 | 21,56 | 16,54 |
| Onions (2) | 10,39 | 14,95 | 11,32 | 22,90 | 12,85 | 31,10 | – | 38,13 | – | 17,51 | 16,30 |
| Dry peas | – | – | – | – | 28,52 | 32,25 (4) | – | – | 23,40 (4) | – | 31,52 |
| Dry beans | – | – | – | – | 151,34 | 120,04 (4) | – | 103,57 | – | 93,02 | – |
| 2. *Livestock products :* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calves (3) | 505,50 | – | – | – | – | 455,70 | – | 499,52 | 417,80 (5) | 401,81 | – |
| Pigs (3) | 162,35 | 137,39 | 142,55 | 183,31 | 186,68 | – | – | 211,05 | – | 196,86 | 130,81 |
| Poultry carcasses (class A) | 182,48 (4) | – | 153,93 | – | 134,89 | 107,03 | – | 159,02 | – | – | 120,33 |
| Whole drinking milk | – | – | 48,80 | 71,21 | 44,40 | – | 72,52 | 78,14 | – | 54,09 | 33,56 |
| Cream | – | – | – | 207,95 | 152,44 | – | – | – | – | 219,64 | 485,15 |
| Butter | 314,78 | 321,40 | 347,03 | 386,77 | 308,65 | 408,83 | – | 343,44 | 313,42 | 416,85 | 286,31 |

*Source :* Eurostat.
(1) All varieties.
(2) All qualities.
(3) Carcass weight.
(4) 1990.
(5) 1991.

## 3.3.14 Institutional prices in national currency, expressed as indices in real terms for all agricultural products

*(1985/86 = 100)*

| | 1987/88 | 1988/89 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 (1) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belgique/België | 96,8 | 94,6 | 91,3 | 86,0 | 83,1 | 80,3 |
| Danmark | 94,0 | 89,6 | 87,0 | 82,3 | 80,2 | 78,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 93,9 | 91,4 | 88,0 | 83,1 | 79,6 | 75,2 |
| Elláda | 98,1 | 96,0 | 101,9 | 101,3 | 91,6 | 82,7 |
| España | 82,5 | 78,7 | 73,2 | 66,8 | 63,1 | 58,8 |
| France | 98,9 | 96,0 | 94,6 | 91,7 | 88,6 | 85,9 |
| Ireland | 108,4 | 104,8 | 103,3 | 100,8 | 97,2 | 93,3 |
| Italia | 93,3 | 87,8 | 84,8 | 81,6 | 76,0 | 71,9 |
| Luxembourg | 101,7 | 99,3 | 96,6 | 92,4 | 89,2 | 86,6 |
| Nederland | 96,7 | 93,9 | 91,9 | 87,7 | 85,2 | 82,7 |
| Portugal | 88,8 | 86,3 | 83,5 | 80,5 | 70,8 | 62,3 |
| United Kingdom | 99,5 | 94,2 | 92,1 | 93,9 | 89,7 | 85,8 |
| EUR 12 | 96,1 | 92,4 | 89,9 | 86,5 | 82,4 | 78,5 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Since the beginning of the 1992/93 marketing year, certain CMOs have been reformed, and farmers have been compensated for the fall in institutional prices by direct aid.

## 3.4.1 Budgetary expenditure on the common agricultural policy

| | Unit | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 (2) | 1994 (3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EC budget | Mio ECU | 44378,9 (1) | 53823,1 (1) | 58857,0 (1) | 65522,6 | 73303,0 |
| 1. EAGGF-Guarantee | Mio ECU | 26453,5 | 32385,9 | 32107,5 | 35352,0 | 36465,0 |
| — Plant products | Mio ECU | 14648,0 | 18030,5 | 19043,2 | 20636,0 | 23414,0 |
| — Animal products (4) | Mio ECU | 9690,4 | 12194,3 | 10542,7 | 12381,0 | 10945,0 |
| — Ancillary expenditure | Mio ECU | 733,2 | 1286,9 | 1574,5 | 1651,0 | 1505,0 |
| — Set-aside and income aid (8) (9) | Mio ECU | 21,2 (5) | 76,9 (5) | 147,6 (5) | 502,0 | 58,0 |
| — Accompanying measures | Mio ECU | – | – | – | 182,0 | 543,0 |
| — Monetary reserve | Mio ECU | [1000] | [1000] | [1000] | [1000] | [1000] |
| — Reserves and provisions | Mio ECU | – | – | – | – | – |
| — Depreciation of stocks and disposal of butter | Mio ECU | 1360,7 | 797,3 | 799,5 | – | – |
| 2. EAGGF-Guidance (7) | Mio ECU | 1846,5 | 2127,9 | 2938,4 | 2946,0 (10) | 2864,0 (11) |
| 3. OTHER AGRICULTURAL EXPENDITURE | Mio ECU | 102,1 | 126,7 | 139,5 | 128,1 | 127,4 |
| 4. TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPENDITURE | Mio ECU | 28402,1 | 34640,5 | 35185,4 | 38426,1 | 39456,4 |
| Charges under the common agricultural policy: | Mio ECU | 2084,0 | 2763,0 | 2209,2 | 2488,5 | 2265,6 |
| — ordinary levies | Mio ECU | 1173,4 | 1621,2 | 1206,8 | 1261,0 | 1023,4 |
| — sugar levies | Mio ECU | 910,6 | 1141,8 | 1002,4 | 1227,5 | 1242,2 |
| Net cost of the CAP: | Mio ECU | 26318,1 | 31877,5 | 32976,2 | 35937,6 | 37190,8 |
| — as % of GDP | % | 0,67 (7) | 0,80 (7) | 0,61 (7) | 0,66 (7) | 0,65 (7) |
| — per head in the EEC | ECU | 76,6 | 92,4 (7) | 95,2 (7) | 103,3 (7) | 106,5 (7) |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Financial Report of the European Communities (Volume V of the revenue and expenditure account until 1991, Volume IV in 1992).
(2) 1993 budget (OJ L 31, 8.2.1993), as amended by supplementary and amending budget No 1/93.
(3) 1994 preliminary draft budget.
(4) Including the common organization of the market in fishery products (Chapter B1-26, formerly Chapter B2-90).
(5) Does not include either EAGGF Guidance Section share of set-aside or income aid, not covered in this year by EAGGF Guarantee Section appropriations.
(6) Including the EAGGF Guidance Section's share of set-aside (including up to 1992) but not including payments in respect of Regulation (EEC) No 1852/78 (Fisheries).
(7) Provisional data.
(8) From 1993 onwards expenditure on set-aside (Guidance Section share) is financed by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.
(9) From 1994 the 'Set-aside' Chapter B1.40 will become item B1.106 and will be entered in Chapter B1.10 'Arable crops'.
(10) Provisional data based on implementation forecasts on 15 October 1993.
(11) Draft budget. Not including the amounts for Community initiative programmes.

## 3.4.2 EAGGF Guarantee and Guidance expenditure, by Member State

*(Mio ECU)*

| | EAGGF Guarantee expenditure (1) | | | | | EAGGF Guidance expenditure (4) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| EUR 12 | 27687,3 (2) | 25872,9 | 26453,5 | 32385,9 | 32107,5 | 1180,0 | 1468,0 | 1968,0 | 2408,2 | 2874,8 |
| Belgique/België | 721,5 | 585,8 | 873,7 | 1468,5 | 1378,2 | 18,3 | 31,6 | 23,1 | 30,5 | 28,2 |
| Danmark | 1212,4 | 1015,1 | 1113,7 | 1220,3 | 1166,8 | 12,8 | 17,2 | 16,9 | 18,0 | 23,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 4904,4 | 4188,7 | 4355,2 | 5234,5 | 4830,5 | 124,6 | 133,0 | 204,1 | 200,2 | 253,8 |
| Elláda | 1318,8 | 1650,9 | 1949,7 | 2211,2 | 2231,4 | 148,6 | 235,3 | 270,2 | 274,2 | 392,2 |
| España | 1887,2 | 1903,2 | 2120,8 | 3314,3 | 3578,1 | 133,6 | 203,9 | 301,8 | 514,2 | 633,6 |
| France | 6209,7 | 4810,5 | 5142,2 | 6394,4 | 6916,5 | 271,0 | 179,8 | 383,8 | 425,5 | 554,3 |
| Ireland | 1081,3 | 1241,2 | 1668,4 | 1731,1 | 1452,8 | 81,2 | 121,9 | 125,0 | 168,5 | 194,5 |
| Italia | 4349,7 | 4621,8 | 4150,3 | 5353,4 | 5141,5 | 178,4 | 263,6 | 282,7 | 326,5 | 375,9 |
| Luxembourg | 3,0 | 1,8 | 5,2 | 2,8 | 1,1 | 2,1 | 3,6 | 4,6 | 6,7 | 6,3 |
| Nederland | 3831,5 | 3749,9 | 2868,7 | 2679,3 | 2389,8 | 5,3 | 20,7 | 11,4 | 20,5 | 21,9 |
| Portugal | 157,2 | 174,4 | 214,2 | 315,6 | 423,8 | 121,9 | 179,4 | 241,6 | 313,4 | 289,8 |
| United Kingdom | 1992,8 | 1917,0 | 1975,9 | 2391,3 | 2451,1 | 82,2 | 78,0 | 102,8 | 110,2 | 100,8 |
| Community (3) | 17,8 | 12,6 | 15,5 | 69,2 | 145,9 | – | – | – | – | – |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Adjusted for the financial consequences of the clearance of accounts + ECU 29,2 million in 1988, – ECU 202,7 million in 1989, – ECU 377,9 million in 1990, – ECU 437,8 million in 1991 and ECU 78,9 million in 1992).
(2) Expenditure charged against the 1988 budget (beginning of November 1987/15 October 1988).
(3) Payments by Commission direct to recipients.
(4) Expenditure from appropriations for commitment.

## 3.4.3 EAGGF Guarantee expenditure, by product (1991-93)

| Product | 1991 (1) | | 1992 (1) | | 1993 (2) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mio ECU | % | Mio ECU | % | Mio ECU | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Cereals* | 5208,3 | 16,1 | 5598,9 | 17,4 | 6459 | 18,3 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 3732,4 | : | 3281,7 | : | 3153 | : |
| Intervention, of which: | 1475,9 | : | 2317,2 | : | 3306 | : |
| — production refund | 419,1 | : | 360,7 | : | 451 | : |
| — aid for durum wheat | 516,1 | : | 456,4 | : | 596 | : |
| — storage | 1419,4 | : | 2497,4 | : | 1191 | : |
| — co-responsibility levy | – 924,3 | : | – 1098,8 | : | – | : |
| — small producer aid | 38,7 | : | 30,8 | : | 65 | : |
| *Rice* | 123,6 | 0,4 | 96,9 | 0,3 | 116 | 0,3 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 89,5 | : | 101,4 | : | 94 | : |
| Intervention | 34,1 | : | – 4,5 | : | 22 | : |
| *Sugar* | 1819,3 | 5,6 | 1944,5 | 6,1 | 2095 | 5,9 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 1255,6 | : | 1312,7 | : | 1387 | : |
| Intervention, of which: | 563,7 | : | 631,8 | : | 708 | : |
| — refund of storage costs | 460,9 | : | 496,1 | : | 516 | : |
| *Olive oil* | 1874,2 | 5,8 | 1754,3 | 5,5 | 2302 | 6,5 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 111,8 | : | 48,4 | : | 101 | : |
| Intervention | 1762,4 | : | 1705,9 | : | 2201 | : |
| *Oils and fats* | 3549,5 | 11,0 | 4132,0 | 12,9 | 3033 | 8,6 |
| Refunds | 0,5 | : | 0,1 | : | – | : |
| Intervention | 3549,0 | : | 4131,9 | : | 3033 | : |
| *Protein products* | 959,0 | 3,0 | 862,0 | 2,7 | 847 | 2,4 |
| Refunds | – | – | – | | – | |
| Intervention, of which | 959,0 | : | 862,0 | : | 847 | : |
| — peas, field beans | 550,8 | : | 480,3 | : | 472 | : |
| — dried fodder | 403,9 | : | 380,2 | : | 371 | : |
| *Textile plants and silkworms, of which* | 521,8 | 1,6 | 771,3 | 2,4 | 880 | 2,5 |
| — flax and hemp | 33,6 | : | 29,0 | : | 26 | : |
| — cotton | 487,9 | : | 742,1 | : | 853 | : |
| *Fruit and vegetables* | 1106,5 | 3,4 | 1261,7 | 3,9 | 1743 | 4,9 |
| Refunds | 94,8 | : | 116,7 | : | 128 | : |
| — fresh | 76,9 | : | 91,6 | : | 104 | : |
| — processed | 17,9 | : | 25,1 | : | 24 | : |
| Intervention | 1011,7 | : | 1145,0 | : | 1615 | : |
| — fresh | 412,0 | : | 516,0 | : | 1000 | : |
| — processed | 599,7 | : | 629,0 | : | 615 | : |
| *Wine* | 1047,8 | 3,2 | 1087,2 | 3,4 | 1666 | 4,7 |
| Refunds | 55,5 | : | 77,3 | : | 79 | : |
| Intervention, of which: | 992,3 | : | 1009,9 | : | 1587 | : |
| — aid for private storage | 41,1 | : | 40,4 | : | 40 | : |
| — distillation | 367,2 | : | 320,7 | : | 550 | : |
| — compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making | 72,3 | : | 89,2 | : | 101 | : |
| *Tobacco* | 1329,6 | 4,1 | 1233,0 | 3,8 | 1401 | 4,0 |
| Refunds | 65,3 | : | 71,9 | : | 72 | : |
| Intervention | 1264,3 | : | 1161,1 | : | 1329 | : |
| *Other sectors or agricultural products, of which:* | 67,6 | 0,2 | 302,7 (9) | 1,0 | 303 | 0,9 |
| — seeds | 66,7 | : | 81,5 | : | 92 | : |
| — hops | 0,9 | : | 9,9 | : | 14 | : |
| *Milk products* | 5706,6 | 17,6 | 4069,6 | 12,7 | 5279 | 14,9 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 2319,0 | : | 2118,9 | : | 2185 | : |
| Intervention, of which: | 3387,6 | : | 1950,7 | : | 3094 | : |
| — aids for skimmed milk | 1052,7 | : | 1086,5 | : | 928 | : |
| — skimmed milk storage | 270,5 | : | – 432,9 | : | – 71 | : |
| — butter storage | 661,4 | : | 88,3 | : | 254 | : |
| — butter disposal | 669,6 | : | 508,5 | : | 614 | : |
| — contribution milk producers | – 352,4 | : | – 368,0 | : | – 252 | : |
| — extension of the markets | 248,3 | : | 301,8 | : | 436 | : |
| *Beef/veal* | 4295,0 | 13,2 | 4413,8 | 13,7 | 4124 | 11,7 |
| Refunds | 1282,4 | : | 1332,5 | : | 1106 | : |
| Intervention, of which: | 3012,6 | : | 3081,3 | : | 3018 | : |
| — public and private storage | 2302,8 | : | 2190,6 | : | 1960 | : |
| — premiums for suckler cows | 366,9 | : | 436,7 | : | 684 | : |
| — special premium | 334,9 | : | 453,5 | : | 325 | : |
| *Sheepmeat and goatmeat* | 1790,4 | 5,5 | 1749,2 | 5,4 | 2267 | 6,4 |
| Refunds | – | : | – | : | – | : |
| Intervention | 1790,4 | : | 1749,2 | : | 2267 | : |
| *Pigmeat* | 252,2 | 0,8 | 141,6 | 0,4 | 271 | 0,8 |
| Refunds | 199,5 | : | 130,4 | : | 208 | : |
| Intervention | 52,7 | : | 11,2 | : | 63 | : |
| *Eggs and poultrymeat* | 169,2 | 0,5 | 193,2 | 0,6 | 252 | 0,7 |
| Refunds | 169,2 | : | 193,2 | : | 252 | : |
| — eggs | 35,7 | : | 32,8 | : | 44 | : |
| — poultrymeat | 133,5 | : | 160,4 | : | 208 | : |
| Intervention | – | : | – | : | – | : |
| *Other measures for livestock products* | p.m. | p.m. | 6,0 | p.m. | 212 | 0,6 |
| *Non-Annex II products* | 704,1 | 2,2 | 699,6 | 2,2 | 745 | 2,1 |
| Refunds | 704,1 | : | 699,6 | : | 745 | : |
| *Fishery products* | 26,2 | 0,1 | 32,1 | 0,1 | 33 | 0,1 |
| Refunds | p.m. | : | 1,9 | : | 1 | : |
| Intervention | 26,2 | : | 31,2 | : | 32 | : |
| Total market organizations | 30550,9 | 94,3 | 30349,6 | 94,5 | 34028 | 96,3 |
| Accession compensatory amounts (ACAs) in intra-Community trade | 28,3 | 0,1 | 28,2 | 0,1 | 10 | p.m. |
| Monetary compensatory amounts (MCAs) | 126,2 | 0,4 | – 3,0 | p.m. | 109 | 0,3 |
| — intra-Community trade | 126,2 | : | – 3,6 | : | 108 | : |
| — extra-Community trade (granted on exports) | p.m. | : | 0,6 | : | 1 | : |
| Total market organizations ACAs+MCAs | 30705,4 | 94,8 | 30374,8 | 94,6 | 34147 | 96,6 |
| Other (5) | – 183,5 | – 0,6 | 323,7 | 1,0 | 14 | p.m. |
| Rural development schemes linked to market operation | 388,2 | 1,2 | 304,4 | 1,0 | 507 | 1,5 |
| Depreciation and disposal of stocks | 797,3 | 2,5 | 799,5 | 2,5 | – | : |
| Set-aside (6) | 76,9 | 0,2 | 138,0 | 0,4 | 430 | 1,2 |
| Income aid | – | – | 9,7 | p.m. | 72 | 0,2 |
| Accompanying measures | – | – | – | – | 182 | 0,5 |
| Expenditure from appropriations carried over from past years | 601,6 | 1,9 | 157,4 | 0,5 | – | – |
| Grand total | 32385,9 (3) | 100,0 | 32107,5 (4) (8) | 100,0 | 35352 (7) | 100,0 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The expenditure items are taken from the returns made by the Member States under the advance payments system and are charged to a given financial year under Article 100 of the Financial Regulation.
(2) 1993 Budget (OJ L 31, 8.2.1993), as amended by supplementary and amending budget No 1/93.
(3) Including ECU – 437,8 million from clearance of the 1988 accounts.
(4) Including ECU + 79,0 million from clearance of the 1988 accounts.
(5) Including MCAs granted on imports and clearance of accounts.
(6) Amounts credited to the Guarantee Section, i.e. 50% of the amount entered in the specific chapter of the budget. In 1993 all expenditure under this chapter falls to the Guarantee Section.
(7) Not including the appropriations entered for the monetary reserve (ECU 1 billion).
(8) Not including either the Guidance Section's share in payment for set-aside of land from agricultural production or income aid not charged to the Guarantee Section but the Community's contribution to which is paid using Guarantee Section procedures.
(9) Including ECU 202 million for food aid to certain Central and East European countries.

## 3.4.3.1 EAGGF Guarantee expenditure, by product (1994)

| Product | 1994 (1) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Mio ECU | % |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| *Arable crops* (2) | 13427 | 36,8 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 1889 | |
| Intervention, of which: | 11538 | |
| — production refund | 285 | |
| — direct aid | 9180 | |
| — storage of cereals | 330 | |
| — set-aside | 1667 | |
| *Sugar* | 2092 | 5,7 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 1396 | |
| Intervention, of which: | 696 | |
| — refund of storage costs | 516 | |
| *Olive oil* | 1979 | 5,4 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 98 | |
| Intervention | 1881 | |
| *Dried fodder and dried vegetables* | 364 | 1,0 |
| Refunds | – | |
| Intervention, of which: | 364 | |
| — dried fodder | 351 | |
| *Textile plants and silkworms, of which* | 742 | 2,0 |
| — flax and hemp | 47 | |
| — cotton | 694 | |
| *Fruit and vegetables* (3) | 1701 | 4,7 |
| Refunds | 126 | |
| — fresh | 102 | |
| — processed | 24 | |
| Intervention | 1575 | |
| — fresh | 893 | |
| — processed | 682 | |
| *Wine* | 1559 | 4,3 |
| Refunds | 79 | |
| Intervention, of which: | 1480 | |
| — aid for private storage | 41 | |
| — distillation | 434 | |
| — compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making | 100 | |
| *Tobacco* | 1228 | 3,4 |
| Refunds | 41 | |
| Intervention | 1187 | |
| *Other sectors or agricultural products, of which:* | 408 | 1,1 |
| — rice | 119 | |
| — seeds | 88 | |
| — hops | 13 | |
| *Milk products* | 4118 | 11,3 |
| Refunds (food aid included) | 1957 | |
| Intervention, of which: | 2161 | |
| — aids for skimmed milk | 799 | |
| — skimmed milk storage | -5 | |
| — butter storage | 134 | |
| — butter disposal | 553 | |
| — contribution milk producers | p.m. | |
| — extension of the markets | 135 | |

## 3.4.4 Breakdown of appropriations by sector according to the economic nature of the measures — financial year 1992 — financial year 1993

| | 1992 — Mio ECU (1) (7) | | | | | | | | 1993 — Mio ECU (2) (8) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Appropriations | Breakdown by economic nature of the measures | | | | | | | Appropriations | Breakdown of economic nature of the measures | | | | | | |
| | | Export refunds | Interventions | | | | | Other | | Export refunds | Interventions | | | | | Other |
| | | | Storage | Withdrawals from the market + similar operations | Price subsidies | Guidance premiums | Total | | | | Storage | Withdrawals from the market + similar operations | Price subsidies | Guidance premiums | Total | |
| 1 | 2= 3+8 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8= 4+5+6+7 | 9 | 10= 11+16+17 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16= 12+13+13+15 | 17 |
| A – Cereals (4) (5) | 5599,0 | 3281,7 | 2497,4 | – | – 180,1 | – | 2317,3 | | 6459 | 3153 | 1991 | – | 1315 | – | 3306 | – |
| Rice (5) | 96,9 | 101,4 | – 22,7 | – | 18,2 | – | – 4,5 | | 116 | 94 | 1 | – | 21 | – | 22 | – |
| Sugar (5) | 1944,5 | 1312,7 | 496,1 | – | 135,7 | – | 631,8 | | 2095 | 1387 | 517 | – | 191 | – | 708 | – |
| Olive oil | 1754,4 | 48,4 | 42,9 | – | 1663,1 | – | 1706,0 | | 2302 | 101 | 52 | – | 2149 | – | 2201 | – |
| Oils and fats | 4131,9 | 0,1 | – 0,4 | – | 4132,2 | – | 4131,8 | | 3033 | – | – | – | 3033 | – | 3033 | – |
| Protein products, of which: | 862,0 | – | – | – | 862,0 | – | 862,0 | | 847 | – | – | – | 847 | – | 847 | – |
| – peas, broad beans and field beans | (480,3) | – | – | – | (480,3) | – | (480,3) | | (472) | – | – | – | (472) | – | (472) | – |
| – dried fodder | (380,2) | – | – | – | (380,2) | – | (380,2) | | (371) | – | – | – | (371) | – | (371) | – |
| Textile plants, of which: | 771,3 | – | 1,9 | – | 769,4 | – | 771,3 | | 880 | – | 3 | – | 877 | – | 877 | – |
| – flax and hemp | (29,0) | – | (1,9) | – | (27,1) | – | (29,0) | | (26) | – | (3) | – | (23) | – | (23) | – |
| – cotton | (742,1) | – | : | – | (742,1) | – | (742,1) | | (853) | – | – | – | (853) | – | (853) | – |
| Fruit and vegetables | 1261,7 | 116,7 | 14,9 | 187,5 | 859,6 | 83,0 | 1145,0 | 202,9 (2) | 1743 | 128 | – | 520 | 960 | 135 | 1615 | – |
| Wine | 1087,2 | 77,3 | 220,9 | 409,9 | 133,6 | 245,5 | 1009,9 | | 1666 | 79 | 345 | 651 | 153 | 438 | 1587 | – |
| Tobacco | 1233,0 | 71,9 | 0,5 | – | 1160,6 | – | 1161,1 | | 1401 | 72 | 37 | – | 1268 | 24 | 1329 | – |
| Other sectors or agricultural products, of which: | 302,7 | – | – | – | 100,7 | – | 100,7 | | 303 | – | – | – | 303 | – | 303 | – |
| – seeds | (81,5) | – | – | – | (81,5) | – | (81,5) | | (92) | – | – | – | (92) | – | (92) | – |
| – hops | (9,9) | – | – | – | (9,9) | – | (9,9) | | (14) | – | – | – | (14) | – | (14) | – |
| Milk and milk products, (4) (5) | 4069,5 | 2118,9 | – 188,5 (6) | – | 1528,5 | 610,6 | 1950,6 | | 5279 | 2185 | 323 | – | 2556 | 215 | 3094 | – |
| of which: – skimmed milk (5) | (939,1) | (285,5) | (– 432,9) (6) | – | (1086,5) | – | (653,6) | | (1088) | (231) | (– 71) | – | (928) | – | (857) | – |
| – butter (5) | (921,8) | (325,0) | (88,3) (6) | – | (508,5) | – | (596,8) | | (1295) | (427) | (254) | – | (614) | – | (868) | – |
| Beef/veal | 4413,8 | 1332,5 | 2190,6 | – | 890,7 | – | 3081,2 | | 4124 | – | 1960 | – | 1058 | – | – | – |
| Sheepmeat and goatmeat | 1749,2 | – | 2,5 | – | 1746,7 | – | 1749,2 | | 2267 | 1106 | 9 | – | 2258 | – | 3018 | – |
| Pigmeat | 141,6 | 130,4 | 11,0 | – | 0,2 | – | 11,2 | | 271 | 208 | – | – | 63 | – | 63 | – |
| Eggs and poultrymeat | 193,2 | 193,2 | – | – | – | – | – | | 252 | 252 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other measures in favour of animal products | 6,0 | – | – | – | 6,0 | – | 6,0 | | 212 | – | – | – | 212 | – | 212 | – |
| Non-Annex II products | 699,6 | 699,6 | – | – | – | – | – | | 745 | 745 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fishery products | 32,1 | 2,0 | 0,2 | 8,8 | 21,1 | – | 30,1 | | 33 | 1 | – | – | 32 | – | 32 | – |
| Total A | 30349,6 | 9486,8 | 5267,3 | 606,2 | 13848,2 | 939,1 | 20660,8 | 202,0 | 34028 | 9511 | 5238 | 1171 | 17296 | 812 | 24517 | – |
| B – Accession compensatory amounts in trade | 28,2 | – | – | – | 28,2 | – | 28,2 | – | 10 | – | – | – | 10 | – | 10 | – |
| C – Monetary compensatory amounts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – in intra-Community trade | – 3,6 | – | – | – | – 3,6 | – | – 3,6 | – | 108 | – | – | – | 108 | – | 108 | – |
| – in extra-Community trade | 0,6 | 0,6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| D – Depreciation of intervention stocks | 799,5 | – | 799,5 | – | – | – | 799,5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| E – Differentiation of the agricultural market mechanisms | 304,4 | – | – | – | 304,4 | – | 304,4 | – | 507 | – | – | – | 507 | – | 507 | – |
| F – Total A + B + C + D + E | 31478,7 | 9487,4 | 6066,8 | 606,2 | 14177,2 | 939,1 | 21789,3 | 202,0 | 34654 | 9512 | 5238 | 1171 | 17921 | 812 | 25142 | – |
| G – Set-aside (10) | 138,0 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 138,0 | 430 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 430 |
| H – Accompanying measures | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 182 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 182 |
| I – Other (3) | 490,8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 490,8 | 86 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 86 |
| Total A + B + C + D + E + F | 32107,5 | 9487,4 | 6066,8 | 606,2 | 14177,2 | 939,1 | 21789,3 | 830,8 | 35352 | 9512 | 5238 | 1171 | 17921 | 812 | 25142 | 698 |
| % | 100,0 | 29,5 | 18,9 | 1,9 | 44,2 | 2,9 | 67,9 | 2,6 | 100 | 26,9 | 14,8 | 3,3 | 50,7 | 2,3 | 71,1 | 2,0 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The expenditure items are taken from Member States' returns made under the advance payments system and are charged to a given financial year under Article 100 of the Financial Regulation.
(2) 1993 Budget (OJ L 31, 8.2.1993), as amended by supplementary and amending budget No 1/93.
(3) Clearance of accounts + interest following reform of financing arrangements + free distribution of intervention products + Income aid (Guarantee Section) + MCAs granted on imports + anti-fraud measures + expenditure from appropriations carried over from 1991 (primarily on food aid).
(4) Including the financial contribution from cereal and milk producers.
(5) Including food aid refunds.
(6) Not including depreciation covered by Chapter B0-10.
(7) Expenditure charged against the 1992 budget.
(8) Not including the appropriations entered for the monetary reserve (ECU 1 billion).
(9) These ECU 202 million have been allocated to food aid for certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe.
(10) Guarantee Section share only. From 1993 onwards, all set-aside expenditure will be financed exclusively by the EAGGF Guarantee Section.

## 3.4.5 Quantity and value of products in public storage

**EUR 12**

| | Situation at 31.12.1990 | | Situation at 31.12.1991 | | Situation at 31.12.1992 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity (1 000 t) | Value (Mio ECU) | Quantity (1 000 t) | Value (Mio ECU) | Quantity (1 000 t) | Value (Mio ECU) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Common wheat | 6681,5 | 380,2 | 5303,5 | 334,9 | 7919,5 | 517,8 |
| Non-breadmaking common wheat | 226,4 | 13,6 | 164,2 | 10,9 | 167,2 | 10,5 |
| Barley | 4074,7 | 210,6 | 4632,7 | 273,0 | 5764,0 | 358,1 |
| Rye | 1821,9 | 100,9 | 3583,2 | 219,9 | 2536,1 | 159,9 |
| Durum wheat | 1443,1 | 124,1 | 3376,9 | 182,6 | 4343,0 | 261,4 |
| Maize | 67,2 | 3,3 | 0,9 | 0,1 | 1065,0 | 76,0 |
| Sorghum | – | – | – | – | 33,4 | 2,6 |
| Rice | 63,7 | 0,1 | 175,9 | 23,4 | 14,7 | 1,8 |
| Triticale | – | – | – | – | p.m. | p.m. |
| Total cereals, rice included | 14378,5 | 832,8 | 17237,3 | 1044,8 | 21842,9 | 1388,1 |
| Olive oil | 73,9 | 94,9 | 18,3 | 23,6 | 56,7 | 57,2 |
| Rape | 13,4 | 2,8 | 13,4 | 2,4 | – | – |
| Sunflower | 32,1 | 7,7 | 0,4 | 0,1 | – | – |
| Leaf tobacco | – | – | p.m. | p.m. | – | – |
| Processed tobacco | 22,1 | 3,2 | 21,6 | 2,8 | p.m. | p.m. |
| Baled tobacco | 82,5 | 20,8 | 85,1 | 24,6 | 10,1 | 3,9 |
| Total tobacco | 104,6 | 24,0 | 106,7 | 27,4 | 10,1 | 3,9 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | 333,2 | 262,8 | 416,4 | 312,8 | 47,3 | 36,2 |
| Butter | 251,8 | 257,2 | 266,3 | 245,8 | 172,5 | 161,5 |
| Grana Padano (cheese) | – | – | 0,8 | 4,2 | 7,2 | 34,9 |
| Total milk products | 585,0 | 520,0 | 683,5 | 562,8 | 227,0 | 232,6 |
| Beef carcasses | 299,4 | 280,8 | 434,0 | 431,3 | 448,4 | 436,9 |
| Boned beef | 338,2 | 381,2 | 576,8 | 565,4 | 717,9 | 679,4 |
| Total beef | 537,6 | 662,0 | 1010,8 | 996,7 | 1166,3 | 1116,3 |
| Alcohol | 2428,1 (2) | 14,6 | 2399,6 (2) | 13,7 | 2359,3 (2) | 15,5 |
| General total | × | 2158,8 | × | 2671,5 | – | 2813,6 |

*Source*: EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The product values take account of financial depreciation.
(2) 1 000 hl.

## 3.4.8 Implementation of budget by Member State (1992)

(Mio ECU)

| Type of financing | Total | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | | | | | | I — Commitments | | | | | | | |
| Direct ([1]) | 41,036 | | | | | | 4,570 | | 36,466 | | | | |
| — regional | 41,036 | | | | | | 4,570 | | 36,466 | | | | |
| — general | 1316,175 | 15,485 | 13,191 | 141,132 | 180,980 | 258,544 | 217,847 | 108,706 | 124,795 | 6,096 | 10,306 | 177,628 | 61,465 |
| Indirect ([2]) | 273,844 | | | | 54,407 | 115,270 | 0,998 | 2,782 | 29,281 | | | 67,502 | 3,604 |
| — regional | 1042,311 | 15,485 | 13,191 | 141,132 | 126,573 | 143,274 | 216,849 | 105,924 | 95,514 | 6,096 | 10,306 | 110,126 | 57,861 |
| — general | 1307,210 | 11,679 | 9,643 | 104,219 | 181,625 | 331,766 | 266,296 | 81,121 | 176,947 | 0,266 | 11,593 | 96,515 | 35,540 |
| Operational programmes ([3]) | 908,703 | 1,256 | | 73,601 | 118,010 | 259,917 | 215,483 | 50,224 | 117,952 | | 4,973 | 55,740 | 11,547 |
| — regional | 398,507 | 10,423 | 9,643 | 30,618 | 63,615 | 71,849 | 50,813 | 30,897 | 58,995 | 0,266 | 6,620 | 40,775 | 23,993 |
| — marketing/processing | 22,608 | 0,034 | | 0,238 | 2,859 | 3,532 | 3,949 | | 8,969 | | | 2,549 | 0,478 |
| Pilot projects, etc. | 187,785 | 0,980 | 0,684 | 8,169 | 26,736 | 39,758 | 61,697 | 4,683 | 28,697 | | | 13,083 | 3,298 |
| (Art. 22/R. 797 - Art. 8/R. 4256) | 187,785 | 0,980 | 0,684 | 8,169 | 26,736 | 39,758 | 61,697 | 4,683 | 28,697 | | | 13,083 | 3,298 |
| Global grant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community initiatives | 2874,814 | 28,178 | 23,518 | 253,758 | 392,200 | 633,600 | 554,359 | 194,510 | 375,874 | 6,362 | 21,899 | 289,775 | 100,781 |
| Grand total ([4]) | 227,259 | 3,724 | 1,981 | 13,128 | 31,243 | 29,817 | 42,065 | 8,140 | 77,911 | 0,390 | 1,781 | 12,454 | 4,625 |
| | | | | | | II — Payments | | | | | | | |
| Direct ([1]) | 46,736 | 1,381 | | | | | 14,693 | | 31,480 | | | | 0,182 |
| — regional | 180,523 | 2,343 | 1,981 | 13,128 | 31,243 | 29,817 | 27,372 | 8,140 | 47,431 | 0,390 | 1,781 | 12,454 | 4,443 |
| — general | 1415,257 | 15,909 | 13,191 | 141,143 | 195,500 | 258,544 | 222,620 | 108,706 | 124,127 | 6,096 | 10,306 | 257,650 | 61,465 |
| Indirect ([2]) | 347,796 | | | | 48,337 | 115,270 | 0,998 | 2,782 | 29,281 | | | 147,524 | 3,604 |
| — regional | 1067,461 | 15,909 | 13,191 | 141,143 | 147,163 | 143,274 | 221,622 | 105,924 | 94,846 | 6,096 | 10,306 | 110,126 | 57,861 |
| — general | 1006,095 | 8,933 | 7,512 | 82,610 | 138,949 | 286,968 | 207,292 | 72,172 | 102,243 | 0,727 | 9,307 | 68,073 | 21,309 |
| Operational programmes ([3]) | 713,831 | 0,897 | | 57,357 | 98,164 | 224,669 | 171,316 | 45,498 | 72,746 | | 3,657 | 38,723 | 0,354 |
| — regional | 292,264 | 8,036 | 7,512 | 25,253 | 40,335 | 62,299 | 35,976 | 26,674 | 29,497 | 0,727 | 5,650 | 29,350 | 20,955 |
| — marketing/processing | 13,150 | 0,027 | 0,177 | 0,233 | 1,239 | 1,412 | 2,254 | | 5,261 | | 0,031 | 1,899 | 0,617 |
| Pilot projects, etc. | 112,692 | 2,189 | 0,274 | 3,490 | 11,256 | 32,532 | 30,875 | 3,324 | 14,389 | 0,116 | 0,043 | 12,502 | 1,702 |
| (Art. 22/R. 797 - Art. 8/R. 4256) | 112,692 | 2,189 | 0,274 | 3,490 | 11,256 | 32,532 | 30,875 | 3,324 | 14,389 | 0,116 | 0,043 | 12,502 | 1,702 |
| Global grant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community initiatives | 2774,453 | 30,782 | 23,135 | 240,604 | 378,187 | 609,273 | 505,106 | 192,342 | 323,931 | 7,329 | 21,468 | 352,578 | 89,718 |
| Grand total ([4]) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Direct measures: project-type measures (mainly for investments in the processing and marketing of agricultural products and, for some measures, under integrated Mediterranean programmes). This type of financing will be replaced by programmes.

([2]) Indirect measures: Community part-financing of aid schemes introduced by the Member States within a Community legal framework (e.g. Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91).

([3]) Operational programmes: decided upon within the framework of Regulation (EEC) No 2052/88, implemented by the Member States with a financial contribution from the Community.

([4]) An amount of ECU 163,882 million has been paid for set-aside of which: Belgium 0,063, Denmark 0,480, Germany 41,677, Greece 0,008, Spain 1,511, France 35,947, Ireland 0,099, Italy 70,729, Luxembourg 0,006, the Netherlands 2,627, United Kingdom 10,735.

## 3.4.9 Implementation of budget by 'objective' (1992)

(Mio ECU)

| | Commitments | | | | | Payments | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Objective 1 (1) | Objective 5a (2) | Objective 5b (3) | Transitional (4) | Total | Objective 1 (1) | Objective 5a (2) | Objective 5b (3) | Transitional (4) | Pre-1989 commitments not classifiable (5) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Belgique/België | 28,178 | | 25,908 | 2,236 | 0,034 | 30,782 | | 24,742 | 3,086 | 1,402 | 1,552 |
| Danmark | 23,518 | | 22,834 | 0,684 | | 23,135 | | 22,182 | 0,274 | 0,177 | 0,502 |
| BR Deutschland | 253,758 | | 171,750 | 81,770 | 0,238 | 240,604 | | 173,646 | 60,847 | 0,233 | 5,878 |
| Elláda | 392,200 | 389,341 | | | 2,859 | 378,187 | 363,450 | | | 1,239 | 13,498 |
| España | 633,600 | 452,322 | 61,390 | 108,754 | 11,134 | 609,273 | 454,141 | 62,347 | 74,768 | 9,014 | 9,003 |
| France | 554,359 | 88,238 | 252,943 | 207,942 | 5,236 | 505,106 | 83,820 | 256,244 | 144,748 | 6,176 | 14,118 |
| Ireland | 194,510 | 194,510 | | | | 192,342 | 188,596 | | | | 3,746 |
| Italia | 375,874 | 191,878 | 80,987 | 62,537 | 40,472 | 323,931 | 132,482 | 81,595 | 35,489 | 43,624 | 31,741 |
| Luxembourg | 6,362 | | 6,362 | | | 7,329 | | 6,832 | 0,116 | | 0,381 |
| Nederland | 21,899 | | 16,926 | 4,973 | | 21,468 | | 17,143 | 3,700 | 0,031 | 0,594 |
| Portugal | 289,775 | 287,226 | | | 2,549 | 352,578 | 344,890 | | | 1,899 | 5,789 |
| United Kingdom | 100,781 | 31,168 | 62,233 | 6,902 | 0,478 | 89,718 | 19,762 | 61,678 | 5,277 | 0,617 | 2,384 |
| Total (6) | 2874,814 | 1634,683 | 701,333 | 475,798 | 63,000 | 2774,453 | 1587,141 | 706,409 | 327,305 | 64,412 | 89,186 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) The contribution of the EAGGF Guidance Section to all the agricultural measures implemented in the countries/regions given in Annex I to Regulation No 2052/88.
(2) The contribution of the EAGGF Guidance Section to measures applicable in all Member States (horizontal measures) implemented in countries/regions not covered by Objective 1.
(3) The contribution of the EAGGF Guidance Section to the measures implemented specifically in the regions designated by the Commission in Decision 89/426/EEC.
(4) The contribution of the EAGGF Guidance Section to measures applicable in some countries/regions (regional measures) covered neither by Objective 1 nor Objective 5b, and applied before 1 January 1989, as well as certain expenditure covered by Article 8 of Regulation No 4256/88 which cannot be charged to any of the three Objectives to which this Fund contributes.
(5) Payments made for commitments given before 1989 when the rules did not provide for a division into objectives.
(6) This amount does not include payments for set-aside. Some of these, totalling ECU 163,882 million, are the responsibility of the EAGGF Guidance Section; some, totalling ECU 142,639 million, are financed by the Guarantee Section.

### 3.5.1.1 **Employment in agriculture: statistical sources and applications**

There are several sources of Community statistics enabling employment in agriculture to be measured from various viewpoints, including employment statistics proper (sample survey of the labour force, annual employment estimates) and agricultural statistics (structural surveys of agricultural holdings). Methods and concepts vary from one source to another, and the purpose of this introduction is to help the user to choose, among the statistics given in the subsequent tables, those which will provide him with the information he seeks.

## EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE AND IN THE OTHER SECTORS

One approach to the problem of employment in agriculture consists in considering it as part of overall employment and comparing it with employment in the other economic sectors. The relevant information comes from employment statistics; in these figures, the persons employed are assigned to that economic sector in which they mainly work, and the characteristics of employment are measured according to identical concepts from one sector to another.

Changes over time in numbers employed in the various sectors, and, in particular, in agriculture, are measured on the basis of annual employment estimates (Tables 3.5.1.2 and 3.5.1.3). For detailed information on the structure of employment in agriculture compared with that of other sectors (breakdown by sex, by occupational status, by working time, or by age), reference must be made to the sample survey of manpower, which provides a 'photograph' of employment in any given year (Table 3.5.1.4).

## EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

Only the statistics which have just been presented allow a proper comparison of employment in agriculture with employment in the other sectors. However, they do not cover all persons employed in agriculture: an important feature of farming is that so many farmers and farm workers work only part-time and often also have other jobs. In the employment statistics, such persons are not classified as working in agriculture.

A full measure of employment in agriculture is provided by the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings; it should be noted that the information from this source enables employment in agriculture to be analysed as such but that, as it is established according to specific definitions, it cannot be compared with employment data for other sectors.

These surveys cover all persons employed on holdings, whether farming is their main activity or not; they also record working hours and any other remunerated work outside farming. They thus enable employment on agricultural holdings to be measured fully, and part-time and combined other employment to be analysed. By conversion of the numbers of persons employed into full-time equivalent workers ('annual work units' — AWU), the data on working hours give information on the actual volume of labour devoted to farming, the only valid measure of the labour contribution to agriculture, in view of the scale of part-time working (Tables 3.5.1.5 and 3.5.1.6).

## 3.5.1.2 'Persons employed' (1) in 'agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing' (1970-92)

| | × 1 000 | | | | % VAT | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 1992 | 1980/1970 | 1990/1970 | 1990/1980 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| EUR 12 | 16322 | 11896 | 8603 | 7619 | – 3,1 | – 3,2 | – 3,2 | – 11,4 |
| Belgique/België | 176 | 116 | 100 | : | – 4,1 | – 2,8 | – 1,4 | × |
| Danmark | 303 | 199 | 150 | 141 | – 4,1 | – 3,4 | – 2,8 | – 6,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 2262 | 1403 | 991 | 914 | – 4,7 | – 4,0 | – 3,4 | – 7,8 |
| Elláda | 1279 | 1016 | 889 | : | – 2,3 | – 1,8 | – 1,3 | × |
| España | 3310 | 2228 | 1486 | 1253 | – 3,9 | – 3,9 | – 4,0 | – 15,7 |
| France | 2647 | 1784 | 1248 | 1142 | – 3,9 | – 3,7 | – 3,5 | – 8,5 |
| Ireland | 283 | 209 | 167 | : | – 3,0 | – 2,6 | – 2,2 | × |
| Italia | 3878 | 2899 | 1863 | 1749 | – 2,9 | – 3,6 | – 4,3 | – 6,1 |
| Luxembourg | 12 | 8 | 6 | 6 | – 4,7 | – 3,4 | – 1,9 | – 3,2 |
| Nederland | 289 | 244 | 289 | 305 | – 1,7 | 0,0 | 1,7 | 5,5 |
| Portugal | 1058 | 1131 | 846 | 522 | 0,7 | – 1,1 | – 2,9 | – 38,2 |
| United Kingdom | 787 | 654 | 567 | 548 | – 1,8 | – 1,6 | – 1,4 | – 3,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat, annual employment and labour force statistics (estimates).

(1) 'Persons employed' includes all persons working for remuneration or self-employed, plus unpaid family workers. Persons employed in more than one economic sector are counted only in the sector in which they mainly work.

## 3.5.1.3 **Employment in agriculture and in the other sectors**

| | | EUR 12 | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom | USA | Japan |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| *Total civilian employment* (1 000 persons) | 1970 | 121158 | 3555 | 2345 | 26169 | 3133 | 12219 | 20623 | 1038 | 19312 | 140 | 4679 | 3513 | 24390 | 78678 | 50940 |
| | 1980 | 125008 | 3607 | 2492 | 26528 | 3355 | 11549 | 21644 | 1134 | 20413 | 157 | 4970 | 4138 | 25013 | 99303 | 55360 |
| | 1989 | 130389 | 3622 | 2630 | 27237 | 3671 | 12260 | 21846 | 1076 | 20832 | 181 | 6065 | 4594 | 26376 | 117342 | 61280 |
| | 1990 | 132817 | 3675 | 2630 | 27997 | 3719 | 12578 | 22098 | 1115 | 21215 | 188 | 6268 | 4695 | 26639 | 117914 | 62490 |
| | 1991 | 132961 | 3686 | 2607 | 28533 | 3643 | 12608 | 22131 | 1113 | 21410 | 196 | 6444 | 4833 | 25757 | 116877 | 63690 |
| | 1992 | 131867 | : | 2626 | 28682 | : | 12359 | 22032 | : | 21270 | 200 | 6576 | 4512 | 25168 | 117598 | 64360 |
| *Agriculture* (% of total civilian employment) | 1970 | 13,5 | 5,0 | 12,9 | 8,6 | 40,8 | 27,1 | 12,8 | 27,3 | 20,1 | 8,8 | 6,2 | 30,1 | 3,2 | 4,5 | 17,4 |
| | 1980 | 9,5 | 3,2 | 8,0 | 5,3 | 30,3 | 19,3 | 8,2 | 18,4 | 14,2 | 4,8 | 4,9 | 27,3 | 2,6 | 3,6 | 10,4 |
| | 1989 | 6,9 | 2,8 | 5,7 | 3,8 | 25,3 | 13,0 | 6,0 | 15,1 | 9,3 | 3,4 | 4,7 | 19,1 | 2,1 | 2,9 | 7,6 |
| | 1990 | 6,5 | 2,7 | 5,7 | 3,5 | 23,9 | 11,8 | 5,6 | 15,0 | 8,8 | 3,3 | 4,6 | 18,0 | 2,1 | 2,8 | 7,2 |
| | 1991 | 6,2 | 2,7 | 5,5 | 3,4 | 21,6 | 10,7 | 5,4 | 13,8 | 8,5 | 3,1 | 4,5 | 17,5 | 2,2 | 2,9 | 6,7 |
| | 1992 | 5,8 | : | 5,4 | 3,2 | : | 10,1 | 5,2 | : | 8,2 | 3,0 | 4,6 | 11,6 | 2,2 | 2,9 | 6,4 |
| *Industry* (% of total civilian employment) | 1970 | 41,6 | 43,2 | 36,5 | 49,3 | 25,0 | 35,5 | 39,3 | 30,1 | 39,3 | 43,9 | 38,9 | 32,8 | 44,7 | 34,4 | 35,7 |
| | 1980 | 37,7 | 35,2 | 29,4 | 43,7 | 30,2 | 36,1 | 36,0 | 32,7 | 37,7 | 37,9 | 31,4 | 36,4 | 37,6 | 30,5 | 35,3 |
| | 1989 | 32,4 | 28,9 | 26,6 | 39,8 | 27,5 | 32,9 | 30,1 | 28,4 | 32,4 | 31,3 | 26,5 | 35,1 | 29,3 | 26,7 | 34,3 |
| | 1990 | 32,4 | 28,7 | 26,6 | 39,8 | 27,7 | 33,4 | 30,0 | 28,7 | 32,7 | 30,7 | 26,3 | 34,6 | 28,6 | 26,2 | 34,1 |
| | 1991 | 31,8 | 28,5 | 26,4 | 39,2 | : | 33,1 | 29,5 | 28,9 | 32,3 | 29,6 | 25,5 | 33,7 | 27,5 | 25,3 | 34,4 |
| | 1992 | : | : | 25,4 | 38,3 | : | 32,4 | 28,9 | : | 32,2 | 29,2 | 25,0 | 33,2 | 26,5 | 24,6 | 34,6 |
| *Services* (% of total civilian employment) | 1970 | 44,9 | 52,2 | 50,9 | 42,0 | 34,2 | 37,4 | 47,5 | 42,8 | 40,5 | 46,8 | 54,9 | 37,2 | 52,1 | 61,1 | 46,9 |
| | 1980 | 52,7 | 61,7 | 62,7 | 51,0 | 39,5 | 44,6 | 55,7 | 48,9 | 48,0 | 57,2 | 63,6 | 36,2 | 59,7 | 65,9 | 54,2 |
| | 1989 | 60,7 | 68,3 | 67,6 | 56,4 | 47,1 | 54,0 | 63,9 | 56,5 | 58,2 | 65,3 | 68,8 | 45,8 | 68,5 | 70,5 | 58,2 |
| | 1990 | 61,2 | 68,5 | 67,6 | 56,7 | 48,3 | 54,8 | 64,4 | 56,2 | 58,5 | 66,0 | 69,1 | 47,3 | 69,2 | 70,9 | 58,7 |
| | 1991 | 62,0 | 68,8 | 68,1 | 57,4 | : | 56,3 | 65,1 | 57,1 | 59,2 | 67,3 | 69,9 | 48,7 | 70,4 | 71,8 | 58,9 |
| | 1992 | : | : | 69,2 | 58,5 | : | 57,5 | 65,9 | : | 59,6 | 67,8 | 70,3 | 55,2 | 71,3 | 72,5 | 59,0 |
| *Share of paid employment in agriculture (%)* | 1970 | × | 10,7 | 20,5 | 13,0 | × | 31,6 | 21,3 | 13,1 | 31,9 | 13,1 | × | × | 60,5 | × | 5,3 |
| | 1980 | 26,1 | 13,1 | 25,1 | 18,1 | 5,0 | 27,8 | 18,3 | 12,9 | 37,5 | 15,9 | 22,5 | 21,2 | 57,0 | × | 7,8 |
| | 1989 | 27,5 | 17,1 | 36,1 | 21,8 | 4,2 | 30,5 | 20,5 | 14,1 | 40,5 | 22,6 | 36,0 | 17,6 | 53,0 | × | 9,7 |
| | 1990 | 28,4 | 17,9 | 36,1 | 22,9 | 3,9 | 31,8 | 21,1 | 13,8 | 42,2 | 24,2 | 35,6 | 18,9 | 52,4 | × | 9,3 |
| | 1991 | 28,8 | 18,2 | 36,5 | 23,8 | : | 34,5 | 21,7 | 14,9 | 40,8 | 24,6 | 36,5 | 16,7 | 51,5 | × | 10,1 |
| | 1992 | : | : | 36,6 | 24,0 | : | 32,0 | 22,7 | : | 42,8 | 25,0 | 36,7 | 18,4 | 50,9 | × | : |

*Source:* Eurostat annual employment and labour force statistics and OECD annual labour force statistics.

## 3.5.1.4 Employment in agriculture and in the other sectors: structures compared (1991)

| | | Unit | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutsch-land | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxem-bourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Agriculture | numbers | 1 000 | 8493 | 101 | 149 | 1026 | 807 | 1376 | 1332 | 158 | 1824 | 6 | 279 | 842 | 593 |
| | — men | % | 64,7 | 68,6 | 75,2 | 57,1 | 59,4 | 72,8 | 64,5 | 90,8 | 63,9 | 70,1 | 73,5 | 48,3 | 78,7 |
| | — women | % | 35,3 | 31,4 | 24,8 | 42,9 | 40,6 | 27,2 | 35,5 | 9,2 | 36,1 | 29,9 | 26,5 | 51,7 | 21,3 |
| Industry | numbers | 1 000 | 43995 | 1135 | 723 | 11719 | 933 | 4171 | 6625 | 328 | 6933 | 47 | 1632 | 1643 | 8107 |
| | — men | % | 76,5 | 81,3 | 72,6 | 74,6 | 77,0 | 83,7 | 75,1 | 78,6 | 76,0 | 87,9 | 83,7 | 68,5 | 76,6 |
| | — women | % | 23,5 | 18,7 | 27,4 | 25,4 | 23,0 | 16,3 | 24,9 | 21,4 | 24,0 | 12,1 | 16,3 | 31,5 | 23,4 |
| Services | numbers | 1 000 | 81381 | 2483 | 1746 | 16493 | 1892 | 7076 | 14093 | 644 | 12763 | 110 | 4470 | 2347 | 17263 |
| | — men | % | 51,2 | 52,3 | 44,4 | 48,8 | 63,9 | 57,3 | 47,6 | 53,9 | 59,6 | 54,3 | 52,8 | 52,0 | 46,0 |
| | — women | % | 48,8 | 47,7 | 55,6 | 51,2 | 36,1 | 42,7 | 52,4 | 46,1 | 40,4 | 45,7 | 47,2 | 48,0 | 54,0 |
| Agriculture | paid workers | % | 28,1 | 12,1 | 41,0 | 27,2 | 3,8 | 35,5 | 19,3 | 14,7 | 39,8 | × | 38,0 | 16,2 | 45,4 |
| | self-employed | % | 71,9 | 87,9 | 59,0 | 72,8 | 96,2 | 64,5 | 80,7 | 85,3 | 60,2 | × | 62,0 | 83,8 | 54,6 |
| Industry | paid workers | % | 88,5 | 90,4 | 91,4 | 94,8 | 70,5 | 85,0 | 90,2 | 89,6 | 82,6 | 95,0 | 95,4 | 85,8 | 85,7 |
| | self-employed | % | 11,5 | 9,6 | 8,6 | 5,2 | 29,5 | 15,0 | 9,8 | 10,4 | 17,4 | 5,0 | 4,6 | 14,2 | 14,3 |
| Services | paid workers | % | 83,6 | 82,1 | 92,3 | 88,7 | 65,6 | 75,6 | 88,6 | 84,9 | 70,2 | 90,6 | 89,3 | 77,6 | 88,2 |
| | self-employed | % | 16,4 | 17,9 | 7,7 | 11,3 | 34,4 | 24,4 | 11,4 | 15,1 | 29,8 | 9,4 | 10,7 | 22,4 | 11,8 |
| Agriculture | full-time | % | 86,1 | 93,6 | 79,9 | 79,4 | 93,6 | 94,5 | 85,7 | 94,1 | 84,6 | × | 70,3 | 82,2 | 84,5 |
| | part-time | % | 13,9 | 6,4 | 20,1 | 20,6 | 6,4 | 5,5 | 14,3 | 5,9 | 15,4 | × | 29,7 | 17,8 | 15,5 |
| Industry | full-time | % | 94,4 | 96,6 | 88,1 | 92,8 | 97,5 | 98,7 | 96,0 | 96,9 | 96,7 | × | 86,1 | 97,2 | 92,4 |
| | part-time | % | 5,6 | 3,4 | 11,9 | 7,2 | 2,5 | 1,3 | 4,0 | 3,1 | 3,3 | × | 13,9 | 2,8 | 7,6 |
| Services | full-time | % | 81,8 | 84,2 | 72,1 | 78,9 | 96,6 | 93,5 | 84,4 | 88,3 | 94,7 | 90,7 | 60,4 | 93,9 | 70,7 |
| | part-time | % | 18,2 | 15,8 | 27,9 | 21,1 | 3,4 | 6,5 | 15,6 | 11,7 | 5,3 | 9,3 | 39,6 | 6,1 | 29,3 |
| Agriculture | less than 25 years | % | 10,5 | 8,0 | 18,3 | 9,5 | 9,0 | 12,2 | 6,5 | 12,6 | 10,0 | × | 17,5 | 10,9 | 15,7 |
| | 25 to 34 | % | 16,8 | 23,9 | 17,3 | 18,1 | 11,6 | 15,1 | 19,3 | 16,5 | 17,6 | × | 24,4 | 11,1 | 21,3 |
| | 35 to 44 | % | 19,1 | 20,5 | 15,0 | 18,6 | 17,2 | 17,6 | 24,3 | 18,9 | 19,1 | × | 21,1 | 15,6 | 20,1 |
| | 45 to 54 | % | 22,9 | 21,8 | 20,9 | 23,0 | 24,6 | 22,6 | 23,9 | 19,6 | 23,8 | × | 19,8 | 21,7 | 21,2 |
| | 55 to 64 | % | 23,6 | 23,6 | 20,5 | 23,2 | 29,1 | 28,5 | 22,7 | 19,5 | 22,5 | × | 14,5 | 25,2 | 15,4 |
| | 65 and over | % | 6,9 | : | 8,1 | 7,7 | 8,6 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 13,0 | 7,0 | × | 2,7 | 15,5 | 6,3 |
| Industry | less than 25 years | % | 17,1 | 13,5 | 20,5 | 16,2 | 13,6 | 18,5 | 12,7 | 24,5 | 18,7 | 14,7 | 18,1 | 26,8 | 18,3 |
| | 25 to 34 | % | 27,5 | 33,3 | 25,2 | 27,0 | 25,3 | 27,0 | 29,5 | 29,3 | 27,3 | 28,0 | 29,9 | 25,8 | 26,2 |
| | 35 to 44 | % | 25,0 | 28,4 | 22,8 | 22,4 | 27,7 | 24,9 | 30,7 | 23,9 | 25,1 | 28,5 | 26,7 | 22,3 | 23,6 |
| | 45 to 54 | % | 20,8 | 19,4 | 20,6 | 23,6 | 22,1 | 18,9 | 20,1 | 15,2 | 21,0 | 22,4 | 18,8 | 15,8 | 20,0 |
| | 55 to 64 | % | 9,0 | 5,3 | 9,2 | 10,4 | 10,6 | 10,6 | 6,7 | 6,6 | 7,2 | 6,3 | 6,0 | 8,1 | 10,9 |
| | 65 and over | % | 0,6 | : | 1,7 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 0,2 | 0,2 | : | 0,6 | : | 0,5 | 1,2 | 1,0 |
| Services | less than 25 years | % | 14,7 | 10,4 | 17,6 | 15,2 | 11,2 | 15,6 | 11,1 | 20,1 | 11,9 | 17,1 | 19,2 | 13,8 | 18,5 |
| | 25 to 34 | % | 27,9 | 34,4 | 24,1 | 26,6 | 28,7 | 29,6 | 30,6 | 29,3 | 27,9 | 34,1 | 30,0 | 25,4 | 25,5 |
| | 35 to 44 | % | 27,1 | 30,7 | 26,2 | 24,9 | 28,8 | 24,2 | 31,8 | 24,6 | 28,3 | 26,5 | 27,9 | 27,7 | 24,6 |
| | 45 to 54 | % | 19,7 | 17,5 | 21,5 | 22,8 | 19,6 | 17,7 | 18,6 | 16,3 | 20,5 | 16,0 | 16,3 | 20,2 | 19,0 |
| | 55 to 64 | % | 9,3 | 6,5 | 9,0 | 9,5 | 10,1 | 11,9 | 7,2 | 7,9 | 9,9 | 5,7 | 5,7 | 10,6 | 10,5 |
| | 65 and over | % | 1,2 | 0,5 | 1,5 | 1,0 | 1,5 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 1,7 | 1,5 | : | 0,9 | 2,4 | 1,8 |

*Source:* Sample survey of manpower, 1991.

## 3.5.1.5 Employment in agriculture: persons working on agricultural holdings (¹)

| 1 | 2 | Unit 3 | EUR 12 4 | Belgique/België 5 | Danmark 6 | Deutschland 7 | Ellada 8 | España 9 | France 10 | Ireland 11 | Italia 12 | Luxembourg 13 | Nederland 14 | Portugal 15 | United Kingdom 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total number of persons working on agricultural holdings (¹) | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 186 | 234 | 1983 | 1841 | : | 2659 | 469 | 5301 | 12 | 302 | : | 724 |
| | 1985 | | : | 158 | 158 | 1740 | : | : | 2246 | 428 | 5134 | 10 | 295 | : | 713 |
| | 1987 | | 17708 | 147 | 148 | 1624 | 2082 | 3436 | 2034 | 400 | 5155 | 10 | 293 | 1666 | 714 |
| | 1989 (p) | | 16870 | 146,8 | 139,1 | 1518,5 | 2021,6 | 2838,3 | 2011,6 | 312,7 | 5366,4 | 9,3 | 288,3 | 1560,9 | 658,9 |
| Total number of AWU (equivalent full-time workers) | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 124 | 172 | 1051 | 797 | : | 1848 | 310 | 2158 | 9 | 242 | : | 583 |
| | 1985 | | : | 107 | 122 | 918 | : | : | 1565 | 276 | 2126 | 7 | 234 | : | 543 |
| | 1987 | | 9135 | 101 | 112 | 851 | 849 | 1627 | 1459 | 255 | 2134 | 7 | 234 | 983 | 524 |
| | 1989 (p) | | 8036,1 | 101,3 | 95,1 | 786,8 | 772,1 | 1142,8 | 1383 | 249,7 | 1953,1 | 6,28 | 225,9 | 846,6 | 473,5 |
| Average AWU/persons working on agricultural holdings | 1980 | 1 | : | 0,66 | 0,73 | 0,52 | 0,43 | : | 0,66 | 0,64 | 0,36 | 0,73 | 0,77 | : | 0,75 |
| | 1985 | | : | 0,67 | 0,77 | 0,53 | : | : | 0,69 | 0,64 | 0,41 | 0,70 | 0,79 | : | 0,76 |
| | 1987 | | 0,52 | 0,69 | 0,76 | 0,52 | 0,41 | 0,49 | 0,72 | 0,64 | 0,41 | 0,69 | 0,80 | 0,59 | 0,73 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Breakdown by type of labour: • Numbers: – farm heads | 1980 | % | : | 61,2 | 51,2 | 41,8 | 54,1 | : | 45,5 | 45,7 | 52,1 | 39,4 | 48,1 | : | 32,8 |
| | 1985 | | : | 61,9 | 58,3 | 42,4 | : | : | 44,7 | 51,2 | 54,3 | 42,5 | 45,0 | : | 32,6 |
| | 1987 | | 46,7 | 62,6 | 57,3 | 42,5 | 45,8 | 46,6 | 45,3 | 52,4 | 53,3 | 39,7 | 43,9 | 37,2 | 30,8 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – spouses | 1980 | % | : | 24,2 | 33,5 | 27,7 | 30,1 | : | 27,5 | 20,9 | 22,4 | 32,0 | 24,8 | : | 13,6 |
| | 1985 | | : | 23,5 | 24,3 | 26,8 | : | : | 25,5 | 18,5 | 21,1 | 24,8 | 22,2 | : | 15,5 |
| | 1987 | | 22,8 | 22,0 | 23,8 | 26,2 | 33,8 | 16,2 | 24,5 | 18,0 | 21,0 | 24,7 | 21,5 | 26,8 | 16,3 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – other family members | 1980 | % | : | 10,9 | 4,0 | 25,4 | 15,4 | : | 13,0 | 27,6 | 22,1 | 25,1 | 16,5 | : | 18,3 |
| | 1985 | | : | 10,6 | 2,8 | 25,1 | : | : | 14,7 | 22,4 | 22,7 | 27,5 | 18,1 | : | 18,4 |
| | 1987 | | 22,7 | 10,4 | 2,7 | 25,3 | 20,2 | 27,5 | 13,5 | 20,4 | 23,4 | 28,6 | 18,1 | 28,6 | 20,0 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – regularly employed non-family members | 1980 | % | : | 3,7 | 11,3 | 5,1 | 0,4 | : | 8,0 | 5,8 | 3,4 | 3,5 | 10,6 | : | 35,3 |
| | 1985 | | : | 4,0 | 14,6 | 5,7 | : | : | 15,1 | 7,9 | 1,9 | 5,2 | 14,7 | : | 33,5 |
| | 1987 | | 7,7 | 5,1 | 16,0 | 6,1 | 0,2 | 9,7 | 16,8 | 9,2 | 2,3 | 7,1 | 16,6 | 7,4 | 32,9 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| • AWU: – farm heads | 1980 | % | : | 69,3 | 53,9 | 47,6 | 56,8 | : | 47,6 | 53,0 | 46,7 | 42,9 | 51,4 | : | 34,1 |
| | 1985 | | : | 68,7 | 62,5 | 48,4 | 43,4 | : | 47,1 | 56,3 | 49,3 | 46,3 | 49,7 | : | 31,9 |
| | 1987 | | 44,5 | 69,5 | 62,3 | 49,4 | 43,5 | 42,8 | 46,2 | 58,1 | : | 45,7 | 48,5 | 38,2 | 32,3 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – spouses | 1980 | % | : | 15,2 | 26,3 | 22,3 | 28,4 | : | 22,0 | 15,5 | 18,7 | 26,7 | 18,6 | : | 11,4 |
| | 1985 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | 1987 | | 20,3 | 14,7 | 11,4 | 21,3 | 31,3 | 16,1 | 19,5 | 12,4 | 20,1 | 23,7 | 15,6 | 27,3 | 12,1 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – other family members (²) | 1980 | % | : | 10,8 | 4,6 | 20,8 | 14,0 | : | 16,4 | 23,6 | 19,7 | 25,9 | 15,4 | : | 16,1 |
| | 1985 | | : | 26,6 | 13,9 | 40,7 | 43,4 | : | 30,8 | 31,0 | 36,7 | 46,6 | 31,9 | : | 26,3 |
| | 1987 | | 36,0 | 25,3 | 13,7 | 40,4 | 42,4 | 36,0 | 28,7 | 29,9 | 36,7 | 45,2 | 31,3 | 49,6 | 27,4 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – regularly employed non-family members | 1980 | % | : | 4,7 | 15,2 | 8,0 | 0,8 | : | 9,6 | 7,9 | 4,1 | 4,4 | 11,4 | : | 38,4 |
| | 1985 | | : | 3,9 | 19,0 | 9,5 | 0,4 | : | 17,6 | 11,0 | 4,0 | 7,0 | 15,8 | : | 36,6 |
| | 1987 | | 12,3 | 4,2 | 19,3 | 8,8 | 0,4 | 8,4 | 18,9 | 10,6 | 3,7 | 8,3 | 16,5 | 9,5 | 35,3 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – irregularly employed non-family members | 1980 | % | : | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,3 | 0,0 | : | 4,4 | 0,0 | 10,8 | 0,1 | 3,2 | : | 0,0 |
| | 1985 | | : | 0,8 | 4,6 | 1,4 | 12,8 | : | 4,5 | 1,7 | 10,0 | 0,1 | 2,6 | : | 6,8 |
| | 1987 | | 7,2 | 1,0 | 4,8 | 1,4 | 13,7 | 12,7 | 6,2 | 1,4 | 9,9 | 0,8 | 3,7 | 2,7 | 5,0 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| • Volume of labour in agriculture: – family members | 1980 | × 1 000 AWU | 7487,4 (³) | 108,7 | 109,8 | 881,0 | 858,0 | 1229,4 | 1552,0 | 274,9 | 1950,5 | 8,6 | 203,7 | : | 310,8 |
| | 1985 | | 6651,6 (³) | 97,2 | 84,7 | 780,0 | 798,0 | 879,0 | 1368,0 | 240,3 | 1904,8 | 6,4 | 189,4 | : | 303,8 |
| | 1987 | | 5607,3 (⁴) | 94,1 | 86,2 | 763,8 | 727,3 | 1281,1 | 1110,0 | 223,5 | : | 3,0 | 186,6 | 821,0 | 310,6 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – non-family members | 1980 | × 1 000 AWU | 1639,6 (³) | 6,9 | 27,8 | 106,0 | 98,0 | 350,4 | 282,0 | 35,4 | 463,5 | 0,6 | 50,6 | : | 218,4 |
| | 1985 | | 1349,4 (³) | 7,7 | 27,1 | 110,0 | 133,0 | 271,4 | 235,0 | 34,7 | 293,7 | 0,6 | 53,2 | : | 183,0 |
| | 1987 | | 1360,8 (⁴) | 5,2 | 27,3 | 86,9 | 119,9 | 343,5 | 371,9 | 30,5 | : | 3,7 | 47,3 | 114,5 | 210,1 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| – Total | 1980 | × 1 000 AWU | 9127,0 (³) | 115,6 | 137,6 | 987,0 | 956,0 | 1579,8 | 1834,0 | 310,3 | 2414,0 | 9,2 | 254,3 | : | 529,2 |
| | 1985 | | 8001,0 (³) | 104,8 | 111,8 | 890,0 | 931,0 | 1150,4 | 1603,0 | 275,0 | 2198,5 | 7,0 | 242,7 | : | 486,8 |
| | 1987 | | 6968,2 (⁴) | 99,3 | 113,6 | 850,7 | 847,3 | 1624,7 | 1481,9 | 254,0 | : | 6,7 | 233,9 | 935,6 | 520,7 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |

*Source:* Eurostat – Surveys of the structure of agricultural holdings + national data..

(¹) Without irregularly employed non-family members.
(²) Including spouses.
(³) Not including Portugal.
(⁴) Not including Italy.

## 3.5.1.6 Employment in agriculture: working hours and combined other employment of farmers (1)

| | | Unit | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Total* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 114 | 120 | 828 | 997 | : | 1210 | 214 | 2760 | 5 | 145 | : | 237 |
| | 1985 | | : | 97 | 91 | 723 | 951 | : | 998 | 213 | 2754 | 4 | 132 | : | 219 |
| | 1987 | | 8272 | 92 | 85 | 690 | 953 | 1601 | 921 | 210 | 2750 | 4 | 129 | 619 | 220 |
| | 1989 (p) | | 8168,6 | – | 81,3 | 665,0 | 923,5 | 1593,6 | 1012,9 | 170,6 | 2664,6 | 3,9 | 119,7 | 598,7 | 242,8 |
| No other gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 67,5 | 80,3 | 56,8 | 70,4 | : | 79,8 | 73,7 | 70,6 | 78,6 | 79,1 | : | 78,9 |
| | 1985 | | : | 68,1 | 68,9 | 57,5 | 65,6 | : | 67,7 | 66,5 | 73,8 | 82,4 | 79,9 | : | 78,8 |
| | 1987 | | 69,8 | 67,4 | 67,2 | 57,0 | 66,6 | 70,4 | 68,2 | 63,5 | 76,0 | 81,3 | 76,4 | 61,7 | 76,1 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other main gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 29,5 | 13,2 | 37,3 | 20,6 | : | 15,8 | 18,8 | 26 | 14,7 | 14,7 | : | 14,8 |
| | 1985 | | : | 29,2 | 9,3 | 37,6 | 27,5 | : | 13 | 23,4 | 22,5 | 15,0 | 14,6 | : | 12,3 |
| | 1987 | | 23 | 29,6 | 10,3 | 38,3 | 26,9 | 23,2 | 11,8 | 26 | 20,5 | 14,4 | 15,5 | 31,8 | 13,9 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other secondary gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 3,1 | 6,5 | 5,9 | 9 | : | 4,4 | 7,5 | 3,4 | 6,7 | 6,2 | : | 6,3 |
| | 1985 | | : | 2,6 | 21,8 | 4,9 | 6,8 | : | 19,3 | 10 | 3,7 | 5,4 | 5,4 | : | 9 |
| | 1987 | | 7,1 | 3 | 22,5 | 4,7 | 6,5 | 6,4 | 19,9 | 10,5 | 3,4 | 4,4 | 8,1 | 6,4 | 10 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| *Working hours* = 100% (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 72 | 75 | 365 | 165 | : | 666 | 109 | 322 | 3 | 108 | : | 150 |
| | 1985 | | : | 61 | 57 | 324 | 103 | : | 565 | 95 | 371 | 3 | 98 | : | 138 |
| | 1987 | | 2256 (3) | 60 | – | 304 | 89 | 418 | 532 | 91 | 350 | 2 | 96 | 180 | 133 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| No other gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 94,6 | 95,2 | 95,2 | 95,4 | : | 98,5 | 94,2 | 97,9 | 93,5 | 93,3 | : | 95,3 |
| | 1985 | | : | 98,2 | 82,8 | 95,5 | 97,1 | : | 76,8 | 91 | 97,7 | 94,8 | 93,9 | : | 95,4 |
| | 1987 | | 91,6 (3) | 96,9 | – | 95,7 | 97,1 | 97,1 | 76,2 | 92,4 | 97,8 | 94,6 | 93,1 | 97,4 | 94,5 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other main gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | : | 0,1 | 0,9 | 0 | 0,7 | 1,9 | : | 1,7 |
| | 1985 | | : | 0 | 1,4 | 0 | 0 | : | 0,1 | 1,2 | 0 | 0,2 | 2,4 | : | 0,6 |
| | 1987 | | 0,3 (3) | 0 | – | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,9 | 0 | 0 | 2,8 | 0,6 | 0,8 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other secondary gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 3,4 | 4,9 | 4,9 | 4,6 | : | 1,4 | 5,0 | 2,1 | 5,9 | 4,8 | : | 3,5 |
| | 1985 | | : | 1,8 | 15,6 | 4,5 | 2,9 | : | 23,1 | 7,8 | 2,3 | 5,0 | 3,7 | : | 4,0 |
| | 1987 | | 8,1 (3) | 3,1 | – | 4,3 | 2,9 | 2,9 | 23,8 | 6,7 | 2,2 | 5,4 | 4,1 | 2,0 | 4,7 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| *Working hours* from 50 to 100% (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 9 | 16 | 64 | 265 | : | 184 | 51 | 440 | 1 | 21 | : | 31 |
| | 1985 | | : | 8 | 15 | 58 | 236 | : | 150 | 56 | 467 | 1 | 18 | : | 28 |
| | 1987 | | 1349 (3) | 6 | – | 58 | 204 | 208 | 132 | 51 | 492 | 1 | 18 | 149 | 29 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| No other gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 54,1 | 65,4 | 37,2 | 76,2 | : | 71,0 | 72,0 | 87,3 | 42,5 | 42,5 | : | 55,8 |
| | 1985 | | : | 59,1 | 59,9 | 36,3 | 82,9 | : | 60,4 | 66,9 | 88,6 | 62,0 | 41,9 | : | 50,2 |
| | 1987 | | 77,0 (3) | 50,3 | – | 37,4 | 85,8 | 77,5 | 60,7 | 63,9 | 89,8 | 72,7 | 32,2 | 68,8 | 47,2 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other main gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 39,0 | 15,0 | 26,6 | 2,7 | : | 9,7 | 14,2 | 4,4 | 42,9 | 52,4 | : | 24,9 |
| | 1985 | | : | 25,5 | 14,1 | 40,5 | 5,6 | : | 7,7 | 15,6 | 2,7 | 27,5 | 44,5 | : | 8,8 |
| | 1987 | | 8,5 (3) | 36,9 | – | 42,0 | 4,4 | 6,9 | 6,9 | 15,9 | 2,8 | 22,9 | 45,1 | 14,6 | 9,9 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other secondary gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 7,0 | 19,5 | 36,2 | 21,1 | : | 19,3 | 13,8 | 8,3 | 1,4 | 16,8 | : | 19,3 |
| | 1985 | | : | 15,4 | 26,1 | 23,2 | 11,4 | : | 31,9 | 17,5 | 8,7 | 10,5 | 13,6 | : | 41,0 |
| | 1987 | | 14,5 (3) | 12,8 | – | 20,5 | 9,8 | 15,6 | 32,3 | 20,2 | 7,3 | 4,4 | 22,7 | 16,6 | 43,0 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| *Working hours* of < 50% (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers | 1980 | × 1 000 | : | 33 | 29 | 400 | 566 | : | 360 | 54 | 1997 | 1 | 17 | : | 56 |
| | 1985 | | : | 28 | 19 | 341 | 612 | : | 283 | 61 | 1916 | 1 | 14 | : | 53 |
| | 1987 | | 4582 (3) | 26 | – | 328 | 659 | 975 | 256 | 68 | 1907 | 1 | 15 | 291 | 57 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| No other gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 11,1 | 49,8 | 25,0 | 60,3 | : | 49,7 | 34,1 | 62,5 | 38,6 | 34,2 | : | 47,6 |
| | 1985 | | : | 5,7 | 33,8 | 25,0 | 53,7 | : | 53,4 | 28,1 | 65,6 | 41,7 | 34,6 | : | 50,1 |
| | 1987 | | 57,1 (3) | 3,9 | – | 24,6 | 56,5 | 57,4 | 55,5 | 24,5 | 68,5 | 45,6 | 22,1 | 36,1 | 48,1 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other main gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 87,7 | 46,8 | 73,1 | 35,0 | : | 47,8 | 59,3 | 35,0 | 55,6 | 60,1 | : | 45,8 |
| | 1985 | | : | 93,6 | 29,2 | 72,8 | 40,6 | : | 41,7 | 65,3 | 31,8 | 55,5 | 60,3 | : | 44,5 |
| | 1987 | | 38,8 (3) | 95,5 | – | 73,2 | 37,6 | 36,7 | 38,9 | 67,2 | 28,9 | 53,2 | 61,7 | 59,9 | 46,6 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| With other secondary gainful employment | 1980 | % | : | 1,2 | 3,4 | 1,9 | 4,6 | : | 2,5 | 6,6 | 2,5 | 5,8 | 5,7 | : | 6,6 |
| | 1985 | | : | 0,7 | 3,8 | 2,2 | 5,7 | : | 4,8 | 6,6 | 2,6 | 2,8 | 5,1 | : | 5,4 |
| | 1987 | | 4,2 (3) | 0,6 | – | 2,2 | 5,9 | 5,9 | 5,6 | 8,2 | 2,6 | 1,2 | 16,2 | 4,0 | 5,3 |
| | 1989 | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |

*Source:* Eurostat — Surveys of the structure of agricultural holdings.

(1) Farmers who are at the same time farm heads. The farmer is the person for whom and on whose behalf the holding is farmed; the farm head is the person responsible for the current, day-to-day management of the holding. In EUR 10, 97% of agricultural holdings are farmed by farmers who are at the same time farm heads.
(2) Farmers working their farms for respectively 100%, 50 to 100%, and less than 50% of the annual working hours of a full-time worker.
(3) Not including Denmark.

## 3.5.2.1 Land use in 1992

*(areas in 1 000 ha)*

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Ellada | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Total area | 225974 (2) | 3052 | 4309 | 35695 | 13196 | 50468 | 54909 | 7029 | 30131 | 257 | 4148 | 9199 | 24414 (2) |
| Inland waters | 3660 (2) | 27 | 70 | 764 (1) | 312 | 577 | 619 | 193 | 720 (2) | 1 | 342 | 44 (1) | 328 (1) |
| Land (total) | 222313 (2) | 3025 | 4239 | 34931 (1) | 12884 | 49891 | 54290 | 6835 | 29408 (2) | 256 | 3806 | 9155 (1) | 24086 (2) |
| Area under timber | 57327 (2) | 617 | 493 | 10385 (1) | 5755 | 15858 | 14870 | 327 | 6434 (2) | 89 | 330 | 2968 | 2297 (1) |
| Other areas | 40409 (4) | 1007 (1) | 965 (1) | 7637 (1) | 1388 (4) | 7645 (1) | 1663 (4) | 2064 (1) | 5773 (3) | 41 | 1353 (4) | 1664 (4) | 3342 (2) |
| Utilized agricultural area (UAA): | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — area | 128034 (4) | 1401 (1) | 2781 (1) | 11868 (2) | 5741 (4) | 26388 (1) | 30335 | 4444 (1) | 17214 (3) | 126 | 2019 (4) | 4532 (4) | 18447 (2) |
| — share of total area | 56,7 (4) | 33,7 (1) | 64,5 (1) | 47,7 (2) | 43,5 (4) | 52,3 (2) | 55,2 | 63,2 (1) | 57,1 (3) | 49,0 | 50,0 (4) | 49,2 (4) | 75,6 (2) |
| Arable land: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — area | 67371 (4) | 806 (1) | 2558 (1) | 11459 | 2925 | 15258 (1) | 17810 | 754 (1) | 8917 (3) | 55 | 897 (4) | 2906 | 6589 (2) |
| — share of total UAA | 52,6 (4) | 57,5 (1) | 92,0 (1) | 61,3 (2) | 50,9 (4) | 57,8 (1) | 58,7 | 17,0 (1) | 51,8 (3) | 43,7 | 44,4 (4) | 64,1 (4) | 35,7 (2) |
| Permanent meadows and grasslands: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — area | 48507 (3) | 556 (1) | 209 | 4294 | 1789 (3) | 6242 (1) | 11095 | 3687 (1) | 4609 (1) | 69 | 1030 | 761 (5) | 11785 (1) |
| — share of total UAA | 38,0 (4) | 39,8 (1) | 7,6 (1) | 36,9 (2) | 31,1 (4) | 23,7 (1) | 36,6 | 83,0 (1) | 28,4 (3) | 55,0 | 53,5 (4) | 16,8 (5) | 63,9 (2) |
| Permanent crops: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — area | 11888 (5) | 17 (1) | 11 (1) | 184 (2) | 1169 (5) | 4889 (1) | 1204 | 3 | 3323 (2) | 2 | 37 (3) | 865 (4) | 57 (2) |
| — share of total UAA | 9,2 (5) | 1,2 (1) | 0,4 (1) | 1,6 (2) | 20,4 (5) | 18,1 (1) | 4,0 | 0,1 (1) | 19,3 (3) | 1,2 | 1,8 (4) | 19,1 (4) | 0,3 (2) |
| Gardens: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — area | 391 (2) | 21 (1) | 0 | 26 | – | – | 227 | 0 | 90 (2) | 0 | 5 | – | 16 (1) |
| — share of total UAA | 0,3 (4) | 1,5 (1) | 0,0 | 0,2 (2) | – | – | 0,7 | 0,0 | 0,5 (3) | 0,1 | 0,2 (4) | – | 0,1 (2) |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) 1991.
(2) 1990.
(3) 1989.
(4) 1988.
(5) 1987.

### 3.5.2.2 Main crops in 1991

*(1 000 ha)*

| | EUR 12 | | Belgique/België | | Danmark | | BR Deutschland | | Elláda (1) | | España (1) | | France | | Ireland | | Italia | | Luxembourg | | Nederland | | Portugal (1) | | United Kingdom | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) | Area | Share in UAA (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Cereals (total, excl. rice) | 125407 | 100,0 | 1401 | 100,0 | 2781 | 100,0 | 11868 | 100,0 | 5741 | 100,0 | 26389 | 100,0 | 30444 | 100,0 | 4444 | 100,0 | 17215 | 100,0 | 126 | 100,0 | 2019 | 100,0 | 4532 | 100,0 | 18447 | 100,0 |
| of which: | 33731 | 26,9 | 315 | 22,5 | 1570 | 56,5 | 4404 | 37,1 | 1480 | 25,8 | 7720 | 29,3 | 9207 | 30,2 | 302 | 6,8 | 4197 | 24,4 | 31 | 24,6 | 181 | 9,0 | 823 | 18,2 | 3501 | 19,0 |
| common wheat | 12568 | 10,0 | 207 | 14,8 | 521 | 18,7 | 1644 | 13,9 | 297 | 5,2 | 1764 | 6,7 | 4653 | 15,3 | 86 | 1,9 | 1003 | 5,8 | 8 | 6,3 | 123 | 6,1 | 283 | 6,2 | 1979 | 10,7 |
| durum wheat | 1707 | 1,4 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 10 | 0,1 | 714 | 12,4 | 459 | 1,7 | 492 | 1,6 | – | 0,0 | 1680 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 31 | 0,7 | 1 | 0,0 |
| grain maize | 3835 | 3,1 | 10 | 0,7 | – | 0,0 | 264 | 2,2 | 231 | 4,0 | 485 | 1,8 | 1769 | 5,8 | – | 0,0 | 859 | 5,0 | – | 0,0 | 2 | 0,1 | 215 | 4,7 | 0 | 0,0 |
| barley | 11172 | 8,9 | 77 | 5,5 | 944 | 33,9 | 1633 | 13,8 | 171 | 3,0 | 4413 | 16,7 | 1750 | 5,7 | 193 | 4,3 | 472 | 2,7 | 15 | 11,9 | 42 | 2,1 | 69 | 1,5 | 1393 | 7,6 |
| rye | 832 | 0,7 | 3 | 0,2 | 80 | 2,9 | 365 | 3,1 | 22 | 0,4 | 187 | 0,7 | 59 | 0,2 | 2 | 0,0 | 8 | 0,0 | 1 | 0,8 | 7 | 0,3 | 89 | 2,0 | 9 | 0,0 |
| Rice | 368 | 0,3 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 15 | 0,3 | 94 | 0,4 | 21 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 205 | 1,2 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 33 | 0,7 | – | 0,0 |
| Sugarbeet | 1849 | 1,5 | 103 | 7,4 | 65 | 2,3 | 387 | 3,3 | 48 | 0,8 | 165 | 0,6 | 457 | 1,5 | 33 | 0,7 | 277 | 1,6 | 0 | 0,0 | 123 | 6,1 | 1 | 0,0 | 193 | 1,0 |
| Oilseeds (total) | 4965 | 4,0 | 7 | 0,5 | 281 | 10,1 | 656 | 5,5 | 308 (3) | 0,0 | 1165 | 4,4 | 1875 | 6,2 | 6 | 0,1 | 520 | 3,0 | 3 | 2,4 | 7 | 0,3 | 56 (3) | 0,0 | 445 | 2,4 |
| of which: rape | 2110 | 1,7 | 7 | 0,5 | 280 | 10,1 | 617 | 5,2 | – | 0,0 | 12 | 0,0 | 719 | 2,4 | 6 | 0,1 | 14 | 0,1 | 3 | 2,4 | 7 | 0,3 | – | 0,0 | 445 | 2,4 |
| sunflower | 2387 | 1,9 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 33 | 0,3 | 14 | 0,2 | 1070 | 4,1 | 1069 | 3,5 | – | 0,0 | 141 | 0,8 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 60 | 1,3 | – | 0,0 |
| Olive trees | 3593 | 2,9 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 810 (4) | 0,0 | 2127 | 8,1 | 15 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 1134 | 6,6 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 317 | 7,0 | – | 0,0 |
| Cotton | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 262 (3) | 0,0 | 84 (3) | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| Tobacco | 127 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 2 | 0,0 | 78 (2) | 0,0 | 23 | 0,1 | 11 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 91 | 0,5 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 2 (2) | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| Hops | 25 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 20 | 0,2 | 0 | 0,0 | 1 | 0,0 | 1 | 0,0 | 3 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 4 (2) | 0,0 |
| Potatoes | 1400 | 1,1 | 57 | 4,1 | 43 | 1,5 | 225 | 1,9 | 45 | 0,8 | 266 | 1,0 | 171 | 0,6 | 20 | 0,5 | 108 | 0,6 | 1 | 0,8 | 180 | 8,9 | 107 | 2,4 | 177 | 1,0 |
| Dry pulses | 1300 | 1,0 | 6 | 0,4 | 99 | 3,6 | 40 | 0,3 | 38 (3) | 0,0 | 300 | 1,1 | 687 | 2,3 | 3 | 0,1 | 150 | 0,9 | 1 | 0,8 | 14 | 0,7 | 250 (2) | 0,0 | 216 (2) | 0,0 |
| Fresh vegetables (total) | 1059 | 0,8 | 32 | 2,3 | 16 (2) | 0,0 | 55 | 0,5 | 132 | 2,3 | 474 | 1,8 | 282 | 0,9 | 4 | 0,1 | 411 (2) | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 80 | 4,0 | 142 (2) | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| of which: tomatoes (1) | 266 | 0,2 | 1 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 39 | 0,7 | 60 | 0,2 | 13 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 130 | 0,8 | 0 | 0,0 | 2 | 0,1 | 20 | 0,4 | 1 | 0,0 |
| onions (1) | 78 | 0,1 | 1 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 3 | 0,0 | 10 | 0,2 | 28 | 0,1 | 7 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 18 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 2 | 0,1 | 9 | 0,2 | – | 0,0 |
| Fresh fruit (tot.) excl. citr. fr. | 10259 | 8,2 | 26 | 1,9 | 48 | 1,7 | 160 | 1,3 | 1153 (5) | 0,0 | 4793 | 18,2 | 1198 | 3,9 | 2 | 0,0 | 3210 | 18,6 | 1 | 0,8 | 26 | 1,3 | 747 | 16,5 | 48 | 0,3 |
| of which: apples | 318 | 0,3 | 8 | 0,6 | 2 | 0,1 | 27 | 0,2 | 19 (4) | 0,0 | 56 | 0,2 | 76 | 0,2 | 1 | 0,0 | 83 | 0,5 | 0 | 0,0 | 17 | 0,8 | 24 | 0,5 | 24 | 0,1 |
| pears | 131 | 0,1 | 3 | 0,2 | 0 | 0,0 | 2 | 0,0 | 7 (4) | 0,0 | 36 | 0,1 | 16 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 51 | 0,3 | 0 | 0,0 | 5 | 0,2 | 14 | 0,3 | 4 | 0,0 |
| peaches | 188 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 34 (4) | 0,0 | 68 | 0,3 | 25 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 78 | 0,5 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 17 | 0,4 | – | 0,0 |
| apricots | 62 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 6 (4) | 0,0 | 26 | 0,1 | 19 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 16 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 1 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| melons | 76 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 7 | 0,1 | 28 | 0,1 | 20 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 19 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 2 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| Citrus fruit (total) | 477 | 0,4 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 53 (5) | 0,0 | 265 | 1,0 | 3 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 184 | 1,1 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 25 | 0,6 | – | 0,0 |
| of which: oranges and mandarins | 294 | 0,2 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 40 (4) | 0,0 | 147 | 0,6 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 124 | 0,7 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 23 | 0,5 | – | 0,0 |
| lemons | 87 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 13 (4) | 0,0 | 46 | 0,2 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 39 | 0,2 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 2 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 |
| Almonds | 794 | 0,6 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 31 (4) | 0,0 | 628 | 2,4 | 3 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 121 | 0,7 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 42 | 0,9 | – | 0,0 |
| Vines | 3932 | 3,1 | 0 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 103 | 0,9 | 155 | 2,7 | 1431 | 5,4 | 953 | 3,1 | – | 0,0 | 1024 | 5,9 | – | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 265 | 5,8 | 1 | 0,0 |
| Flowers and ornamental plants | 49 | 0,0 | 2 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | 8 | 0,1 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | 7 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 9 | 0,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 23 | 1,1 | 0 | 0,0 | 8 (2) | 0,0 |
| Green fodder | 3652 | 2,9 | 151 | 10,8 | 76 | 2,7 | 897 | 7,6 | 66 (6) | 0,0 | 578 | 2,2 | 1737 | 5,7 | 564 (2) | 0,0 | 836 (2) | 0,0 | 11 | 8,7 | 202 | 10,0 | – | 0,0 | 44 (2) | 0,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Harvested area.
(2) 1990.
(3) 1989.
(4) 1988.
(5) 1987.
(6) 1986.

## 3.5.2.3 Utilized agricultural area, woods and forests

| | | | Arable land | | Permanent meadow and pasture | | Permanent crops | | Total UAA | | Woods and forests | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 000 ha | % of the UAA of the country | 1 000 ha | % of the UAA of the country | 1 000 ha | % of the UAA of the country | 1 000 ha | % of the UAA of EUR 12 | 1 000 ha | % of the UAA of the country |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| EUR 12 | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 67351 | 52,6 | 48507 | 38,0 | 11888 | 9,2 | 125298 | 100,0 | 57327 | 25,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,1 | – | -0,4 | – | 0,0 | – | -0,3 | – | 1,2 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,5 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,5 | – | -0,5 | – | 6,2 | – |
| Belgique/België | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 806 | 57,5 | 556 | 39,7 | 17 | 1,2 | 1401 | 1,1 | 617 | 20,2 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 1,4 | – | -2,3 | – | 3,4 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 5,1 | – | -3,8 | – | 4,9 | – | 1,3 | – | 0,0 | – |
| Danmark | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 2558 | 92,0 | 212 | 7,6 | 11 | 0,4 | 2781 | 2,2 | 493 | 11,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,3 | – | -0,7 | – | -1,2 | – | -0,4 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,5 | – | -1,4 | – | -0,1 | – | -0,7 | – | 0,0 | – |
| BR Deutschland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 7305 | 61,3 | 4326 | 36,9 | 184 | 1,6 | 11868 | 9,5 | 7401 | 29,8 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,2 | – | -0,1 | – | 0,2 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,1 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,0 | – | -1,1 | – | 0,5 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| Elláda (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 2925 | 50,9 | 1789 | 31,2 | 1169 | 20,4 | 5741 | 4,6 | 5755 | 43,6 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 2,2 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 11,5 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – |
| España (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 15258 | 57,8 | 6243 | 23,7 | 4889 | 18,5 | 26389 | 21,1 | 15858 | 31,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,3 | – | -1,2 | – | -0,1 | – | -0,5 | – | 4,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,5 | – | -7,6 | – | -0,1 | – | -2,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| France | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 17796 | 58,5 | 11211 | 36,8 | 1209 | 4,0 | 30335 | 24,2 | 14819 | 27,0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,1 | – | -1,4 | – | -1,5 | – | -0,5 | – | 0,2 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,2 | – | -1,5 | – | -0,2 | – | -0,4 | – | 0,1 | – |
| Ireland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 754 | 17,0 | 3687 | 83,0 | 2 | 0,1 | 4444 | 3,6 | 327 | 4,7 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -6,1 | – | -3,1 | – | 0,2 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -22,8 | – | -21,0 | – | -7,4 | – | -21,3 | – | 0,0 | – |
| Italia | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 8917 | 51,8 | 4508 | 28,4 | 3323 | 19,3 | 17215 | 13,7 | 6434 | 21,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,7 | – | -1,6 | – | -0,8 | – | -0,6 | – | 0,9 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -1,0 | – | -7,4 | – | -0,1 | – | -0,7 | – | 0,2 | – |
| Luxembourg | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 55 | 44,1 | 69 | 53,5 | 2 | 1,2 | 126 | 0,1 | 88 | 34,3 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,3 | – | -0,5 | – | 0,1 | – | -0,1 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,9 | – | -1,4 | – | -1,9 | – | 1,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| Nederland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 897 | 44,4 | 1044 | 53,5 | 37 | 1,8 | 2019 | 1,6 | 330 | 8,0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 1,3 | – | -1,3 | – | 0,4 | – | 0,0 | – | 2,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,5 | – | -1,6 | – | 2,5 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,0 | – |
| Portugal (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 2906 | 64,1 | 761 | 16,8 | 865 | 19,1 | 4532 | 3,6 | 2968 | 32,3 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – | 0,0 | – |
| United Kingdom | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 6589 | 35,7 | 11785 | 83,9 | 57 | 0,3 | 18447 | 14,7 | 2297 | 9,7 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,8 | – | 0,2 | – | -1,2 | – | -0,2 | – | 0,2 | – |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -1,2 | – | -0,3 | – | -2,9 | – | -0,6 | – | 0,0 | – |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Harvested area.

3.5.2.4 **Area used for the principal agricultural products**

| | | | Cereals including rice | Fresh vegetables | Roots and brassicas | | Oilseeds | Green fodder | Dry pulses | Fruit trees | Vines |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Potatoes | Sugarbeet | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| EUR 12 | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 34037 | 1190 (2) | 1400 | 1849 | 4636 (3) | 13852 (6) | 1867 (3) | 2338 (4) | 3931,0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,9 | 0,2 | -1,6 | -0,5 | 8,3 | -0,3 | 6,5 | 1,1 | -1,5 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 0,9 | 0,9 | -0,6 | -2,4 | -3,3 | -0,2 | -3,1 | 0,0 | -1,5 |
| Belgique/België | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 315 | 32 | 57 | 103 | 7 | 226 | 6 | 13 | 0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -1,5 | 1,2 | 2,7 | -2,3 | 20,4 | 5,9 | 26,6 | 3,4 | -11,8 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -5,9 | 5 | 5,2 | -4,9 | 33,7 | 16,0 | 65,2 | 4,8 | -12,5 |
| Danmark | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 1591 | 16 | 43 | 65 | 281,0 | 337 | 99 | 5 | - |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,7 | -1,8 | 6,2 | -1,9 | 4,3 | -1,0 | -4,1 | -4,5 | - |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,5 | -2,5 | 9,9 | -2,1 | 3,5 | 3,2 | -14,2 | -2,1 | - |
| BR Deutschland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 4404 | 55 | 225 | 387 | 656 | 1149 | 40 | 48 | 103 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -1,7 | 3,5 | 0,3 | -0,7 | 16,3 | -1,0 | 2,9 | 0,1 | 0,3 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -1,5 | 13,6 | 6,3 | -4,6 | 8,6 | -2,0 | -17,5 | 3,7 | 1,8 |
| Elláda (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 1495 | 132 | 45 | 45 | 308 (3) | 220 (6) | 38 (3) | 143 (4) | 155,0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,1 | -2,6 | -3,6 | 1,2 | 8,1 | -8,4 | -6,2 | 0,3 | -1,8 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 1,7 | -5 | -11,0 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 9,0 | 7,9 | 0,2 | -3,8 |
| España (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 7813 | 474 | 266 | 165 | 1165 | 1186,0 | 300 | 950,0 | 1431,0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | 0,5 | 0,1 | -3,6 | -1,4 | 1,2 | 1,1 | -5,1 | 1,6 | -1,8 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 3,4 | -4,4 | -1,9 | -1,4 | -12,2 | 1,5 | -5,5 | 1,8 | -1,6 |
| France | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 9229 | 282 | 171 | 457 | 1875 | 4571 | 687 | 212,0 | 953 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,8 | 2,0 | 3,4 | -1,2 | 8,6 | -2,5 | 18 | 0,4 | -1,8 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 1,2 | 2,2 | 4,0 | -3,7 | -4,0 | -2,3 | -5,2 | 1,5 | -0,5 |
| Ireland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 302 | 4 | 20 | 33 | 6 | 564 (2) | 3 | 1 | - |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -4,0 | -4,5 | -7,2 | -0,3 | 5,7 | -0,8 | 3,1 | -1,0 | - |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -0,4 | 17,0 | -15,8 | 3,1 | 14,7 | 56280,0 | -7,7 | -1,3 | - |
| Italia | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 4402 | 411 (2) | 108 | 277 | 520 | 2378 (2) | 150 | 835 | 1024 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -1,3 | -0,6 | -1,9 | 3,0 | 26,5 | 1,9 | -2,6 | -0,2 | -1,2 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -4,2 | 3,9 | -3,3 | 1,0 | -4,7 | -1,2 | -1,1 | 0,1 | -2,6 |
| Luxembourg | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 31 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -1,6 | -15,1 | -0,8 | -9,3 | 31,1 | 1,2 | 30,3 | -2,0 | -0,2 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -5,9 | 28,6 | 5,1 | -44,4 | 40,6 | 3,5 | 7,8 | -14,4 | -0,6 |
| Nederland | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 181 | 65 (2) | 180 | 123 | 7 | 244 | 14 | 23 | 0 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -0,2 | 0,5 | 1,0 | -0,9 | -6,1 | 1,9 | -9,8 | 0,4 | -4,7 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -7,5 | 0,8 | 2,4 | -1,3 | -14,6 | 0,4 | -27,8 | 2,6 | -6,3 |
| Portugal (1) | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 855 | 80 | 107 | 1 | 56 (3) | 470 (5) | 250 (2) | 137 | 265 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -1,9 | -2,7 | -3,5 | 8,2 | 17,0 | - | -1,0 | 1,4 | -0,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | 18,1 | -2,4 | -16,3 | 0,0 | -19,7 | 0,0 | -4,1 | 1,1 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 1 000 ha | 1991 | 3501 | 142 (2) | 177 | 193 | 445,0 | 1622 (2) | 215 (2) | 33 | 1 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1985 | -2,3 | 0,8 | -1,3 | -1,0 | 7,0 | -1,9 | 16,1 | -2,3 | 5,4 |
| | % TAV | 1991/1990 | -4,3 | 1,0 | -0,1 | -0,7 | 4,9 | 3,4 | -0,1 | -2,9 | -1,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.
(1) Harvested area.
(2) 1990.
(3) 1989.
(4) 1988.
(5) 1987.
(6) 1986.

## 3.5.3.3 Cattle numbers and number of holders (1991)

(%)

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutsch-land | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxem-bourg | Neder-land | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Average size of stocks* | 37,4 | 58,2 | 62,6 | 40,9 | 10,4 | 17,7 | 51,1 | 35,3 | 23,6 | 81,9 | 78,5 | 7,0 | 85,6 |
| Total – Animals | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| – Holders | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1- 2 – Animals | 0,5 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 5,1 | 1,7 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 1,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 10,1 | 0,1 |
| – Holders | 12,3 | 4,1 | 4,8 | 4,4 | 34,0 | 18,2 | 3,4 | 1,9 | 17,1 | 2,0 | 2,0 | 44,3 | 2,5 |
| 3- 4 – Animals | 1,0 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 6,4 | 2,8 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 2,6 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 12,2 | 0,1 |
| – Holders | 10,1 | 4,7 | 4,8 | 5,7 | 18,8 | 14,0 | 4,4 | 5,0 | 17,5 | 2,8 | 2,5 | 23,2 | 3,2 |
| 5- 9 – Animals | 2,8 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 2,1 | 13,5 | 8,6 | 1,3 | 2,9 | 6,6 | 0,4 | 0,6 | 17,2 | 0,6 |
| – Holders | 15,1 | 8,7 | 8,7 | 12,3 | 21,6 | 21,8 | 9,8 | 14,1 | 22,4 | 4,4 | 6,5 | 18,8 | 7,1 |
| 10- 14 – Animals | 3,3 | 1,4 | 1,3 | 2,8 | 9,5 | 10,5 | 1,8 | 5,2 | 7,2 | 0,6 | 0,9 | 8,6 | 0,9 |
| – Holders | 10,3 | 6,9 | 6,9 | 9,6 | 8,6 | 15,8 | 7,8 | 15,5 | 13,2 | 4,4 | 5,8 | 5,1 | 6,7 |
| 15- 19 – Animals | 2,9 | 1,7 | 1,5 | 3,2 | 7,5 | 8,1 | 2,1 | 4,5 | 4,0 | 0,6 | 1,0 | 5,9 | 1,1 |
| – Holders | 6,4 | 6,0 | 5,6 | 7,7 | 4,7 | 8,4 | 6,3 | 9,3 | 5,6 | 3,1 | 4,8 | 2,5 | 5,5 |
| 20- 29 – Animals | 6,1 | 4,2 | 3,6 | 7,4 | 10,9 | 11,2 | 5,1 | 10,3 | 7,5 | 2,1 | 2,5 | 8,7 | 2,7 |
| – Holders | 9,5 | 10,1 | 9,1 | 12,5 | 4,8 | 9,1 | 10,7 | 15,4 | 7,2 | 7,4 | 8,1 | 2,5 | 9,5 |
| 30- 39 – Animals | 6,2 | 4,9 | 3,9 | 8,2 | 7,0 | 8,5 | 6,4 | 10,6 | 5,3 | 1,8 | 3,0 | 4,1 | 3,0 |
| – Holders | 6,7 | 8,3 | 7,2 | 9,8 | 2,2 | 4,2 | 9,5 | 11,0 | 3,6 | 4,6 | 6,8 | 1,0 | 7,5 |
| 40- 49 – Animals | 6,2 | 5,6 | 4,2 | 8,8 | 5,5 | 6,1 | 7,2 | 7,7 | 5,9 | 2,8 | 2,1 | 3,6 | 3,2 |
| – Holders | 5,2 | 7,4 | 5,9 | 8,1 | 1,3 | 2,1 | 8,3 | 6,1 | 3,1 | 5,6 | 6,5 | 0,5 | 6,2 |
| 50- 59 – Animals | 6,2 | 6,3 | 4,6 | 8,7 | 4,9 | 4,1 | 7,6 | 8,2 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 4,5 | 3,3 | 3,3 |
| – Holders | 4,3 | 6,8 | 5,3 | 6,6 | 1,0 | 1,4 | 7,1 | 5,4 | 1,7 | 5,4 | 7,2 | 0,5 | 5,2 |
| 60- 99 – Animals | 22,0 | 26,3 | 24,1 | 27,6 | 14,6 | 9,2 | 28,4 | 21,5 | 13,5 | 20,4 | 23,1 | 6,5 | 15,2 |
| – Holders | 10,7 | 19,7 | 19,3 | 14,9 | 2,1 | 2,1 | 18,8 | 9,9 | 4,1 | 22,3 | 23,1 | 0,5 | 16,7 |
| 100-199 – Animals | 26,5 | 32,8 | 40,9 | 23,7 | 11,0 | 10,9 | 30,6 | 19,9 | 18,0 | 51,6 | 37,9 | 8,3 | 31,8 |
| – Holders | 7,4 | 14,4 | 19,0 | 7,4 | 0,9 | 1,4 | 12,0 | 5,3 | 3,1 | 32,8 | 22,2 | 0,5 | 19,4 |
| 200-299 – Animals | 8,4 | 8,1 | 10,2 | 4,6 | 1,9 | 7,8 | 6,3 | 5,0 | 8,5 | 12,1 | 9,3 | 3,5 | 18,8 |
| – Holders | 1,4 | 2,0 | 2,7 | 0,8 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 1,5 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 4,4 | 3,1 | 0,1 | 6,7 |
| ≥300 – Animals | 8,0 | 7,2 | 4,3 | 2,2 | 2,3 | 10,5 | 2,7 | 3,7 | 15,7 | 4,3 | 13,5 | 7,9 | 19,2 |
| – Holders | 0,6 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,6 | 1,1 | 2,1 | 0,1 | 3,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.4 Changing structure of cattle farms, by Member State

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | B.R. Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 2536 | 64 | 41 | 431 | 85 | 370 | 498 | 169 | 446 | 3 | 70 | 211 | 147 |
| 1989 | 2418 | 60 | 37 | 391 | 72 | 432 | 471 | 167 | 372 | 3 | 66 | 202 | 145 |
| 1991 | 2107 | 56 | 36 | 355 | 60 | 285 | 410 | 167 | 339 | 3 | 64 | 196 | 136 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −4,5 | −3,2 | −3,4 | −4,7 | −8,2 | −6,3 | −4,8 | −0,4 | −6,6 | −3,9 | −2,2 | −1,8 | −1,9 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −6,6 | −5,9 | −1,4 | −4,7 | −8,7 | −18,8 | −6,7 | 0,0 | −4,5 | −3,6 | −1,5 | −1,3 | −3,2 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 80248 | 3079 | 2351 | 15291 | 741 | 5076 | 21052 | 5580 | 8794 | 208 | 4895 | 1332 | 11849 |
| 1989 | 80288 | 3127 | 2221 | 14650 | 690 | 5312 | 21394 | 5899 | 8747 | 208 | 4772 | 1335 | 11933 |
| 1991 | 78833 | 3264 | 2222 | 14526 | 631 | 5046 | 20970 | 5899 | 8005 | 205 | 5062 | 1381 | 11623 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −0,4 | 1,5 | −1,4 | −1,3 | −3,9 | −0,1 | −0,1 | 1,4 | −2,3 | −0,4 | 0,8 | 0,9 | −0,5 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −0,9 | 2,2 | 0,0 | −0,4 | −4,3 | −2,5 | −1,0 | 0,0 | −4,3 | −0,8 | 3,0 | 1,7 | −1,3 |
| *Average number of animals per holding* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 31,6 | 48,2 | 57,7 | 35,5 | 8,7 | 13,7 | 42,3 | 32,9 | 19,7 | 71,1 | 69,6 | 6,3 | 80,7 |
| 1989 | 33,2 | 52,4 | 59,8 | 37,5 | 9,6 | 12,3 | 45,5 | 35,3 | 23,5 | 77,4 | 71,9 | 6,6 | 82,1 |
| 1991 | 37,4 | 58,2 | 62,6 | 40,9 | 10,4 | 17,7 | 51,1 | 35,3 | 23,6 | 81,9 | 78,5 | 7,0 | 85,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.5 Changing structure of cattle farms, by herd size class

**EUR 12**

| | Number of animals | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-99 | 100-199 | 200-299 | ≥300 | All classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 336 | 291 | 422 | 267 | 168 | 247 | 169 | 131 | 98 | 239 | 135 | 22 | 12 | 2536 |
| 1989 | 294 | 267 | 417 | 266 | 154 | 228 | 158 | 121 | 97 | 233 | 146 | 24 | 12 | 2418 |
| 1991 | 259 | 214 | 317 | 216 | 136 | 199 | 142 | 110 | 90 | 225 | 156 | 30 | 14 | 2107 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | − 6,3 | − 7,4 | − 6,9 | − 5,2 | − 5,2 | − 6,0 | − 4,3 | − 4,3 | − 2,0 | − 1,5 | 3,8 | 7,6 | 3,7 | − 4,5 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | − 6,1 | − 10,5 | − 12,9 | − 9,8 | − 6,2 | − 6,5 | − 5,4 | − 4,6 | − 3,5 | − 1,8 | 3,5 | 10,9 | 6,9 | − 6,6 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 554 | 1026 | 2876 | 3183 | 2851 | 5972 | 5769 | 5821 | 5294 | 18147 | 17943 | 5208 | 5604 | 80248 |
| 1989 | 504 | 957 | 2857 | 3194 | 2621 | 5491 | 5412 | 5357 | 5238 | 17831 | 19482 | 5670 | 5673 | 80288 |
| 1991 | 427 | 758 | 2179 | 2599 | 2292 | 4772 | 4862 | 4873 | 4869 | 17334 | 20902 | 6610 | 6275 | 78833 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | − 6,3 | − 7,3 | − 6,7 | − 4,9 | − 5,3 | − 6,0 | − 4,2 | − 4,3 | − 2,1 | − 1,1 | 3,9 | 6,1 | 2,9 | − 0,4 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | − 8,0 | − 11,0 | − 12,7 | − 9,8 | − 6,5 | − 6,8 | − 5,2 | − 4,6 | − 3,6 | − 1,4 | 3,5 | 8,0 | 5,2 | − 0,9 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.6 Dairy cow numbers and number of holders (1991)

(%)

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutsch-land | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxem-bourg | Neder-land | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Average size of herds* | 18,4 | 27,6 | 35,8 | 17,3 | 4,5 | 8,2 | 25,0 | 24,5 | 12,9 | 30,9 | 40,1 | 3,9 | 65,6 |
| Total – Animals | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| – Holders | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1- 2 – Animals | 1,6 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,7 | 17,0 | 5,7 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 3,3 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 22,8 | 0,1 |
| – Holders | 20,5 | 4,4 | 3,2 | 7,7 | 53,6 | 31,4 | 5,5 | 10,5 | 28,1 | 2,0 | 5,5 | 63,9 | 3,5 |
| 3- 4 – Animals | 2,0 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 1,6 | 15,2 | 6,7 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 5,3 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 17,0 | 0,1 |
| – Holders | 10,8 | 3,0 | 2,1 | 7,8 | 20,5 | 15,7 | 3,0 | 3,7 | 19,7 | 1,2 | 2,9 | 20,0 | 1,1 |
| 5- 9 – Animals | 5,6 | 2,1 | 1,0 | 7,8 | 22,6 | 19,7 | 2,5 | 3,0 | 10,2 | 1,0 | 0,7 | 14,5 | 0,3 |
| – Holders | 15,4 | 8,4 | 4,9 | 19,5 | 16,2 | 24,3 | 9,0 | 10,0 | 20,1 | 4,6 | 4,9 | 9,0 | 2,8 |
| 10- 14 – Animals | 7,4 | 5,1 | 2,5 | 11,4 | 10,7 | 18,2 | 5,9 | 7,5 | 9,1 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 11,9 | 0,6 |
| – Holders | 11,5 | 11,8 | 7,3 | 16,6 | 4,3 | 13,5 | 12,6 | 15,7 | 10,0 | 4,7 | 5,5 | 3,0 | 3,3 |
| 15- 19 – Animals | 7,6 | 7,0 | 4,0 | 13,1 | 7,6 | 11,3 | 8,4 | 7,7 | 5,8 | 4,1 | 2,7 | 7,4 | 0,9 |
| – Holders | 8,3 | 11,6 | 8,4 | 13,5 | 2,1 | 5,9 | 12,1 | 11,4 | 4,5 | 7,9 | 6,5 | 2,0 | 3,4 |
| 20- 29 – Animals | 16,6 | 18,4 | 12,8 | 25,6 | 8,2 | 13,5 | 23,5 | 17,6 | 10,6 | 16,8 | 8,7 | 8,4 | 3,5 |
| – Holders | 12,9 | 21,3 | 18,9 | 18,7 | 1,6 | 4,9 | 24,6 | 18,4 | 5,9 | 22,2 | 14,2 | 1,0 | 9,3 |
| 30- 39 – Animals | 14,9 | 19,4 | 17,5 | 16,8 | 4,0 | 6,3 | 23,6 | 15,1 | 10,5 | 27,9 | 12,8 | 4,1 | 6,0 |
| – Holders | 8,1 | 16,0 | 18,4 | 8,7 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 17,6 | 11,2 | 4,1 | 26,5 | 15,0 | 0,4 | 11,4 |
| 40- 49 – Animals | 11,2 | 16,3 | 16,9 | 10,3 | 4,4 | 3,7 | 15,2 | 12,9 | 7,5 | 25,4 | 15,6 | 3,6 | 7,6 |
| – Holders | 4,8 | 10,4 | 13,8 | 4,1 | 0,5 | 1,1 | 8,5 | 7,3 | 2,2 | 19,1 | 14,1 | 0,3 | 11,4 |
| 50- 59 – Animals | 7,8 | 12,0 | 13,9 | 5,8 | 4,0 | 2,5 | 9,0 | 8,8 | 5,0 | 10,8 | 14,5 | 3,0 | 7,5 |
| – Holders | 2,7 | 6,2 | 9,2 | 1,9 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 4,0 | 4,0 | 1,2 | 6,6 | 10,7 | 0,2 | 9,2 |
| 60- 99 – Animals | 14,7 | 15,9 | 23,1 | 6,1 | 3,3 | 5,1 | 9,8 | 18,5 | 15,2 | 10,9 | 31,4 | 3,6 | 29,6 |
| – Holders | 3,7 | 6,2 | 11,5 | 1,5 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 3,5 | 6,3 | 2,7 | 5,0 | 17,1 | 0,2 | 25,3 |
| ≥100 – Animals | 10,6 | 3,2 | 8,0 | 1,0 | 3,1 | 7,5 | 1,4 | 7,7 | 17,6 | 1,0 | 11,4 | 3,8 | 43,9 |
| – Holders | 1,4 | 0,7 | 2,2 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 1,4 | 1,4 | 0,3 | 3,5 | 0,1 | 19,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.7 Changing structure of dairy farms, by Member State

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 1600 | 38 | 27 | 337 | 61 | 251 | 291 | 69 | 311 | 2 | 58 | 108 | 48 |
| 1989 | 1397 | 34 | 23 | 308 | 55 | 232 | 241 | 57 | 242 | 2 | 55 | 103 | 45 |
| 1991 | 1202 | 29 | 21 | 275 | 47 | 185 | 199 | 57 | 197 | 2 | 48 | 100 | 42 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | -6,9 | -6,4 | -6,1 | -5,0 | -6,1 | -7,3 | -9,1 | -4,6 | -10,1 | -4,3 | -4,6 | -1,8 | -3,2 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | -7,2 | -7,2 | -4,4 | -5,5 | -7,6 | -10,7 | -9,1 | 0,0 | -9,8 | -4,1 | -6,6 | -1,4 | -3,4 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 25116 | 922 | 811 | 5390 | 232 | 1783 | 5841 | 1444 | 3024 | 64 | 2166 | 388 | 3052 |
| 1989 | 23921 | 872 | 759 | 5023 | 233 | 1822 | 5494 | 1400 | 2930 | 60 | 1996 | 398 | 2932 |
| 1991 | 22086 | 806 | 742 | 4769 | 214 | 1516 | 4968 | 1400 | 2536 | 52 | 1911 | 394 | 2779 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | -3,2 | -3,3 | -2,2 | -3,0 | -2,0 | -4,0 | -4,0 | -0,8 | -4,3 | -5,0 | -3,1 | 0,4 | -2,3 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | -3,9 | -3,9 | -1,1 | -2,6 | -4,2 | -8,8 | -4,9 | 0,0 | -7,0 | -6,4 | -2,2 | -0,5 | -2,6 |
| *Average number of animals per holding* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 15,7 | 24,2 | 30,4 | 16,0 | 3,8 | 7,1 | 20,0 | 20,9 | 9,7 | 31,8 | 37,6 | 3,6 | 63,2 |
| 1989 | 17,1 | 25,7 | 33,0 | 16,3 | 4,2 | 7,9 | 22,8 | 24,5 | 12,1 | 32,4 | 36,4 | 3,9 | 65,0 |
| 1991 | 18,4 | 27,6 | 35,8 | 17,3 | 4,5 | 8,2 | 25,0 | 24,5 | 12,9 | 30,9 | 40,1 | 3,9 | 65,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.8 Changing structure of dairy farms, by herd size class

| | Number of animals | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-9 | 10-14 | 15-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-99 | ≥100 | All classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 375 | 203 | 274 | 182 | 132 | 182 | 100 | 59 | 34 | 45 | 15 | 1600 |
| 1989 | 275 | 169 | 246 | 166 | 120 | 168 | 101 | 59 | 34 | 44 | 15 | 1397 |
| 1991 | 247 | 130 | 186 | 139 | 100 | 155 | 98 | 57 | 32 | 44 | 17 | 1202 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | -9,9 | -10,5 | -9,3 | -6,6 | -6,6 | -3,9 | -0,6 | -0,8 | -1,6 | -3,3 | 1,7 | -6,9 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | -5,2 | -12,3 | -13,2 | -8,6 | -8,7 | -3,9 | -1,7 | -1,6 | -2,3 | 1,0 | 3,7 | -7,2 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 548 | 712 | 1858 | 2149 | 2214 | 4315 | 3386 | 2582 | 1823 | 3265 | 2264 | 25116 |
| 1989 | 424 | 602 | 1688 | 1961 | 2020 | 4007 | 3411 | 2573 | 1801 | 3181 | 2253 | 23921 |
| 1991 | 359 | 449 | 1246 | 1627 | 1677 | 3673 | 3280 | 2475 | 1722 | 3244 | 2336 | 22086 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | -10,0 | -9,0 | -9,5 | -6,7 | -6,7 | -3,9 | -0,8 | -1,1 | -1,4 | -0,2 | 0,8 | -3,2 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | -8,0 | -13,6 | -14,1 | -8,9 | -8,9 | -4,3 | -1,9 | -1,9 | -2,2 | 1,0 | 1,8 | -3,9 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.9 Pig numbers and number of holders (1991)

(%)

| | | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Average size of stocks* | | 66,1 | 393,5 | 345,2 | 76,4 | 20,1 | 40,1 | 81,5 | 397,8 | 23,5 | 75,7 | 472,3 | 15,4 | 453,4 |
| Total | – Animals | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | – Holders | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 1- 2 | – Animals | 1,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 4,8 | 2,8 | 1,2 | 0,1 | 4,6 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 5,5 | 0,0 |
| | – Holders | 57,0 | 6,2 | 2,4 | 21,4 | 78,5 | 74,8 | 66,2 | 32,0 | 68,5 | 19,9 | 1,7 | 61,8 | 14,6 |
| 3- 9 | – Animals | 1,4 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,7 | 1,1 | 0,2 | 4,3 | 1,8 | 0,0 | 6,1 | 0,2 |
| | – Holders | 18,3 | 6,9 | 5,2 | 26,7 | 10,6 | 10,7 | 14,7 | 20,0 | 23,8 | 30,4 | 2,6 | 22,9 | 14,0 |
| 10- 19 | – Animals | 1,1 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 1,9 | 2,7 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 0,1 | 6,2 | 0,3 |
| | – Holders | 5,1 | 4,7 | 6,4 | 10,5 | 3,9 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 12,0 | 3,3 | 9,3 | 2,5 | 7,3 | 10,5 |
| 20- 49 | – Animals | 2,5 | 0,8 | 1,4 | 5,6 | 4,9 | 2,4 | 1,1 | 0,7 | 2,6 | 6,2 | 0,4 | 8,5 | 0,8 |
| | – Holders | 5,3 | 9,5 | 15,0 | 13,4 | 3,5 | 3,0 | 2,8 | 8,0 | 2,0 | 13,3 | 6,1 | 4,1 | 11,1 |
| 50- 99 | – Animals | 3,8 | 2,0 | 3,0 | 8,5 | 5,1 | 3,9 | 1,8 | 0,6 | 2,1 | 9,9 | 1,7 | 6,8 | 1,2 |
| | – Holders | 3,6 | 10,9 | 14,2 | 9,2 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 1,9 | 4,0 | 0,7 | 9,4 | 10,7 | 1,5 | 7,4 |
| 100-199 | – Animals | 7,0 | 5,4 | 6,2 | 13,9 | 4,2 | 6,0 | 4,9 | 1,4 | 2,3 | 15,3 | 5,5 | 12,1 | 2,5 |
| | – Holders | 3,2 | 14,7 | 14,8 | 7,6 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 2,6 | 4,0 | 0,4 | 7,9 | 18,0 | 1,3 | 7,7 |
| 200-399 | – Animals | 12,9 | 11,9 | 13,2 | 22,5 | 6,9 | 11,4 | 10,8 | 2,0 | 5,5 | 17,3 | 12,3 | 8,3 | 6,0 |
| | – Holders | 3,0 | 16,4 | 15,9 | 6,0 | 0,5 | 1,6 | 2,9 | 4,0 | 0,4 | 4,7 | 20,2 | 0,5 | 9,5 |
| 400-999 | – Animals | 29,5 | 34,1 | 32,4 | 37,7 | 16,0 | 23,9 | 37,9 | 11,1 | 13,1 | 37,0 | 34,6 | 8,5 | 17,8 |
| | – Holders | 3,2 | 20,8 | 17,6 | 4,8 | 0,5 | 1,9 | 4,7 | 8,0 | 0,5 | 4,4 | 25,6 | 0,3 | 12,2 |
| ≥1 000 | – Animals | 40,4 | 45,5 | 43,4 | 7,8 | 52,8 | 46,4 | 40,8 | 83,4 | 63,8 | 10,1 | 45,4 | 38,0 | 71,3 |
| | – Holders | 1,3 | 10,0 | 8,5 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,7 | 2,0 | 8,0 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 12,6 | 0,2 | 13,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.10 Changing structure of pig farms, by Member State

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 1873 | 27 | 38 | 392 | 56 | 362 | 187 | 5 | 487 | 1 | 35 | 263 | 21 |
| 1989 | 1779 | 22 | 31 | 330 | 59 | 484 | 164 | 3 | 469 | 1 | 30 | 168 | 18 |
| 1991 | 1535 | 17 | 28 | 288 | 48 | 429 | 148 | 3 | 362 | 1 | 28 | 166 | 17 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −4,9 | −11,0 | −6,9 | −7,5 | −3,5 | 4,4 | −5,7 | −15,0 | −7,1 | −12,2 | −5,7 | −10,8 | −5,4 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −7,1 | −12,2 | −5,0 | −6,6 | −9,8 | −5,8 | −5,1 | 0,0 | −12,1 | −13,9 | −4,0 | −0,4 | −2,8 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 105017 | 5861 | 9266 | 24470 | 1138 | 17228 | 11914 | 960 | 9383 | 77 | 14349 | 2456 | 7915 |
| 1989 | 102536 | 6474 | 9190 | 22556 | 1160 | 16850 | 12275 | 995 | 9254 | 71 | 13729 | 2599 | 7383 |
| 1991 | 101450 | 6550 | 9783 | 21989 | 974 | 17209 | 12068 | 995 | 8523 | 64 | 13217 | 2560 | 7519 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −0,9 | 2,8 | 1,4 | −2,6 | −3,8 | 0,0 | 0,3 | 0,9 | −2,4 | −4,4 | −2,0 | 1,0 | −1,3 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −0,5 | 0,6 | 3,2 | −1,3 | −8,4 | 1,1 | −0,8 | 0,0 | −4,0 | −4,6 | −1,9 | −0,8 | 9,2 |
| *Average number of animals per holding* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 56,1 | 221,1 | 245,9 | 62,4 | 20,4 | 47,6 | 63,7 | 200,0 | 19,3 | 53,8 | 405,9 | 9,3 | 382,8 |
| 1989 | 57,6 | 299,5 | 294,5 | 68,4 | 19,5 | 34,8 | 74,7 | 397,8 | 19,7 | 61,6 | 451,9 | 15,5 | 410,5 |
| 1991 | 66,1 | 393,5 | 345,2 | 76,4 | 20,1 | 40,1 | 81,5 | 397,8 | 23,5 | 75,7 | 472,3 | 15,4 | 463,4 |

*Source*: Eurostat.

## 3.5.3.11 Changing structure of pig farms, by herd size class

**EUR 12**

| | Number of animals | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1-2 | 3-9 | 10-19 | 20-49 | 50-99 | 100-199 | 200-399 | 400-999 | ≥1 000 | Alle Klassen |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| *Holdings* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 933 | 384 | 158 | 128 | 80 | 66 | 55 | 51 | 17 | 1873 |
| 1989 | 995 | 339 | 120 | 96 | 62 | 54 | 48 | 47 | 18 | 1779 |
| 1991 | 875 | 281 | 79 | 81 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 49 | 19 | 1535 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −1,6 | −7,6 | −16,0 | −10,9 | −8,7 | −7,0 | −4,4 | −0,9 | 3,0 | −4,9 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −6,2 | −9,0 | −18,9 | −8,0 | −5,8 | −4,0 | −2,0 | 2,0 | 4,7 | −7,1 |
| *Animals* (× 1 000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987 | 1474 | 1776 | 2164 | 4073 | 5627 | 9400 | 15699 | 31313 | 33490 | 105017 |
| 1989 | 1512 | 1638 | 1669 | 3034 | 4406 | 7612 | 13582 | 29487 | 39597 | 102536 |
| 1991 | 1326 | 1373 | 1126 | 2582 | 3902 | 7138 | 13115 | 29914 | 40973 | 101450 |
| % TAV 1991/1987 | −2,6 | −6,2 | −15,1 | −10,8 | −8,7 | −6,6 | −4,4 | −1,1 | 5,2 | −0,9 |
| % TAV 1991/1989 | −6,3 | −8,4 | −17,9 | −7,7 | −5,9 | −3,2 | −1,7 | 7,2 | 1,7 | −0,5 |

*Source*: Eurostat.

## 3.5.4.1 Number and area of holdings (1)

| | Farm size class (ha UAA) | Holdings | | | | | | | Average size | | UAA | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | × 1 000 | | | % of total | | % TAV | | ha | | 1 000 ha | | | % of total | | % TAV | |
| | | 1980 | 1987 | 1989 | 1987 | 1989 | 1989/1980 | 1989/1987 | 1987 | 1989 | 1980 | 1987 | 1987 | 1987 | 1989 | 1989/1980 | 1989/1987 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| EUR 12 | 1- 5 | : | 3411,0 | 3173,1 | 49,2 | 49,3 | × | -3,6 | × | : | : | 8080 | : | 7,1 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | : | 1163,0 | 1038,7 | 16,8 | 16,1 | × | -5,5 | × | : | : | 8116 | : | 7,1 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | : | 936,0 | 848,3 | 13,5 | 13,2 | × | -4,8 | × | : | : | 13237 | : | 11,5 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | : | 946,0 | 894,8 | 13,7 | 13,9 | × | -2,7 | × | : | : | 29505 | : | 25,7 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | : | 473,0 | 483,4 | 6,8 | 7,5 | × | 1,1 | × | : | : | 55624 | : | 48,6 | : | : | : |
| | Total | : | 6929,0 | 6438,3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | × | -3,6 | 16,5 | : | : | 114562 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Belgique/België | 1- 5 | 25,9 | 21,8 | 20,1 | 27,7 | 27,5 | -2,8 | -4,0 | × | : | 66,7 | 57 | : | 4,2 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 18,1 | 14,3 | 12,7 | 18,1 | 17,4 | -3,9 | -5,8 | × | : | 132,6 | 103 | : | 7,6 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 24,3 | 19,3 | 16,8 | 24,5 | 22,9 | -4,0 | -6,7 | × | : | 349,7 | 281 | : | 20,6 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 19,1 | 18,8 | 18,7 | 23,9 | 25,5 | -0,2 | -0,3 | × | : | 566,0 | 570 | : | 41,8 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 3,8 | 4,6 | 4,9 | 5,8 | 6,7 | 2,9 | 3,2 | × | : | 292,0 | 352 | : | 25,8 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 91,2 | 78,8 | 73,3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -2,4 | -3,6 | 17,3 | : | 1407,0 | 1363 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Danmark | 1- 5 | 12,9 | 1,5 | 1,3 | 1,7 | 1,6 | -22,5 | -6,9 | × | : | 37,1 | 5 | : | 0,2 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 20,5 | 14,0 | 12,1 | 16,3 | 15,1 | -5,7 | -7,0 | × | : | 150,0 | 102 | : | 3,6 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 30,8 | 21,8 | 20,1 | 25,3 | 25,0 | -4,6 | -4,0 | × | : | 447,5 | 317 | : | 11,3 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 40,4 | 33,9 | 31,3 | 39,4 | 38,9 | -2,8 | -3,9 | × | : | 1248,7 | 1082 | : | 38,7 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 11,8 | 14,8 | 15,6 | 17,2 | 19,4 | 3,2 | 2,7 | × | : | 1202,7 | 1292 | : | 46,2 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 116,3 | 86,0 | 80,4 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -4,0 | -3,3 | 32,5 | : | 3086,0 | 2798 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| BR Deutschland | 1- 5 | 275,8 | 196,9 | 183,1 | 29,4 | 29,0 | -4,4 | -3,6 | × | : | 659,5 | 507 | : | 4,3 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 149,1 | 118,4 | 108,4 | 17,6 | 17,2 | -3,5 | -4,3 | × | : | 1086,0 | 864 | : | 7,3 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 181,3 | 148,5 | 134,6 | 22,1 | 21,3 | -3,3 | -4,8 | × | : | 2635,2 | 2163 | : | 18,3 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 177,9 | 166,2 | 159,8 | 24,8 | 25,3 | -1,2 | -1,9 | × | : | 5342,9 | 5117 | : | 43,3 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 31,3 | 40,7 | 45,6 | 6,1 | 7,2 | 4,3 | 5,8 | × | : | 2448,8 | 3175 | : | 26,8 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 797,4 | 670,7 | 631,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -2,6 | -3,0 | 17,6 | : | 12172,4 | 11826 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Elláda | 1- 5 | 541,3 | 488,0 | 478,1 | 69,4 | 70,0 | -1,4 | -1,1 | × | : | 1342,0 | 1196 | : | 32,1 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 149,9 | 140,7 | 130,1 | 20,0 | 19,0 | -1,6 | -3,8 | × | : | 1004,2 | 949 | : | 25,5 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 46,6 | 53,5 | 53,8 | 7,6 | 7,9 | 1,6 | 0,3 | × | : | 609,0 | 712 | : | 19,1 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 12,4 | 17,5 | 18,0 | 2,5 | 2,6 | 4,2 | 1,4 | × | : | 340,8 | 493 | : | 13,2 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 1,6 | 3,8 | 3,2 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 8,0 | -8,2 | × | : | 133,4 | 372 | : | 10,0 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 751,8 | 703,5 | 683,2 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -1,1 | -1,4 | 5,3 | : | 3429,3 | 3722 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| España | 1- 5 | 849,5 (2) | 821,1 | 750,4 | 53,3 | 54,7 | -1,4 | -4,4 | × | : | 2007,0 (2) | 1947 | : | 7,9 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 274,2 (2) | 292,0 | 244,7 | 19,0 | 17,8 | -1,3 | -8,5 | × | : | 1894,7 (2) | 2010 | : | 8,1 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 183,1 (2) | 189,5 | 165,7 | 12,3 | 12,1 | -1,1 | -6,5 | × | : | 2522,9 (2) | 2607 | : | 10,6 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 132,8 (2) | 144,6 | 124,9 | 9,4 | 9,1 | -0,7 | -7,1 | × | : | 4070,2 (2) | 4441 | : | 18,0 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 84,4 (2) | 92,7 | 87,0 | 6,0 | 6,3 | 0,3 | -3,1 | × | : | 12881,4 (2) | 13676 | : | 55,4 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 1524,0 (2) | 1539,9 | 1372,7 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -1,2 | -5,6 | 16,0 | : | 23376,2 (2) | 24681 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| France | 1- 5 | 234,0 | 166,0 | 187,9 | 18,2 | 20,3 | -2,4 | 6,4 | × | : | 620,0 | 432 | : | 1,5 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 165,5 | 107,2 | 113,9 | 11,7 | 12,3 | -4,1 | 3,1 | × | : | 1215,0 | 785 | : | 2,8 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 240,0 | 174,7 | 163,3 | 19,1 | 17,6 | -4,2 | -3,3 | × | : | 3550,0 | 2562 | : | 9,1 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 345,0 | 299,2 | 288,3 | 32,8 | 31,2 | -2,0 | -1,8 | × | : | 10960,0 | 9632 | : | 34,4 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 151,0 | 164,7 | 172,1 | 18,1 | 18,6 | 1,5 | 2,2 | × | : | 12500,0 | 14613 | : | 52,1 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 1135,0 | 911,8 | 925,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | -2,2 | 0,7 | 30,7 | : | 28845,0 | 28024 | : | 100 | : | : | : |

3.5.4.1 *(cont.)*

| | Farm size class (ha UAA) | Holdings | | | | | | | Average size | | UAA | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | × 1 000 | | | % of total | | % TAV | | ha | | 1 000 ha | | | % of total | | % TAV | |
| | | 1980 | 1987 | 1989 | 1987 | 1989 | 1989/1980 | 1989/1987 | 1987 | 1989 | 1980 | 1987 | 1989 | 1987 | 1989 | 1989/1980 | 1989/1987 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Ireland | 1- 5 | 33,9 | 34,9 | 17,6 | 16,1 | 10,5 | -7,0 | -2,9 | × | : | 98,0 | 99 | : | 2,0 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 35,4 | 32,9 | 24,1 | 15,2 | 14,3 | − 4,2 | − 14,4 | × | : | 264,9 | 248 | : | 5,0 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 67,7 | 63,3 | 48,3 | 29,2 | 28,8 | − 3,7 | − 12,6 | × | : | 977,7 | 916 | : | 18,6 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 66,6 | 66,3 | 58,4 | 30,5 | 34,8 | − 1,4 | − 6,1 | × | : | 2037,6 | 2027 | : | 41,2 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 19,7 | 19,5 | 19,6 | 9,0 | 11,6 | − 0,1 | 0,3 | × | : | 1670,2 | 1626 | : | 33,1 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 223,3 | 216,9 | 168,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | − 3,1 | − 12,0 | 22,7 | : | 5048,4 | 4916 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Italia | 1- 5 | 1312,3 | 1340,1 | 1170,2 | 67,9 | 67,4 | − 1,3 | − 6,6 | × | : | 3022,5 | 3045 | : | 20,1 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 322,3 | 333,0 | 284,3 | 16,9 | 16,4 | − 1,4 | − 7,6 | × | : | 2229,4 | 2277 | : | 15,0 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 166,8 | 171,3 | 155,2 | 8,7 | 9,0 | − 0,8 | − 4,8 | × | : | 2278,9 | 2339 | : | 15,4 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 86,9 | 91,6 | 87,6 | 4,6 | 5,0 | 0,1 | − 2,2 | × | : | 2594,7 | 2715 | : | 17,9 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 38,0 | 38,0 | 38,4 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 0,1 | 0,5 | × | : | 5279,6 | 4765 | : | 31,5 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 1926,3 | 1974,0 | 1735,7 | 100,0 | 100,0 | − 1,2 | − 6,2 | 7,7 | : | 15405,1 | 15141 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Luxembourg | 1- 5 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 18,9 | 19,1 | − 2,8 | 0,0 | × | : | 2,4 | 2 | : | 1,6 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 9,9 | 9,7 | − 2,4 | 0,0 | × | : | 3,8 | 3 | : | 2,1 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 0,7 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 12,4 | 11,6 | − 6,0 | − 10,6 | × | : | 10,1 | 7 | : | 5,5 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 1,8 | 1,2 | 1,1 | 32,5 | 29,4 | − 5,3 | − 4,3 | × | : | 61,8 | 44 | : | 35,2 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 26,2 | 30,2 | 3,6 | 4,9 | × | : | 51,7 | 70 | : | 55,6 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 4,7 | 3,8 | 3,6 | 100,0 | 100,0 | − 2,9 | − 2,7 | 33,2 | : | 129,8 | 126 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 1- 5 | 31,0 | 29,2 | 27,8 | 24,9 | 24,8 | − 1,2 | − 2,4 | × | : | 82,1 | 76 | : | 3,8 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 26,1 | 21,6 | 21,5 | 18,4 | 19,1 | − 2,1 | − 0,2 | × | : | 191,7 | 157 | : | 7,8 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 37,3 | 29,3 | 25,4 | 25,0 | 22,6 | − 4,2 | − 6,9 | × | : | 536,6 | 425 | : | 21,1 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 30,8 | 32,0 | 31,6 | 27,3 | 28,1 | 0,3 | − 0,6 | × | : | 902,6 | 963 | : | 47,7 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 3,8 | 5,2 | 6,0 | 4,4 | 5,4 | 5,2 | 7,4 | × | : | 300,2 | 396 | : | 19,6 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 129,0 | 117,3 | 112,3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | − 1,5 | − 2,2 | 17,2 | : | 2013,2 | 2017 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| Portugal | 1- 5 | 272,4 | 278,4 | 309,2 | 72,5 | 74,4 | 1,4 | 5,4 | × | : | 581,6 | 626 | : | 19,6 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 43,9 | 57,8 | 56,1 | 15,0 | 13,5 | 2,8 | − 1,5 | × | : | 300,7 | 397 | : | 12,4 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 18,3 | 27,5 | 27,4 | 7,2 | 6,6 | 4,6 | − 0,2 | × | : | 247,6 | 372 | : | 11,6 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 8,7 | 12,9 | 13,6 | 3,4 | 3,3 | 5,1 | 2,7 | × | : | 261,5 | 383 | : | 11,9 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 6,2 | 7,4 | 9,3 | 1,9 | 2,2 | 4,6 | 12,1 | × | : | 1723,6 | 1424 | : | 44,5 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 349,5 | 384,0 | 415,6 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 1,9 | 4,0 | 8,3 | : | 3115,0 | 3202 | : | 100 | : | : | : |
| United Kingdom | 1- 5 | 29,4 | 32,8 | 26,7 | 13,5 | 11,3 | − 1,1 | − 9,8 | × | : | 82,9 | 88 | : | 0,5 | : | : | : |
| | 5-10 | 31,2 | 30,2 | 30,5 | 12,4 | 12,9 | − 0,3 | 0,5 | × | : | 230,0 | 221 | : | 1,3 | : | : | : |
| | 10-20 | 39,8 | 37,1 | 37,4 | 15,3 | 15,8 | − 0,7 | 0,4 | × | : | 581,4 | 536 | : | 3,2 | : | : | : |
| | 20-50 | 67,6 | 61,8 | 60,7 | 25,4 | 25,7 | − 1,2 | − 0,9 | × | : | 2228,9 | 2038 | : | 12,2 | : | : | : |
| | ≥50 | 81,3 | 81,0 | 81,0 | 33,3 | 34,3 | − 0,1 | 0,0 | × | : | 13999,2 | 13863 | : | 82,8 | : | : | : |
| | Total | 249,2 | 242,9 | 236,3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | − 0,6 | − 1,4 | 68,9 | : | 17123,2 | 16746 | : | 100 | : | : | : |

*Source:* Eurostat: harmonized national data + surveys of the structure of agricultural holdings.

(1) Holdings of 1 ha UAA or more.
(2) 1982 survey. TAV 1987/1982.

## 3.5.6.1 Agricultural products sold through cooperatives (1991)

(%)

| | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia (1) | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Pigmeat | 15 | 97 | 23 | 3 | 5 | 80 (3) | 55 | 15 | 35 | 24 | : | 19,9 |
| Beef/veal | 1 | 53 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 30 (3) | 9 | 6 | 25 | 16 | : | 5,1 |
| Poultrymeat | – | 0 | : | 20 | 8 | 30 | 20 | – | – | 21 | : | 0,2 |
| Eggs | – | 60 | : | 3 | 18 | 25 | 0 | 5 | – | 18 | : | 18,0 |
| Milk | 65 | 92 | 56 | 20 (2) | 16 | 50 | 98 | 32 | 81 | 84 | : | 4,1 |
| Sugarbeet | – | 0 | : | 0 | 20 | 16 (4) | 0 | – | – | 63 | : | 0,4 |
| Cereals | 25 – 30 | 50 | – | 49 | 16 | 70 | 26 | 35 (6) | 79 | 65 | : | 21,1 |
| All fruit | 60 – 65 | 90 | 20 – 40 | 51 | 30 | 45 | 14 | 31 (7) | 10 | 78 | : | 29,6 |
| All vegetables | 70 – 75 | 90 | 55 – 65 | 12 | 15 | 35 (5) | 8 | 10 | – | 69 | : | 19,4 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) 1985.
(2) Cows', ewes' and goats' milk.
(3) Finished animals; young cattle not included 70%; store animals not included 40%.
(4) Processed into sugar.
(5) Excl. potatoes (seed potatoes, 65 %; early potatoes and ware potatoes, 25 %).
(6) 15 % maize not included in the percentage.
(7) 43 % citrus fruits not included in the percentage.

## 3.5.6.2 Products sold under contracts concluded in advance (1991)

(%)

| | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland (1) | Elláda | España (1) | France | Ireland | Italia (2) | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Pigmeat | 55 | 0 | – | 5 | : | 30 | 0 | : | 15 | 35 | – | 70 |
| Calves | 90 | 0 | – | 3 | : | 35 | 0 | : | – | 85 | – | 1 |
| Poultrymeat | 90 | – | – | 15 | : | 50 | 90 | : | – | 90 | – | 95 |
| Eggs | 70 | – | – | 10 | : | 20 | 30 | : | – | 50 | – | 70 |
| Milk | – | – | 99 | 30 (3) | : | 1 (4) | 10 | : | – | 90 | – | 98 |
| Sugarbeet | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | – | 100 | – | 100 |
| Potatoes | 20-25 | 40 | – | 2,5 | : | 10 | 10 | : | – | 50 | 0 | 20 |
| Peas | 98 | 100 | 90 | 85 | : | 90 | 100 | : | – | 85 | 95 | 60 |
| Canned tomatoes | – | – | – | 100 | : | – | 0 | 100 | – | – | 100 | – |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Including producers' group.
(2) 1990.
(3) Cows', ewes' and goats' milk.
(4) Milk production is not subject to contracts. Only the prices are set by contract (for nearly all farmers).

### 3.5.6.5 Amount of assistance provided for in the Community support frameworks adopted pursuant to Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 for the period 1991-93 (1) (breakdown by Member State and by sector)

*(1 000 ECU — at constant 1991 prices)*

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Forestry products | 29222,04 | 520,77 | 335,92 | 570,99 | 4665,85 | 2388,23 | 7384,00 | – | 10610,00 | – | – | 2746,27 | – |
| Meat | 274473,56 | 3490,98 | 9679,70 | 59801,70 | 12540,46 | 53332,08 | 30208,00 | 41149,67 | 16590,00 | – | 7209,90 | 19213,62 | 21258,00 |
| Knackers' products | 24294,45 | – | – | 24294,45 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Milk and milk products | 218927,64 | 9167,66 | 4545,83 | 110349,86 | 27662,65 | 11328,76 | 10665,00 | 6486,58 | 9235,00 | – | – | 17800,30 | 11686,00 |
| Eggs and poultry | 43244,91 | 669,72 | 749,58 | 6685,97 | 5308,49 | 4299,95 | 8914,00 | 3188,98 | – | – | 3706,69 | 1343,52 | 8378,00 |
| Sundry animals | 12653,06 | – | – | – | 450,17 | 6836,35 | – | 2203,69 | 1095,00 | – | – | 1587,86 | 480,00 |
| Cereals | 86426,70 | 320,02 | – | 42508,05 | 15470,00 | 8004,60 | – | 1182,14 | 10010,00 | – | – | 6654,90 | 2277,00 |
| Sugar | 6275,00 | – | – | – | – | – | 6275,00 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Oilseeds | 35827,53 | – | – | – | 9247,78 | 14800,04 | – | – | 8650,00 | – | – | 2801,71 | 328,00 |
| Protein plants | 6085,00 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 5290,00 | – | – | – | 795,00 |
| Wine and spirits | 76724,74 | – | – | 1100,76 | 4570,98 | 14976,44 | 12454,00 | – | 11840,00 | 993,99 | – | 30788,56 | – |
| Fruit and vegetables | 209835,50 | 3029,51 | 206,03 | 50697,97 | 15738,87 | 39144,95 | 25185,00 | 2050,16 | 40510,00 | – | 4141,50 | 22504,52 | 6627,00 |
| Flowers and plants | 14236,85 | – | 517,99 | 4842,24 | – | 194,07 | 1309,00 | – | 6520,00 | – | – | 237,54 | 616,00 |
| Seeds | 8086,39 | – | 316,21 | 546,61 | – | 1044,57 | 2509,00 | – | 3670,00 | – | – | – | – |
| Potatoes | 59141,54 | – | – | 38049,16 | – | 2364,91 | 3877,00 | 4124,74 | – | 210,07 | 2841,04 | 1302,63 | 6372,00 |
| Tobacco | 0,00 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sundry vegetables | 10164,51 | – | – | – | – | – | 1674,00 | – | 5480,00 | – | 1131,48 | 1439,03 | 440,00 |
| Multi-purpose markets and distribution | 9902,11 | – | – | – | – | – | 3467,00 | – | 5910,00 | – | 525,11 | – | – |
| Animal feedingstuffs | 15168,76 | – | – | – | 7964,76 | – | – | – | 6850,00 | – | – | – | 354,00 |
| Miscellaneous marketing and processing | 0,00 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 1140690,31 | 17198,66 | 16350,73 | 339447,77 | 103620,00 | 158714,96 | 113921,00 | 60385,96 | 142260,00 | 1204,06 | 19555,72 | 108420,46 | 59611,00 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Provisional data.

## 3.5.6.6 Specific measures to assist mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas — Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91

| | Compensatory allowances granted in respect of less-favoured areas | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of holdings | | | Amounts of allowances paid in 1991 | | | Amounts of allowances per LU | | |
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | Total (ECU) | Average allowance per holding (ECU) 1990 | Average allowance per holding (ECU) 1991 | Number of LU 1991 (1 000) | ECU/LU 1990 | ECU/LU 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Belgique/België | 8073 | 7853 | 7702 | 8406 | 981 | 1091 | 120 | 41,8 | 70 |
| Danmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| BR Deutschland | 245679 | 245679 | 238331 | 313086 | 1252 | 1314 | 2768 | 65,7 | 82 |
| Elláda | 215516 | 214151 | 214151 | 83479 | 390 | 390 | 1300 | 49,9 | 50 |
| España | 224318 | 228039 | 210940 | 77018 | 358 | 365 | 2800 | 25,8 | : |
| France | 154897 | 161559 | 154295 | 236251 | 1498 | 1531 | 4310 | 54,2 | 55 |
| Ireland | 96110 | 100010 | 80772 | 74322 | 861 | 920 | 1455 | 67,7 | 51 |
| Italia (1) | 56533 | 92000 | 68980 | 39354 | 620 | 571 | 671 | 60,0 | 59 |
| Luxembourg | 2570 | 2507 | 2820 | 9227 | 3232 | 3272 | 62 | 87,0 | 89 |
| Nederland | 1249 | 1557 | 1750 | 862 | 500 | 493 | 12 | 69,3 | 72 |
| Portugal | 96218 | 111842 | 112695 | 38072 | 381 | 338 | 564 | 48,0 | 51 |
| United Kingdom | 56091 | 55935 | 55164 | 179541 | 3030 | 3255 | 2765 | 59,0 | 65 |
| Total | 1157254 | 1221000 | 1147600 | 1059618 | 890 | 923 | 16827 | 62,0 | : |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Estimate on basis of previous years.

## 3.5.6.7 Breakdown by type of region of aid granted by the EAGGF Guidance Section to operational programmes approved in 1992 under Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 [1]

*(1 000 ECU)*

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Regions — Objective 1 | 228914 | – | – | – | 63615 | 44081 | 8776 | 30897 | 31382 | – | – | 40775 | 9388 |
| Regions — Objective 5b | 33207 | 108 | 62 | 6750 | – | 10529 | 11555 | – | 2350 | – | 176 | – | 1677 |
| Other regions | 136384 | 10340 | 9581 | 23868 | – | 17239 | 30481 | – | 25262 | 266 | 6444 | – | 12928 |
| Total | 398531 | 10448 | 9643 | 30618 | 63615 | 71849 | 50812 | 30897 | 58994 | 266 | 6620 | 40775 | 23993 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

[1] Provisional data.

## 3.5.6.8 Breakdown by region (NUTS 2) of aid granted by the EAGGF Guidance Section to operational programmes approved in 1992 under Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 (1)

*(1 000 ECU)*

| Member State | Region | |
|---|---|---|
| *Belgique/België* | Several regions | |
| | Flandre-Orientale/ Oost-Vlaanderen | 3132 |
| | Flandre-Occidentale/ West-Vlaanderen | 4367 |
| | Anvers/Antwerpen | 1530 |
| | Limbourg/Limburg | 354 |
| | Brabant | 108 |
| | Hainaut/Henegouwen | 49 |
| | Namur/Namen | 668 |
| | Liège/Luik | 241 |
| | Luxembourg/Luxemburg | – |
| | Total | 10448 |
| *Danmark* | Several regions | – |
| | Storkøbenhavn | 181 |
| | Øst for Storebælt ekskl. Storkøbenhavn | 3397 |
| | Vest for Storebælt | 6064 |
| | Total | 9643 |
| *BR Deutschland (NUTS 1)* | Several regions | – |
| | Schleswig-Holstein | – |
| | Hamburg | 195 |
| | Niedersachsen | 8393 |
| | Bremen | – |
| | Nordrhein-Westfalen | 2683 |
| | Hessen | 3042 |
| | Rheinland-Pfalz | 2837 |
| | Baden-Württemberg | 1798 |
| | Bayern | 11670 |
| | Saarland | – |
| | Berlin (West) | – |
| | Total | 30618 |
| *BR Deutschland (Neue Länder) (NUTS 1)* | Berlin (Ost) | – |
| | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern | 29617 |
| | Sachsen-Anhalt | – |
| | Brandenburg | – |
| | Sachsen | 21588 |
| | Thüringen | 4516 |
| | Total | 55721 |
| *Elláda* | Several regions | 63615 |
| | Total | 63615 |
| *España* | Several regions | – |
| | Galicia | 2536 |
| | Principado de Asturias | 1921 |
| | Cantabria | 1504 |
| | País Vasco | 1501 |
| | Navarra | 2343 |
| | Castilla-León | 8737 |
| | La Rioja | 778 |
| | Madrid | 3658 |
| | Cataluña | 9985 |
| | Aragón | 7434 |
| | Extremadura | 3025 |
| | Castilla-La Mancha | 5665 |
| | Comunidad Valenciana | 4336 |
| | Murcia | 2043 |
| | Andalucía | 13939 |
| | Baleares | 566 |
| | Canarias | 1878 |
| | Total | 71849 |
| *France* | Several regions | – |
| | Île-de-France | 1270 |
| | Champagne-Ardenne | 836 |
| | Picardie | 1345 |
| | Haute-Normandie | 781 |
| | Centre | 1579 |
| | Basse-Normandie | 2052 |
| | Bourgogne | 2770 |
| | Nord-Pas-de-Calais | 121 |
| | Lorraine | 545 |
| | Alsace | 117 |
| | Franche-Comté | 1690 |
| | Pays de la Loire | 3942 |
| | Bretagne | 8108 |
| | Poitou-Charentes | 397 |
| | Aquitaine | 2175 |
| | Midi-Pyrénées | 2727 |
| | Limousin | 2848 |
| | Rhône-Alpes | 4400 |
| | Auvergne | 1151 |
| | Languedoc-Roussillon | 1107 |
| | Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur | 2074 |
| | Corse | 2369 |
| | DOM | 6407 |
| | Total | 50812 |

3.5.6.8 *(cont.)*

(1 000 ECU)

| Member State | Region | |
|---|---|---|
| *Ireland (NUTS 3)* | Several regions | – |
| | Donegal | 23 |
| | North-West | 894 |
| | North-East | 2290 |
| | West | 319 |
| | Midlands | 5165 |
| | East | 10027 |
| | Midwest | 2927 |
| | South-East | 6211 |
| | South-West | 3040 |
| | Total | 30897 |
| *Italia* | Several regions | 11545 |
| | Piemonte | 2900 |
| | Valle d'Aosta | – |
| | Liguria | 375 |
| | Lombardia | 2983 |
| | Trentino-Alto Adige | 1910 |
| | Veneto | 2679 |
| | Friuli-Venezia Giulia | 1082 |
| | Emilia-Romagna | 1951 |
| | Toscana | 2770 |
| | Umbria | – |
| | Marche | 1494 |
| | Lazio | 2188 |
| | Campania | 3892 |
| | Abruzzi | 5157 |
| | Molise | 1946 |
| | Puglia | 5943 |
| | Basilicata | 3287 |
| | Calabria | 2726 |
| | Sicilia | 1215 |
| | Sardegna | 2952 |
| | Total | 58994 |

| Member State | Region | |
|---|---|---|
| *Luxembourg* | Several regions | 266 |
| | Total | 266 |
| *Nederland* | Several regions | – |
| | Groningen | 104 |
| | Friesland | 300 |
| | Drenthe | 36 |
| | Overijssel | 377 |
| | Gelderland | 1639 |
| | Utrecht | 158 |
| | Noord-Holland | 450 |
| | Zuid-Holland | 1503 |
| | Zeeland | 404 |
| | Noord-Brabant | 1186 |
| | Limburg | 400 |
| | Z.IJ.-polders | 66 |
| | Total | 6620 |
| *Portugal* | Several regions | – |
| | Entre Douro e Minho | 9318 |
| | Trás-os-Montes | 8946 |
| | Beira Litoral | 3184 |
| | Beira Interior | 5245 |
| | Ribatejo e Oeste | 11237 |
| | Alentejo | 2845 |
| | Algarve | – |
| | Açores | – |
| | Madeira | – |
| | Total | 40775 |

| Member State | Region | |
|---|---|---|
| *United Kingdom (NUTS 1)* | Several regions | – |
| | North | 1086 |
| | Yorkshire-Humberside | 2108 |
| | East-Midlands | 530 |
| | East-Anglia | 3367 |
| | South-East | 1780 |
| | South-West | 1806 |
| | West-Midlands | 274 |
| | North-West | – |
| | Wales | 429 |
| | Scotland | 3226 |
| | Northern Ireland | 9388 |
| | Total | 23993 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Provisional data.

## 3.5.6.9 Breakdown by product group of aid granted by the EAGGF Guidance Section to operational programmes under Regulations (EEC) Nos 866/90 and 867/90 in 1992 (¹)

*(1 000 ECU)*

| | EUR 12 | Belgique/België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | New *Länder* | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Forestry products | 4568 | – | 323 | – | – | – | 956 | 3094 | – | – | – | – | 195 | – |
| Meat | 115088 | 1413 | 6974 | 1147 | : | 12391 | 22906 | 17492 | 18039 | 13306 | – | 2347 | 5419 | 13657 |
| Milk and milk products | 69449 | 5708 | 1298 | 7842 | : | 19870 | 4382 | 6277 | 6069 | 7089 | – | – | 8065 | 2851 |
| Eggs and poultry | 16909 | 715 | 507 | – | : | 4471 | 1710 | 3143 | 1233 | – | – | 892 | 892 | 3347 |
| Sundry animals | 7062 | – | – | – | : | 275 | 4030 | – | 1373 | 287 | – | : | 883 | 213 |
| Cereals | 12602 | 313 | – | 1220 | : | 3219 | 3878 | – | 578 | 524 | – | : | 2563 | 307 |
| Sugar | 6407 | – | – | – | : | – | : | 6407 | : | : | – | : | 0 | : |
| Oilseeds | 13798 | – | – | – | : | 5450 | 7340 | – | – | 299 | – | : | 709 | 0 |
| Protein plants | 0 | – | – | – | : | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0 | – |
| Wine and spirits | 36294 | – | – | 815 | : | 998 | 8195 | 3309 | – | 10984 | 250 | – | 11743 | – |
| Fruit and vegetables | 91476 | 2300 | 113 | 12514 | : | 15658 | 16846 | 8299 | 676 | 22964 | – | 936 | 9744 | 1425 |
| Flowers and plants | 4133 | – | 123 | 655 | : | – | 207 | 817 | – | 2165 | – | – | 66 | 100 |
| Seeds | 1174 | – | 306 | 350 | : | – | 121 | 397 | – | – | – | – | 0 | – |
| Potatoes | 14018 | – | – | 6075 | : | – | 1277 | – | 2930 | – | 16 | 1388 | 496 | 1835 |
| Tobacco | 0 | – | – | – | : | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Sundry vegetables | 3508 | – | – | – | : | – | – | 1578 | – | 1377 | – | 553 | – | 0 |
| Multi-purpose markets and distribution | 0 | – | – | – | : | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Animal feedingstuffs | 1540 | – | – | – | : | 1283 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 257 |
| Other | 0 | – | – | – | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Miscellaneous marketing and processing | 505 | – | – | – | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 505 | : | : |
| Total (²) | 454252 | 10448 | 9643 | 30618 | 55721 | 63615 | 71849 | 50812 | 30897 | 58994 | 266 | 6620 | 40775 | 23993 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) Provisional data.
(²) Total including the new *Länder*, for which a breakdown by sector is not possible.

## 3.5.6.11 Investment aid for agricultural holdings (1991) (Application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| | Number of plans approved | Volume of eligible investment involved (1 000 ECU) | Total aid proposed under the Community scheme (1 000 ECU) | Average per plan (ECU) | | Total number of PIPs (physical improvement plans) on all main occupation holdings (²) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Eligible investments | Planned aid | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belgique/België | 2006 | 64085 | 25278 | 31947 | 12601 | 3,3 |
| Danmark | 1405 | 92058 | 23848 | 65552 | 18864 | 2,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 2066 | 263456 | 73489 | 127520 | 35571 | 0,6 |
| Elláda (¹) | 6129 | 325654 | – | – | – | 2,1 |
| España | 9290 | 196697 | 74745 | 21173 | 8046 | 1,7 |
| France | 7038 | 562970 | 133350 | 79990 | 18947 | 1,0 |
| Ireland | 1766 | 55983 | 21283 | 31700 | 12051 | 1,6 |
| Italia (¹) | 4799 | 191910 | 84412 | 39990 | 17589 | 0,6 |
| Luxembourg | 122 | 12428 | 5435 | 101866 | 44546 | 4,0 |
| Nederland | 909 | 68512 | 5958 | 75371 | 6554 | 0,8 |
| Portugal | 3293 | 121691 | 51719 | 36954 | 15706 | 1,0 |
| United Kingdom | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Total | 38823 | 1955443 | 499517 | 50368 | 12866 | 1,2 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) Estimate on basis of previous years.
(²) Calculated on the basis of the 1987 Community survey of the structure of agricultural holdings.

## 3.5.6.12 Special aid for young farmers (1991) (Application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| | Number of beneficiaires or aids approved in 1991 | | Eligible amount of the start-up premium (1 000 ECU) | Volume of eligible investments provided for in the plans *(1 000 ECU)* | Total investment aid eligible under the Community regulation *(1 000 ECU)* | Of which additional investment aid (1 000 ECU) | Average per beneficiary (1 000 ECU) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Article 7* | *Article 7bis* | | | | | Start-up *premium* | Investment *aid* |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Belgique/België | 749 | 459 | 14302 | 20091 | 9962 | 1487 | 19095 | 21704 |
| Danmark | 394 | 414 | 1979 | 29067 | 10724 | 2145 | 5023 | 25903 |
| BR Deutschland | 3686 | 613 | 25044 | 16916 | 2537 | 1812 | 6794 | 4139 |
| Elláda (1) | 493 | 276 | 1753 | : | : | : | 3557 | : |
| España | 1497 | 1357 | 10175 | 35215 | 16023 | 3205 | 6797 | 11808 |
| France | 11389 | 2566 | 150241 | : | 56613 | 6867 | 13192 | 22063 |
| Ireland | 386 | 289 | 1476 | 10538 | 5654 | 848 | 3824 | 19566 |
| Italia | 2263 | 777 | 11288 | 42275 | 17833 | 12 | 4988 | 22951 |
| Luxembourg | 83 | 77 | 933 | 8333 | 4558 | 911 | 11238 | 59196 |
| Nederland | 306 | 79 | 5502 | 713 | : | 96 | 17979 | : |
| Portugal | 1219 | 1197 | 11238 | 55516 | 29493 | 5899 | 9219 | 24639 |
| United Kingdom | (2) | : | (2) | : | : | : | : | : |
| Total | 22425 | 8039 | 234142 | 212564 | 142674 | 22822 | 10441 | 17748 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Estimate on basis of previous years.
(2) Scheme not implemented.

## 3.5.6.13 Aid in environmentally sensitive areas (1991)
## (Application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 797/85) (Title VII of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| | UAA (ha) | | Number of farmers receiving a premium | UAA eligible per beneficiary (ha) | Annual premium per hectare (weighted average in ECU) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total sensitive areas | Of which eligible for a premium | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Danmark | – | – | – | – | – |
| BR Deutschland | 0 | 267655 | 40493 | 6,61 | 161 |
| France | : | : | : | : | : |
| Ireland | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | : | : | : | : | : |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 60753 | 14548 | 2751 | 5,29 | 357 |
| United Kingdom | : | : | : | : | : |
| Total | : | : | : | : | : |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 3.5.6.14 Forestry measures on farms (1991) (Application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| | Title VIII of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Afforestation | | | | | Improvement | | | Total | | |
| | Existing woodland (1 000 ha) (¹) | New plantings (ha) | | Eligible amount of aid (1 000 ECU) | Average premium per ha (ECU) | Improvement of woodland (ha) | | Amount of aid (1 000 ECU) | Area (ha) | | Eligible amount of aid (1 000 ECU) |
| | | 1990 | 1991 | | | 1990 | 1991 | | 1990 | 1991 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Belgique/België | 617 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Danmark | – | – | 81 | 116 | 1432 | – | 1914 | 230 | : | 1995 | 346 |
| BR Deutschland | 7360 | 799 | 2312 | 4071 | 1761 | 7956 | 24474 | 2861 | 8755 | 26786 | 6932 |
| Elláda | 5755 | 386 | 387 | 705 | 1821 | – | – | : | 386 | 386 | 705 |
| España | 12511 | 769 | 195 | 69 | 354 | 3523 | 752 | 304 | 4292 | 946 (²) | 481 |
| France | 14688 | – | : | : | : | – | : | : | – | : | : |
| Ireland | 327 | 57 | : | : | : | : | : | : | 57 | : | : |
| Italia | 6410 | 465 | : | : | : | 830 | : | : | 1295 | : | : |
| Luxembourg | – | 0 | : | : | : | 0 | : | : | 0 | : | : |
| Nederland | 330 | 948 | : | : | : | 0 | : | : | 948 | : | : |
| Portugal | – | 14 | 318 | 127 | 399 | 4 | 91 | 6 | 18 | 318 | 133 |
| United Kingdom | 2297 | 15183 | : | : | : | 0 | : | : | 15183 | : | : |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) Woodland excluding other woodland (scrubland, heathland, etc.). *Source :* Eurostat.
(²) +27 km of roads.

## 3.5.6.15 Vocational training to meet the requirements of modern farming (1991) (Application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| | Title IX of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Vocational training and further training | | Training for leaders and managers of producer groups and cooperatives | | Additional training for young farmers | |
| | Number of courses | Number of participants | Number of courses | Number of participants | Number of courses | Number of participants |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belgique/België | 604 | 7290 | : | : | 49 | 609 |
| Danmark | 88 | 3908 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 815 |
| BR Deutschland | 1000 | 36028 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 142 |
| Elláda | 25 | 350 | 15 | 300 | 50 | 1000 |
| España | 100 | 2167 | 172 | 3931 | 184 | 3690 |
| France | : | 47237 | : | : | : | : |
| Ireland (1) | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Italia | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Nederland | 121 | 2085 | : | : | : | : |
| Portugal | 191 | 2568 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 1351 |
| United Kingdom | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Total | : | : | : | : | : | : |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Estimate on basis of previous years.

## 3.5.6.16 Scheme for the set-aside of arable land (five-year scheme) (Title I of Regulation (EEC) No 797/85) (Title I of Regulation (EEC) No 2328/91)

| Member States | Area set aside (in ha) | | | | | | Reduction | | | Balance (ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | New applications in the marketing year | | | | | Total 1988-1992 | Total ha | Transfer to the annual scheme (Regulation (EEC) No 1765/92) (4) | | |
| | 1988/1989 | 1989/1990 | 1990/1991 | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 | | | Number | ha | |
| Belgique/België | 380 | 118 | 222 | 93 | – | 813 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 810 |
| Danmark | – | – | 4596 | 3621 | – | 8217 | (1) | 0 | 0 | 8217 |
| BR Deutschland | 167364 | 51924 | 79777 | 183710 | – | 482775 | 67362 | : | : | 415413 |
| Elláda | – | 250 | 250 | 213 | – | 713 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 713 |
| España | 25080 | 13864 | 28720 | 22279 | – | 89943 | 1661 | 38 | 1661 | 88282 |
| France | 16018 | 48326 | 108482 | 54071 | – | 226897 | 17013 (2) | : | : | 209884 |
| Ireland | 1141 | 486 | 52 | 71 | – | 1750 | 129 | 1 | 41 | 1621 |
| Italia | 93756 | 234972 | 242761 | 220669 | – | 792158 | 1382 | : | 1382 | 790776 |
| Luxembourg | 6 | 31 | 47 | 6 | – | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Nederland | 2446 | 5885 | 6696 | 288 | 408 | 15723 | 299 | : | : | 15424 |
| Portugal | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| United Kingdom | 51991 | 48814 | 28880 | 25437 | – | 155122 | 29211 (3) | : | 16803 | 125911 |
| Total | 358182 | 404670 | 500483 | 510458 | 408 | 1774201 | 117060 | 40 | 19890 | 1657141 |

*Sources:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Forecast for 1993: 990 ha.
(2) *Total or partial termination.*
(3) 4 664 ha in 1971 : 7 744 ha in 1992.
(4) OJ L 181, 1.7.1992, p. 12.

## 3.6.1 World exports and EC external trade in all products, agricultural products (¹) and other products

**EUR 12**

*(Billion USD)*

| | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *World exports* (²) | | | | | | | | |
| – All products | 1580,0 | 1712,1 | 1966,0 | 2211,7 | 2390,6 | 2550,7 | 2587,2 | 2737,4 |
| of which: agricultural products | 216,7 | 229,2 | 256,9 | 294,9 | 312,4 | 303,2 | 300,0 | 315,0 |
| other products | 1363,3 | 1482,9 | 1709,1 | 1916,8 | 2078,2 | 2247,5 | 2287,2 | 2422,4 |
| *External EC trade* (²) | | | | | | | | |
| Exports: | | | | | | | | |
| – all products | 289,0 | 339,1 | 391,7 | 429,0 | 455,0 | 528,9 | 526,1 | 567,2 |
| of which: agricultural products | 26,1 | 28,9 | 32,8 | 36,0 | 39,7 | 44,8 | 44,6 | 50,3 |
| Imports: | | | | | | | | |
| – all products | 310,1 | 331,3 | 392,6 | 458,2 | 492,2 | 587,7 | 611,9 | 634,4 |
| of which: agricultural products | 46,7 | 52,8 | 58,7 | 64,6 | 63,5 | 71,2 | 70,5 | 74,0 |
| World exports of agricultural products as percentage of total world exports | 13,7 | 13,4 | 13,1 | 13,3 | 13,1 | 11,9 | 11,6 | 11,5 |
| EC exports of agricultural products as percentage of total EC exports | 9,0 | 8,5 | 8,4 | 8,4 | 8,7 | 8,5 | 8,5 | 8,9 |
| EC imports of agricultural products as percentage of total EC imports | 15,1 | 15,9 | 15,0 | 14,1 | 12,9 | 12,1 | 11,5 | 11,7 |
| *Index changes* (1985 = 100) | | | | | | | | |
| World exports: | | | | | | | | |
| – all products | 100,0 | 108,4 | 124,4 | 140,0 | 151,3 | 161,4 | 163,7 | 173,3 |
| – agricultural products | 100,0 | 105,8 | 118,6 | 136,1 | 144,2 | 139,9 | 138,4 | 145,4 |
| – other products | 100,0 | 108,8 | 125,4 | 140,6 | 152,4 | 164,9 | 167,8 | 177,7 |
| *External EC trade* | | | | | | | | |
| Exports: | | | | | | | | |
| – all products | 100,0 | 117,3 | 135,5 | 148,4 | 157,4 | 183,0 | 182,0 | 196,3 |
| – agricultural products | 100,0 | 110,7 | 125,7 | 137,9 | 152,0 | 171,6 | 170,9 | 192,7 |
| Imports: | | | | | | | | |
| – all products | 100,0 | 106,8 | 126,6 | 147,8 | 158,7 | 189,5 | 197,3 | 204,6 |
| – agricultural products | 100,0 | 113,1 | 125,7 | 138,3 | 136,0 | 152,5 | 151,0 | 158,5 |

*Sources:* GATT statistics and Eurostat.

NB: When comparing statistical series for trade expressed in value terms, it is important to remember that, because of exchange rate movements, the use of one currency unit rather than another may alter the apparent trend. For example, between 1985 and 1986, the ratio of the USD to the ECU changed by 22,4 %, and, between 1986 and 1987, by a further 14,8 %.

(¹) SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 232 (231 from 1988), 24, 261 to 265 + 268, 29, 4.
(²) Excl. intra-Community trade.

## 3.6.2 EC trade by product

**EUR 12**
*(Mio ECU)*

| SITC codes | Products | Imports | | | Exports | | | Balances | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 0 | Food products | 33090 | 35038 | 35285 | 22707 | 22942 | 24473 | - 10383 | - 12095 | - 10412 |
| 04 | of which: – cereals | 1372 | 1265 | 1165 | 4920 | 4070 | 5324 | 3548 | 2805 | 4159 |
| 05 | – fruit and vegetables | 10248 | 11482 | 11869 | 3138 | 3547 | 3411 | - 7110 | - 7935 | - 8458 |
| 011 | – beef and veal | 729 | 801 | 846 | 965 | 1115 | 1134 | 236 | 314 | 287 |
| 1 | Beverages and tobacco | 2534 | 3097 | 3211 | 7670 | 8198 | 8774 | 5136 | 5101 | 5563 |
| 21 | Skins and furs | 1086 | 754 | 762 | 470 | 438 | 478 | - 616 | - 316 | - 284 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 3336 | 3234 | 3328 | 39 | 52 | 111 | - 3296 | - 3182 | - 3216 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 684 | 636 | 630 | 14 | 13 | 18 | - 669 | - 623 | - 612 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 7950 | 7068 | 6988 | 690 | 773 | 641 | - 7260 | - 6296 | - 6346 |
| 261-265 + 268 | Natural textile fibres | 3830 | 3466 | 3077 | 548 | 540 | 488 | - 3282 | - 2926 | - 2589 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 1766 | 1884 | 1998 | 1546 | 1666 | 1781 | - 220 | - 218 | - 218 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 1605 | 1684 | 1724 | 1415 | 1332 | 1437 | - 190 | - 352 | - 287 |
| 592.11 } 592.12 } | Starches, gluten | 7 | 5 | 4 | 85 | 70 | 151 | 78 | 65 | 147 |
| | Total | 55889 | 56867 | 57006 | 35184 | 36025 | 38752 | - 20705 | - 20842 | - 18254 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 3.6.3 Exports of agricultural and food products by the EC and some other countries

(Mio USD)

| SITC codes | Products | EUR 12 | | United States of America | | Canada | | Australia | | New Zealand | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∝ | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 0 to 9 | All products | 528854 | 526096 | 374449 | 400983 | 126897 | 126762 | 38660 | 40444 | 9075 | 9325 |
| 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265, 268, 29, 4, 592.1 | Agricultural and food products | 44804 | 44641 | 52536 | 52129 | 16631 | 16798 | 10553 | 10412 | 5700 | 5848 |
| 0 | Food products and live animals | 28916 | 28429 | 29280 | 29596 | 9252 | 9618 | 6804 | 6502 | 4167 | 4345 |
| | of which: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00 | Live animals | 494 | 500 | 514 | 688 | 761 | 789 | 130 | 139 | 133 | 83 |
| 01 | Meat | 3723 | 4205 | 3188 | 3629 | 916 | 817 | 2398 | 2576 | 1487 | 1545 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 4516 | 4666 | 373 | 454 | 194 | 177 | 561 | 605 | 1263 | 1353 |
| 03 | Fish | 1533 | 1614 | 2800 | 3062 | 2245 | 2142 | 520 | 569 | 443 | 558 |
| 04 | Cereals | 6266 | 5044 | 12636 | 10919 | 3772 | 4238 | 2372 | 1651 | 26 | 27 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 3996 | 4395 | 5012 | 5342 | 580 | 586 | 440 | 515 | 693 | 650 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 2734 | 2291 | 475 | 492 | 160 | 174 | 47 | 52 | 23 | 26 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 2036 | 1872 | 377 | 395 | 173 | 194 | 59 | 68 | 35 | 30 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 1298 | 1345 | 2919 | 3278 | 347 | 352 | 196 | 228 | 39 | 39 |
| 09 | Other food products | 2322 | 2496 | 986 | 1136 | 103 | 148 | 82 | 97 | 24 | 35 |
| 1 | Beverages and tobacco | 9768 | 10158 | 7119 | 6762 | 693 | 857 | 155 | 194 | 39 | 35 |
| 112 | of which: Alcoholic beverages | 7830 | 7681 | 520 | 597 | 555 | 528 | 120 | 165 | 35 | 32 |
| 21 | Hides | 599 | 543 | 1757 | 1383 | 336 | 258 | 396 | 227 | 270 | 210 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 50 | 64 | 3908 | 4313 | 770 | 644 | 39 | 45 | 2 | 1 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 18 | 16 | 33 | 36 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 879 | 958 | 5224 | 5114 | 5133 | 4967 | 16 | 23 | 327 | 400 |
| 261, 265, 268 | Natural textile fibres | 698 | 669 | 2431 | 2630 | 21 | 18 | 2975 | 3263 | 678 | 607 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 1968 | 2065 | 1046 | 1101 | 221 | 198 | 119 | 130 | 164 | 187 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 1801 | 1332 | 1191 | 1144 | 183 | 214 | 45 | 26 | 53 | 62 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
Other countries: Comtrade.

## 3.6.4 Imports of agricultural and food products by the EC and some other countries

*(Mio USD)*

| SITC codes | Products | EUR 12 | | United States of America | | Canada | | Australia | | New Zealand | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∝ | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990 | 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 0 to 9 | All products | 587705 | 611899 | 517524 | 508944 | 116453 | 118088 | 40073 | 40132 | 9483 | 8497 |
| 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265, 268, 29, 4, 592.1 | Agricultural and food products | 71170 | 70468 | 36205 | 36145 | 8452 | 8721 | 2459 | 2493 | 721 | 732 |
| 0 | Food products and live animals | 42138 | 43417 | 24004 | 23905 | 6242 | 6662 | 1470 | 1534 | 494 | 515 |
| | of which: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 00 | Live animals | 972 | 801 | 1214 | 1197 | 90 | 117 | 94 | 48 | 20 | 21 |
| 01 | Meat | 3487 | 3462 | 3198 | 3129 | 732 | 814 | 21 | 30 | 20 | 15 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 941 | 874 | 542 | 486 | 153 | 152 | 91 | 102 | 7 | 9 |
| 03 | Fish | 8144 | 8941 | 5522 | 5950 | 605 | 663 | 342 | 353 | 34 | 34 |
| 04 | Cereals | 1747 | 1568 | 968 | 1084 | 435 | 455 | 79 | 83 | 72 | 77 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 13050 | 14227 | 6685 | 6239 | 2478 | 2655 | 303 | 336 | 131 | 135 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 1660 | 1709 | 1459 | 1351 | 491 | 395 | 48 | 44 | 66 | 74 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 6210 | 5931 | 3644 | 3612 | 613 | 636 | 223 | 220 | 64 | 59 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 5509 | 5387 | 354 | 376 | 345 | 403 | 53 | 65 | 21 | 21 |
| 09 | Other food products | 417 | 518 | 419 | 481 | 299 | 372 | 215 | 253 | 60 | 69 |
| 1 | Beverages and tobacco | 3227 | 3838 | 4973 | 5128 | 632 | 615 | 313 | 302 | 105 | 99 |
| 112 | of which: Alcoholic beverages | 775 | 900 | 3848 | 3590 | 539 | 509 | 222 | 209 | 80 | 76 |
| 21 | Hides | 1382 | 934 | 176 | 170 | 137 | 67 | 10 | 7 | 13 | 8 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 4248 | 4007 | 207 | 150 | 161 | 145 | 42 | 45 | 13 | 17 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 870 | 788 | 791 | 743 | 84 | 71 | 33 | 32 | 4 | 4 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 10124 | 8759 | 3413 | 3342 | 681 | 648 | 355 | 340 | 28 | 20 |
| 261, 265, 268 | Natural textile fibres | 4878 | 4295 | 283 | 259 | 104 | 106 | 44 | 38 | 6 | 5 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 2249 | 2235 | 1385 | 1438 | 290 | 280 | 87 | 83 | 24 | 25 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 1605 | 1684 | 870 | 919 | 108 | 117 | 97 | 108 | 30 | 33 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
Other countries: Comtrade.

## 3.6.5 '1990' world production and trade in the principal agricultural products — The EC share of the world market

**EUR 12**

| | World production 1 000 t | World trade ([1]) 1 000 t | (3/2) x 100 Proportion of production traded | % of world trade: Imported by EC | % of world trade: Exported by EC | % of world trade: (6-5) Net EC share of world trade ([2]) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Total cereals (except rice) ([3]) | 1393557 | 193361 | 13,9 | 2,7 | 15,4 | 12,7 |
| of which: total wheat | 565146 | 98412 | 17,4 | 1,7 | 20,7 | 19,0 |
| Feed grain (except rice) ([3]) | 828411 | 94949 | 11,5 | 3,9 | 9,9 | 6,0 |
| of which: maize | 477403 | 65660 | 13,8 | 4,5 | 1,9 | −2,6 |
| Oil seeds (by weight produced) | 254245 | 32016 | 12,6 | 43,9 | 0,2 | −43,7 |
| of which: soya | 106067 | 25583 | 24,1 | 48,0 | 0,1 | −47,9 |
| Wine | 28386 | 1589 | 5,6 | 14,1 | 74,1 | 60,0 |
| Sugar | 121985 | 27946 | 22,9 | 6,8 | 18,4 | 11,6 |
| Total milk | 470875 | 773 | 0,2 | 1,7 | 31,8 | 30,1 |
| Butter | 7615 | 807 | 10,6 | 9,4 | 37,8 | 28,4 |
| Cheese | 14381 | 895 | 6,2 | 12,7 | 51,4 | 38,7 |
| Milk powder (skimmed and whole) | 6120. | 1878 | 30,7 | 1,4 | 47,6 | 46,2 |
| Total meat (except offal) | 175791 ([4]) | 8791 ([5]) | 5,0 | 8,5 | 18,2 | 9,7 |
| of which: – beef and veal | 53289 ([4]) | 3173 ([5]) | 6,0 | 6,3 | 26,5 | 20,2 |
| – pigmeat | 69570 ([4]) | 1170 ([5]) | 1,7 | 3,5 | 24,9 | 21,4 |
| – poultrymeat | 39622 ([4]) | 1886 ([5]) | 4,8 | 5,8 | 23,2 | 17,4 |
| Eggs | 36897 | 321 | 0,9 | 10,0 | 33,6 | 23,6 |

*Sources:* FAO (World production and world trade); Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture (EC share in world trade).

([1]) Exports (excluding intra-EC trade) and excluding processed products.
([2]) Net balance EC trade/world trade.
([3]) Cereals as grain: processed products excluded.
([4]) Including *salted meat.*
([5]) Excluding salted meat for trade.

## 3.6.6 EUR 12 trade in agricultural and food products, (1) according to principal customer countries

(Mio ECU)

| No | Main client countries (based on 1992) | Exports | | | Corresponding imports | | | Trade balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | United States | 4706 | 4483 | 4643 | 7156 | 7116 | 7704 | - 2449 | - 2633 | - 3061 |
| 2 | Switzerland | 2732 | 2784 | 2719 | 941 | 993 | 1029 | 1791 | 1792 | 1691 |
| 3 | Japan | 2330 | 2501 | 2521 | 209 | 221 | 182 | 2121 | 2280 | 2340 |
| 4 | Soviet Union | 1527 | 2067 | 3543 | 1280 | 1225 | 1300 | 248 | 842 | 2243 |
| 5 | Austria | 1523 | 1676 | 1727 | 1300 | 1272 | 1297 | 222 | 404 | 429 |
| 6 | Sweden | 1502 | 1633 | 1714 | 1715 | 1643 | 1745 | - 213 | - 10 | - 31 |
| 7 | Saudi Arabia | 1061 | 1235 | 1303 | 45 | 16 | 10 | 1016 | 1218 | 1297 |
| 8 | Canary Islands | 850 | 1019 | 1083 | 868 | 1025 | 1024 | - 18 | - 6 | 58 |
| 9 | Hong Kong | 677 | 854 | 983 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 632 | 805 | 931 |
| 10 | Poland | 628 | 1027 | 958 | 1242 | 1216 | 1150 | - 613 | - 190 | - 191 |
| 11 | Algeria | 985 | 909 | 866 | 25 | 22 | 28 | 960 | 887 | 838 |
| 12 | Canada | 811 | 841 | 834 | 1700 | 1578 | 1496 | - 889 | - 737 | - 662 |
| 13 | Norway | 609 | 621 | 673 | 1239 | 1401 | 1602 | - 636 | - 781 | - 929 |
| 14 | Finland | 493 | 512 | 517 | 964 | 907 | 926 | - 472 | - 395 | - 409 |
| 15 | Mexico | 574 | 322 | 495 | 215 | 239 | 221 | 359 | 83 | 274 |
| 16 | Czechoslovakia | 204 | 333 | 469 | 346 | 349 | 391 | - 141 | - 15 | 78 |
| 17 | Egypt | 656 | 432 | 444 | 120 | 148 | 131 | 537 | 283 | 312 |
| 18 | Yugoslavia | 644 | 452 | 441 | 729 | 746 | 585 | - 85 | - 294 | - 143 |
| 19 | Taiwan | 259 | 351 | 425 | 76 | 81 | 95 | 183 | 269 | 331 |
| 20 | United Arab Emirates | 384 | 438 | 420 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 375 | 430 | 415 |
| 21 | Australia | 404 | 393 | 407 | 1474 | 1290 | 1476 | - 1071 | - 897 | - 1070 |
| 22 | Singapore | 310 | 328 | 366 | 171 | 153 | 158 | 139 | 175 | 208 |
| 23 | Libya | 518 | 413 | 364 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 511 | 410 | 360 |
| 24 | Romania | 314 | 263 | 344 | 56 | 86 | 90 | 258 | 177 | 254 |
| 25 | Angola | 254 | 283 | 339 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 245 | 275 | 329 |
| | Total of 25 countries (A) | 24952 | 26169 | 28599 | 21940 | 21795 | 710 | 3012 | 4374 | 5889 |
| | Total of third countries (B) | 35184 | 36025 | 38752 | 55889 | 56867 | 57006 | - 20705 | - 20842 | - 18254 |
| | % A/B | 70,9 | 72,6 | 73,8 | × | × | × | × | × | × |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) In SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.1.

## 3.6.7 EUR 12 trade in agricultural and food products, (1) according to principal supplier countries

(Mio ECU)

| No | Main supplier countries (based on 1992) | Imports | | | Corresponding exports | | | Trade balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | United States | 7156 | 7116 | 7704 | 4706 | 4483 | 4643 | -2449 | -2633 | -3061 |
| 2 | Brazil | 4023 | 3895 | 4158 | 245 | 333 | 199 | -3779 | -3562 | -3960 |
| 3 | Argentina | 2727 | 3172 | 2728 | 24 | 82 | 122 | -2704 | -3091 | -2606 |
| 4 | Thailand | 1540 | 1515 | 2037 | 254 | 260 | 295 | -1286 | -1255 | -1742 |
| 5 | Sweden | 1715 | 1643 | 1745 | 1502 | 1633 | 1714 | -213 | -10 | -31 |
| 6 | Norway | 1239 | 1401 | 1602 | 603 | 621 | 673 | -636 | -780 | -929 |
| 7 | Canada | 1700 | 1578 | 1496 | 811 | 841 | 834 | -889 | -737 | -662 |
| 8 | Australia | 1474 | 1290 | 1476 | 404 | 393 | 407 | -1071 | -897 | -1070 |
| 9 | China | 1274 | 1494 | 1439 | 401 | 298 | 196 | -873 | -1196 | -1244 |
| 10 | Ivory Coast | 1469 | 1418 | 1341 | 187 | 177 | 175 | -1283 | -1241 | -1166 |
| 11 | Soviet Union | 1280 | 1226 | 1300 | 1528 | 2067 | 3543 | 248 | 842 | 2243 |
| 12 | Austria | 1300 | 1272 | 1297 | 1523 | 1676 | 1726 | 222 | 404 | 429 |
| 13 | Malaysia | 1325 | 1236 | 1264 | 132 | 166 | 156 | -1192 | -1070 | -1107 |
| 14 | Indonesia | 1111 | 1126 | 1194 | 58 | 79 | 102 | -1052 | -1047 | -1092 |
| 15 | New Zealand | 1350 | 1211 | 1192 | 54 | 52 | 52 | -1296 | -1160 | -1141 |
| 16 | Turkey | 1044 | 1253 | 1151 | 571 | 311 | 322 | -473 | -942 | -829 |
| 17 | Poland | 1242 | 1216 | 1150 | 628 | 1027 | 958 | -613 | -190 | -191 |
| 18 | Colombia | 924 | 1109 | 1070 | 26 | 27 | 37 | -898 | -1082 | -1033 |
| 19 | Switzerland | 941 | 993 | 1029 | 2732 | 2785 | 2719 | 1791 | 1792 | 1691 |
| 20 | Canary Islands | 868 | 1025 | 1024 | 850 | 1019 | 1083 | -18 | -6 | 58 |
| 21 | South Africa | 779 | 1094 | 993 | 105 | 216 | 219 | -674 | -878 | -774 |
| 22 | Finland | 964 | 907 | 926 | 493 | 512 | 517 | -472 | -395 | -409 |
| 23 | Chile | 800 | 895 | 921 | 51 | 60 | 63 | -750 | -835 | -858 |
| 24 | Hungary | 771 | 994 | 913 | 151 | 187 | 240 | -620 | -807 | -673 |
| 25 | Morocco | 820 | 919 | 809 | 252 | 267 | 330 | -568 | -652 | -479 |
| | Total of 25 countries (A) | 39837 | 41000 | 41960 | 18291 | 19571 | 21328 | -21546 | -21429 | -20632 |
| | Total of third countries (B) | 55889 | 56867 | 57006 | 35184 | 36025 | 38752 | -20705 | -20842 | -18254 |
| | % A/B | 71,3 | 72,1 | 73,6 | | | | | | |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) In SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.1.

## 3.6.8 Community imports, by product

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1989/90 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total cereals (1): | 6379 | 5147 | 5543 | - 19,3 | 7,7 |
| — Common wheat | 1532 | 1485 | 1343 | - 3,1 | - 9,6 |
| — Durum wheat | 448 | 283 | 304 | - 36,8 | 7,4 |
| — Rye | 82 | 21 | 24 | - 74,4 | 14,3 |
| — Barley | 317 | 210 | 119 | - 33,8 | - 43,3 |
| — Oats | 141 | 28 | 31 | - 80,1 | 10,7 |
| — Maize | 3194 | 2661 | 3284 | - 16,7 | 23,4 |
| — Other (including sorghum) | 665 | 458 | 438 | - 31,1 | - 4,4 |
| Husked rice | 565 | 480 | 412 | - 15,0 | - 14,2 |
| Sugar (2) | 2044 | 2066 | 1919 | 1,1 | - 7,1 |
| Wine (1 000 hl) (3) | 2661 | 3065 | 3144 | 15,2 | 2,6 |
| Fresh fruit | 5614 | 5833 | : | 3,9 | × |
| Fresh vegetables | 2780 | 2802 | : | 0,8 | × |
| Rapeseed | 513 | 301 | 155 | - 41,3 | - 48,5 |
| Sunflower seed | 305 | 428 | 644 | 40,3 | 50,5 |
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 / 1990 | 1992 / 1991 |
| *Olive oil* | 77,7 | 139,8 | 92,2 | 79,9 | - 33,3 |
| Soya: | | | | | |
| — seed | 13246,8 | 12529,4 | 14248,1 | - 5,4 | 13,7 |
| — oil | 9,5 | 12,2 | 6,5 | 28,4 | - 46,7 |
| — cake | 10141,0 | 10458,5 | 10769,3 | 3,1 | 3,0 |
| Lucerne meal | 67,2 | 81,0 | 118,5 | 20,5 | 46,1 |
| Fibres: | | | | | |
| — flax | 21,1 | 13,8 | 12,6 | - 34,6 | - 8,7 |
| — hemp | 3,8 | 1,0 | 0,2 | - 73,7 | - 80,0 |
| Raw tobacco | 463,2 | 527,7 | 526,8 | 13,9 | - 0,2 |
| Apples (fresh) | 654,1 | 1007,1 | 865,7 | 54,0 | - 14,0 |
| Pears (fresh) | 232,9 | 262,4 | 297,6 | 12,7 | 13,4 |
| Peaches | 11,4 | 14,1 | 16,8 | 23,7 | 19,1 |
| Oranges | 917,7 | 922,9 | 885,5 | 0,6 | - 4,1 |
| Lemons | 84,4 | 119,8 | 128,6 | 41,9 | 7,3 |
| Tomatoes | 287,9 | 350,5 | 356,7 | 21,7 | 1,8 |
| Potatoes | 437,7 | 535,9 | 502,0 | 22,4 | - 6,3 |
| Live plants (4) | 495,4 | 585,5 | 628,7 | 18,2 | 7,4 |
| Hops: | | | | | |
| — cones and powders | 15,5 | 18,0 | 16,9 | 16,1 | - 6,1 |
| — saps and extracts | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 12,5 | 11,1 |
| Butter and butteroil | 88,7 | 68,2 | 48,3 | - 23,1 | - 29,2 |
| Cheese | 113,1 | 109,4 | 109,6 | - 3,3 | 0,2 |
| *Skimmed-milk powder* | 14,4 | 5,1 | 3,2 | - 64,6 | - 37,3 |
| Whole-milk powder | 3,4 | 0,5 | 0,5 | - 85,3 | 0,0 |
| Condensed milk | 2,4 | 2,2 | 1,1 | - 8,3 | - 50,0 |
| Casein | 63,4 | 58,2 | 53,6 | - 8,2 | - 7,9 |
| Beef/veal (5) | 295,2 | 303,8 | 311,9 | 2,9 | 2,7 |
| Pigmeat (5) | 40,1 | 35,3 | 35,6 | - 12,0 | 0,8 |
| Poultrymeat (5) | 112,0 | 114,9 | 119,3 | 2,6 | 3,8 |
| Sheepmeat (5) | 251,2 | 224,6 | 229,2 | - 10,6 | 2,0 |
| Eggs (6) | 25,3 | 23,6 | 19,2 | - 6,7 | - 18,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Incl. derived products, except rice.
(2) Incl. the sugar contained in processed products.
(3) Incl. vermouths and aromatized wines, except in the case of France.
(4) In million ECU; including horticultural products.
(5) Live animals and meat expressed as fresh carcass weight (incl. preserves).
(6) In terms of shell weight (from 1977, albumin and its derivatives included).

## 3.6.9 Community exports, by product

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1989/90 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total cereals (1): | 33808 | 30143 | 34787 | - 10,8 | 15,4 |
| — Common wheat | 18964 | 18281 | 19526 | - 3,6 | 6,8 |
| — Durum wheat | 2495 | 2023 | 4006 | - 18,9 | 98,0 |
| — Rye | 174 | 276 | 715 | 87,8 | 159,1 |
| — Barley | 9469 | 9442 | 9509 | - 0,3 | 0,7 |
| — Oats | 73 | 58 | 59 | - 20,5 | 1,7 |
| — Maize | 2584 | 63 | 933 | - 97,6 | 1380,1 |
| — Other (including sorghum) | 48 | 0 | 39 | × | × |
| Husked rice | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Sugar (2) | 5211 | 5681 | 4792 | 9,0 | - 15,6 |
| Wine (1 000 hl) (3) | 10148 | 8570 | 8346 | - 15,5 | - 2,6 |
| Fresh fruit | 1288 | 1416 | : | 9,9 | × |
| Fresh vegetables | 4868 | 4663 | : | - 4,2 | × |
| Rapeseed | 1 | 3 | 273 | 200,0 | 9000,0 |
| Sunflower seed | 3 | 4 | 49 | 33,3 | 1125,0 |
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 / 1990 | 1992 / 1991 |
| Olive oil | 177,0 | 192,9 | 233,3 | 9,0 | 20,9 |
| Soya: | | | | | |
| — seed | 20,5 | 22,7 | 16,2 | 10,7 | - 28,6 |
| — oil | 671,9 | 598,4 | 634,1 | - 10,9 | 6,0 |
| — cake | 872,5 | 793,7 | 1092,9 | - 9,0 | 37,7 |
| Lucerne meal | 45,2 | 59,4 | 62,3 | 31,4 | 4,9 |
| Fibres : | | | | | |
| — flax | 34,9 | 37,5 | 38,3 | 7,4 | 2,1 |
| — hemp | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Raw tobacco | 223,5 | 210,6 | 200,3 | - 5,8 | - 4,9 |
| Apples (fresh) | 153,0 | 146,5 | 170,4 | - 4,2 | 16,3 |
| Pears (fresh) | 44,0 | 52,2 | 60,0 | 18,6 | 14,9 |
| Peaches | 99,1 | 96,8 | 121,6 | - 2,3 | 25,6 |
| Oranges | 418,4 | 541,5 | 616,3 | 29,4 | 13,8 |
| Lemons | 203,4 | 194,2 | 141,9 | - 4,5 | - 26,9 |
| Tomatoes | 106,4 | 131,6 | 147,4 | 23,7 | 12,0 |
| Potatoes | 674,7 | 1090,4 | 696,7 | 61,6 | - 36,1 |
| Live plants (4) | 931,8 | 990,7 | 1040,9 | 6,3 | 5,1 |
| Hops: | | | | | |
| — cones and powders | 14,9 | 14,3 | 14,8 | - 4,0 | 3,5 |
| — saps and extracts | 1,6 | 1,7 | 1,6 | 6,3 | - 5,9 |
| Butter and butteroil | 199,1 | 301,7 | 223,6 | 51,5 | - 25,9 |
| Cheese | 450,9 | 483,6 | 465,4 | 7,3 | - 3,8 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | 330,2 | 252,8 | 390,4 | - 23,4 | 54,4 |
| Whole-milk powder | 502,2 | 618,4 | 580,5 | 23,1 | - 6,1 |
| Condensed milk | 348,9 | 316,0 | 343,0 | - 9,4 | 8,5 |
| Casein | 62,7 | 59,7 | 71,2 | - 4,8 | 19,3 |
| Beef/veal (5) | 680,9 | 1100,0 | 970,6 | 61,6 | - 11,8 |
| Pigmeat (5) | 290,5 | 366,6 | 244,5 | 26,2 | - 33,3 |
| Poultrymeat (5) | 418,7 | 468,7 | 510,2 | 11,9 | 8,9 |
| Sheepmeat (5) | 7,7 | 19,7 | 5,8 | 155,8 | - 70,6 |
| Eggs (6) | 92,1 | 104,9 | 106,3 | 13,9 | 1,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Incl. derived products, except rice.
(2) Incl. the sugar contained in processed products.
(3) Incl. vermouths and aromatized wines, except in the case of France.
(4) In million ECU; including horticultural products.
(5) Live animals and meat expressed as fresh carcass weight (incl. preserves).
(6) In terms of shell weight (from 1977, albumin and its derivatives included).

## 3.6.10 EC imports of agricultural products (1) from various groups of countries

**EUR 12**

| | Mio ECU | | | % TAV | | % of total EUR 12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. World total (2) | 145214 | 155041 | 159076 | 6,8 | 2,6 | × | × | × |
| 2. Total EUR 12, intra-EC | 89144 | 97981 | 101900 | 9,9 | 4,0 | × | × | × |
| 3. Total EUR 12, extra-EC | 55889 | 56868 | 57007 | 1,8 | 0,2 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 4. Industrialized countries (class I) | 21675 | 21871 | 22464 | 0,9 | 2,7 | 38,8 | 38,5 | 39,4 |
| of which: USA | 7156 | 7116 | 7704 | −0,6 | 8,3 | 12,8 | 12,5 | 13,5 |
| Canada | 1700 | 1578 | 1496 | −7,2 | −5,2 | 3,0 | 2,8 | 2,6 |
| Japan | 209 | 221 | 182 | 5,7 | −17,6 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,3 |
| 5. Developing countries (class II) | 28735 | 29162 | 28762 | 1,5 | −1,4 | 51,4 | 51,3 | 50,5 |
| of which: Argentina | 2727 | 3172 | 2728 | 16,3 | −14,0 | 4,9 | 5,6 | 4,8 |
| Brazil | 4023 | 3895 | 4158 | −3,2 | 6,8 | 7,2 | 6,9 | 7,3 |
| Morocco | 820 | 919 | 809 | 12,1 | −12,0 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 1,4 |
| 6. Central and East European countries (class IV) | 0 | 4087 | 4057 | × | −0,7 | × | 7,2 | 7,1 |
| of which: Poland | 1242 | 1216 | 1150 | −2,1 | −5,4 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 2,0 |
| Hungary | 771 | 994 | 913 | 28,9 | −8,1 | 1,4 | 1,8 | 1,6 |
| Romania | 56 | 86 | 90 | 53,6 | 4,7 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| 7. EFTA (3) | 6936 | 7002 | 7361 | 1,0 | 5,1 | 12,4 | 12,3 | 12,9 |
| 8. Industrialized commonwealth (4) | 5303 | 5174 | 5157 | −2,4 | −0,3 | 9,5 | 9,1 | 9,1 |
| 9. Mediterranean basin (5) | 3372 | 3702 | 3344 | 9,8 | −9,7 | 6,0 | 6,5 | 5,9 |
| 10. Latin America, Central and South | 11256 | 11931 | 11557 | 6,0 | −3,1 | 20,1 | 21,0 | 20,3 |
| 11. ACP (Lomé Convention) | 6922 | 6713 | 6519 | −3,0 | −2,9 | 12,4 | 11,8 | 11,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) *SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.11 + 12.*
(2) Not including confidential, ships' stores, etc.
(3) Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Austria.
(4) Canada, Australia, New Zealand; plus the Union of South Africa.
(5) Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Malta, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon, Libya.

## 3.6.11 EC exports of agricultural products [1] to various groups of countries

**EUR 12**

| | Mio ECU | | | % TAV | | % of total EUR 12 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. World total [2] | 123716 | 132158 | 138599 | 6,8 | 4,9 | × | × | × |
| 2. Total EUR 12, intra-EC | 87671 | 95271 | 99201 | 8,7 | 4,1 | × | × | × |
| 3. Total EUR 12, extra-EC | 35186 | 36026 | 38753 | 2,4 | 7,6 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 4. Industrialized countries (class I) | 16949 | 16946 | 17268 | 0,0 | 1,9 | 48,2 | 47,0 | 44,6 |
| of which: USA | 4706 | 4483 | 4643 | – 4,7 | 3,6 | 13,4 | 12,4 | 12,0 |
| Canada | 811 | 842 | 834 | 3,8 | – 1,0 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 2,2 |
| Japan | 2330 | 2501 | 2521 | 7,3 | 0,8 | 6,6 | 6,9 | 6,5 |
| 5. Developing countries (class II) | 14493 | 14507 | 15094 | 0,1 | 4,0 | 41,2 | 40,3 | 39,0 |
| of which: Argentina | 24 | 82 | 122 | 241,7 | 48,8 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,3 |
| Brazil | 245 | 333 | 199 | 35,9 | – 40,2 | 0,7 | 0,9 | 0,5 |
| Morocco | 252 | 267 | 330 | 6,0 | 23,6 | 0,7 | 0,7 | 0,9 |
| 6. Central and East European countries (class IV) | 0 | 4125 | 5861 | × | 42,1 | × | 11,5 | 15,1 |
| of which: Poland | 628 | 1027 | 958 | 63,5 | – 6,7 | 1,8 | 2,9 | 2,5 |
| Hungary | 151 | 187 | 240 | 23,8 | 28,3 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,6 |
| Romania | 314 | 263 | 344 | – 16,2 | 30,8 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 0,9 |
| 7. EFTA [3] | 6919 | 7294 | 7416 | 5,4 | 1,7 | 19,7 | 20,3 | 19,1 |
| 8. Industrialized commonwealth [4] | 1374 | 1503 | 1511 | 9,4 | 0,5 | 3,9 | 4,2 | 3,9 |
| 9. Mediterranean basin [5] | 4384 | 3677 | 3666 | – 16,1 | – 0,3 | 12,5 | 10,2 | 9,5 |
| 10. Latin America, Central and South | 1326 | 1393 | 1526 | 5,1 | 9,5 | 3,8 | 3,9 | 3,9 |
| 11. ACP (Lomé Convention) | 2351 | 2368 | 2513 | 0,7 | 6,1 | 6,7 | 6,6 | 6,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.11 + 12.
(2) Not including confidential, ships' stores, etc.
(3) Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, Austria.
(4) Canada, Australia, New Zealand; plus the Union of South Africa.
(5) Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Malta, Cyprus, Israel, Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon, Libya.

## 3.6.12 EC trade with ACP countries and Member States' overseas territories

**EUR 12**

*(Mio ECU)*

| | | Imports | | | Exports | | | Trade balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 0-9 | All products | 20835 | 19823 | 18656 | 18303 | 17542 | 18935 | −2532 | −2281 | 279 |
| | Agricultural products (total) ([1]) | 7249 | 7002 | 6802 | 2613 | 2639 | 2804 | −4636 | −4363 | −3997 |
| 00 | Live animals | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 01 | Meat | 52 | 72 | 127 | 200 | 249 | 255 | 148 | 177 | 128 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 1 | 2 | 1 | 460 | 431 | 440 | 459 | 429 | 440 |
| 03 | Fish | 911 | 923 | 883 | 135 | 150 | 158 | −776 | −773 | −725 |
| 04 | Cereals | 49 | 40 | 45 | 461 | 491 | 549 | 412 | −643 | 504 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 739 | 770 | 795 | 146 | 147 | 151 | −593 | −623 | −643 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 678 | 737 | 770 | 262 | 221 | 198 | −416 | −516 | −571 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 2262 | 2123 | 1935 | 36 | 33 | 35 | −2226 | −2091 | −1900 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 80 | 67 | 57 | 30 | 28 | 29 | −50 | −40 | −28 |
| 09 | Food products | 2 | 2 | 2 | 260 | 238 | 259 | 258 | 236 | 257 |
| 11 | Beverages | 113 | 116 | 134 | 341 | 349 | 412 | 228 | 234 | 278 |
| 12 | Tobacco | 260 | 369 | 370 | 96 | 108 | 119 | −164 | −261 | −251 |
| 21 | Hides | 86 | 54 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 1 | −85 | −53 | −40 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 65 | 44 | 42 | 0 | 1 | 1 | −64 | −42 | −41 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 138 | 120 | 129 | 0 | 1 | 0 | −138 | −119 | −128 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 1055 | 869 | 845 | 9 | 10 | 8 | −1046 | −859 | −837 |
| 261-265 + 268 | Natural textile fibres | 384 | 324 | 250 | 5 | 5 | 3 | −379 | −319 | −247 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 144 | 156 | 169 | 20 | 22 | 22 | −124 | −135 | −147 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 222 | 206 | 203 | 140 | 146 | 157 | −83 | −60 | −45 |
| 592.11<br>592.12 | Starches, inuline<br>Gluten | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, *Directorate-General* for Agriculture.

([1]) 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.11-12.

## 3.6.13 EC trade with Mediterranean countries (¹)

**EUR 12**

*(Mio ECU)*

| | | Imports | | | Exports | | | Trade balance | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 0-9 | All products | 34469 | 35847 | 35158 | 36164 | 37918 | 38777 | 1695 | 2071 | 3619 |
| | Agricultural products (total) (²) | 3372 | 3702 | 3344 | 4384 | 3677 | 3666 | 1012 | -24 | 322 |
| 00 | Live animals | 4 | 5 | 4 | 95 | 125 | 129 | 91 | 121 | 124 |
| 01 | Meat | 47 | 35 | 35 | 179 | 232 | 260 | 132 | 197 | 225 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 10 | 10 | 8 | 526 | 503 | 573 | 516 | 494 | 565 |
| 03 | Fish | 385 | 403 | 390 | 46 | 50 | 50 | -338 | -354 | -340 |
| 04 | Cereals | 16 | 15 | 17 | 1398 | 838 | 834 | 1381 | 823 | 817 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 2041 | 2163 | 1975 | 231 | 205 | 170 | -1810 | -1958 | -1805 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 20 | 28 | 37 | 721 | 515 | 340 | 701 | 487 | 303 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 37 | 48 | 51 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 40 | 29 | 29 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 12 | 18 | 15 | 198 | 198 | 224 | 186 | 180 | 210 |
| 09 | Food products | 26 | 32 | 31 | 172 | 188 | 219 | 146 | 156 | 188 |
| 11 | Beverages | 47 | 40 | 40 | 108 | 143 | 141 | 61 | 103 | 100 |
| 12 | Tobacco | 69 | 79 | 104 | 67 | 124 | 167 | -3 | 45 | 63 |
| 21 | Hides | 35 | 17 | 22 | 37 | 36 | 44 | 3 | 19 | 21 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 23 | 28 | 44 | 3 | 4 | 12 | -20 | -25 | -32 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 8 | 10 | 16 | 68 | 89 | 57 | 61 | 79 | 40 |
| 261-265 + 268 | Natural textile fibres | 210 | 272 | 152 | 66 | 50 | 56 | -144 | -222 | -96 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 250 | 271 | 267 | 74 | 82 | 93 | -176 | -189 | -174 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 133 | 226 | 134 | 313 | 214 | 213 | 179 | -12 | 79 |
| 592.11<br>592.12 | Starches, inuline<br>Gluten | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) Malta, Turkey, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria, Israel and Jordan.
(²) 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.11-12.

## 3.6.14 EC trade in agricultural and food products ([1])

| | Imports | | | | | Exports | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mio ECU | | | % TAV | | Mio ECU | | | % TAV | |
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| *Intra-Community* | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 89144 | 97981∞ | 101900∞ | 9,9 | 4,0 | 87671 | 95271∞ | 99201∞ | 8,7 | 4,1 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 8281 | 9174 | 9519 | 10,8 | 3,8 | 8444 | 9122 | 9520 | 8,0 | 4,4 |
| Danmark | 1667 | 1852 | 1984 | 11,1 | 7,1 | 5158 | 5507 | 5560 | 6,8 | 1,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 20892 | 24082∞ | 25335∞ | 15,3 | 5,2 | 11273 | 12868∞ | 13412∞ | 14,1 | 4,3 |
| Elláda | 1904 | 1966 | 2169 | 3,3 | 10,3 | 1379 | 1586 | 1744 | 15,0 | 10,0 |
| España | 3763 | 4656 | 4984 | 23,7 | 7,0 | 4747 | 5729 | 5707 | 20,7 | - 0,4 |
| France | 13796 | 14920 | 15331 | 8,1 | 2,8 | 20389 | 20773 | 21651 | 1,9 | 4,2 |
| Ireland | 1534 | 1704 | 1794 | 11,1 | 5,3 | 3317 | 3670 | 4432 | 10,6 | 20,8 |
| Italia | 14479 | 15933 | 15428 | 10,0 | - 3,2 | 6011 | 6759 | 6686 | 12,4 | - 1,1 |
| Nederland | 9101 | 9434 | 10377 | 3,7 | 10,0 | 19948 | 21117 | 21953 | 5,9 | 4,0 |
| Portugal | 1267 | 1759 | 1901 | 38,8 | 8,0 | 822 | 848 | 826 | 3,2 | - 2,6 |
| United Kingdom | 12459 | 12499 | 13077 | 0,3 | 4,6 | 6184 | 7292 | 7711 | 17,9 | 5,7 |
| *With non-EEC countries* | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 55889 | 56867∞ | 57006∞ | 1,7 | 0,2 | 35184 | 36025∞ | 38752∞ | 2,4 | 7,6 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 2903 | 2942 | 2825 | 1,3 | - 4,0 | 1263 | 1518 | 1642 | 20,2 | 8,2 |
| Danmark | 2038 | 2088 | 2182 | 2,5 | 4,5 | 2993 | 3174 | 3218 | 6,0 | 1,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 11652 | 12741∞ | 12852∞ | 9,3 | 0,9 | 5447 | 6280∞ | 6476∞ | 15,3 | 3,1 |
| Elláda | 866 | 852 | 735 | - 1,6 | - 13,7 | 622 | 709 | 817 | 14,0 | 15,2 |
| España | 4892 | 5327 | 5516 | 8,9 | 3,5 | 2391 | 2594 | 2774 | 8,5 | 6,9 |
| France | 7267 | 7371 | 7031 | 1,4 | - 4,6 | 7874 | 7564 | 8172 | - 3,9 | 8,0 |
| Ireland | 423 | 407 | 412 | 3,8 | 1,2 | 1072 | 976 | 1150 | - 9,0 | 17,8 |
| Italia | 8434 | 8568 | 8025 | 1,6 | - 6,3 | 3039 | 3246 | 3673 | 6,8 | 13,2 |
| Nederland | 6605 | 6231 | 7269 | - 5,7 | 16,7 | 5544 | 4996 | 5599 | - 9,9 | 12,1 |
| Portugal | 1619 | 1545 | 1462 | - 4,6 | - 5,4 | 344 | 383 | 402 | 11,3 | 5,0 |
| United Kingdom | 9190 | 8796 | 8696 | - 4,3 | - 1,1 | 4596 | 4585 | 4827 | - 0,2 | 5,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) SITC 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261-265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.1.

## 3.6.15 Intra-Community trade, by product, incoming merchandise

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1989/90 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total cereals (1): | 27535 | 32369 | 34367 | 17,6 | 6,2 |
| — Common wheat | 10574 | 13271 | 13997 | 25,5 | 5,5 |
| — Durum wheat | 2193 | 2609 | 3183 | 19,0 | 22,0 |
| — Rye | 154 | 134 | 135 | - 13,0 | 0,7 |
| — Barley | 4555 | 6281 | 5943 | 37,9 | - 5,4 |
| — Oats | 277 | 263 | 307 | - 5,1 | 16,7 |
| — Maize | 9507 | 9486 | 10444 | - 0,2 | 10,1 |
| — Other (including sorghum) | 270 | 315 | 353 | 16,7 | 12,1 |
| Husked rice | 243 | 183 | 251 | - 24,7 | 37,2 |
| Sugar (2) | 1778 | 2566 | 2908 | 44,3 | 13,3 |
| Wine (1 000 hl) (3) | 26355 | 26697 | 27727 | 1,3 | 3,9 |
| Fresh fruit | 5204 | 5247 | : | 0,8 | × |
| Fresh vegetables | 8499 | 8331 | : | - 2,0 | × |
| Rapeseed | 1773 | 1864 | 1885 | 5,1 | 1,1 |
| Sunflower seed | 1198 | 981 | 1226 | - 18,1 | 25,0 |
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 / 1990 | 1992 / 1991 |
| Olive oil | 359,5 | 480,8 | 338,1 | 3,7 | - 29,7 |
| Soya: | | | | | |
| — seed | 338,9 | 497,5 | 511,8 | 46,8 | 2,9 |
| — oil | 488,0 | 582,1 | 555,3 | 19,3 | - 4,6 |
| — cake | 3078,2 | 2952,6 | 2985,1 | - 4,1 | 1,1 |
| Lucerne meal | 436,6 | 493,1 | 468,4 | 12,9 | - 5,0 |
| Fibres: | | | | | |
| — flax | 145,2 | 150,9 | 134,4 | 3,9 | - 10,9 |
| — hemp | 3,6 | 2,9 | 3,9 | - 19,4 | 34,5 |
| Raw tobacco | 131,6 | 141,9 | 136,0 | 7,8 | - 4,2 |
| Apples (fresh) | 1330,9 | 1450,2 | 1380,3 | 9,0 | - 4,8 |
| Pears (fresh) | 319,8 | 379,2 | 396,6 | 18,6 | 4,6 |
| Peaches | 560,2 | 537,8 | 590,5 | - 4,0 | 9,8 |
| Oranges | 1410,0 | 1297,5 | 1345,6 | - 8,0 | 3,7 |
| Lemons | 321,7 | 303,8 | 315,9 | - 5,6 | 4,0 |
| Tomatoes | 891,2 | 955,1 | 1031,8 | 7,2 | 8,0 |
| Potatoes | 3660,2 | 4384,4 | 4080,1 | 19,8 | - 6,9 |
| Live plants (4) | 3247,8 | 3672,6 | 3706,8 | 13,1 | 0,9 |
| Hops: | | | | | |
| — cones and powders | 6,9 | 7,2 | 8,0 | 4,3 | 11,1 |
| — saps and extracts | 1,5 | 1,4 | 1,3 | - 6,7 | - 7,1 |
| Butter and butteroil | 454,3 | 543,0 | 612,3 | 19,5 | 12,8 |
| Cheese | 1158,9 | 1234,4 | 1350,5 | 6,5 | 9,4 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | 585,7 | 579,2 | 695,2 | - 1,1 | 20,0 |
| Whole-milk powder | 159,7 | 167,8 | 186,6 | 5,1 | 11,2 |
| Condensed milk | 394,0 | 393,9 | 483,4 | - 0,1 | 22,7 |
| Casein | 57,8 | 72,8 | 68,7 | 26,0 | - 5,6 |
| Beef and veal (5) | 1695,0 | 1888,6 | 1927,3 | 11,4 | 2,0 |
| Pigmeat (5) | 1947,5 | 2111,2 | 2426,0 | 8,4 | 14,9 |
| Poultrymeat (5) | 706,0 | 825,0 | 948,2 | 16,9 | 14,9 |
| Sheepmeat (5) | 210,6 | 224,9 | 259,6 | 6,8 | 15,4 |
| Eggs (6) | 573,1 | 575,5 | 560,8 | 0,4 | - 2,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Incl. derived products, except rice.
(2) Incl. the sugar contained in processed products.
(3) Incl. vermouths and aromatized wines, except in the case of France.
(4) Million ECU; including horticultural products.
(5) Live animals and meat expressed as fresh carcass weight (incl. preserves).
(6) In terms of shell weight (from 1977, albumin and its derivatives included).

## 3.6.16 **Intra-Community trade, by product, outgoing merchandise** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989/90 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1989/90 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total cereals (1): | 31321 | 32269 | 35669 | 3,0 | 10,5 |
| — Common wheat | 13085 | 14115 | 14298 | 7,9 | 1,3 |
| — Durum wheat | 1948 | 2155 | 3721 | 10,7 | 72,7 |
| — Rye | 160 | 133 | 151 | - 16,9 | 13,5 |
| — Barley | 6592 | 7206 | 7063 | 9,3 | - 2,0 |
| — Oats | 306 | 275 | 309 | - 10,1 | 12,4 |
| — Maize | 8925 | 8071 | 9751 | - 9,6 | 20,8 |
| — Other (including sorghum) | 300 | 305 | 371 | 1,3 | 21,6 |
| Husked rice | 217 | 147 | 232 | - 32,3 | 57,8 |
| Sugar (2) | 3223 | 2620 | 2985 | - 18,7 | 13,9 |
| Wine (1 000 hl) (3) | 25650 | 26160 | 26338 | 2,0 | 0,7 |
| Fresh fruit | : | : | : | × | × |
| Fresh vegetables | : | : | : | × | × |
| Rapeseed | : | : | : | × | × |
| Sunflower seed | : | : | : | × | × |
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 / 1990 | 1992 / 1991 |
| Olive oil | 359,6 | 454,9 | 357,4 | 26,5 | - 21,4 |
| Soya: | | | | | |
| — seed | 368,3 | 435,0 | 377,4 | 18,1 | - 13,2 |
| — oil | 512,9 | 588,2 | 591,2 | 14,7 | 0,5 |
| — cake | 3087,0 | 2975,5 | 3017,1 | - 3,6 | 1,4 |
| Lucerne meal | 391,6 | 435,2 | 427,5 | 11,1 | - 1,8 |
| Fibres: | | | | | |
| — flax | 149,9 | 156,8 | 139,4 | 4,6 | - 11,1 |
| — hemp | 1,6 | 0,8 | 0,5 | - 50,0 | - 37,5 |
| Raw tobacco | 123,6 | 141,3 | 114,7 | 14,3 | - 18,8 |
| Apples (fresh) | 1322,1 | 1358,9 | 1269,8 | 2,8 | - 6,6 |
| Pears (fresh) | 309,3 | 322,1 | 377,0 | 4,1 | 17,0 |
| Peaches | 554,1 | 545,3 | 597,9 | - 1,6 | 9,6 |
| Oranges | 1355,5 | 1299,8 | 1369,9 | - 4,1 | 5,4 |
| Lemons | 305,9 | 300,0 | 311,1 | - 1,9 | 3,7 |
| Tomatoes | 895,0 | 956,1 | 1042,1 | 6,8 | 9,0 |
| Potatoes | 3733,3 | 4443,1 | 4037,2 | 19,0 | - 9,1 |
| Live plants (4) | 3240,6 | 3586,3 | 3686,7 | 10,7 | 2,8 |
| Hops: | | | | | |
| — cones and powders | 8,2 | 8,5 | 8,3 | 3,7 | - 2,4 |
| — saps and extracts | 1,4 | 1,0 | 1,1 | - 28,6 | 10,0 |
| Butter and butteroil | 454,7 | 593,9 | 598,1 | 30,6 | 0,7 |
| Cheese | 1157,1 | 1236,8 | 1353,7 | 6,9 | 9,5 |
| Skimmed-milk powder | 590,7 | 584,4 | 718,4 | - 1,1 | 22,9 |
| Whole-milk powder | 166,2 | 185,1 | 207,4 | 11,4 | 12,0 |
| Condensed milk | 379,6 | 397,7 | 478,6 | 4,8 | 20,3 |
| Casein | 46,6 | 62,0 | 60,4 | 33,0 | - 2,6 |
| Beef and veal (5) | 1698,9 | 1933,8 | 1940,6 | 13,8 | 0,4 |
| Pigmeat (5) | 1961,9 | 2144,1 | 2435,8 | 9,3 | 13,6 |
| Poultrymeat (5) | 710,0 | 834,7 | 957,7 | 17,6 | 14,7 |
| Sheepmeat (5) | 208,9 | 225,6 | 257,6 | 8,0 | 14,2 |
| Eggs (6) | 587,3 | 582,9 | 561,5 | - 0,7 | - 3,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Incl. derived products, except rice.
(2) Incl. the sugar contained in processed products.
(3) Incl. vermouths and aromatized wines, except in the case of France.
(4) Million ECU; including horticultural products.
(5) Live animals and meat expressed as fresh carcass weight (incl. preserves).
(6) In terms of shell weight (from 1977, albumin and its derivatives included).

## 3.6.17 EC imports of agricultural and food products from EFTA countries

(Mio ECU)

| SITC codes | Products | Iceland | | Norway | | Sweden | | Finland | | Switzerland | | Austria | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 0-9 | All products | 934,9 | 888,3 | 17431,4 | 17235,6 | 25227,6 | 24610,6 | 10436,7 | 10854,1 | 34463,4 | 34932,8 | 22245,4 | 230750 |
| | Agricultural products (total) (¹) | 786,1 | 742,2 | 1401,2 | 1602,1 | 1642,9 | 1745,1 | 906,9 | 926,4 | 992,8 | 1028,5 | 1272,4 | 1297,5 |
| 00 | Live animals | 1,2 | 1,7 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 2,5 | 3,4 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 16,3 | 15,2 | 49,3 | 64,2 |
| 01 | Meat | 0,1 | 0,6 | 0,2 | 1,4 | 8,9 | 8,5 | 1,1 | 0,9 | 9,0 | 11,1 | 155,8 | 163,3 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 0,1 | 0,1 | 8,3 | 10,6 | 4,6 | 8,1 | 37,3 | 42,0 | 285,8 | 296,2 | 61,2 | 61,7 |
| 03 | Fish | 748,0 | 662,8 | 1129,3 | 1285,1 | 88,1 | 63,9 | 1,7 | 1,0 | 3,1 | 2,7 | 0,4 | 1,1 |
| 04 | Cereals | 0,0 | 0,0 | 4,1 | 5,3 | 61,8 | 56,9 | 11,7 | 10,5 | 54,3 | 58,1 | 65,3 | 64,2 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 1,7 | 0,2 | 3,0 | 3,9 | 34,7 | 31,6 | 4,9 | 6,1 | 41,6 | 30,4 | 40,3 | 45,3 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 13,6 | 14,2 | 22,6 | 28,0 | 41,5 | 43,8 | 24,3 | 23,2 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 0,0 | 0,0 | 6,8 | 6,2 | 60,1 | 65,6 | 12,3 | 13,4 | 93,6 | 94,2 | 32,8 | 33,3 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 21,6 | 55,4 | 43,1 | 53,0 | 3,2 | 4,2 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 55,3 | 51,8 | 16,0 | 14,7 |
| 09 | Food products | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2,3 | 2,8 | 28,3 | 28,7 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 114,7 | 139,3 | 33,0 | 32,7 |
| 11 | Beverages | 1,0 | 1,2 | 3,1 | 3,3 | 10,3 | 11,4 | 3,0 | 4,1 | 26,1 | 27,6 | 59,2 | 67,5 |
| 12 | Tobacco | – | – | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 11,4 | 7,7 | 0,8 | 0,6 |
| 21 | Hides | 4,1 | 3,9 | 39,9 | 40,7 | 49,4 | 43,8 | 51,7 | 50,8 | 54,1 | 55,8 | 20,3 | 26,3 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 0,0 | – | 0,1 | 0,0 | 11,0 | 3,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 8,4 | 5,6 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | – | – | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,3 | 0,2 | – | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,1 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 0,1 | 0,5 | 122,1 | 147,4 | 1223,7 | 1353,6 | 745,2 | 756,0 | 109,7 | 115,5 | 675,1 | 660,0 |
| 261-265 + 268 | Natural textile fibres | 0,8 | 1,1 | 3,5 | 2,5 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 25,5 | 26,1 | 4,1 | 3,5 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 1,4 | 1,6 | 7,1 | 11,5 | 19,9 | 27,9 | 3,3 | 3,6 | 37,4 | 40,0 | 14,6 | 18,7 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 6,0 | 13,0 | 26,4 | 26,0 | 21,4 | 19,3 | 8,2 | 6,8 | 13,1 | 12,6 | 10,9 | 11,5 |
| 592.11 | Starches, inuline | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 592.12 | Gluten | – | – | – | – | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,0 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261 to 265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.1.

## 3.6.18 EC exports of agricultural and food products to EFTA countries

*(Mio ECU)*

| SITC codes | Products | Iceland | | Norway | | Sweden | | Finland | | Switzerland | | Austria | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 0-9 | All products | 685,8 | 662,2 | 9654,2 | 9851,4 | 21870,6 | 21404,1 | 7687,5 | 7508,2 | 40162,8 | 38600,6 | 28824,3 | 29669,7 |
| | Agricultural products (total) (¹) | 66,5 | 64,8 | 621,0 | 673,4 | 1632,8 | 1714,3 | 512,0 | 517,3 | 2784,5 | 2719,5 | 1676,1 | 1726,6 |
| 00 | Live animals | 0,1 | 0,2 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 9,8 | 7,7 | 4,0 | 3,1 | 24,5 | 25,0 | 5,9 | 6,1 |
| 01 | Meat | 0,1 | 0,2 | 4,9 | 6,4 | 79,5 | 90,8 | 5,8 | 6,6 | 134,1 | 126,2 | 29,6 | 24,0 |
| 02 | Milk and eggs | 0,3 | 0,4 | 13,7 | 15,6 | 64,5 | 72,6 | 11,9 | 14,9 | 189,2 | 194,3 | 64,4 | 81,4 |
| 03 | Fish | 1,6 | 1,0 | 33,5 | 31,8 | 104,4 | 97,5 | 8,7 | 6,7 | 158,6 | 145,7 | 69,0 | 67,8 |
| 04 | Cereals | 8,6 | 11,6 | 53,3 | 62,1 | 93,9 | 101,3 | 41,4 | 33,9 | 135,5 | 144,2 | 122,1 | 133,5 |
| 05 | Fruit and vegetables | 10,6 | 9,7 | 105,5 | 110,0 | 370,0 | 361,7 | 113,7 | 114,6 | 546,9 | 486,1 | 320,5 | 324,7 |
| 06 | Sugar and honey | 5,8 | 5,3 | 73,9 | 74,9 | 48,8 | 50,5 | 19,4 | 18,5 | 65,1 | 82,9 | 37,5 | 39,3 |
| 07 | Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices | 7,7 | 7,9 | 41,4 | 42,7 | 98,0 | 100,9 | 34,1 | 36,9 | 111,6 | 117,3 | 121,8 | 123,5 |
| 08 | Animal feed | 3,3 | 2,1 | 56,2 | 62,2 | 97,6 | 109,7 | 33,0 | 31,3 | 110,3 | 126,1 | 137,8 | 148,0 |
| 09 | Food products | 9,0 | 7,4 | 61,8 | 69,3 | 102,9 | 117,5 | 35,2 | 35,0 | 124,6 | 133,6 | 108,9 | 134,9 |
| 11 | Beverages | 10,9 | 10,4 | 56,5 | 63,8 | 178,9 | 216,0 | 71,1 | 69,5 | 510,8 | 462,3 | 93,4 | 89,6 |
| 12 | Tobacco | 2,0 | 2,0 | 12,5 | 13,7 | 9,7 | 12,8 | 3,6 | 4,5 | 97,3 | 100,8 | 19,3 | 15,4 |
| 21 | Hides | 0,2 | 0,2 | 10,6 | 14,4 | 21,1 | 26,0 | 21,7 | 39,3 | 64,9 | 61,8 | 17,6 | 27,3 |
| 22 | Oilseeds | 0,2 | 0,1 | 2,8 | 2,8 | 2,6 | 8,3 | 2,7 | 2,0 | 3,4 | 3,6 | 6,8 | 6,6 |
| 231 | Natural rubber | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 1,9 | 1,9 |
| 24 | Timber and cork | 2,4 | 2,4 | 14,2 | 15,4 | 92,2 | 82,5 | 28,2 | 29,2 | 113,8 | 107,2 | 260,0 | 220,4 |
| 261-265 + 268 | Natural textile fibres | 0,4 | 0,4 | 5,0 | 6,6 | 5,8 | 4,6 | 3,6 | 4,0 | 95,0 | 87,9 | 29,2 | 31,2 |
| 29 | Agricultural raw materials | 2,1 | 2,3 | 58,2 | 62,1 | 200,6 | 209,6 | 67,3 | 59,4 | 270,4 | 280,1 | 192,4 | 208,5 |
| 4 | Oils and fats | 1,2 | 1,1 | 13,8 | 16,3 | 40,7 | 36,9 | 5,5 | 6,4 | 27,1 | 32,7 | 37,9 | 42,1 |
| 592.11<br>592.12 | Starches, inuline<br>Gluten | 0,1 | 0,0 | 1,0 | 0,9 | 11,4 | 7,1 | 0,6 | 1,0 | 1,2 | 1,1 | 0,2 | 0,4 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) 0, 1, 21, 22, 231, 24, 261 to 265 + 268, 29, 4, 592.1.

## 3.7.1 Share of consumer expenditure on food, beverages and tobacco in the final consumption of households

| | % of total expenditure on final consumption by households (1) in 1991 | | | | | Foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco % TAV | Foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco % TAV (5) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Foodstuffs, beverages and tobacco | Foodstuffs | Non-alcoholic beverages | Alcoholic beverages | Tobacco | 1991/1985 | 1991/1985 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| EUR 12 (4) | 21,7 | 16,5 | 0,6 | 2,6 | 2,0 | 6,6 | 1,1 |
| Belgique/België | 18,6 | 15,3 | 0,5 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 2,6 | 1,0 |
| Danmark | 21,2 | 14,7 | 0,6 | 3,1 | 2,7 | 2,5 | 0,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 16,2 | 11,9 | 0,5 (3) | 2,2 (3) | 1,7 | 3,9 | 2,8 |
| Elláda | 37,0 | 29,1 | 1,2 | 3,1 | 3,7 | 18,5 | 1,3 |
| España | 20,9 | 18,7 (3) | 0,5 (3) | 1,4 (3) | 1,4 (3) | 7,7 | 1,7 |
| France | 19,0 | 15,4 | 0,5 | 1,9 | 1,1 | 4,7 | 1,7 |
| Ireland (2) | 36,4 | 19,5 | 1,5 | 11,5 | 3,8 | 4,4 | 0,7 |
| Italia | 20,2 | 17,3 | 0,4 | 1,1 | 1,4 | 6,2 | 0,6 |
| Luxembourg | 18,6 | 10,9 | 0,6 | 1,3 | 5,7 | 3,0 | 0,1 |
| Nederland | 15,4 | 11,8 | 0,6 | 1,6 | 1,4 | 0,6 | 2,3 |
| Portugal (4) | 37,1 | 32,7 | 0,2 | 1,9 | 2,3 | 23,0 | 1,5 |
| United Kingdom | 21,9 | 11,5 | 0,9 | 6,7 | 2,8 | 6,4 | 0,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat — SEC.

(1) Within the economic territory, and based on current prices.
(2) 1990, 1990/1984.
(3) 1989.
(4) 1986, 1986/1980.
(5) On the basis of development at constant 1985 prices.

## 3.7.2 Human consumption of certain agricultural products

*(Kg/head)*

| | | EUR 12 | BLEU/ UEBL | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Cereals* (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total cereals | »1985/86« | 83 | 73 | 71 | 73 | 107 | 74 | 79 | 102 | 114 | 60 | 86 | 75 |
| (without rice) | 1991/92 | 81 (10) | 72 (10) | 71 | 73 (10) | 106 (10) | 71 | 74 | 95 (10) | 110 | 55 | 85 | 74 |
| — Wheat (1) | »1985/86« | 72 | 69 | 46 | 51 | 106 | 72 | 70 | 87 | 107 | 54 | 70 | 63 |
| | 1991/92 | 70 (10) | 69 (10) | 52 | 54 (10) | 103 (10) | 68 | 70 | 81 (10) | 103 | 48 | 69 | 61 |
| — Rye (1) | »1985/86« | 3 | 1 | 18 | 13 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| | 1991/92 | 4 (10) | 1 (10) | 15 | 13 (10) | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 (10) | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 |
| — Grain/maize (1) | »1985/86« | 6 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| | 1991/92 | 6 (10) | 2 | 1 | 5 (10) | 2 (10) | 1 | 3 | 11 (10) | 7 | 1 | 9 | 11 |
| — Total milled rice (2) | »1985/86« | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 3 |
| | 1991/92 | 4 (10) | 2 | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 6 (10) | 6 (10) | 4 | 2 | 6 (10) | 3 | 15 | 4 |
| *Potatoes* | »1985/86« | 80 | 97 | 66 | 73 | 83 | 106 | 75 | 140 | 37 | 85 | 94 | 107 |
| | 1991/92 | 79 (10) | 97 (10) | 57 | 75 (10) | 89 | 106 (10) | 72 | 142 | 39 | 87 | 107 | 94 |
| *Sugar* (3) | »1985/86« | 33 | 36 | 41 | 35 | 28 | 25 | 35 | 39 | 27 | 37 | 26 | 37 |
| | 1991/92 | 34 (10) | 40 | 40 | 35 (10) | 30 (10) | 27 (10) | 34 | 35 | 28 | 40 (10) | 29 | 40 |
| *Vegetables* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total vegetables | »1985/86« | 116 | 85 | 163 | 72 | 194 | 150 | 118 | 86 | 174 | 91 | 115 | 85 |
| (incl. preserved veg.), | 1991/92 | 117 (11) | 103 | 80 (11) | 81 (10) | 229 | 192 | 124 (9) | 102 (10) | 182 | 99 | 125 (11) | 65 (9) |
| of which: Cauliflowers (4) | »1985/86« | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| | 1991/92 | 5 (11) | 8 | 3 (11) | 3 (8) | 3 | 5 (11) | 5 (9) | 3 (10) | 5 | 5 | 2 (11) | 8 (9) |
| Tomatoes (4) | »1985/86« | 27 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 92 | 32 | 21 | 11 | 41 | 16 | 29 | 14 |
| | 1991/92 | 27 (11) | 29 | 17 (11) | 15 (8) | 70 | 40 (11) | 23 (9) | 16 (10) | 46 | 19 | 32 (11) | 15 (9) |
| *Fruit* (5) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total fresh fruit | »1985/86« | 60 | 50 | 38 | 79 | 76 | 67 | 69 | 30 | 69 | 64 | 37 | 38 |
| (including preserved fruit and fruit juice) | 1991/92 | 61 (11) | 57 | 49 (11) | 61 (10) | 42 | 66 | 58 (9) | : | 77 | 38 | 67 | 38 (9) |
| of which: Apples (4) | »1985/86« | 18 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 33 | 9 | 12 |
| | 1991/92 | 19 (11) | 24 | 24 (11) | 18 (8) | 12 | 20 (11) | 15 (9) | 17 (10) | 22 | 17 | 8 (11) | 14 (9) |
| Pears (4) | »1985/86« | 7 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 2 |
| | 1991/92 | 6 (11) | 4 | 4 (11) | 2 (8) | 3 | 8 (11) | 5 (9) | 2 (10) | 12 | 3 | 4 (11) | 3 (9) |
| Peaches (4) | »1985/86« | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| | 1991/92 | 7 (11) | 4 | 4 (11) | 5 (8) | 10 | 11 (11) | 7 (9) | 2 (10) | 15 | 2 | 3 (11) | 3 (9) |
| *Citrus fruit* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total citrus fruit | »1985/86« | 28 | 21 | 11 | 28 | 48 | 25 | 20 | 15 | 39 | 82 | 13 | 14 |
| | 1991/92 | 32 (11) | 23 | 15 (11) | 36 (10) | 43 (10) | 46 | 24 (9) | 15 (10) | 45 | 43 | 23 | 21 (9) |
| of which: Oranges (4) | »1985/86« | 16 | 16 | 6 | 8 | 27 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 23 | 73 | 9 | 10 |
| | 1991/92 | 19 (11) | 20 | 10 (11) | 9 (10) | 17 | 26 (11) | 13 (9) | 10 (10) | 27 | 104 | 10 (11) | 11 (9) |
| *Wine* (6) | »1985/86« | 44 | 39 | 19 | 25 | 31 | 49 | 81 | 3 | 71 | 14 | 72 | 9 |
| | 1991/92 | 38 (10) | 39 | 22 | 26 (10) | 25 | 43 | 65 | 4 | 62 | 14 | 57 | 10 |
| *Milk products* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fresh products (without cream) | »1985« | : | 83 | 154 | 88 | 63 | : | 96 | 195 | 79 | 134 | : | 131 |
| | 1991 | 99 (8) | 81 | 145 | 93 (8) | 63 | 101 | 99 | 186 | 65 | 136 | 96 | 129 |
| — Cheese | »1985« | : | 12 | 12 | 14 | 22 | : | 20 | 4 | 15 | 13 | : | 6 |
| | 1991 | 14 (8) | 14 | 15 | 17 (8) | 19 | 4 | 23 | 6 | 18 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| — Butter (fats) | »1985« | : | 7 | 6 | 6 | 1 | : | 8 | 8 | 2 | 3 | : | 4 |
| | 1991 | 4 (8) | 6 | 3 | 5 (8) | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| — Margarine (fat) | »1985« | 5 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 7 |
| | 1991 | 5 (9) | 11 | 11 | 7 (8) | 2 (9) | 2 | 3 (9) | 4 (9) | 1 | 10 (9) | 5 (9) | 7 (8) |
| *Eggs* | »1985« | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 6 | 13 |
| | 1991 | 13 (8) | 14 | 14 | 15 (8) | 11 | 15 | 15 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 8 | 11 |
| *Meat* (7) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total meat (without offal), | »1985« | 83 | 94 | 85 | 95 | 72 | 78 | 96 | 80 | 79 | 75 | 51 | 70 |
| | 1991 | 87 (8) | 94 | 98 | 94 (8) | 71 | 95 | 101 | 87 | 84 | 87 | 69 | 71 |
| of which: Total beef/veal | »1985« | 23 | 26 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 11 | 32 | 23 | 27 | 18 | 11 | 22 |
| | 1991 | 22 (8) | 22 | 20 | 22 (8) | 20 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 26 | 22 | 17 | 19 |
| Beef | »1985« | 20 | 23 | 14 | 21 | 18 | 9 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 16 | 10 | 22 |
| | 1991 | 20 (8) | 22 | 19 | 21 (8) | 19 | 13 | 24 | 17 | 22 | 20 | 15 | 19 |
| Veal | »1985« | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| | 1991 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 | 1 (8) | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Pigmeat | »1985« | 37 | 47 | 58 | 60 | 21 | 37 | 35 | 34 | 28 | 42 | 21 | 24 |
| | 1991 | 39 (8) | 48 | 65 | 58 (8) | 21 | 49 | 37 | 38 | 32 | 44 | 27 | 24 |
| Poultrymeat | »1985« | 16 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 14 | 14 | 16 |
| | 1991 | 18 (8) | 17 | 12 | 12 (8) | 17 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 |
| Sheepmeat and goatmeat | »1985« | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| | 1991 | 4 (8) | 2 | 1 | 1 (8) | 14 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| *Oils and fats* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total fats and oils | »1985« | 26 | 30 | 31 | 21 | 32 | 28 | 21 | 20 | 28 | 36 | 21 | 30 |
| | 1991 | 27 (9) | 26 | 41 (8) | 21 (8) | 33 (9) | 32 | 22 (9) | 23 (9) | 31 (8) | 38 (9) | 23 (9) | 30 (8) |
| of which: vegetable | »1985« | 14 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 24 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 23 | 7 | 14 | 11 |
| | 1991 | 15 (9) | 8 | 26 (8) | 7 (8) | 26 (9) | 24 | 13 (9) | 16 (9) | 25 | 7 (9) | 16 (9) | 11 (8) |
| of land animals | »1985« | 6 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 9 |
| | 1991 | 6 (9) | 10 | 9 (10) | 6 (8) | 4 (9) | 3 | 5 (9) | 1 (9) | 5 | 15 (9) | 2 (9) | 9 (8) |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Flour equivalent.
(2) Expressed in product weight.
(3) White-sugar equivalent.
(4) Human consumption based on marketed produce and including processed products.
(5) Not including citrus fruits.
(6) Litres/head.
(7) Including cutting-room fat.
(8) 1989/90.
(9) 1988/89.
(10) 1990/91.
(11) 1987/88.

### 3.7.3 **Self-sufficiency in certain agricultural products**

(%)

| | | EUR 12 | BLEU/ UEBL | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| *Cereals* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total cereals | »1985/86« | 110 | 54 | 117 | 94 | 104 | 83 | 201 | 90 | 80 | 28 | 33 | 120 |
| (excl. rice) | 1991/92 | 120 (8) | 51 (8) | 151 | 114 (8) | 93 (8) | 99 | 226 | 104 (8) | 84 | 28 | 51 | 124 |
| — Total wheat | »1985/86« | 124 | 69 | 117 | 101 | 123 | 94 | 233 | 61 | 81 | 55 | 38 | 107 |
| | 1991/92 | 133 (8) | 71 (8) | 174 | 121 (8) | 100 (8) | 98 | 254 | 76 (8) | 88 | 44 | 52 | 135 |
| — Rye | »1985/86« | 111 | 76 | 201 | 108 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 0 | 81 | 34 | 98 | 79 |
| | 1991/92 | 122 (7) | 54 (8) | 133 | 123 (7) | 107 (8) | 100 | 105 | 0 | 68 | 46 | 92 | 107 |
| — Barley | »1985/86« | 119 | 75 | 116 | 102 | 53 | 104 | 191 | 124 | 58 | 23 | 49 | 155 |
| | 1991/92 | 123 (7) | 75 (8) | 142 | 105 (7) | 63 (8) | 115 | 232 | 138 (8) | 69 | 22 | 30 | 138 |
| — Grain/maize | »1985/86« | 77 | 5 | 0 | 45 | 96 | 44 | 176 | 0 | 87 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| | 1991/92 | 94 (7) | 5 (8) | 0 | 59 (7) | 96 (7) | 74 | 193 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 46 | 0 |
| — Total milled rice | »1985/86« | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 97 | 11 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| | 1991/92 | 75 (7) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110 (7) | 163 (7) | 27 | 0 | 259 (7) | 0 | 65 | 0 |
| *Potatoes* | »1985/86« | 101 | 108 | 98 | 99 | 108 | 100 | 101 | 87 | 96 | 146 | 94 | 92 |
| | 1991/92 | 100 (7) | 146 (8) | 95 | 92 (7) | 92 (8) | 94 (8) | 100 | 77 | 84 | 164 | 72 | 92 |
| *Sugar* | »1985/86« | 123 | 227 | 220 | 130 | 97 | 109 | 203 | 145 | 81 | 153 | 2 | 56 |
| | 1991/92 | 128 (7) | 224 | 223 | 141 (7) | 92 (8) | 89 (8) | 213 | 173 | 94 | 197 (8) | 1 | 53 |
| *Fresh vegetables* | »1985/86« | 107 | 116 | 70 | 37 | 157 | 131 | 91 | 81 | 125 | 204 | 144 | 63 |
| | 1991/92 | 106 (5) | 124 | 55 (5) | 38 (7) | 143 | 117 | 89 (6) | 80 (8) | 119 | 253 | 121 (5) | 88 (6) |
| *Fresh fruit* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (excl. citrus fruit) | »1985/86« | 87 | 61 | 38 | 53 | 125 | 116 | 89 | 15 | 128 | 57 | 95 | 22 |
| | 1991/92 | 85 (5) | 40 | 20 (5) | 22 (7) | 171 | 94 | 86 (6) | 15 (8) | 114 | 63 | 84 | 19 (6) |
| *Citrus fruit* | »1985/86« | 75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 163 | 299 | 3 | 0 | 113 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| | 1991/92 | 71 (5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 177 | 231 | 2 (6) | 0 | 106 | 0 | 88 | 0 |
| *Wine* | »1985/86« | 104 | 68 (3) | 0 | 57 | 119 | 118 | 108 | 0 | 121 | 0 | 113 | 0 |
| | 1991/92 | 115 (7) | 38 (3) | 0 | 88 (7) | 139 | 118 | 93 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 123 | 0 |
| *Milk products* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Fats | »1985« | – | 107 | 218 | 119 | 82 | – | 121 | 286 | 69 | 291 | – | 88 |
| | 1991 | – | 108 | 209 (6) | 103 (6) | 85 (4) | 98 (6) | 116 (6) | 175 (5) | 77 (6) | 152 (3) | 99 (7) | 86 (7) |
| — Proteins | »1985« | – | 98 | 428 | 132 | 27* | 96* (4) | 137 | – | 61 | 1147 | 101* (4) | 86 |
| | 1991 | – | 120 | 391 | 134 (7) | 83 (4) | 100 (6) | 138 (6) | 111 | 66 (6) | 195 | 102 (7) | 85 |
| — Fresh milk products | »1985« | 102* (4) | 124 | 105 | 104 | 98 | 99 (4) | 111 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 100 (4) | 100 |
| (excl. cream) | 1991 | 102 (7) | 134 | 104 | 113 (7) | 97 | 97 | 103 | 101 | 96 | 88 | 90 | 98 |
| — Whole-milk powder | »1985« | 316* (4) | 239 | 2517 | 140 | 33* (4) | 106 (4) | 721 | 2767 | 13 | 573 | 92 (4) | 234 |
| | 1991 | 272 (7) | 238 | 10800 | 136 (7) | 61 (6) | 92 | 569 | 2400 | 9 | 653 | 100 | 155 |
| — Skimmed-milk powder | »1985« | 123* (4) | 172 | 106 | 271 | 0 | 78 (4) | 135 | 1024 | 0 | 42 | 117 (4) | 161 |
| | 1991 | 152 (7) | 164 | 131 | 462 (7) | 0 | 107 | 124 | 18300 | 0 | 29 | 86 | 96 |
| — Concentrated milk | »1985« | – | 66 | 767 | 145 | – | 83 (4) | 232 | – | 58 | 375 | – | 112 |
| | 1991 | 153 (7) | 267 | 1200 (4) | 129 (7) | 0 | 114 | 99 | 0 | 91 | 110 | 100 (4) | 118 |
| — Cheese | »1985« | 106* (4) | 36 | 436 | 96 | 88 | 91 (4) | 114 | 467 | 77 | 250 | 93 (4) | 71 |
| | 1991 | 107 (7) | 39 | 363 | 96 (7) | 83 | 85 | 116 | 352 | 86 | 271 | 99 | 67 |
| — Butter | »1985« | 110* (4) | 120 | 183 | 121 | 56 | 155 (4) | 118 | 484 | 57 | 444 | 104 (4) | 74 |
| | 1991 | 121 (7) | 99 | 165 | 96 (7) | 27 | 170 | 98 | 1225 | 75 | 248 | 108 | 60 |
| — Margarine | »1985« | 102 | 134 | 120 | 101 | 95 | 98 | 74 | 94 | 84 | 146 | 106 | 90 |
| | 1991 | 102 (6) | 159 | 126 | 104 | 92 (6) | 96 | 72 | 121 (6) | 64 | 132 (6) | 106 (6) | 95 (7) |
| *Eggs* | »1985« | 102 | 116 | 100 | 73 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 78 | 91 | 327 | 99 | 96 |
| | 1991 | 102 | 126 | 103 | 76 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 89 | 95 | 318 | 104 | 94 |
| *Meat* (1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total (2) | »1985« | 102 (4) | 122 | 324 | 91 | 70 | 97 | 100 | 270 | 74 | 240 | 97 | 81 |
| | 1991 | 102 (7) | 150 | 319 | 90 (7) | 71 | 96 | 105 | 299 | 73 | 230 | 90 | 87 |
| — Total beef/veal | »1985« | 107 (4) | 130 | 324 | 118 | 35 | 95 | 119 | 655 | 62 | 200 | 87 | 87 |
| | 1991 | 108 (7) | 178 | 213 | 120 (7) | 32 | 95 | 119 | 977 | 62 | 173 | 76 | 92 |
| — Beef | »1985« | 106 (4) | 130 | 334 | 121 | 40 | 88 | 121 | 657 | 60 | 143 | 87 | 87 |
| | 1991 | 107 (7) | 178 | 215 | 123 (7) | 29 | 97 | 123 | 992 | 57 | 136 | 76 | 90 |
| — Veal | »1985« | 113 (4) | 130 | 100 | 80 | 17 | 99 | 110 | – | 76 | 735 | 86 | 147 |
| | 1991 | 113 (7) | 124 | 100 | 72 (7) | 92 | 23 | 98 | 100 | 88 | 513 | 73 | 406 |
| — Pigmeat | »1985« | 102 (4) | 145 | 370 | 87 | 71 | 97 | 81 | 116 | 71 | 270 | 97 | 71 |
| | 1991 | 104 (7) | 180 | 381 | 86 (7) | 73 | 97 | 88 | 126 | 67 | 280 | 91 | 72 |
| — Poultrymeat | »1985« | 105 (4) | 88 | 206 | 61 | 98 | 98 | 130 | 92 | 98 | 217 | 100 | 96 |
| | 1991 | 105 (7) | 100 | 233 | 58 (7) | 94 | 95 | 143 | 110 | 98 | 190 | 102 | 96 |
| — Sheepmeat and goatmeat | »1985« | 80 (4) | 22 | 33 | 45 | 87 | 100 | 70 | 190 | 58 | 261 | 100 | 76 |
| | 1991 | 81 (7) | 18 | 40 | 43 (7) | 86 | 91 | 53 | 325 | 53 | 207 | 75 | 97 |
| *Oils and fats* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Total | »1985« | 63 | 31 | 93 | 49 | 129 | 98 | 63 | 62 | 52 | 32 | 36 | 28 |
| | 1991 | 70 (6) | 37 | 99 (7) | 65 (7) | 117 (6) | 80 (7) | 82 (6) | 59 (6) | 42 (7) | 33 (6) | 30 (6) | 34 (7) |
| — Vegetable | »1985« | 56 | 3 | 20 | 20 | 144 | 105 | 52 | 0 | 47 | 1 | 25 | 20 |
| | 1991 | 65 (6) | 4 | 74 (7) | 40 (7) | 127 (6) | 86 (7) | 83 (6) | 0 | 68 | 0 | 17 (6) | 26 |
| — Cutting-room fat | »1985« | 84 | 70 | 157 | 116 | 65 | 80 | 99 | 186 | 80 | 59 | 73 | 53 |
| | 1991 | 86 (6) | 89 | 120 (7) | 120 (7) | 57 (6) | 71 | 92 (6) | 240 (6) | 68 | 71 (6) | 69 (6) | 59 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Excl. offal.
(2) Incl. cutting-room fat.
(3) Only Luxembourg.
(4) »1987« or 1987.
(5) 1988 or 1987/88.
(6) 1989 or 1988/89.
(7) 1990 or 1989/90.
(8) 1991 or 1990/91.

## 4.1.1.1 Area, yield and production of common and durum wheat

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Common wheat* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 12803 | 12572 | 13565 | -0,3 | 7,9 | 51,0 | 59,2 | 55,9 | 2,5 | -5,6 | 65338 | 74486 | 75829 | 2,2 | 1,8 |
| Belgique/België | 188 | 207 | 209 | 1,6 | 1,0 | 63,1 | 65,3 | 66,1 | 0,6 | 1,3 | 1187 | 1351 | 1382 | 2,2 | 2,3 |
| Danmark | 340 | 521 | 591 | 7,4 | 13,4 | 58,0 | 70,4 | 61,7 | 3,3 | -12,3 | 1972 | 3670 | 3648 | 10,9 | -0,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 1609 | 1644 | 2583 | 0,4 | 57,1 | 60,8 | 71,7 | 59,9 | 2,8 | -16,5 | 9779 | 11789 | 15472 | 3,2 | 31,2 |
| Elláda | 457 | 293 | 332 | -7,1 | 13,3 | 21,4 | 31,5 | 27,1 | 6,7 | -14,0 | 980 | 924 | 899 | -1,0 | -2,7 |
| España | 1911 | 1811 | 1669 | -0,9 | -7,8 | 25,9 | 23,5 | 19,2 | -1,6 | -18,5 | 4958 | 4254 | 3197 | -2,5 | -24,8 |
| France | 4632 | 4669 | 4655 | 0,1 | -0,3 | 60,6 | 68,5 | 65,8 | 2,1 | -4,0 | 28091 | 32004 | 30613 | 2,2 | -4,3 |
| Ireland | 78 | 88 | 93 | 2,0 | 5,7 | 63,5 | 79,9 | 69,9 | 3,9 | -12,5 | 495 | 703 | 650 | 6,0 | -7,5 |
| Italia | 1295 | 1008 | 988 | -4,1 | -2,0 | 35,6 | 42,2 | 46,7 | 2,9 | 10,6 | 4610 | 4256 | 4610 | -1,3 | 8,3 |
| Luxembourg | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2,3 | 0,0 | 40,0 | 50,0 | 57,5 | 3,8 | 15,0 | 28 | 40 | 46 | 6,1 | 15,0 |
| Nederland | 128 | 123 | 127 | -0,7 | 3,3 | 66,5 | 76,7 | 80,1 | 2,4 | 4,4 | 851 | 944 | 1017 | 1,7 | 7,7 |
| Portugal | 262 | 221 | 245 | -2,8 | 10,9 | 13,9 | 12,5 | 9,8 | -1,8 | -21,6 | 365 | 277 | 240 | -4,5 | -13,4 |
| United Kingdom | 1896 | 1979 | 2065 | 0,7 | 4,3 | 63,4 | 72,1 | 68,1 | 2,2 | -5,6 | 12022 | 14274 | 14055 | 2,9 | -1,5 |
| *Durum wheat* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 2509 | 3361 | 3247 | 5,0 | -3,4 | 23,4 | 32,9 | 27,9 | 5,8 | -15,3 | 5862 | 11042 | 9045 | 11,1 | -18,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 15 | 10 | 16 | -6,5 | 60,0 | 58,0 | 51,5 | 43,1 | -2,0 | -16,3 | 87 | 52 | 69 | -8,2 | 32,7 |
| Elláda | 426 | 725 | 616 | 9,3 | -15,0 | 19,4 | 31,8 | 23,5 | 8,6 | -26,2 | 827 | 2303 | 1445 | 18,6 | -37,3 |
| España | 133 | 446 | 628 | 22,3 | 40,8 | 27,9 | 25,5 | 20,2 | -1,5 | -20,9 | 371 | 1139 | 1267 | 20,6 | 11,2 |
| France | 165 | 485 | 425 | 19,7 | -12,4 | 44,4 | 51,1 | 44,6 | 2,4 | -12,7 | 732 | 2479 | 1895 | 22,5 | -23,6 |
| Italia | 1741 | 1670 | 1531 | -0,7 | -8,3 | 21,8 | 30,1 | 28,3 | 5,5 | -6,0 | 3789 | 5033 | 4333 | 4,8 | -13,9 |
| Portugal | 23 | 24 | 30 | 0,7 | 25,0 | 13,9 | 12,5 | 10,0 | -1,8 | -20,0 | 32 | 30 | 30 | -1,1 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 6 | 1 | 1 | -25,8 | 0,0 | 40,0 | 70,0 | 60,0 | 9,8 | -14,3 | 24 | 7 | 6 | -18,6 | -14,3 |

## 4.1.1.2 Area, yield and production of rye and barley

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Rye and meslin* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 1014 | 854 | 1063 | -2,8 | 24,5 | 31,3 | 34,5 | 32,2 | 1,6 | -6,6 | 3178 | 2949 | 3425 | -1,2 | 16,1 |
| Belgique/België | 5 | 3 | 2 | -8,2 | -33,3 | 46,0 | 43,3 | 45,0 | -1,0 | 3,9 | 23 | 13 | 9 | -9,1 | -30,8 |
| Danmark | 127 | 80 | 92 | -7,4 | 15,0 | 44,5 | 49,4 | 36,2 | 1,8 | -26,7 | 565 | 395 | 333 | -5,8 | -15,7 |
| BR Deutschland | 426 | 365 | 615 | -2,5 | 68,5 | 42,7 | 50,9 | 39,4 | 3,0 | -22,6 | 1821 | 1857 | 2422 | 0,3 | 30,4 |
| Elláda | 12 | 19 | 17 | 8,0 | -10,5 | 19,2 | 26,3 | 24,7 | 5,4 | -6,1 | 23 | 50 | 42 | 13,8 | -16,0 |
| España | 211 | 198 | 185 | -1,1 | -6,6 | 12,9 | 12,2 | 12,5 | -0,9 | 2,3 | 273 | 242 | 231 | -2,0 | -4,5 |
| France | 87 | 58 | 55 | -6,5 | -5,2 | 34,1 | 37,2 | 37,8 | 1,5 | 1,7 | 297 | 216 | 208 | -5,2 | -3,7 |
| Italia | 9 | 8 | 8 | -1,9 | 0,0 | 24,4 | 25,0 | 28,8 | 0,4 | 15,0 | 22 | 20 | 23 | -1,6 | 15,0 |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0,0 | × | 30,0 | 30,0 | 33,3 | 0,0 | 11,1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0,0 | -33,3 |
| Nederland | 5 | 7 | 6 | 5,8 | -14,3 | 38,0 | 48,6 | 56,7 | 4,2 | 16,6 | 19 | 34 | 34 | 10,2 | 0,0 |
| Portugal | 123 | 106 | 75 | -2,4 | -29,2 | 7,9 | 6,6 | 10,7 | -3,0 | 61,6 | 97 | 70 | 80 | -5,3 | 14,3 |
| United Kingdom | 8 | 9 | 8 | 2,0 | -11,1 | 43,8 | 54,4 | 51,3 | 3,7 | -5,8 | 35 | 49 | 41 | 5,8 | -16,3 |
| *Barley* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 12852 | 11231 | 11440 | -2,2 | 1,9 | 40,1 | 41,3 | 37,8 | 0,5 | -8,6 | 51473 | 46342 | 43195 | -1,7 | -6,8 |
| Belgique/België | 118 | 76 | 73 | -7,1 | -3,9 | 58,1 | 65,1 | 62,9 | 1,9 | -3,4 | 685 | 495 | 459 | -5,3 | -7,3 |
| Danmark | 1104 | 944 | 904 | -2,6 | -4,2 | 47,6 | 53,4 | 33,4 | 1,9 | -37,4 | 5251 | 5041 | 3021 | -0,7 | -40,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 1949 | 1693 | 2408 | -2,3 | 42,2 | 49,7 | 55,7 | 50,7 | 1,9 | -9,1 | 9691 | 9429 | 12196 | -0,5 | 29,3 |
| Elláda | 312 | 169 | 171 | -9,7 | 1,2 | 18,7 | 27,5 | 25,5 | 6,6 | -7,3 | 583 | 465 | 436 | -3,7 | -6,2 |
| España | 4246 | 4372 | 4011 | 0,5 | -8,3 | 25,2 | 20,9 | 15,0 | -3,1 | -28,5 | 10698 | 9141 | 5995 | -2,6 | -34,4 |
| France | 2256 | 1749 | 1800 | -4,2 | 2,9 | 50,7 | 60,9 | 58,2 | 3,1 | -4,4 | 11442 | 10651 | 10476 | -1,2 | -1,6 |
| Ireland | 298 | 228 | 211 | -4,4 | -7,5 | 50,1 | 56,2 | 55,9 | 1,9 | -0,6 | 1494 | 1281 | 1179 | -2,5 | -8,0 |
| Italia | 461 | 467 | 450 | 0,2 | -3,6 | 34,0 | 38,0 | 39,1 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1566 | 1774 | 1759 | 2,1 | -0,8 |
| Luxembourg | 17 | 15 | 14 | -2,1 | -6,7 | 35,9 | 43,3 | 50,0 | 3,2 | 15,5 | 61 | 65 | 70 | 1,1 | 7,7 |
| Nederland | 39 | 42 | 34 | 1,2 | -19,0 | 50,5 | 56,7 | 60,0 | 1,9 | 5,8 | 197 | 238 | 204 | 3,2 | -14,3 |
| Portugal | 86 | 83 | 67 | -0,6 | -19,3 | 7,6 | 9,6 | 8,1 | 4,0 | -16,0 | 65 | 80 | 54 | 3,5 | -32,5 |
| United Kingdom | 1966 | 1393 | 1297 | -5,6 | -6,9 | 49,5 | 55,1 | 56,6 | 1,8 | 2,8 | 9740 | 7682 | 7346 | -3,9 | -4,4 |

## 4.1.1.3 Area, yield and production of oats and mixed cereals and maize

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Oats and mixed cereals* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 2360 | 1425 | 1392 | - 8,1 | - 2,3 | 33,2 | 32,5 | 29,2 | - 0,4 | - 10,3 | 7825 | 4627 | 4059 | - 8,4 | - 12,3 |
| Belgique/België | 24 | 10 | 10 | - 13,6 | 0,0 | 45,0 | 47,0 | 37,0 | 0,7 | - 21,3 | 108 | 47 | 37 | - 12,9 | - 21,3 |
| Danmark | 41 | 25 | 30 | - 7,9 | 20,0 | 41,0 | 50,4 | 31,0 | 3,5 | - 38,5 | 168 | 126 | 93 | - 4,7 | - 26,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 692 | 365 | 411 | - 10,1 | 12,6 | 47,4 | 49,9 | 36,9 | 0,9 | - 26,0 | 3278 | 1822 | 1518 | - 9,3 | - 16,7 |
| Elláda | 43 | 36 | 43 | - 2,9 | 19,4 | 14,9 | 22,2 | 17,0 | 6,9 | - 23,5 | 64 | 80 | 73 | 3,8 | - 8,8 |
| España | 459 | 323 | 296 | - 5,7 | - 8,4 | 14,8 | 12,7 | 10,8 | - 2,5 | - 14,6 | 680 | 410 | 321 | - 8,1 | - 21,7 |
| France | 547 | 247 | 224 | - 12,4 | - 9,3 | 40,3 | 41,5 | 41,5 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 2203 | 1025 | 930 | - 12,0 | - 9,3 |
| Ireland | 23 | 17 | 17 | - 4,9 | 0,0 | 46,1 | 58,8 | 78,8 | 4,1 | 34,1 | 106 | 100 | 134 | - 1,0 | 34,0 |
| Italia | 178 | 146 | 146 | 3,2 | 0,0 | 19,9 | 24,5 | 22,8 | 3,5 | - 6,9 | 355 | 358 | 333 | 0,1 | - 7,0 |
| Luxembourg | 10 | 5 | 5 | - 10,9 | 0,0 | 39,0 | 38,0 | 40,0 | - 0,4 | 5,3 | 39 | 19 | 20 | - 11,3 | 5,3 |
| Nederland | 12 | 3 | 4 | - 20,6 | 33,3 | 49,2 | 60,0 | 47,5 | 3,4 | - 20,8 | 59 | 18 | 19 | - 18,0 | 5,6 |
| Portugal | 190 | 141 | 98 | - 4,8 | - 30,5 | 6,3 | 5,7 | 4,6 | - 1,7 | - 19,4 | 119 | 80 | 45 | - 6,4 | - 43,8 |
| United Kingdom | 141 | 107 | 108 | - 4,5 | 0,9 | 45,8 | 50,7 | 49,6 | 1,7 | - 2,1 | 646 | 542 | 536 | - 2,9 | - 1,1 |
| *Maize* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 3984 | 3887 | 3819 | - 0,4 | - 1,7 | 64,9 | 69,6 | 77,6 | 1,2 | 11,5 | 25847 | 27064 | 29645 | 0,8 | 9,5 |
| Belgique/België | 7 | 10 | 10 | 6,1 | 0,0 | 71,4 | 67,0 | 65,0 | - 1,1 | - 3,0 | 50 | 67 | 65 | 5,0 | - 3,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 181 | 264 | 296 | 6,5 | 12,1 | 66,5 | 69,7 | 72,3 | 0,8 | 3,7 | 1204 | 1840 | 2139 | 7,3 | 16,3 |
| Elláda | 222 | 228 | 211 | 0,4 | - 7,5 | 85,9 | 101,1 | 97,0 | 2,8 | - 4,0 | 1908 | 2306 | 2047 | 3,2 | - 11,2 |
| España | 526 | 493 | 391 | - 1,1 | - 20,7 | 64,9 | 64,5 | 68,4 | - 0,1 | 6,1 | 3414 | 3182 | 2675 | - 1,2 | - 15,9 |
| France | 1891 | 1766 | 1869 | - 1,1 | 5,8 | 65,8 | 72,4 | 79,7 | 1,6 | 10,0 | 12448 | 12787 | 14886 | 0,4 | 16,4 |
| Italia | 911 | 858 | 845 | - 1,0 | - 1,5 | 68,8 | 72,4 | 84,9 | 0,9 | 17,2 | 6271 | 6208 | 7170 | - 0,2 | 15,5 |
| Nederland | 0 | 3 | 7 | × | 133,3 | × | 64,0 | 90,0 | × | 40,6 | 2 | 16 | 63 | 41,4 | 293,8 |
| Portugal | 246 | 265 | 190 | 1,2 | - 28,3 | 22,4 | 24,8 | 31,6 | 1,7 | 27,3 | 550 | 658 | 600 | 3,0 | - 8,8 |

## 4.1.1.4 Area, yield and production of other cereals and total cereals (excl. rice)

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Other cereals* (¹) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 191 | 471 | 662 | 16,2 | 40,6 | 41,8 | 51,9 | 44,1 | 3,7 | - 15,0 | 799 | 2444 | 2920 | 20,5 | 19,5 |
| Belgique/België | 3 | 8 | 7 | 17,8 | - 12,5 | 40,0 | 58,8 | 65,7 | 6,6 | 11,8 | 12 | 47 | 46 | 25,6 | - 2,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 12 | 63 | 185 | 31,8 | 193,7 | 45,0 | 108,5 | 50,9 | 15,8 | - 53,1 | 54 | 684 | 942 | 52,7 | 37,7 |
| Elláda | 0 | 1 | 2 | × | 100,0 | × | 20,0 | 20,0 | × | 0,0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | × | 100,0 |
| España | 31 | 86 | 77 | 18,5 | - 10,5 | 37,4 | 32,4 | 23,5 | - 2,4 | - 27,4 | 116 | 279 | 181 | 15,8 | - 35,1 |
| France | 123 | 236 | 283 | 11,5 | 19,9 | 43,7 | 48,5 | 51,0 | 1,8 | 5,2 | 537 | 1145 | 1444 | 13,5 | 26,1 |
| Italia | 21 | 29 | 33 | 5,5 | 13,8 | 35,2 | 54,5 | 56,1 | 7,6 | 2,9 | 74 | 158 | 185 | 13,5 | 17,1 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 2 | 3 | × | 50,0 | × | 55,0 | 46,7 | × | - 15,2 | 1 | 11 | 14 | 49,1 | 27,3 |
| Nederland | 0 | 4 | 3 | × | - 25,0 | × | 42,9 | 43,3 | × | 1,0 | 1 | 15 | 13 | 57,0 | - 13,3 |
| Portugal | 0 | 30 | 58 | × | 93,3 | × | 15,0 | 7,2 | × | - 51,7 | 0 | 45 | 42 | × | - 6,7 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 12 | 11 | × | - 8,3 | × | 49,2 | 44,6 | × | - 9,5 | 4 | 59 | 49 | 56,6 | - 16,9 |
| *Total cereals (excl. rice)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 35713 | 33800 | 35188 | - 0,9 | 4,1 | 44,9 | 50,0 | 47,8 | 1,8 | - 4,4 | 160322 | 168954 | 168118 | 0,9 | - 0,5 |
| Belgique/België | 345 | 314 | 311 | - 1,6 | - 1,0 | 59,9 | 64,3 | 64,2 | 1,2 | - 0,1 | 2065 | 2020 | 1998 | - 0,4 | - 1,1 |
| Danmark | 1612 | 1570 | 1617 | - 0,4 | 3,0 | 49,4 | 58,8 | 43,9 | 2,9 | - 25,4 | 7956 | 9232 | 7095 | 2,5 | - 23,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 4884 | 4404 | 6514 | - 1,7 | 47,9 | 53,1 | 62,4 | 53,4 | 2,7 | - 14,5 | 25914 | 27472 | 34758 | 1,0 | 26,5 |
| Elláda | 1472 | 1471 | 1392 | 0,0 | - 5,4 | 29,8 | 41,7 | 35,5 | 5,8 | - 14,8 | 4385 | 6130 | 4946 | 5,7 | - 19,3 |
| España | 7517 | 7729 | 7257 | 0,5 | - 6,1 | 27,3 | 24,1 | 19,1 | - 2,1 | - 20,7 | 20510 | 18646 | 13867 | - 1,6 | - 25,6 |
| France | 9701 | 9210 | 9311 | - 0,9 | 1,1 | 57,5 | 65,5 | 64,9 | 2,2 | - 0,9 | 55750 | 60307 | 60452 | 1,0 | 0,2 |
| Ireland | 400 | 333 | 321 | - 3,0 | - 3,6 | 52,4 | 62,6 | 61,2 | 3,0 | - 2,3 | 2095 | 2084 | 1963 | - 0,1 | - 5,8 |
| Italia | 4616 | 4186 | 4001 | - 1,6 | - 4,4 | 36,2 | 42,5 | 46,0 | 2,7 | 8,3 | 16687 | 17807 | 18413 | 1,1 | 3,4 |
| Luxembourg | 35 | 31 | 30 | - 2,0 | - 3,2 | 37,7 | 44,5 | 50,7 | 2,8 | 13,9 | 132 | 138 | 152 | 0,7 | 10,1 |
| Nederland | 184 | 181 | 181 | - 0,3 | 0,0 | 61,4 | 69,9 | 74,6 | 2,2 | 6,7 | 1129 | 1265 | 1350 | 1,9 | 6,7 |
| Portugal | 930 | 870 | 763 | - 1,1 | - 12,3 | 13,2 | 14,3 | 14,3 | 1,3 | 0,0 | 1228 | 1240 | 1091 | 0,2 | - 12,0 |
| United Kingdom | 4017 | 3501 | 3490 | - 2,3 | - 0,3 | 55,9 | 64,6 | 63,1 | 2,1 | - 2,3 | 22471 | 22613 | 22033 | 0,1 | - 2,6 |

(¹) Including 'triticale'.

## 4.1.2.1 World production of cereals and production in principal exporting countries

| | % | | | Mio t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| I — *Wheat* ([1]) | | | | | | | | |
| World | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 505,7 | 551,7 | 563,6 | 1,5 | 2,2 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | |
| – EUR 12 | 14,1 | 15,5 | 16,1 | 71,2 | 85,5 | 90,5 | 3,1 | 5,9 |
| – USA | 13,1 | 9,8 | 11,9 | 66,0 | 53,9 | 66,9 | – 3,3 | 24,2 |
| – Canada | 4,8 | 6,0 | 5,3 | 24,2 | 33,0 | 29,9 | 5,3 | – 9,5 |
| – Argentina | 1,7 | 1,6 | 1,7 | 8,7 | 9,0 | 9,4 | 0,6 | 4,4 |
| – Australia | 3,2 | 1,9 | 2,7 | 16,2 | 10,6 | 15,0 | – 6,8 | 41,5 |
| – Others | 63,2 | 65,2 | 78,5 | 319,4 | 359,7 | 442,5 | 2,0 | 23,0 |
| II — *Other cereals* ([2]) | | | | | | | | |
| World | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 864,9 | 802,3 | 863,1 | – 1,2 | 7,6 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | |
| – EUR 12 | 10,3 | 10,4 | 16,1 | 89,1 | 83,5 | 90,5 | – 1,1 | 8,4 |
| – USA | 31,8 | 27,3 | 32,2 | 275,3 | 219,3 | 278,3 | – 3,7 | 26,9 |
| – Canada | 2,8 | 2,9 | 2,2 | 24,0 | 23,6 | 19,3 | – 0,3 | – 18,3 |
| – Argentina | 2,2 | 1,4 | 1,7 | 19,0 | 11,5 | 14,6 | – 8,0 | 26,9 |
| – Australia | 0,9 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 8,1 | 6,9 | 8,8 | – 2,6 | 27,7 |
| – Others | 52,0 | 57,0 | 62,8 | 449,4 | 457,7 | 542,1 | 0,3 | 18,4 |

*Source:* FAO — Production Directory + Monthly Bulletin: Economics and Statistics. Eurostat for Community figures.
([1]) Common and durum wheat.
([2]) Excl. rice.

## 4.1.3.1 The Community's share in world cereals trade

| | | Mio t | | | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1989 | % | 1990 | % | 1991 | % | 1990/1989 | 1991/1990 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. *Imports* ([1]) | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat and flour | World | 109 | 100,0 | 107 | 100,0 | 116,7 | 100,0 | – 1,8 | 9,1 |
| (wheat equivalent) | EUR 12 | 2 | 1,8 | 2 | 1,8 | 2,0 | 1,6 | 0,0 | – 7,8 |
| Other cereals ([2]) | World | 113 | 100,0 | 106 | 100,0 | 105,0 | 100,0 | – 6,2 | – 0,9 |
| | EUR 12 | 3 | 2,9 | 4 | 3,8 | 4,0 | 3,7 | 33,3 | – 4,0 |
| All cereals ([2]) | World | 222 | 100,0 | 213 | 100,0 | 221,8 | 100,0 | – 4,1 | 4,1 |
| | EUR 12 | 5 | 2,3 | 6 | 2,8 | 6,0 | 2,6 | 20,0 | – 5,2 |
| 2. *Exports* ([1]) | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat and flour | World | 107 | 100,0 | 108 | 100,0 | 121,0 | 100,0 | 0,9 | 12,0 |
| (wheat equivalent) | EUR 12 | 20 | 18,9 | 22 | 20,5 | 32,3 | 26,7 | 10,0 | 46,8 |
| Other cereals ([2]) | World | 113 | 100,0 | 105 | 100,0 | 106,6 | 100,0 | – 7,1 | 1,5 |
| | EUR 12 | 11 | 9,6 | 13 | 12,1 | 9,5 | 8,9 | 18,2 | – 27,2 |
| All cereals ([2]) | World | 220 | 100,0 | 212 | 100,0 | 277,6 | 100,0 | – 3,6 | 7,4 |
| | EUR 12 | 31 | 14,1 | 35 | 16,4 | 42,0 | 18,4 | 12,9 | 19,4 |

*Sources:* FAO but Eurostat for Community figures.
([1]) Excl. intra-EC trade.
([2]) Excl. rice + malt in barley equivalent.

## 4.1.4.1 Supply balances — durum wheat (1 July-30 June) — common wheat

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92** ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Durum wheat* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 5753 | 7239 | 11118 | 4,7 | 53,6 |
| Change in stocks | - 280 | 139 | 2742 | × | 1872,7 |
| Imports | 555 | 207 | 183 | - 17,9 | - 11,4 |
| Exports | 1872 | 2186 | 3407 | 3,1 | 55,8 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 1374 | 2525 | 3164 | 12,9 | 25,3 |
| Internal use | 4716 | 5121 | 5153 | 1,7 | 0,6 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 200 | 148 | 211 | - 5,8 | 42,6 |
| — seed | 533 | 669 | 721 | 4,7 | 7,8 |
| — industrial use | 2 | 0 | 1 | × | × |
| — losses (market) | 27 | 53 | 370 | 14,4 | 597,4 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 3954 | 4251 | 3850 | 1,5 | - 9,4 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 2790 | 3021 | 2736 | 1,6 | - 9,4 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 8,7 | 9,3 | 8,4 | 1,3 | - 9,4 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 122,0 | 141,4 | 215,8 | 3,0 | 52,6 |
| *Common wheat* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 65452 | 72948 | 79094 | 2,2 | 8,4 |
| Change in stocks | - 1656 | 875 | 3230 | × | 269,1 |
| Imports | 2629 | 1294 | 1070 | - 13,2 | - 17,3 |
| Exports | 13490 | 17618 | 18865 | 5,5 | 7,1 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 12370 | 12766 | 12673 | 0,6 | - 0,7 |
| Internal use | 56247 | 55749 | 58069 | - 0,2 | 4,2 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 24037 | 22966 | 23995 | - 0,9 | 4,5 |
| — seed | 2214 | 2203 | 2393 | - 0,1 | 8,6 |
| — industrial use | 1175 | 2491 | 2575 | 16,2 | 3,4 |
| — losses (market) | 995 | 1020 | 697 | 0,5 | - 31,7 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 27826 | 27069 | 28409 | - 0,6 | 5,0 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 20770 | 20221 | 21222 | - 0,4 | 5,0 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 64,4 | 61,9 | 65,0 | - 0,7 | 5,0 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 116,4 | 130,9 | 136,2 | 2,0 | 4,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Calculated on intra-import basis.

4.1.4.2 **Supply balances** — **barley**
(1 July-30 June) — **rye**

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92** ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Barley* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 51413 | 46441 | 51353 | -2,0 | 10,6 |
| Change in stocks | 1248 | 169 | 1887 | -33,0 | 1016,6 |
| Imports | 168 | 175 | 168 | 0,8 | -3,9 |
| Exports | 9218 | 8927 | 8346 | -0,6 | -6,5 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 5531 | 5238 | 7247 | -1,1 | 38,4 |
| Internal use | 41115 | 37520 | 41289 | -1,8 | 10,0 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 32237 | 28747 | 30517 | -2,3 | 6,2 |
| — seed | 2035 | 1776 | 1981 | -2,7 | 11,5 |
| — industrial use | 5814 | 5909 | 6626 | 0,3 | 12,1 |
| — losses (market) | 910 | 965 | 2064 | 1,2 | 113,9 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 119 | 123 | 101 | 0,7 | -18,3 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 66 | 78 | 64 | 3,4 | -18,3 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,0 | -18,3 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 125,0 | 123,8 | 124,4 | -0,2 | 0,5 |
| *Rye* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 3256 | 3117 | 4438 | -0,9 | 42,4 |
| Change in stocks | 273 | 295 | 407 | 1,6 | 38,0 |
| Imports | 58 | 6 | 35 | -36,5 | 483,3 |
| Exports | 127 | 228 | 586 | 12,4 | 157,0 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 153 | 157 | 128 | 0,5 | -18,8 |
| Internal use | 2914 | 2600 | 3480 | -2,3 | 33,8 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 1356 | 1356 | 1689 | 0,0 | 24,6 |
| — seed | 138 | 119 | 194 | -2,9 | 63,0 |
| — industrial use | 35 | 35 | 52 | 0,0 | 48,6 |
| — losses (market) | 74 | 71 | 67 | -0,8 | -5,6 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 1311 | 1265 | 1478 | -0,7 | 16,8 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 1110 | 1068 | 1248 | -0,8 | 16,8 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 3,4 | 3,3 | 3,9 | -0,6 | 16,8 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 111,7 | 119,9 | 127,5 | 1,4 | 6,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Calculated on intra-import basis.

4.1.4.3 **Supply balances** — **maize**
(1 July-30 June) — **oats and mixed summer cereals** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92** ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Maize* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 25752 | 22293 | 27141 | - 2,8 | 21,7 |
| Change in stocks | 1928 | - 1202 | 2650 | × | × |
| Imports | 7336 | 2504 | 3277 | - 19,3 | 30,9 |
| Exports | 1083 | 79 | 198 | - 40,8 | 150,6 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 8132 | 9616 | 8318 | 3,4 | - 13,5 |
| Internal use | 30077 | 25920 | 27570 | - 2,9 | 6,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 24045 | 19827 | 20852 | - 3,8 | 5,2 |
| — seed | 232 | 203 | 216 | - 2,6 | 6,4 |
| — industrial use | 2737 | 2716 | 3222 | - 0,2 | 18,6 |
| — losses (market) | 171 | 149 | 791 | - 2,7 | 431,1 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 2892 | 3025 | 2489 | 0,9 | - 17,7 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 2170 | 2269 | 1867 | 0,9 | - 17,7 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,7 | 2,7 | - 17,7 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 85,6 | 86,0 | 98,4 | 0,1 | 14,5 |
| *Oats and mixed corn* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 7841 | 4675 | 5296 | - 9,8 | 13,3 |
| Change in stocks | - 107 | - 317 | 6 | 24,3 | × |
| Imports | 105 | 13 | 297 | - 34,2 | 2185,4 |
| Exports | 23 | 2 | 39 | - 38,6 | 1850,0 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | 409 | 270 | 572 | - 8,0 | 111,7 |
| Internal use | 8030 | 5003 | 5548 | - 9,0 | 10,9 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 7169 | 4219 | 4672 | - 10,1 | 10,7 |
| — seed | 313 | 251 | 277 | - 4,3 | 10,4 |
| — industrial use | 50 | 2 | 6 | - 47,5 | 200,0 |
| — losses (market) | 126 | 77 | 58 | - 9,4 | - 25,2 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 372 | 454 | 535 | 4,1 | 17,8 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 236 | 276 | 325 | 3,2 | 17,8 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 0,7 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 2,7 | 0,0 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 97,6 | 93,4 | 95,5 | - 0,9 | 2,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(1) Calculated on intra-import basis.

## 4.1.4.4 **Supply balances** — **other cereals**
(1 July-30 June) — **total cereals** (excl. rice)

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92** ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Other cereals* (1) | | | | | |
| Usable production | 722 | 1557 | 1809 | 16,6 | 16,2 |
| Change in stocks | - 16 | - 224 | - 42 | 69,5 | × |
| Imports | 203 | 483 | 83 | 18,9 | - 82,9 |
| Exports | - 17 | 6 | 1 | × | - 83,3 |
| Intra-EC trade (2) | 153 | 169 | 36 | 2,0 | - 78,6 |
| Internal use | 958 | 2258 | 1933 | 18,7 | - 14,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 923 | 2141 | 1743 | 18,3 | - 18,6 |
| — seed | 22 | 58 | 151 | 21,4 | 160,3 |
| — industrial use | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0,0 | × |
| — losses (market) | 6 | 3 | 37 | - 12,9 | 1133,3 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 3 | 52 | 2 | 76,9 | - 96,2 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 2 | 13 | 1 | 45,4 | - 96,2 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | × | × |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 75,4 | 69,0 | 93,6 | - 1,8 | 35,6 |
| *Total cereals (excl. rice)* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 160189 | 158270 | 180249 | - 0,2 | 13,9 |
| Change in stocks | 1391 | - 266 | 10880 | × | × |
| Imports | 11054 | 4682 | 5113 | - 15,8 | 9,2 |
| Exports | 25796 | 29046 | 31442 | 2,4 | 8,2 |
| Intra-EC trade (2) | 28122 | 30741 | 32138 | 1,8 | 4,5 |
| Internal use | 144056 | 134171 | 143041 | - 1,4 | 6,6 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 89967 | 79404 | 83679 | - 2,5 | 5,4 |
| — seed | 5487 | 5279 | 5933 | - 0,8 | 12,4 |
| — industrial use | 9817 | 11157 | 12482 | 2,6 | 11,9 |
| — losses (market) | 2309 | 2338 | 4083 | 0,2 | 74,7 |
| — human consumption (grain) | 36476 | 36239 | 36864 | - 0,1 | 1,7 |
| Human consumption (after processing) | 27144 | 26946 | 27462 | - 0,1 | 1,9 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 83,4 | 76,3 | 78,9 | - 1,8 | 3,4 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 111,2 | 118,0 | 126,0 | 1,2 | 6,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Including 'triticale'.
(2) Calculated on intra-import basis.

## 4.1.5.1 Producer prices of certain cereals

(NC/100 kg)

| | | Belgique/ België (BFR) | Danmark (DKR) | BR Deutschland (DM) | Elláda (DR) | España (PTA) | France (FF) | Ireland (IRL) | Italia (LIT) | Luxembourg (LFR) | Nederland (HFL) | Portugal (ESC) | United Kingdom (UKL) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Common wheat | 1985 | 791,3 | 152,46 | 42,05 | 1947 | 2595 | 110,83 | 9,11 | 31301 | 770 | 45,65 | 4050 | 11,18 |
| | 1990 | 658,5 | 120,76 | 33,42 | 3596 | 2555 | 102,94 | 11,42 | 29802 | 650 | 35,40 | 4970 | 11,31 |
| | 1991 | 653,3 | 125,16 | 32,91 | 3986 | 2765 | 106,63 | 11,47 | 32425 | 614 | 36,15 | : | 11,66 |
| % TAV | 1990/1985 | −3,6 | −4,6 | −4,5 | 13,1 | −0,3 | −1,5 | 4,6 | −1,0 | −3,3 | −5,0 | 4,2 | 0,2 |
| % TAV | 1991/1990 | −0,8 | 3,6 | −1,5 | 10,8 | 8,2 | 3,6 | 0,4 | 8,8 | −5,5 | 2,1 | × | 3,1 |
| Rye | 1985 | 775,3 | 138,59 | 41,91 | – | 2339 | 95,64 | – | 30594 | 780 | 43,60 | 3730 | – |
| | 1990 | 625,0 | 112,15 | 32,43 | – | 2254 | 91,97 | – | 28245 | 630 | 34,20 | 4570 | – |
| | 1991 | 615,1 | 109,79 | 30,55 | – | 2276 | 91,86 | – | 29123 | 587 | 33,50 | 3342 | – |
| % TAV | 1990/1985 | −4,2 | −4,1 | −5,0 | × | −0,7 | −0,8 | × | −1,6 | −4,2 | −4,7 | 4,1 | × |
| % TAV | 1991/1990 | −1,6 | −2,1 | −5,8 | × | 1,0 | −0,1 | × | 3,1 | −6,8 | −2,0 | −26,9 | × |
| Barley | 1985 | 759,9 | 143,24 | 39,85 | 1919 | 2174 | 104,09 | 9,25 | 30380 | 740 | 45,90 | 3650 | 10,66 |
| | 1990 | 619,6 | 119,04 | 30,43 | 3574 | 2236 | 87,87 | 10,96 | 30445 | 560 | 36,20 | 4570 | 11,19 |
| | 1991 | 599,5 | 120,88 | 29,59 | 3902 | 2255 | 93,28 | 10,81 | 30491 | 519 | 35,35 | 3342 | 11,23 |
| % TAV | 1990/1985 | −4,0 | −3,6 | −5,3 | 13,2 | 0,6 | −3,3 | 3,5 | 0,0 | −5,4 | −4,6 | 4,6 | 1,0 |
| % TAV | 1991/1990 | −3,2 | 1,5 | −2,8 | 9,2 | 0,8 | 6,2 | −1,4 | 0,2 | −7,3 | −2,3 | −26,9 | 0,4 |
| Oats | 1985 | 694,6 | 133,38 | 38,62 | 2597 | 2025 | 88,18 | 7,77 | 38289 | 700 | 42,50 | 3040 | 10,03 |
| | 1990 | 602,3 | 112,27 | 29,77 | 4481 | 2084 | 77,66 | 10,96 | 34338 | 540 | 34,05 | 3300 | 10,81 |
| | 1991 | 628,9 | 111,29 | 28,96 | 4630 | 2130 | 92,88 | 10,50 | 33413 | 544 | 34,65 | 3520 | 10,68 |
| % TAV | 1990/1985 | −2,8 | −3,4 | −5,1 | 11,5 | 0,6 | −2,5 | 7,1 | −2,2 | −5,1 | −4,3 | 1,7 | 1,5 |
| % TAV | 1991/1990 | 4,4 | −0,9 | −2,7 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 19,6 | −4,2 | −2,7 | 0,7 | 1,8 | 6,7 | −1,2 |
| Maize | 1985 | – | – | 47,59 | 1818 | 2619 | 120,52 | – | 33957 | – | – | 3850 | – |
| | 1990 | – | – | 36,73 | 3497 | 2735 | 103,90 | – | 35554 | – | – | 4050 | – |
| | 1991 | – | – | 37,57 | 3876 | 2742 | 116,94 | – | 37587 | – | – | 3517 | – |
| % TAV | 1990/1985 | × | × | −5,0 | 14,0 | 0,9 | −2,9 | × | 0,9 | × | × | 1,0 | × |
| % TAV | 1991/1990 | × | × | 2,3 | 10,8 | 0,3 | 12,6 | × | 5,7 | × | × | −13,2 | × |

*Source:* Eurostat.

4.1.5.4 **Consumer price indices — bread and cereals**
(in nominal and real terms)

| | 1985 = 100 | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Nominal terms* | | | | | |
| Belgique/België | 114,0 | 117,1 | 120,7 | 2,7 | 3,1 |
| Danmark | 126,5 | 130,4 | 134,8 | 3,1 | 3,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 108,4 | 113,4 | 119,4 | 4,6 | 5,3 |
| Elláda | 221,0 | 261,4 | 315,3 | 18,3 | 20,6 |
| España | 148,5 | 163,1 | 178,5 | 9,8 | 9,4 |
| France | 118,7 | 122,7 | 126,8 | 3,4 | 3,3 |
| Ireland | 116,5 | 122,6 | 126,1 | 5,2 | 2,9 |
| Italia | 131,0 | 139,3 | 147,0 | 6,3 | 5,5 |
| Luxembourg | 116,9 | 122,6 | 124,3 | 4,9 | 1,4 |
| Nederland | 104,8 | 107,7 | 112,5 | 2,8 | 4,5 |
| Portugal | 169,7 | 203,4 | 229,5 | 19,9 | 12,8 |
| United Kingdom | 131,1 | 140,7 | 145,4 | 7,3 | 3,3 |
| *Real terms* | | | | | |
| Belgique/België | 98,1 | 98,2 | 97,1 | 0,1 | – 1,1 |
| Danmark | 104,6 | 105,1 | 105,7 | 0,5 | 0,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 95,5 | 95,9 | 96,6 | 0,4 | 0,7 |
| Elláda | 104,9 | 103,8 | 109,3 | – 1,0 | 5,3 |
| España | 104,0 | 106,9 | 110,4 | 2,8 | 3,3 |
| France | 100,4 | 100,8 | 101,8 | 0,4 | 1,0 |
| Ireland | 100,8 | 104,9 | 105,3 | 4,1 | 0,4 |
| Italia | 94,0 | 93,1 | 93,9 | – 1,0 | 0,9 |
| Luxembourg | 100,2 | 102,1 | 99,0 | 1,9 | – 3,0 |
| Nederland | 99,9 | 99,7 | 102,2 | – 0,2 | 2,5 |
| Portugal | 87,5 | 91,9 | 91,4 | 5,0 | – 0,5 |
| United Kingdom | 99,6 | 100,3 | 99,2 | 0,7 | – 1,1 |

*Sources:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.1.5.5 **Cif Rotterdam prices for cereals**

*(ECU/t)*

| | Year | Months | | | | | | | | | | | | Ø | % TAV compared with previous year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Common wheat | 1990 | 115,57 | 103,60 | 107,21 | 111,23 | 108,74 | 98,45 | 85,75 | 75,95 | 72,58 | 70,88 | 68,85 | 62,51 | 90,11 | -32,9 |
| | 1991 | 47,45 | 44,85 | 59,16 | 72,38 | 84,94 | 87,49 | 77,14 | 73,72 | 73,69 | 81,72 | 79,94 | 76,55 | 71,73 | -20,4 |
| | 1992 | 80,2 | 90,68 | 97,89 | 88,40 | 83,12 | 91,36 | 85,15 | 77,12 | 81,32 | 86,26 | 97,33 | 83,45 | 86,86 | 12,8 |
| Rye | 1990 | 98,31 | 94,46 | 94,08 | 92,89 | 91,39 | 92,37 | 89,71 | 85,12 | 66,17 | 61,46 | 55,54 | 60,65 | 81,85 | -27,0 |
| | 1991 | 61,22 | 59,77 | 64,33 | 68,60 | 70,01 | 72,39 | 73,17 | 64,81 | 50,78 | 49,69 | 50,94 | 50,55 | 61,38 | -25,0 |
| | 1992 | 50,27 | 53,82 | 56,77 | 56,24 | 55,28 | 52,89 | 49,23 | 48,19 | 48,07 | 49,83 | 53,12 | 51,88 | 52,13 | 6,6 |
| Barley | 1990 | 106,51 | 107,41 | 108,17 | 102,56 | 94,17 | 96,97 | 88,03 | 73,67 | 70,28 | 62,58 | 65,99 | 67,67 | 87,00 | -22,9 |
| | 1991 | 67,50 | 57,06 | 68,45 | 72,99 | 76,45 | 76,21 | 70,77 | 67,81 | 70,80 | 74,11 | 73,19 | 72,79 | 70,76 | -18,7 |
| | 1992 | 72,86 | 74,85 | 77,68 | 77,29 | 74,81 | 73,38 | 77,31 | 75,73 | 75,53 | 80,55 | 85,42 | 83,59 | 77,42 | 6,0 |
| Maize | 1990 | 91,25 | 89,14 | 91,28 | 95,65 | 95,99 | 97,31 | 90,32 | 81,94 | 77,98 | 73,46 | 72,17 | 75,12 | 85,97 | -17,2 |
| | 1991 | 76,86 | 77,39 | 85,68 | 88,63 | 88,88 | 93,17 | 92,35 | 93,73 | 89,83 | 89,78 | 86,69 | 83,80 | 87,29 | 1,5 |
| | 1992 | 83,91 | 88,18 | 91,38 | 80,33 | 80,37 | 82,05 | 74,65 | 68,84 | 68,96 | 68,73 | 74,99 | 75,10 | 78,12 | 9,1 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.1.6.2 Market prices for cereals as a percentage of the intervention price (¹)

(%)

| | | 1992 | | | | | | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII | I | II | III | IV | V | VI |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Common wheat of breadmaking quality | Belgique/België | 100,40 | 92,02 | 94,72 | 95,57 | 96,62 | 96,41 | 95,73 | 94,93 | : | 95,56 | 95,10 | : |
| | Danmark | : | 94,19 | 93,68 | 93,96 | 95,07 | 95,56 | 96,21 | 95,05 | 93,58 | 93,65 | 94,18 | : |
| | BR Deutschland | 95,92 | 105,51 | 96,12 | 98,10 | 98,55 | 98,48 | 98,74 | 98,12 | 98,02 | 97,86 | 97,02 | : |
| | Elláda | 100,35 | 101,32 | 104,41 | : | : | : | 97,32 | 96,94 | 104,50 | : | : | : |
| | España | 112,64 | 112,30 | 114,06 | 118,02 | 122,75 | 121,18 | 116,91 | 119,58 | 120,60 | 118,89 | 109,06 | : |
| | France | 90,43 | 94,30 | 96,56 | 97,95 | 94,19 | 98,81 | 98,78 | 96,38 | 96,10 | : | 92,99 | : |
| | Italia | 96,86 | 98,63 | 99,80 | 108,86 | 109,96 | 108,88 | 109,70 | 109,14 | 111,43 | 111,16 | 112,30 | : |
| | Nederland | 92,36 | 93,72 | 95,48 | 95,93 | 96,43 | 96,05 | 96,11 | 94,74 | 94,90 | 95,13 | 94,84 | : |
| | United Kingdom | 106,01 | 105,58 | 112,79 | 111,06 | 115,91 | 109,28 | 106,88 | 98,76 | 105,75 | 106,03 | 106,83 | : |
| Common feed wheat (²) | Belgique/België | 102,93 | 94,70 | 96,94 | 97,79 | 99,59 | 98,13 | 98,33 | 97,39 | : | : | 97,92 | : |
| | BR Deutschland | 99,55 | 99,18 | 101,31 | 103,00 | 103,26 | 103,80 | 103,49 | 101,84 | 100,71 | 101,75 | 103,55 | : |
| | Ireland | 96,41 | 103,71 | 102,68 | 102,16 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Nederland | : | 98,34 | 100,05 | 87,63 | 101,03 | 100,31 | 100,59 | 98,88 | 99,20 | 99,67 | 100,24 | : |
| | United Kingdom | 108,05 | 96,31 | 97,39 | 100,40 | 102,56 | 98,90 | 96,71 | 95,24 | 95,75 | 96,18 | 96,05 | : |
| Durum wheat | Elláda | 95,15 | 95,15 | 96,03 | : | : | : | 95,77 | 97,08 | 99,87 | : | : | : |
| | España | 89,62 | 90,20 | 92,43 | 95,60 | 97,40 | 96,66 | 94,74 | 97,54 | 102,87 | : | 83,71 | : |
| | France | 95,45 | 100,08 | 98,58 | 100,13 | 100,36 | 101,01 | 100,79 | 101,08 | 101,31 | : | : | : |
| | Italia | : | 101,47 | 95,41 | 97,93 | 103,58 | : | 95,88 | 103,09 | 109,72 | 107,64 | 109,56 | : |
| Barley (³) | Belgique/België | 96,62 | 92,00 | 93,44 | 94,50 | 95,64 | 93,98 | 93,01 | 91,45 | : | 94,33 | 94,54 | : |
| | Danmark | : | : | : | 100,10 | 99,37 | 98,32 | 98,98 | 98,73 | 98,23 | 97,88 | 97,29 | : |
| | BR Deutschland | 89,54 | 91,71 | 94,40 | 96,11 | 96,53 | 95,94 | 97,67 | 98,91 | 95,09 | 95,24 | 95,57 | : |
| | Elláda | 100,18 | 100,18 | 104,75 | : | : | : | 100,57 | 99,52 | : | : | : | : |
| | España | 99,95 | 96,93 | 97,92 | 100,82 | 103,75 | 101,70 | 97,08 | 95,77 | 87,41 | 98,97 | : | : |
| | France | 92,56 | 93,73 | 95,94 | 96,71 | 96,13 | 94,52 | 94,55 | 92,23 | 94,41 | 98,52 | 95,88 | : |
| | Ireland | 90,47 | 96,80 | 100,08 | 98,29 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Italia | 99,07 | 98,99 | 100,60 | 108,08 | 107,13 | 106,77 | 104,53 | 105,31 | 106,04 | 106,17 | 106,57 | : |
| | Nederland | 72,70 | 94,76 | 96,70 | 98,28 | 98,40 | 96,77 | 95,18 | 93,42 | 93,50 | 95,34 | 95,95 | : |
| | United Kingdom | 90,11 | 93,35 | 95,12 | 99,74 | 100,55 | 96,63 | 94,77 | 93,46 | 93,52 | 93,41 | 94,14 | : |
| Rye (³) | Belgique/België | : | 91,33 | 94,42 | 95,21 | 97,03 | 95,36 | 95,62 | 94,49 | : | 96,32 | 96,35 | : |
| | Danmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | BR Deutschland (⁴) | 97,52 | 96,69 | 99,71 | 102,21 | 102,76 | 103,33 | 104,12 | 102,41 | 102,98 | 103,69 | 102,36 | : |
| | Italia | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Maize (³) | Belgique/België | 147,97 | 146,50 | 149,25 | 144,37 | 138,59 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | BR Deutschland | 106,41 | 107,63 | 100,21 | 97,41 | 96,34 | 93,80 | 98,57 | 97,77 | 97,31 | 98,03 | 98,99 | : |
| | Elláda | : | : | 103,08 | : | : | : | 103,89 | 100,56 | 107,95 | : | : | : |
| | España | 107,55 | 112,68 | 107,38 | 106,18 | 109,31 | 107,58 | 102,86 | 102,90 | 103,25 | 105,16 | 113,65 | : |
| | France | 106,13 | 106,71 | 97,05 | 97,51 | 98,37 | 98,81 | 98,72 | 97,40 | 98,76 | 97,88 | 97,83 | : |
| | Ireland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Italia | 103,54 | 102,09 | 95,58 | 99,39 | 97,42 | 98,05 | 98,32 | 96,00 | 101,70 | 99,36 | 97,53 | : |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(¹) Average prices at certain representative marketing centres adjusted to the standard quality.
(²) Figures based on intervention price for common wheat of breadmaking quality reduced by 5%.
(³) Feed grains.
(⁴) Rye of breadmaking quality.

## 4.1.6.3 **Intervention stocks in the EC at the end of the marketing year**

*(1 000 t)*

| Products | 1985/86 | 1989/90 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Common wheat | 10312 | 5521 | 8520 | 10943 | 14974 |
| — common wheat of breadmaking quality | 2917 | 5373 | 8375 | 10754 | 14489 |
| — common feed wheat | 7395 | 148 | 145 | 189 | 485 |
| Rye | 1161 | 1555 | 3163 | 3552 | 2458 |
| Barley | 5296 | 3320 | 5538 | 7418 | 8694 |
| Durum wheat | 887 | 616 | 1528 | 4168 | 3392 |
| Maize | 392 | 759 | 1 | 301 | 3670 |
| Sorghum | 454 | 24 | – | 0 | 151 |
| Total | 18502 | 11795 | 18750 | 26383 | 33339 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.2.1.1 **Area, yield and production of rice** (paddy)

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 372 | 367 | 353 | - 1,3 | - 3,8 | 63,7 | 61,3 | 61,7 | - 3,8 | - 0,6 | 2374 | 2225 | 2173 | - 6,3 | - 2,3 |
| Elláda | 16 | 15 | 15 | - 6,5 | × | 59,0 | 59,7 | 75,4 | 1,2 | 26,3 | 95 | 89 | 110 | - 6,3 | 23,6 |
| España | 89 | 94 | 83 | 5,6 | - 11,7 | 63,9 | 58,0 | 67,6 | - 9,2 | 16,5 | 569 | 582 | 558 | 2,3 | - 4,1 |
| France | 19 | 20 | 22 | 5,3 | 10,0 | 64,8 | 61,0 | 55,5 | - 5,9 | - 9,0 | 124 | 116 | 122 | - 6,5 | 5,2 |
| Italia | 215 | 206 | 216 | - 4,2 | 4,9 | 66,7 | 63,6 | 59,4 | - 4,6 | - 6,6 | 1438 | 1278 | 1286 | - 11,1 | 0,6 |
| Portugal | 33 | 32 | 17 | - 3,0 | - 46,9 | 45,0 | 56,0 | 58,5 | 24,4 | 4,5 | 148 | 160 | 97 | 8,1 | - 39,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and reports from Member States.

## 4.2.4.1 **Supply balance — rice** (1) **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t wholly milled rice | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Usable production | 1115 | 1761 | 1721 | 9,6 | – 2,3 |
| Changes in stock | 16 | 130 | – 147 | × | × |
| Imports | 1031 | 322 | 329 | – 20,8 | 2,2 |
| Exports | 489 | 340 | 375 | – 7,0 | 10,3 |
| Intra-Community trade (2) | 689 | 604 | 699 | – 2,6 | 15,7 |
| Internal use | 1641 | 1613 | 1822 | – 0,3 | 12,9 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 116 | 85 | 120 | – 6,0 | 41,2 |
| — seed | 47 | 45 | 47 | – 0,9 | 4,4 |
| — industrial use | 35 | 42 | 110 | 3,7 | 161,9 |
| — losses (market) | 10 | 12 | 25 | 3,7 | 108,3 |
| — gross human consumption | 1433 | 1429 | 1520 | – 0,1 | 6,9 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 67,9 | 109,1 | 94,4 | 10,0 | – 13,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Broken rice included.
(2) Calculated on intra-import basis.

## 4.2.5.1 Cif Rotterdam prices [1] for husked rice

(ECU/t)

| | IX | X | XI | XII | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | Ø | % TAV compared with previous year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| *Round-grain rice* [2] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1984/85 | 391,9 | 379,4 | 345,8 | 283,0 | 246,0 | 252,9 | 264,9 | 244,8 | 244,3 | 241,2 | 234,3 | 221,4 | 279,2 | −27,9 |
| 1985/86 | 219,0 | 205,0 | 200,4 | 192,9 | 189,5 | 183,0 | 172,8 | 174,9 | 165,4 | 170,0 | 165,0 | 158,5 | 183,0 | −34,4 |
| 1986/87 | 156,5 | 162,6 | 174,1 | 171,5 | 158,6 | 143,9 | 139,2 | 134,3 | 132,2 | 133,3 | 134,2 | 136,6 | 148,3 | −19,0 |
| 1987/88 | 133,0 | 133,4 | 126,9 | 157,8 | 158,1 | 167,4 | 167,8 | 166,8 | 167,1 | 170,5 | 180,4 | 186,1 | 159,7 | 7,6 |
| 1988/89 | 186,2 | 185,1 | 176,6 | 174,4 | 183,3 | 186,3 | 184,6 | 187,5 | 189,3 | 198,1 | 193,3 | 190,1 | 186,1 | 16,5 |
| 1989/90 | 191,8 | 188,2 | 184,9 | 178,1 | 169,7 | 167,7 | 167,7 | 167,2 | 164,5 | 165,4 | 163,9 | 157,8 | 172,2 | −7,5 |
| 1990/91 | 153,1 | 151,5 | 147,6 | 146,4 | 149,9 | 146,0 | 152,1 | 165,5 | 169,3 | 171,6 | 178,1 | 172,1 | 158,6 | −7,9 |
| 1991/92 | 170,2 | 166,6 | 166,0 | 163,5 | 160,9 | 163,7 | 166,2 | 165,8 | 164,7 | 162,9 | 159,4 | 157,3 | 163,9 | 3,3 |
| 1992/93 | 156,5 | 158,3 | 163,8 | 162,5 | 164,4 | 165,5 | 165,9 | 163,7 | 162,6 | 164,9 | 168,1 | 169,0 | 163,8 | −0,1 |
| *Long-grain rice* [3] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1984/85 | 341,4 | 337,4 | 300,1 | 282,5 | 271,5 | 266,9 | 277,6 | 253,2 | 250,9 | 240,8 | 230,0 | 225,7 | 273,2 | −16,0 |
| 1985/86 | 230,8 | 213,8 | 213,5 | 206,7 | 194,1 | 180,2 | 168,7 | 161,3 | 146,1 | 144,7 | 137,4 | 134,1 | 177,7 | −35,0 |
| 1986/87 | 130,4 | 122,3 | 124,8 | 122,5 | 112,3 | 101,5 | 100,7 | 99,0 | 99,6 | 111,2 | 114,3 | 121,1 | 113,6 | −36,1 |
| 1987/88 | 139,3 | 187,8 | 175,2 | 169,2 | 182,5 | 209,6 | 207,7 | 201,3 | 193,2 | 198,1 | 220,6 | 220,1 | 192,1 | 69,1 |
| 1988/89 | 205,9 | 199,6 | 182,2 | 175,5 | 181,9 | 185,2 | 183,1 | 193,6 | 218,0 | 239,2 | 247,5 | 248,4 | 205,2 | 6,8 |
| 1989/90 | 231,7 | 220,3 | 190,7 | 175,8 | 167,9 | 189,1 | 191,5 | 181,9 | 175,8 | 180,3 | 177,4 | 166,8 | 187,4 | −8,7 |
| 1990/91 | 147,7 | 141,2 | 134,7 | 137,2 | 147,4 | 159,4 | 178,4 | 191,7 | 198,9 | 213,5 | 226,3 | 214,4 | 174,2 | −7,0 |
| 1991/92 | 207,7 | 197,6 | 187,7 | 181,8 | 186,4 | 192,3 | 193,0 | 185,8 | 182,3 | 176,0 | 169,2 | 168,0 | 185,7 | 6,6 |
| 1992/93 | 170,5 | 176,3 | 181,2 | 174,2 | 171,6 | 166,9 | 165,6 | 160,8 | 156,2 | 156,5 | 162,8 | 172,9 | 168,0 | −9,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

[1] Monthly averages.
[2] Round-grain rice of standard quality.
[3] Rice equivalent to Community-produced long-grain standard (Ribe).

## 4.2.6.1 Average market prices (1) for paddy rice in surplus areas (2) compared with intervention prices

| Month | Italy | | | | | | España | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balilla round-grain rice Community origin | | Ribe long-grain rice | | Lido medium-grain rice | | 'Bahia' rice | |
| | LIT/100 kg | % of intervention price | LIT/100 kg | % of intervention price | LIT/100 kg | % of intervention price | PTA/100 kg | % of intervention price |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| IX. 1991 | 48000 | 86,88 | 47000 | 85,07 | 45500 | 82,35 | 4420 | 93,45 |
| X. | 48387 | 87,58 | 48322 | 87,46 | 46048 | 83,35 | 4131 | 87,33 |
| XI. | 50400 | 91,22 | 51583 | 93,37 | 49250 | 89,14 | 4347 | 91,90 |
| XII. | 51000 | 92,31 | 52500 | 95,03 | 50500 | 91,40 | 4572 | 96,66 |
| I. 1992 | 51000 | 91,70 | 53032 | 95,35 | 51145 | 91,96 | 4550 | 95,54 |
| II. | 51000 | 91,10 | 53500 | 95,57 | 51500 | 92,00 | 4556 | 95,05 |
| III. | 51000 | 90,51 | 53500 | 94,95 | 51822 | 91,97 | 4575 | 94,82 |
| IV. | 51400 | 90,64 | 54816 | 96,66 | 54166 | 95,52 | 4624 | 95,25 |
| V. | 52000 | 91,11 | 56500 | 98,99 | 55500 | 97,24 | 4758 | 97,36 |
| VI. | 52000 | 90,53 | 56500 | 98,36 | 55400 | 96,45 | 4773 | 97,05 |
| VII. | 52000 | 89,96 | 56500 | 97,74 | 54500 | 94,28 | 4696 | 94,89 |
| VIII. | 52000 | 89,96 | 56500 | 97,74 | 54500 | 94,28 | 4640 | 93,76 |
| IX. | 49000 | 86,53 | 55500 | 98,18 | 47363 | 83,74 | 4260 | 89,85 |
| X. | 49225 | 86,89 | 51416 | 90,80 | 49919 | 88,15 | 4158 | 85,97 |
| XI. | 50833 | 85,25 | 53283 | 89,41 | 51050 | 89,82 | 4645 | 96,00 |
| XII. | 52693 | 87,27 | 54556 | 90,15 | 52217 | 85,87 | 4833 | 99,16 |
| I. 1993 | 59145 | 88,58 | 59830 | 89,77 | 57492 | 86,12 | 5008 | 96,06 |
| II. | 60785 | 88,78 | 61142 | 89,30 | 60089 | 87,76 | 5219 | 98,90 |
| III. | 63548 | 90,22 | 66072 | 93,81 | 64733 | 91,90 | 5392 | 101,50 |
| IV. | 71066 | 96,88 | 75016 | 102,27 | 70966 | 96,75 | 5510 | 102,72 |
| V. | 75000 | 104,54 | 84588 | 117,91 | 74750 | 104,19 | 5616 | 100,12 |
| VI. | 75000 | 104,83 | 84750 | 118,46 | 74750 | 104,48 | 5903 | 99,15 |
| VII. | : | : | : | : | : | : | 5559 | 92,59 |
| VIII. | : | : | : | : | : | : | 5200 | 83,23 |

*Source:* Camera di commercio di Vercelli.

(1) Monthly averages.
(2) There are no regular market prices for paddy rice in France, as rice is usually sold in its husked form, for which no intervention price is quoted.

## 4.3.1.1 Area under sugarbeet, (1) yield (2) and production (2) of sugar

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | t/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985/86 | 1992/93 ∞ | 1993/94 ** ∞ | 1992/93 / 1985/86 | 1993/94 / 1992/93 | 1985/86 | 1992/93 ∞ | 1993/94 ** ∞ | 1992/93 / 1985/86 | 1993/94 / 1992/93 | 1985/86 | 1992/93 ∞ | 1993/94 ** ∞ | 1992/93 / 1985/86 | 1993/94 / 1992/93 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 1886 | 1988 | 1913 | 0,8 | -3,8 | 7,05 | 7,90 | 8,01 | 1,6 | 1,4 | 13626 | 16011 | 15666 | 38,2 | -2,2 |
| Belgique/België | 125 | 106 | 104 | -2,3 | -1,9 | 7,55 | 8,69 | 9,62 | 2,0 | 10,7 | 944 | 889 | 1000 | -0,9 | 12,5 |
| Danmark | 73 | 65 | 67 | -1,6 | 3,1 | 7,26 | 6,32 | 7,27 | -2,0 | 15,0 | 530 | 411 | 487 | -3,6 | 18,5 |
| BR Deutschland (3) | 415 | 552 | 539 | 4,2 | -2,4 | 7,56 | 7,29 | 7,64 | -0,5 | 4,8 | 3155 | 4042 | 4139 | 3,6 | 2,4 |
| Elláda | 43 | 50 | 45 | 2,2 | -10,0 | 7,37 | 7,10 | 7,11 | -0,5 | 0,1 | 317 | 335 | 320 | 0,8 | -4,5 |
| España (5) | 178 | 162 | 165 | -1,3 | 1,9 | 4,99 | 5,80 | 6,02 | 2,2 | 3,8 | 900 | 954 | 1008 | 0,8 | 5,7 |
| France (4) | 464 | 440 | 420 | -0,8 | -4,5 | 8,52 | 9,91 | 10,12 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 4249 | 4640 | 4550 | 1,3 | -1,9 |
| Ireland | 34 | 32 | 32 | -0,9 | 0,0 | 5,12 | 6,97 | 6,25 | 4,5 | -10,4 | 174 | 223 | 200 | 3,6 | -10,3 |
| Italia | 221 | 290 | 253 | 4,0 | -12,8 | 5,63 | 6,44 | 5,97 | 1,9 | -7,3 | 1244 | 1869 | 1510 | 6,0 | -19,2 |
| Nederland | 130 | 121 | 117 | -1,0 | -3,3 | 7,08 | 9,51 | 9,83 | 4,3 | 3,4 | 897 | 1151 | 1150 | 3,6 | -0,1 |
| Portugal (5) | 1 | 0 | 0 | × | 0,0 | – | – | – | × | × | 6 | 2 | 2 | -14,5 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 202 | 170 | 171 | -2,4 | 0,6 | 6,00 | 8,69 | 7,60 | 5,4 | -12,5 | 1210 | 1475 | 1300 | 2,9 | -11,9 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Area planted with sugarbeet exclusive of area planted for distillery supply.
(2) In terms of white-sugar value.
(3) Including production of molasses.
(4) Area and yield, metropolitan France only; production, including the French overseas departments.
(5) Including production of sugar from sugar cane.

## 4.3.2.1 World production of sugar and production of the main producing and/or exporting countries

| | Raw sugar | | | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | % | | | 1 000 t | | | | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| World | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98155 | 112220 | 111941 | 2,3 | – 0,2 |
| of which : | | | | | | | | |
| *Europe* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 15,0 | 14,2∞ | 15,2∞ | 14680 | 15989∞ | 17015∞ | 1,4 | 6,4 |
| *America* | | | | | | | | |
| USA | 5,5 | 5,8 | 6,2 | 5415 | 6562 | 6900 | 3,3 | 5,2 |
| Cuba | 8,0 | 6,4 | 5,3 | 7889 | 7233 | 5900 | – 1,4 | – 18,4 |
| Dominican Rep. | 0,9 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 921 | 628 | 610 | – 6,2 | – 2,9 |
| Mexico | 3,6 | 3,3 | 3,4 | 3492 | 3744 | 3850 | 1,2 | 2,8 |
| Argentina | 1,2 | 1,4 | 1,3 | 1188 | 1560 | 1475 | 4,6 | – 5,4 |
| Brazil | 8,6 | 8,3 | 8,2 | 8455 | 9342 | 9200 | 1,7 | – 1,5 |
| *Asia* | | | | | | | | |
| India | 7,2 | 11,7 | 10,9 | 7016 | 13113 | 12200 | 11,0 | – 7,0 |
| Peop. Rep. China | 4,9 | 6,2 | 7,5 | 4800 | 6950 | 8400 | 6,4 | 20,9 |
| Pakistan | 1,4 | 2,0 | 2,4 | 1410 | 2198 | 2715 | 7,7 | 23,5 |
| Philippines | 1,7 | 1,6 | 1,8 | 1665 | 1847 | 2005 | 1,7 | 8,6 |
| Thailand | 2,4 | 3,8 | 3,5 | 2393 | 4248 | 3900 | 10,0 | – 8,2 |
| *Africa* | | | | | | | | |
| South Africa | 2,6 | 2,2 | 1,3 | 2540 | 2462 | 1400 | – 0,5 | – 43,1 |
| *Oceania* | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 3,5 | 2,8 | 3,7 | 3439 | 3195 | 4150 | – 1,2 | 29,9 |

*Source :* Statistical Bulletin of the International Sugar Organization (ISO).

## 4.3.3.1 World supply balance and international trade in sugar

| | 1 000 t raw sugar | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 ** | 1991/92 / 1985/86 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (I) *Supply balance (marketing year Sept./August)* | | | | | |
| Initial stock | 41692 | 35310 | 39938 | – 2,7 | 13,1 |
| Production | 98746 | 116624 | 110298 | 2,8 | – 5,4 |
| Imports | 32512 | 31480 | 29730 | – 0,5 | – 5,6 |
| Availability | 172950 | 183424 | 179966 | 1,0 | – 1,9 |
| Exports | 33313 | 32008 | 30625 | – 0,7 | – 4,3 |
| Consumption | 100502 | 111469 | 112572 | 1,7 | 1,0 |
| Final stock | 39136 | 39938 | 36769 | 0,3 | – 7,9 |
| of which : as % of consumption | 38,9 | 35,8 | 32,7 | – 1,4 | – 8,7 |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992** | 1991 / 1985 | 1992 / 1991 |
| (II) *International trade* | | | | | |
| Imports/world | 26565 | 26256 | 27879 | – 0,2 | 6,2 |
| of which : EUR 12 | 1946 | 1709 | 1670 | – 2,1 | – 2,3 |
| % | 7,3 | 6,5 | 6,0 | – 1,9 | – 7,7 |
| Exports/world | 27750 | 27558 | 27304 | – 0,1 | – 0,9 |
| of which : EUR 12 | 4280 | 4859 | 4710 | 2,1 | – 3,1 |
| % | 15,4 | 17,6 | 17,3 | 2,3 | – 1,7 |

*Sources :* (I) FO Licht — European Sugar Journal (for the supply balance). (II) International Sugar Organization (for international trade).

## 4.3.4.1 **Sugar supply balance** (October/September)

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t white sugar | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986/87 | 1991/92 ∞ | 1992/93** ∞ | 1991/92 / 1986/87 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total production | 14096 | 14703 | 16011 | 0,8 | 8,9 |
| of which: C sugar production for export | 1312 | 1573 | 2274 | 3,7 | 44,6 |
| Usable production (1) | 12784 | 13130 | 13737 | 0,5 | 4,6 |
| Change in stocks | 89 | -321 | 236 | × | × |
| Imports (2) | 1769 | 1922 | 1946 | 1,7 | 1,2 |
| Exports (1) (2) | 3557 | 3407 | 3497 | -0,9 | 2,6 |
| Intra-Community trade | (818) | (1591) | (1600) | 14,2 | 0,6 |
| Internal use | 10907 | 11966 | 11950 | 1,9 | -0,1 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 11 | 10 | 10 | -1,9 | 0,0 |
| — industrial use | 170 | 179 | 177 | 1,0 | -1,1 |
| — human consumption | 10726 | 11777 | 11763 | 1,9 | -0,1 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) (3) | 33,2 | 35,8 | 35,6 | 1,5 | -0,6 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) (1) | 117,2 | 109,7 | 115,0 | -1,3 | 4,8 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Excl. C sugar.
(2) Excl. sugar traded for processing.
(3) Ratio of human consumption to resident population at 1 January.

## 4.3.5.1 **Average world sugar prices** (1)

| | ECU/100 kg | | | % TAV (5) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1985/86 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Paris Exchange (2) | 19,88 | 23,23 | 21,91 | 2,7 | -7,1 |
| London Exchange (3) | 16,40 | 19,06 | 19,82 | 8,3 | 5,9 |
| New York Exchange (4) | 14,03 | 16,39 | 16,95 | 8,3 | 5,3 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Arithmetic mean of spot prices (June/July).
(2) White sugar, loaded fob designated European ports, in new bags.
(3) Raw sugar, 96°, cif — United Kingdom, ex. hold.
(4) Raw sugar, 96°, loaded fob Caribbean — Contract No 11.
(5) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currencies.

## 4.3.5.2 Consumer prices for sugar (1)

| | NC/ weight | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | % TAV 1990/1985 | % TAV 1991/1990 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Belgique/België | BFR/kg | 41,90 | 40,22 | : | – 0,8 | × |
| Danmark | DKR/kg | 13,89 | 9,12 | 9,00 | – 8,1 | – 1,3 |
| BR Deutschland | DM/kg | 1,94 | 1,90 | 1,89 | – 0,4 | – 0,5 |
| Elláda | DR/kg | 63,17 | 147,85 | 171,60 | 18,5 | 16,1 |
| España | PTA/kg | : | : | : | × | × |
| France | FF/kg | 5,82 | 6,55 | 6,56 | 2,4 | 0,2 |
| Ireland | Pence/2 lbs | 61,20 | 77,90 | 81,30 | 4,9 | 4,4 |
| Italia | LIT/kg | 1299,00 | 1453,00 | 1617,00 | 2,3 | 11,3 |
| Nederland | HFL/kg | 2,33 | 2,03 | 2,03 | – 2,7 | 0,0 |
| Portugal | ESC/kg | : | 147,85 | 171,60 | × | × |
| United Kingdom | Pence/2 lbs | 47,60 | 61,50 | 65,90 | 5,3 | 16,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Belgique/België: Sucre raffiné/Geraffineerde suiker
Danmark: Melis (Stødt)
BR Deutschland: Zucker (Raffinade) EWG KL. I
Elláda: Zachari
España: Azúcar blanquilla
France: Raffiné, scié
Ireland: Sugar
Italia: Zucchero semolato
Nederland: Suiker
Portugal: Açúcar fino
United Kingdom: Granulated

## 4.3.6.1 Sugar and isoglucose production, by quota

| | Sugar (1 000 t white sugar) | | | | | | | | Isoglucose (1 000 t dry matter) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Basic quantity | | Carry-over and production (p) | | | | | | Basic quantity | | Production (p) | | |
| | A sugar | B sugar | Quantity of sugar carried over from 1991/92 | 1992/93 crop | Production of A sugar | Production of B sugar not carried over | Production of C sugar not carried over | Quantity of sugar carried over into 1993/94 | Iso-glucose A | Iso-glucose B | Total | of which: A+B | of which: Isoglucose C |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| EUR 12 ∞ | 11187 | 2488 | 903 | 16016 | 10934 | 2398 | 2272 | 1315 | 238 | 49 | 287 | 287 | – |
| Belgique/België | 680 | 146 | 63 | 889 | 680 | 146 | 62 | 64 | 57 | 15 | 72 | 72 | – |
| Danmark | 328 | 97 | – | 411 | 328 | 83 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| BR Deutschland ∞ | 2637 | 812 | 185 | 4042 | 2638 | 810 | 584 | 195 | 29 | 7 | 36 | 36 | – |
| Elláda | 290 | 29 | – | 355 | 290 | 29 | – | 36 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 12 | – |
| España | 960 | 40 | 10 | 947 | 910 | 19 | – | 28 | 75 | 8 | 83 | 83 | – |
| France (1) | 2996 | 806 | 369 | 4652 | 2854 | 759 | 976 | 432 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 20 | – |
| Ireland | 182 | 18 | 10 | 223 | 182 | 18 | 23 | 10 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Italia | 1320 | 248 | 114 | 1869 | 1320 | 248 | 153 | 262 | 16 | 4 | 20 | 20 | – |
| Luxembourg | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nederland | 690 | 182 | 80 | 1151 | 690 | 182 | 279 | 80 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 9 | – |
| Portugal | 64 | 6 | – | 2 | 2 | – | – | – | 8 | 2 | 8 | 8 | – |
| United Kingdom | 1040 | 104 | 72 | 1475 | 1040 | 104 | 195 | 208 | 22 | 5 | 27 | 27 | – |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Incl. French overseas departments.

## 4.4.1.1 Area, yield and production of: (a) rapeseed, (b) sunflower seed and (c) soya beans

| | | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | EUR 12 | 1287 | 2462∞ | 2381∞ | 11,4 | -3,3 | 29 | 30,1∞ | 26,1∞ | 0,6 | -13,3 | 3738 | 7405∞ | 6209∞ | 12,1 | -16,2 |
| Rapeseed | BLEU/UEBL | 2 | 10 | 8 | 32,0 | -20,0 | 25,4 | 31,0 | 30,0 | 3,4 | -3,2 | 6 | 31 | 23 | 31,5 | -25,8 |
| | Danmark | 218 | 280 | 189 | 4,3 | -32,5 | 25 | 25,9 | 21,1 | 0,6 | -18,5 | 544 | 726 | 399 | 4,9 | -45,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 266 | 950∞ | 1050∞ | 23,6 | 10,5 | 30,2 | 31,3∞ | 25,9∞ | 0,6 | -17,3 | 803 | 2973∞ | 2709∞ | 24,4 | -8,9 |
| | España | 10 | 11 | 9 | 1,6 | -18,2 | 12,2 | 19,1 | 15,6 | 7,8 | -18,3 | 12 | 21 | 14 | 9,8 | -33,3 |
| | France | 474 | 739 | 686 | 7,7 | -7,2 | 29,9 | 30,7 | 27,0 | 0,4 | -12,1 | 1419 | 2270 | 1853 | 8,1 | -18,4 |
| | Ireland | 4 | 6 | 5 | 7,0 | -16,7 | 31,1 | 33,3 | 33,0 | 1,2 | -0,9 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 6,1 | -20,0 |
| | Italia | 6 | 14 | 9 | 15,2 | -35,7 | 21,4 | 25,0 | 25,0 | 2,6 | 0,0 | 13 | 35 | 22 | 17,8 | -37,1 |
| | Nederland | 10 | 7 | 4 | -5,8 | -42,9 | 30,3 | 30,0 | 30,0 | -0,2 | 0,0 | 31 | 21 | 13 | -6,3 | -38,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 296 | 445 | 420 | 7,0 | -5,6 | 30,2 | 29,4 | 27,6 | -0,5 | -6,1 | 895 | 1308 | 1159 | 6,5 | -11,4 |
| | EUR 12 | 1813 | 2421∞ | 2742∞ | 4,9 | 13,3 | 14,9 | 17,1∞ | 14,9∞ | 2,3 | -12,9 | 2703 | 4149∞ | 4089∞ | 7,4 | -1,4 |
| Sunflower seed | BR Deutschland | 0 | 43∞ | 75∞ | × | 74,4 | – | 27,0∞ | 24,6∞ | × | -8,9 | 0 | 116∞ | 184∞ | × | 58,6 |
| | Elláda | 50 | 14 | 27 | -19,1 | 92,9 | 17 | 22,4 | 16,1 | 4,7 | -28,1 | 85 | 30 | 44 | -15,9 | 46,7 |
| | España | 989 | 1070 | 1450 | 1,3 | 35,5 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 9,3 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 915 | 994 | 1350 | 1,4 | 35,8 |
| | France | 639 | 1071 | 986 | 9,0 | -7,9 | 23,7 | 24,0 | 22,2 | 0,2 | -7,5 | 1513 | 2570 | 2188 | 9,2 | -14,9 |
| | Italia | 95 | 163 | 127 | 9,4 | -22,1 | 17,2 | 24,4 | 20,5 | 6,0 | -16,0 | 162 | 397 | 261 | 16,1 | -34,3 |
| | Portugal | 40 | 60 | 77 | 7,0 | 28,3 | 6,3 | 7,0 | 8,0 | 1,8 | 14,3 | 28 | 42 | 61 | 7,0 | 45,2 |
| | EUR 12 | 123 | 481∞ | 421∞ | 25,6 | -12,5 | 28,2 | 32,7∞ | 28,7∞ | 2,5 | -12,2 | 347 | 1574∞ | 1231∞ | 28,6 | -21,8 |
| Soya beans | BR Deutschland | 0 | 1∞ | 1∞ | × | 0,0 | – | 30,0∞ | 30,0∞ | × | 0,0 | 0 | 3∞ | 3∞ | × | 0,0 |
| | Elláda | 0 | 4 | 1 | × | -75,0 | – | 24,7 | 25,8 | × | 4,5 | 0 | 10 | 3 | × | -70,0 |
| | España | 2 | 4 | 7 | 12,2 | 75,0 | 22,5 | 25,0 | 24,6 | 1,8 | -1,6 | 5 | 10 | 18 | 12,3 | 80,0 |
| | France | 27 | 62 | 41 | 14,9 | -33,9 | 20,7 | 24,2 | 26,4 | 2,6 | 9,1 | 56 | 150 | 108 | 17,9 | -28,0 |
| | Italia | 94 | 410 | 371 | 27,8 | -9,5 | 30,5 | 34,2 | 29,6 | 1,9 | -13,5 | 286 | 1401 | 1099 | 30,3 | -21,6 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.4.3.1 Internal and external trade: (a) rapeseed, (b) sunflower seed, (c) soya beans and (d) flax seed

*(1 000 t)*

| | | | EUR 12 | BLEU/ UEBL | Danmark | BR Deutsch-land | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Neder-land | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Intra-EC trade (¹) | Rapeseed | 1990 | 1773 | 596 | 0 | 737 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 2 | 0 | 243 | 0 | 116 |
| | | 1991 | 1864∞ | 712 | 3 | 544∞ | 1 | 6 | 146 | 1 | 12 | 350 | 1 | 88 |
| | | 1992 | 1885∞ | 660 | 69 | 545∞ | 0 | 21 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 345 | 6 | 179 |
| | Sunflower seed | 1990 | 1198 | 175 | 1 | 277 | 3 | 41 | 27 | 0 | 121 | 293 | 202 | 58 |
| | | 1991 | 981∞ | 174 | 2 | 214∞ | 0 | 10 | 2 | 0 | 43 | 273 | 223 | 40 |
| | | 1992 | 1226∞ | 230 | 1 | 231∞ | 0 | 60 | 21 | 0 | 40 | 326 | 232 | 85 |
| | Soya beans | 1990 | 338 | 74 | 4 | 138 | 5 | 36 | 53 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 15 |
| | | 1991 | 435∞ | 77 | 2 | 171∞ | 26 | 50 | 78 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 20 |
| | | 1992 | 511∞ | 171 | 1 | 196∞ | 7 | 15 | 53 | 11 | 1 | 19 | 11 | 25 |
| | Flax seed | 1990 | 59 | 29 | 2 | 14 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| | | 1991 | 115∞ | 41 | 2 | 43∞ | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 1 |
| | | 1992 | 145∞ | 43 | 2 | 56∞ | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 1 |
| Imports | Rapeseed | 1990 | 513 | 74 | 0 | 148 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 157 | 0 | 95 |
| | | 1991 | 301∞ | 41 | 0 | 124∞ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 37 | 39 | 0 | 53 |
| | | 1992 | 155∞ | 6 | 0 | 40∞ | 0 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 33 |
| | Sunflower seed | 1990 | 305 | 40 | 3 | 55 | 0 | 31 | 2 | 0 | 71 | 75 | 24 | 6 |
| | | 1991 | 428∞ | 31 | 5 | 66∞ | 20 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 156 | 101 | 3 | 6 |
| | | 1992 | 644∞ | 17 | 8 | 90∞ | 27 | 66 | 9 | 0 | 249 | 120 | 40 | 18 |
| | Soya beans | 1990 | 13186 | 977 | 47 | 2578 | 295 | 2578 | 331 | 8 | 661 | 4115 | 847 | 747 |
| | | 1991 | 12748∞ | 983 | 31 | 2722∞ | 223 | 2366 | 261 | 11 | 713 | 3677 | 877 | 610 |
| | | 1992 | 14214∞ | 1199 | 75 | 3012∞ | 320 | 2541 | 505 | 10 | 1068 | 4292 | 571 | 622 |
| | Flax seed | 1990 | 145 | 32 | 2 | 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| | | 1991 | 224∞ | 60 | 1 | 140∞ | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 11 |
| | | 1992 | 239∞ | 93 | 2 | 120∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 5 |
| Exports | Rapeseed | 1990 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1991 | 1∞ | 0 | 0 | 0∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | 1992 | 273∞ | 0 | 73 | 81∞ | 0 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| | Sunflower seed | 1990 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1991 | 3∞ | 0 | 1 | 1∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1992 | 49∞ | 0 | 2 | 1∞ | 0 | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Soya beans | 1990 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1991 | 22∞ | 0 | 0 | 2∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1992 | 16∞ | 0 | 0 | 2∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| | Flax seed | 1990 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | 1991 | 4∞ | 1 | 0 | 1∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | 1992 | 3∞ | 1 | 0 | 1∞ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(¹) Based on quantities entering.

## 4.4.4.1 Supplies of rape and colza (seed, oil, cake) EUR 12
(July/June)

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986/87 | 1991/92 ∞ | 1992/93 ∞ | 1991/92 / 1986/87 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Seed* | | | | | |
| EC production | 3682 | 7405 | 6209 | 15,0 | - 16,2 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 569 | 301 | 155 | - 12,0 | - 48,5 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 0 | 1 | 273 | × | × |
| Change in stocks | 100 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 4151 | 7705 | 6091 | 13,2 | - 20,9 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 89 | 96 | 102 | 1,5 | 6,3 |
| *Oil and oil equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production: | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 1436 | 2888 | 2315 | 15,0 | - 19,8 |
| — from imported seed | 222 | 117 | 60 | - 12,0 | - 48,7 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 30 | 29 | 17 | - 0,7 | - 41,4 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 441 | 955 | 721 | 16,7 | - 24,5 |
| Change in stocks | 134 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 1113 | 2079 | 1679 | 13,3 | - 19,6 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 129 | 139 | 139 | 1,5 | 0,0 |
| *Cake and cake equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 2062 | 4146 | 3324 | 15,0 | - 19,8 |
| — from imported seed | 319 | 169 | 87 | - 11,9 | - 48,5 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 836 | 667 | 946 | - 4,4 | 41,8 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 48 | 22 | 14 | - 14,4 | - 36,4 |
| Change in stocks | 98 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 3071 | 4960 | 4343 | 10,1 | - 12,4 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 67 | 84 | 77 | 4,6 | - 8,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

### 4.4.4.2 **Supplies of sunflower** (seed, oil, cake) (July/June) **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986/87 | 1991/92 ∞ | 1992/93 ∞ | 1991/92 / 1986/87 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Seed* | | | | | |
| EC production | 3160 | 4149 | 4081 | 5,6 | – 1,6 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 291 | 428 | 644 | 8,0 | 50,5 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 3 | 3 | 49 | 0,0 | 1533,3 |
| Change in stocks | – 14 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 3462 | 4574 | 4676 | 5,7 | 2,2 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 89 | 91 | 87 | 0,4 | – 4,4 |
| *Oil and oil equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production: | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 1327 | 1741 | 1693 | 5,6 | – 2,8 |
| — from imported seed | 122 | 180 | 270 | 8,1 | 50,0 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 154 | 190 | 122 | 4,3 | – 35,8 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 115 | 123 | 270 | 1,4 | 119,5 |
| Change in stocks | 86 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 1402 | 1988 | 1816 | 7,2 | – 8,7 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 95 | 88 | 93 | – 1,5 | 5,6 |
| *Cake and cake equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 1738 | 2280 | 2218 | 5,6 | – 2,7 |
| — from imported seed | 160 | 235 | 354 | 8,0 | 50,6 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 1283 | 1517 | 1538 | 3,4 | 1,4 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 12 | 13 | 7 | 1,6 | – 46,2 |
| Change in stocks | – 15 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 3182 | 4020 | 4103 | 4,8 | 2,1 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 55 | 57 | 54 | 0,7 | – 5,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

4.4.4.3 **Supplies of soya** (seed, oil, cake) (July/June) **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986/87 | 1991/92 ∞ | 1992/93 ∞ | 1991/92 / 1986/87 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Seed* | | | | | |
| EC production | 905 | 1574 | 1231 | 11,7 | - 21,8 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 12949 | 12479 | 14214 | - 0,7 | 13,9 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 9 | 22 | 16 | 19,6 | - 27,3 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 13845 | 14031 | 15429 | 0,3 | 10,0 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 7 | 11 | : | 9,5 | × |
| *Oil and oil equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production: | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 158 | 272 | 213 | 11,5 | - 21,7 |
| — from imported seed | 2266 | 2184 | 2487 | 0,7 | 13,9 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 5 | 12 | 6 | 19,1 | 50,0 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 782 | 598 | 634 | - 5,2 | 6,0 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 1647 | 1869 | 2072 | 2,6 | 10,9 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 10 | 15 | 10 | 8,5 | - 33,3 |
| *Cake and cake equivalent* | | | | | |
| EC total production | | | | | |
| — from Community seed | 724 | 1242 | 972 | 11,4 | - 21,7 |
| — from imported seed | 10359 | 9983 | 11371 | - 0,7 | 13,9 |
| Imports (extra-EC) | 10906 | 10459 | 10770 | - 0,8 | 3,0 |
| Exports (extra-EC) | 960 | 797 | 1106 | - 3,7 | 38,8 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Availabilities | 21029 | 20887 | 22007 | - 0,1 | 5,4 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 3 | 6 | 4 | 14,9 | - 33,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.4.4.4 **Supplies of olive oil** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EC production | 1466 | 1041 | 1729 | - 6,6 | 66,1 |
| Oil imports | 54 | 46 | 40 | - 3,2 | - 13,0 |
| Intra-EC trade | 240 | 483 | 328 | 15,0 | - 32,1 |
| Oil exports | 152 | 93 | 162 | - 9,4 | 74,2 |
| Intra-EC trade | 189 | 490 | 308 | 21,0 | - 37,1 |
| Change in stocks | - 34 | - 223 | 135 | × | × |
| Internal use | 1448 | 1310 | 1472 | - 2,0 | 12,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — industrial use | 25 | 20 | 25 | - 4,4 | 25,0 |
| — human consumption | 1423 | 1290 | 1447 | - 1,9 | 12,2 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) (1) | 4,4 | 3,8 | 4,4 | - 2,9 | 15,8 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) (2) | 101,2 | 79,5 | 117,5 | - 4,7 | 47,8 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Ratio of human consumption to resident population at 1 January.
(2) Ratio of total production to domestic use.

## 4.4.5.1 Prices fixed (¹) and market prices on the Bari market for: — virgin olive oil — lampante grade olive oil 3°

(ECU/100 kg)

| | | | XI | XII | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | Ø |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Virgin olive oil | Market price | 1985/86 | 249,24 | 242,48 | 248,25 | 244,78 | 242,97 | 244,60 | 242,43 | 241,23 | 241,23 | 241,23 | 251,35 | 262,82 | 246,05 |
| | Intervention price | 1985/86 | 239,71 | 239,71 | 241,50 | 243,29 | 245,08 | 246,87 | 248,66 | 250,45 | 252,24 | 252,24 | 252,24 | 239,71 | 245,98 |
| | Market price | 1991/92 | 265,31 | 237,15 | 218,57 | 218,57 | 217,75 | 215,73 | 215,73 | 215,83 | 216,28 | 215,73 | 215,09 | 217,44 | 222,43 |
| | Intervention price | 1991/92 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 | 221,87 |
| | Market price | 1992/93 | 205,78 | 193,07 | 175,52 | 174,59 | 177,27 | 179,89 | 185,36 | 187,51 | 194,92 | 198,66 | 205,78 | 199,85 | 189,85 |
| | Intervention price | 1992/93 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 | 207,82 |
| Lampante grade olive oil 3° | Market price (²) | 1985/86 | 198,70 | 202,76 | 210,50 | 215,15 | 220,98 | 223,01 | 221,74 | 216,42 | 216,77 | 220,65 | 223,85 | .. | 215,50 |
| | Intervention price (²) | 1985/86 | 206,68 | 206,68 | 208,47 | 210,26 | 212,05 | 213,84 | 215,63 | 217,42 | 219,21 | 219,21 | 219,21 | 206,68 | 212,95 |
| | Market price | 1991/92 | 219,31 | 205,67 | 201,54 | 204,38 | 203,88 | 202,67 | 202,67 | 202,60 | 198,46 | 197,56 | 198,67 | 202,99 | 203,37 |
| | Intervention price | 1991/92 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 | 199,47 |
| | Market price | 1992/93 | 188,95 | 179,12 | 165,16 | 165,43 | 168,02 | 169,51 | 173,38 | 173,82 | 181,31 | 184,62 | 184,62 | 180,89 | 173,23 |
| | Intervention price | 1992/93 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 | 185,47 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, and Bari Chamber of Commerce.

(¹) Calculated prices allow for monthly increments.
(²) For 5° of acidity.

## 4.4.5.2 Wholesale prices: — on the Bari market for refined olive oil — on the Milan market for refined olive oil, edible seed oils

(ECU/100 kg)

| | | XI | XII | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X | Ø |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Bari — refined olive oil | 1985/86 | 231,66 | 233,88 | 243,35 | 247,59 | 252,75 | 255,55 | 254,99 | 252,45 | 249,83 | 251,01 | 252,56 | 252,80 | 248,20 |
| | 1991/92 | 242,87 | 224,76 | 218,57 | 221,41 | 222,78 | 223,49 | 222,51 | 207,56 | 217,11 | 215,82 | 219,38 | 229,56 | 222,15 |
| | 1992/93 | 212,77 | 204,30 | 185,52 | 182,02 | 190,30 | 192,06 | 197,28 | 195,46 | 202,15 | 208,74 | 217,59 | 206,67 | 199,57 |
| Milan — refined olive oil | 1985/86 | 234,29 | 235,33 | 248,10 | 255,63 | 259,47 | 260,68 | 261,06 | 258,96 | 255,07 | 256,82 | 259,22 | 261,40 | 253,84 |
| | 1991/92 | 247,71 | 230,22 | 229,92 | 231,20 | 232,76 | 232,76 | 230,20 | 226,90 | 224,25 | 224,25 | 227,57 | 241,41 | 231,60 |
| | 1992/93 | 220,70 | 214,78 | 195,23 | 187,93 | 194,87 | 196,36 | 200,52 | 199,88 | 208,39 | 214,24 | 221,86 | 220,39 | 206,26 |
| Milan — edible seed oils | 1985/86 | 67,83 | 67,75 | 64,88 | 55,45 | 49,29 | 50,60 | 47,15 | 45,25 | 43,13 | 39,23 | 36,34 | 38,31 | 50,43 |
| | 1991/92 | 42,12 | 40,89 | 40,02 | 39,61 | 40,37 | 39,25 | 38,89 | 39,99 | 37,46 | 35,28 | 33,35 | 41,76 | 39,08 |
| | 1992/93 | 40,72 | 42,17 | 40,26 | 39,21 | 38,99 | 36,92 | 37,39 | 38,95 | 45,45 | 46,23 | 43,56 | 43,62 | 41,12 |
| Ratio: olive-oil (Bari)/edible seed oils (Milan) | 1985/86 | 3,41 | 3,45 | 3,75 | 4,47 | 5,13 | 5,05 | 5,41 | 5,58 | 5,79 | 6,40 | 6,95 | 6,60 | 5,17 |
| | 1991/92 | 5,77 | 5,50 | 5,46 | 5,59 | 5,52 | 5,69 | 5,72 | 5,19 | 5,80 | 6,12 | 6,58 | 5,50 | 5,70 |
| | 1992/93 | 5,23 | 4,84 | 4,61 | 4,64 | 4,88 | 5,20 | 5,28 | 5,02 | 4,45 | 4,52 | 5,00 | 4,74 | 4,87 |

NB: The ratio olive-oil/seed oils is based on wholesale prices and excludes the consumption aid effective from 1 April 1979.

*Source:* Bari and Milan Chambers of Commerce.

## 4.4.5.3 Average monthly prices for oilseed products

(ECU/100 kg)

| | 1992 | | | | | | 1993 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | VII | VIII | IX | X | XI | XII | I | II | III | IV | V | VI |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Soya beans (1) | 15,410 | 14,548 | 13,502 | 14,088 | 14,010 | 15,512 | 15,609 | 16,388 | 16,433 | 16,478 | 15,869 | 16,159 |
| Oils (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soya oil | 28,973 | 27,040 | 25,040 | 25,792 | 26,122 | 29,412 | 28,995 | 30,294 | 30,100 | 30,651 | 29,839 | 30,491 |
| Rapeseed oil | 26,980 | 25,365 | 25,552 | 26,010 | 29,052 | 29,348 | 30,319 | 29,587 | 29,820 | 29,861 | 30,212 | 31,099 |
| Sunflower oil | 32,236 | 30,055 | 31,181 | 31,986 | 34,153 | 33,862 | 35,588 | 34,928 | 35,202 | 36,180 | 37,968 | 38,751 |
| Oil cake (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Soya cake | 14,313 | 13,864 | 13,481 | 13,788 | 13,436 | 14,167 | 15,049 | 15,514 | 15,149 | 14,540 | 14,167 | 14,543 |
| Rapeseed cake | 9,097 | 9,429 | 10,718 | 10,589 | 10,207 | 10,496 | 11,802 | 11,557 | 10,962 | 11,023 | 11,022 | 10,652 |
| Sunflower cake | 7,811 | 7,851 | 8,591 | 8,388 | 8,424 | 8,950 | 10,245 | 9,762 | 8,499 | 8,613 | 8,606 | 8,152 |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Unloaded at Rotterdam.
(2) Ex-EEC factory.

# 4.4.9.1 Apparent human consumption of fats, subdivided by: — base materials (pure fat) — processed products consumed (pure fat)

*(1991)*

| | | Base materials | | | | | | Processed products consumed | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Vegetable oils and fats | Oils and fats of land animals | Oils and fats of marine animals | Total (without butter) | Butter | Total | Margarine | Other prepared oils and fats | Other oils and fats of land animals | Other oils and fats of marine animals | Edible oils | Total (without butter) | Butter |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 000 t | EUR 12 | : | : | : | : | 1347 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 1347 |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 219 | 105 | 16 | 340 | 67 | 407 | 103 | 43 | 97 | – | 97 | 340 | 67 |
| | Danmark | : | 54 | 21 | : | 18 | : | 54 | 3 | 35 | – | : | : | 18 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1290 | 422 | 44 | 1754 | 457 | 2211 | 521 | 88 | 432 | – | 713 | 1754 | 457 |
| | Elláda | : | : | : | : | 7 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 7 |
| | España | 977 | 169 | – | 1146 | 18 | 1164 | 72 | 76 | 126 | – | 872 | 1146 | 18 |
| | France* | : | : | : | : | 421 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 421 |
| | Ireland* | : | : | : | : | 10 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 10 |
| | Italia | 1396 | 273 | 4 | 1673 | 115 | 1788 | 47 | 26 | 270 | 4 | 1326 | 1673 | 115 |
| | Nederland | : | : | : | : | 68 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 68 |
| | Portugal | : | : | : | : | 12 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 12 |
| | United Kingdom* | 970 | 586 | 126 | 1682 | 154 | 1836 | 386 | 128 | 528 | – | 640 | 1682 | 154 |
| % | EUR 12 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 54 | 26 | 4 | 84 | 16 | 100 | 25 | 11 | 24 | – | 24 | 84 | 16 |
| | Danmark | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | BR Deutschland | 58 | 19 | 2 | 79 | 21 | 100 | 24 | 4 | 19 | – | 32 | 79 | 21 |
| | Elláda | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | España | 83 | 15 | – | 98 | 2 | 100 | 6 | 7 | 11 | – | 74 | 98 | 2 |
| | France | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Ireland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Italia | 78 | 15 | 0 | 93 | 7 | 100 | 3 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 74 | 93 | 7 |
| | Nederland | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Portugal | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | United Kingdom | 53 | 32 | 7 | 92 | 8 | 100 | 21 | 7 | 29 | – | 35 | 92 | 8 |
| kg/head | EUR 12 | : | : | : | : | 4 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 4 |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 21 | 10 | 2 | 33 | 7 | 40 | 10 | 4 | 10 | – | 10 | 33 | 7 |
| | Danmark | : | 11 | 4 | : | 4 | : | 11 | 1 | 7 | – | : | : | 4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 16 | 5 | 1 | 22 | 6 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 5 | – | 9 | 22 | 6 |
| | Elláda | : | : | : | : | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 1 |
| | España | 25 | 4 | – | 29 | 0 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 3 | – | 22 | 29 | 0 |
| | France | : | : | : | : | 7 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 7 |
| | Ireland | : | : | : | : | 3 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 3 |
| | Italia | 24 | 5 | 0 | 29 | 2 | 31 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 29 | 2 |
| | Nederland | : | : | : | : | 5 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 5 |
| | Portugal | : | : | : | : | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 1 |
| | United Kingdom | 17 | 10 | 2 | 29 | 3 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 9 | – | 11 | 29 | 3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.5.1.1 Area, yield and harvested production of (a) fruit, (b) citrus fruit and (c) vegetables

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Harvested production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *A. Fruit (excl. citrus)* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A.1 All fruit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 3015 | 3107** | 3110** | 0,5 | 0,1 | 72 | 61 | 75 | - 2,8 | 22,9 | 21689 | 18843** | 23183** | - 2,3 | 23,0 |
| Belgique/België | 11 | 14 | 14** | 4,1 | 0,0 | 315 | 175 | 465 | - 9,3 | 165,7 | 346 | 245 | 651 | - 5,6 | 165,7 |
| Danmark | 9 | 8 | 8** | - 1,9 | 0,0 | 81 | 60 | 63 | - 4,9 | 4,2 | 73 | 48** | 50** | - 6,7 | 4,2 |
| BR Deutschland | 54 | 53 | 53** | - 0,3 | 0,0 | 499 | 279 | 394 | - 9,2 | 41,4 | 2694 | 1478 | 2090** | - 9,5 | 41,4 |
| Elláda | 288 | 284** | 284** | - 0,2 | 0,0 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 0,1 | 1,2 | 2500 | 2480** | 2510** | - 0,1 | 1,2 |
| España | 1119 | 1202 | 1205** | 1,2 | 0,2 | 39 | 32 | 28 | - 3,3 | - 10,5 | 4349 | 3821 | 3427** | - 2,1 | - 10,3 |
| France | 250 | 233** | 233** | - 1,2 | 0,0 | 137 | 106 | 172 | - 4,2 | 61,8 | 3434 | 2471 | 3998 | - 5,3 | 61,8 |
| Ireland | 2 | 2 | 2** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 75 | 85 | 85 | 2,1 | 0,0 | 15 | 17 | 17** | 2,1 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 952 | 961** | 960** | 0,2 | - 0,1 | 72 | 71 | 89 | - 0,3 | 25,5 | 6898 | 6839 | 8574 | - 0,1 | 25,4 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 7 | 2 | 15 | - 18,8 | 650,0 |
| Nederland | 25 | 26 | 26 | 0,7 | 0,0 | 176 | 135 | 272 | - 4,3 | 101,1 | 439 | 351 | 706 | - 3,7 | 101,1 |
| Portugal | 255 | 280 | 281** | 1,6 | 0,4 | 17 | 21 | 21 | 3,4 | 0,8 | 443 | 593** | 600** | 5,0 | 1,2 |
| United Kingdom | 50 | 44 | 44 | - 2,1 | 0,0 | 98 | 113 | 124 | 2,4 | 9,4 | 491 | 498 | 545 | 0,2 | 9,4 |
| A.2 Apples | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 323 | 315** | 323** | - 0,4 | 2,5 | 230 | 176 | 337 | - 4,4 | 91,8 | 7433 | 5534 | 10881 | - 4,8 | 96,6 |
| Belgique/België | 6 | 8 | 8** | 4,9 | 0,0 | 360 | 171 | 603 | - 11,6 | 251,8 | 216 | 137 | 482 | - 7,3 | 251,8 |
| Danmark | 4 | 2 | 2** | - 10,9 | 0,0 | 113 | 160 | 200 | 6,0 | 25,0 | 45 | 32 | 40 | - 5,5 | 25,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 24 | 24 | 25** | 0,0 | 4,2 | 576 | 325 | 1173 | - 9,1 | 260,4 | 1383 | 781 | 2932 | - 9,1 | 275,4 |
| Elláda | 18 | 18** | 18** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 148 | 103 | 214 | - 5,8 | 107,0 | 267 | 186 | 385 | - 5,8 | 107,0 |
| España | 57 | 47 | 48** | - 3,2 | 2,1 | 176 | 98 | 209 | - 9,4 | 114,4 | 1004 | 459 | 1005 | - 12,2 | 119,0 |
| France | 66 | 69 | 77 | 0,7 | 11,6 | 272 | 187 | 311 | - 6,0 | 66,6 | 1793 | 1290 | 2398 | - 5,3 | 85,9 |
| Ireland | 1 | 1 | 1** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 90 | 90 | 100 | 0,0 | 11,1 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 0,0 | 11,1 |
| Italia | 85 | 83 | 82 | - 0,4 | - 1,2 | 237 | 220 | 292 | - 1,2 | 32,5 | 2014 | 1830 | 2395 | - 1,6 | 30,9 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 6 | 2 | 10 | - 16,7 | 400,0 |
| Nederland | 16 | 17 | 17 | 1,0 | 0,0 | 188 | 131 | 335 | - 5,8 | 155,6 | 300 | 223 | 570 | - 4,8 | 155,6 |
| Portugal | 22 | 24 | 25 | 1,5 | 4,2 | 43 | 108 | 111 | 16,6 | 2,3 | 95 | 260 | 77 | 18,3 | 16,5 |
| United Kingdom | 24 | 22 | 20 | - 1,4 | - 9,1 | 125 | 148 | 189 | 2,8 | 27,6 | 301 | 325 | 377 | 1,3 | 16,0 |
| A.3 Pears | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 137 | 138** | 139** | 0,1 | 0,7 | 188 | 135 | 223 | - 5,3 | 64,9 | 2579 | 1868 | 3102 | - 5,2 | 66,1 |
| Belgique/België | 3 | 3 | 3** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 260 | 227 | 370 | - 2,3 | 63,2 | 78 | 68 | 111 | - 2,3 | 63,2 |
| Danmark | 0 | 0 | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 4 | 3 | 4 | - 4,7 | 33,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1620 | 875 | 2670 | - 9,8 | 205,1 | 324 | 175 | 534 | - 9,8 | 205,1 |
| Elláda | 7 | 7** | 7** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 200 | 106 | 130 | - 10,1 | 23,0 | 140 | 74 | 91 | - 10,1 | 23,0 |
| España | 36 | 36 | 36** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 165 | 108 | 167 | - 6,9 | 55,6 | 595 | 387 | 602 | - 6,9 | 55,6 |
| France | 20 | 16 | 16 | - 3,7 | 0,0 | 209 | 141 | 246 | - 6,3 | 74,3 | 417 | 226 | 394 | - 9,7 | 74,3 |
| Italia | 49 | 51 | 52 | 0,7 | 2,0 | 164 | 138 | 219 | - 2,8 | 58,1 | 806 | 706 | 1138 | - 2,2 | 61,2 |
| Nederland | 6 | 5 | 5 | - 3,0 | 0,0 | 178 | 192 | 202 | 1,2 | 5,2 | 107 | 96 | 101 | - 1,8 | 5,2 |
| Portugal | 10 | 14 | 14** | 5,8 | 0,0 | 57 | 67 | 71 | 2,8 | 6,4 | 57 | 94 | 100 | 8,7 | 6,4 |
| United Kingdom | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 128 | 98 | 65 | - 4,4 | - 33,3 | 51 | 39 | 26 | - 4,4 | - 33,3 |
| A.4 Peaches | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 210 | 222** | 226** | 0,9 | 1,8 | 128 | 126 | 158 | - 0,2 | 25,6 | 2682 | 2794 | 3573** | 0,7 | 27,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 0 | 0 | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 18 | 10 | 10** | - 9,3 | 0,0 |
| Elláda | 32 | 33** | 34** | 0,5 | 3,0 | 164 | 225 | 300 | 5,4 | 33,6 | 524 | 741 | 1020 | 5,9 | 37,7 |
| España | 58 | 68 | 70** | 2,7 | 2,9 | 92 | 99 | 115 | 1,3 | 16,5 | 532 | 673 | 807 | 4,0 | 19,9 |
| France | 29 | 26** | 26** | - 1,8 | 0,0 | 135 | 108 | 133 | - 3,6 | 22,7 | 391 | 282 | 346 | - 5,3 | 22,7 |
| Italia | 83 | 78 | 79 | - 1,0 | 1,3 | 143 | 128 | 162 | - 1,8 | 26,3 | 1191 | 1002 | 1282 | - 2,8 | 27,9 |
| Portugal | 8 | 17 | 17** | 13,4 | 0,0 | 33 | 51 | 64 | 7,7 | 25,6 | 26 | 86 | 108 | 22,1 | 25,6 |
| A.5 Nectarines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 35** | 63** | 67** | 10,3 | 6,3 | 107 | 108 | 165 | 0,2 | 52,0 | 375 | 683 | 1104 | 10,5 | 61,6 |
| Elláda | 2 | 4** | 5** | 12,2 | 25,0 | 120 | 200 | 296 | 8,9 | 48,0 | 24 | 80 | 148 | 22,2 | 85,0 |
| España | 3 | 11 | 14** | 24,2 | 27,3 | 53 | 50 | 112 | - 1,1 | 124,3 | 16 | 55 | 157 | 22,8 | 185,5 |
| France | 8 | 11** | 11** | 5,5 | 0,0 | 123 | 114 | 158 | - 1,2 | 39,2 | 98 | 125 | 174 | 4,1 | 39,2 |
| Italia | 22 | 35 | 35 | 8,0 | 0,0 | 106 | 115 | 172 | 1,3 | 49,6 | 234 | 403 | 603 | 9,5 | 49,6 |
| Portugal | 0** | 2** | 2** | × | 0,0 | × | 100 | 110 | × | 10,0 | 3 | 20 | 22 | 37,2 | 10,0 |
| A.6 Table grapes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 207 | 183** | 192** | - 2,0 | 4,9 | 118 | 123 | 130 | 0,8 | 5,9 | 2433 | 2253 | 2504 | - 1,3 | 11,1 |
| Belgique/België | 0 | 0 | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 3 | 1 | 1 | - 16,7 | 0,0 |
| Elláda | 19 | 19** | 19** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 131 | 153 | 168 | 2,6 | 10,3 | 249 | 290 | 320 | 2,6 | 10,3 |
| España | 76 | 58 | 59** | - 4,4 | 1,7 | 73 | 73 | 73 | 0,0 | - 1,0 | 558 | 426 | 429 | - 4,4 | 0,7 |
| France | 26 | 17 | 17 | - 6,8 | 0,0 | 60 | 41 | 52 | - 6,1 | 27,1 | 156 | 70 | 89 | - 12,5 | 27,1 |
| Italia | 80 | 80 | 88 | 0,0 | 10,0 | 175 | 176 | 183 | 0,1 | 3,7 | 1402 | 1411 | 1610 | 0,1 | 14,1 |
| Nederland | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 1 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Portugal | 6 | 9 | 9** | 7,0 | 0,0 | 107 | 61 | 61 | - 8,9 | 0,0 | 64 | 55 | 55** | - 2,5 | 0,0 |
| A.7 Apricots | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 60 | 66** | 66** | 1,6 | 0,0 | 98 | 83 | 95 | - 2,7 | 14,6 | 587 | 548 | 628** | - 1,1 | 14,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 0 | 0 | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 2 | 1 | 1** | - 10,9 | 0,0 |
| Elláda | 7 | 7** | 7** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 187 | 93 | 129 | - 11,0 | 38,5 | 131 | 65 | 90 | - 11,1 | 38,5 |
| España | 21 | 26 | 26** | 3,6 | 0,0 | 72 | 81 | 74 | 2,0 | - 8,5 | 151 | 211 | 193 | 5,7 | - 8,5 |
| France | 14 | 16** | 16** | 2,3 | 0,0 | 73 | 67 | 99 | - 1,4 | 48,6 | 102 | 107 | 159 | 0,8 | 48,6 |
| Italia | 16 | 16 | 16 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 123 | 98 | 109 | - 3,7 | 12,2 | 196 | 156 | 175 | - 3,7 | 12,2 |
| Portugal | 2 | 1 | 1** | - 10,9 | 0,0 | 25 | 80 | 100 | 21,4 | 25,0 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 8,1 | 25,0 |
| *B. Citrus fruit* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B.1 All citrus fruit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 520 | 540** | 537** | 0,6 | - 0,6 | 155 | 159 | 181 | 0,4 | 13,6 | 8082 | 8600** | 9714** | 1,0 | 13,0 |
| Elláda | 52 | 57** | 58** | 1,5 | 1,8 | 175 | 178 | 184 | 0,3 | 3,3 | 911 | 1014 | 1066 | 1,8 | 5,1 |
| España | 252 | 265 | 265** | 0,8 | 0,0 | 139 | 173 | 191 | 3,7 | 10,6 | 3514 | 4585 | 5073 | 4,5 | 10,6 |
| France | 2 | 3** | 3** | 7,0 | 0,0 | 185 | 107 | 77 | - 8,8 | - 28,1 | 37 | 32 | 23 | - 2,4 | - 28,1 |
| Italia | 184 | 184 | 180 | 0,0 | - 2,2 | 189 | 153 | 189 | - 3,4 | 23,3 | 3484 | 2824 | 3406 | - 3,4 | 20,6 |
| Portugal | 30 | 31 | 31** | 0,5 | 0,0 | 45 | 47 | 47 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 136 | 145** | 146** | 1,1 | 0,7 |
| B.2 Oranges | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 295 | 305** | 305** | 0,6 | 0,0 | 164 | 167 | 195 | 0,3 | 17,1 | 4836 | 5092 | 5962 | 0,9 | 17,1 |
| Elláda | 34 | 36** | 37** | 1,0 | 2,8 | 185 | 195 | 236 | 0,9 | 20,9 | 630 | 702 | 872 | 1,8 | 24,2 |
| España | 132 | 141 | 142** | 1,1 | 0,7 | 147 | 188 | 202 | 4,1 | 7,6 | 1945 | 2651 | 2873 | 5,3 | 8,4 |
| France | 0 | 0** | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 3 | 2 | 2 | - 6,5 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 109 | 110 | 108 | 0,2 | - 1,8 | 198 | 149 | 195 | - 4,6 | 30,9 | 2162 | 1642 | 2111 | - 4,5 | 28,6 |
| Portugal | 20 | 18 | 18** | - 1,7 | 0,0 | 48 | 53 | 58 | 1,6 | 9,5 | 96 | 95 | 104 | - 0,2 | 9,5 |

4.5.1.1 *(cont.)*

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Harvested production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| B.3 Lemons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 112 | 103** | 102** | -1,4 | -1,0 | 129 | 147 | 154 | 2,2 | 5,0 | 1442 | 1513** | 1573** | 0,8 | 4,0 |
| Elláda | 13 | 13** | 13** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 158 | 172 | 84 | 1,5 | -51,3 | 205 | 224 | 109 | 1,5 | -51,3 |
| España | 55 | 46 | 46** | -2,9 | 0,0 | 88 | 121 | 150 | 5,5 | 24,5 | 482 | 555 | 691 | 2,4 | 24,5 |
| France | 0 | 0** | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 0 | 1** | 1** | × | 0,0 |
| Italia | 40 | 39 | 38 | -0,4 | -2,6 | 185 | 183 | 198 | -0,2 | 8,2 | 738 | 713 | 752 | -0,6 | 5,5 |
| Portugal | 4 | 5 | 5** | 3,8 | 0,0 | 43 | 40 | 40 | -1,0 | 0,0 | 17 | 20** | 20** | 2,7 | 0,0 |
| B.4 Mandarins | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 29 | 32** | 31** | 1,7 | -3,1 | 142 | 100 | 105 | -5,7 | 5,2 | 411 | 319** | 325** | -4,1 | 1,9 |
| Elláda | 4 | 5** | 5** | 3,8 | 0,0 | 125 | 88 | 88 | -5,7 | 0,0 | 50 | 44 | 44 | -2,1 | 0,0 |
| España | 3 | 6 | 6** | 12,2 | 0,0 | 160 | 112 | 92 | -5,8 | -17,9 | 48 | 67 | 55 | 5,7 | -17,9 |
| Italia | 16 | 14 | 13 | -2,2 | -7,1 | 182 | 131 | 155 | -5,4 | 18,3 | 291 | 183 | 201 | -7,4 | 9,8 |
| Portugal | 6 | 7 | 7** | 2,6 | 0,0 | 37 | 36 | 36 | -0,4 | 0,0 | 22 | 25** | 25** | 2,2 | 0,0 |
| B.5 Clementines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 58 | 75** | 76** | 4,4 | 1,3 | 150 | 156 | 184 | 0,6 | 18,1 | 872 | 1169 | 1399 | 5,0 | 19,7 |
| Elláda | 0 | 2** | 2** | × | 0,0 | × | 145 | 145 | × | 0,0 | 14 | 29 | 29 | 12,9 | 0,0 |
| España | 40 | 52 | 53** | 4,5 | 1,9 | 145 | 167 | 198 | 2,4 | 19,2 | 579 | 866 | 1052 | 6,9 | 21,5 |
| France | 2 | 2** | 2** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 165 | 145 | 95 | -2,1 | -34,5 | 33 | 29 | 19 | -2,1 | -34,5 |
| Italia | 16 | 19 | 19 | 2,9 | 0,0 | 154 | 129 | 157 | -2,9 | 22,0 | 246 | 245 | 299 | -0,1 | 22,0 |
| B.6 Satsumas | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 18 | 17** | 17** | -0,9 | 0,0 | 237 | 242 | 230 | 0,3 | -4,9 | 427 | 411 | 391 | -0,6 | -4,9 |
| Elláda | 0 | 1** | 1** | × | 0,0 | × | 40 | 40 | × | 0,0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4,9 | 0,0 |
| España | 18 | 16 | 16** | -1,9 | 0,0 | 236 | 254 | 242 | 1,3 | -4,9 | 424 | 407 | 387 | -0,7 | -4,9 |
| B.7 Other citrus fruit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 7 | 4** | 4** | -8,9 | 0,0 | 99 | 133 | 135 | 5,1 | 1,9 | 69 | 53 | 54** | -4,3 | 1,9 |
| Elláda | 0 | 0** | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 5 | 4 | 3 | -3,7 | -25,0 |
| España | 4 | 2 | 2** | -10,9 | 0,0 | 60 | 75 | 70 | 3,8 | -6,7 | 24 | 15 | 14** | -7,5 | -6,7 |
| Italia | 3 | 2 | 2 | -6,5 | 0,0 | 133 | 170 | 185 | 4,1 | 8,8 | 40 | 34 | 37** | -2,7 | 8,8 |
| *C. Vegetables* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C.1 All vegetables | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 1962 | 1752** | 1755** | -1,9 | 0,2 | 223 | 264 | 267 | 2,9 | 1,0 | 43712 | 46302** | 46850** | 1,0 | 1,2 |
| Belgique/België | 50 | 32 | 33** | -7,2 | 3,1 | 204 | 390 | 415 | 11,4 | 6,4 | 1021 | 1249 | 1371 | 3,4 | 9,8 |
| Danmark | 19 | 16 | 16** | -2,8 | 0,0 | 146 | 156 | 156 | 1,1 | -0,4 | 278 | 250** | 249** | -1,8 | -0,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 55 | 75 | 73 | 5,3 | -2,7 | 277 | 273 | 290 | -0,3 | 6,2 | 1526 | 2048 | 2116 | 5,0 | 3,3 |
| Elláda | 155 | 135** | 136** | -2,3 | 0,7 | 278 | 285 | 284 | 0,4 | -0,5 | 4305 | 3850** | 3860** | -1,8 | 0,3 |
| España | 472 | 498** | 499** | 0,9 | 0,2 | 201 | 213 | 214 | 0,9 | 0,7 | 9500 | 10601 | 10700** | 1,8 | 0,9 |
| France | 328 | 282 | 279** | -2,5 | -1,1 | 169 | 206 | 204 | 3,4 | -1,1 | 5538 | 5807 | 5684 | 0,8 | -2,1 |
| Ireland | 7 | 4 | 5** | -8,9 | 25,0 | 314 | 600 | 472 | 11,4 | -21,3 | 220 | 240 | 236** | 1,5 | -1,7 |
| Italia | 533 | 411** | 410** | -4,2 | -0,2 | 245 | 315 | 311 | 4,2 | -1,1 | 13061 | 12928 | 12756 | -0,2 | -1,3 |
| Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 3 | 1 | 2 | -16,7 | 100,0 |
| Nederland | 77 | 65** | 65** | -2,8 | 0,0 | 356 | 556 | 597 | 7,7 | 7,4 | 2742 | 3612 | 3881 | 4,7 | 7,4 |
| Portugal | 94 | 84** | 84** | -1,9 | 0,0 | 211 | 235 | 235 | 1,8 | 0,1 | 1984 | 1975 | 1976** | -0,1 | 0,1 |
| United Kingdom | 172 | 150** | 155** | -2,3 | 3,3 | 205 | 249 | 259 | 3,3 | 4,0 | 3534 | 3741 | 4019 | 1,0 | 7,4 |
| C.2 Cauliflowers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 123 | 140** | 144** | 2,2 | 2,9 | 155 | 163 | 164 | 0,8 | 0,9 | 1903 | 2277** | 2362** | 3,0 | 3,7 |
| Belgique/België | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3,8 | 0,0 | 155 | 176 | 194 | 2,1 | 10,2 | 62 | 88 | 97 | 6,0 | 10,2 |
| Danmark | 1 | 1** | 1** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 110 | 70 | 70 | -7,3 | 0,0 | 11 | 7** | 7** | -7,3 | 0,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 3 | 7 | 7 | 15,2 | 0,0 | 263 | 237 | 227 | -1,7 | -4,2 | 79 | 166 | 159 | 13,2 | -4,2 |
| Elláda | 3 | 3 | 3** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 177 | 197 | 200 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 53 | 59 | 60** | 1,8 | 1,7 |
| España | 10 | 15 | 14 | 7,0 | -6,7 | 222 | 185 | 184 | -3,0 | -0,6 | 222 | 278 | 258 | 3,8 | -7,2 |
| France | 46 | 45 | 47 | -0,4 | 4,4 | 114 | 128 | 125 | 1,9 | -2,3 | 526 | 575 | 587 | 1,5 | 2,1 |
| Ireland | 1 | 1 | 1** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 140 | 120 | 120 | -2,5 | 0,0 | 14 | 12 | 12 | -2,5 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 31 | 33 | 36 | 1,0 | 9,1 | 161 | 192 | 191 | 2,9 | -0,5 | 500 | 632 | 686 | 4,0 | 8,5 |
| Nederland | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4,9 | 0,0 | 163 | 145 | 165 | -2,0 | 13,8 | 49 | 58 | 66 | 2,9 | 13,8 |
| Portugal | 1 | 1 | 1** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 180 | 200 | 200 | 1,8 | 0,0 | 18 | 20 | 20** | 1,8 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 20 | 25 | 25 | 3,8 | 0,0 | 185 | 153 | 164 | -3,1 | 7,3 | 369 | 382 | 410 | 0,6 | 7,3 |
| C.3 Tomatoes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 300 | 272** | 255** | -1,6 | -6,3 | 466 | 486 | 491 | 0,7 | 1,2 | 13985 | 13210 | 12531** | -0,9 | -5,1 |
| Belgique/België | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1600 | 3140 | 3300 | 11,9 | 5,1 | 160 | 314 | 330 | 11,9 | 5,1 |
| Danmark | 0 | 0** | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 17 | 18 | 20 | 1,0 | 11,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 23 | 32 | 31 | 5,7 | -3,1 |
| Elláda | 49 | 45 | 45** | -1,4 | 0,0 | 462 | 420 | 407 | -1,6 | -3,2 | 2264 | 1891 | 1830 | -3,0 | -3,2 |
| España | 61 | 60 | 56 | -0,3 | -6,7 | 398 | 444 | 467 | 1,8 | 5,2 | 2429 | 2665 | 2616 | 1,6 | -1,8 |
| France | 17 | 13 | 12 | -4,4 | -7,7 | 553 | 625 | 633 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 940 | 812 | 760 | -2,4 | -6,4 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0** | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 14 | 9 | 10** | -7,1 | 11,1 |
| Italia | 143 | 130 | 118 | -1,6 | -9,2 | 459 | 446 | 467 | -0,5 | 4,6 | 6563 | 5798 | 5506 | -2,0 | -5,0 |
| Nederland | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2625 | 3180 | 3260 | 3,2 | 2,5 | 525 | 636 | 652 | 3,2 | 2,5 |
| Portugal | 26 | 20 | 20** | -4,3 | 0,0 | 357 | 447 | 320 | 3,8 | -28,4 | 928 | 894 | 640 | -0,6 | -28,4 |
| United Kingdom | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1220 | 1410 | 1360 | 2,4 | -3,5 | 122 | 141 | 136 | 2,4 | -3,5 |
| C.4 Aubergines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 20 | 19 | 18** | -0,9 | -5,3 | 267 | 291 | 312 | 1,4 | 7,3 | 534 | 552 | 561** | 0,6 | 1,6 |
| Elláda | 3 | 3 | 3** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 237 | 207 | 217 | -2,2 | 4,8 | 71 | 62 | 65** | -2,2 | 4,8 |
| España | 4 | 4 | 4** | 0,0 | 0,0 | 305 | 350 | 350 | 2,3 | 0,0 | 122 | 140 | 140** | 2,3 | 0,0 |
| France | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 290 | 240 | 240 | -3,1 | 0,0 | 29 | 24 | 24 | -3,1 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 12 | 11 | 10 | -1,4 | -9,1 | 248 | 269 | 303 | 1,4 | 12,6 | 297 | 296 | 303 | -0,1 | 2,4 |
| Nederland | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 15 | 30 | 29 | 12,2 | -3,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.5.3.1 Intra-EC trade and external trade in fresh fruit and vegetables

**EUR 12**

*(1 000 t)*

| | | | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Intra-EC trade (1) | Vegetables | Total | 3801 | 4539 | 4639 | 5135 | 5421 | 5,1 | 5,6 |
| | of which: | Cauliflowers | 190 | 290 | 257 | 257 | 302 | 5,2 | 17,5 |
| | | Tomatoes | 733 | 902 | 891 | 955 | 1032 | 4,5 | 8,1 |
| | | Cucumbers | 396 | 433 | 483 | 552 | 556 | 5,7 | 0,7 |
| | Fruits (2) | Total | 3168 | 3660 | 3888 | 4284 | 4364 | 5,2 | 1,9 |
| | of which: | Apples | 1163 | 1273 | 1312 | 1425 | 1330 | 3,4 | - 6,7 |
| | | Pears | 276 | 335 | 317 | 375 | 391 | 5,2 | 4,3 |
| | | Peaches | 415 | 491 | 560 | 538 | 591 | 4,4 | 9,9 |
| | Citrus fruit | Total | 1872 | 2419 | 2629 | 2511 | 2683 | 5,0 | 6,8 |
| | of which: | Oranges | 867 | 1207 | 1403 | 1288 | 1336 | 6,8 | 3,7 |
| | | Lemons | 272 | 328 | 321 | 303 | 315 | 1,8 | 4,0 |
| | | Clementines | 434 | 584 | 616 | 613 | 692 | 5,9 | 12,9 |
| Imports | Vegetables | Total | 662 | 745 | 886 | 940 | 861 | 6,0 | - 8,4 |
| | of which: | Cauliflowers | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 12,2 | - 50,0 |
| | | Tomatoes | 272 | 256 | 288 | 350 | 357 | 4,3 | 2,0 |
| | | Cucumbers | 44 | 38 | 50 | 80 | 57 | 10,5 | - 28,8 |
| | Fruits (2) | Total | 1014 | 1517 | 1690 | 2237 | 2138 | 14,1 | - 4,4 |
| | of which: | Apples | 461 | 596 | 643 | 839 | 849 | 10,5 | 1,2 |
| | | Pears | 101 | 203 | 228 | 259 | 295 | 17,0 | 13,9 |
| | | Peaches | 2 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 38,3 | 21,4 |
| | Citrus fruit | Total | 1419 | 1547 | 1527 | 1636 | 1581 | 2,4 | - 3,4 |
| | of which: | Oranges | 862 | 921 | 912 | 918 | 877 | 1,1 | - 4,5 |
| | | Lemons | 89 | 67 | 79 | 113 | 122 | 4,1 | 8,0 |
| | | Clementines | 103 | 64 | 74 | 89 | 77 | - 2,4 | - 13,5 |
| Exports | Vegetables | Total | 457 | 597 | 634 | 672 | 797 | 6,6 | 18,6 |
| | of which: | Cauliflowers | 21 | 32 | 34 | 31 | 37 | 6,7 | 19,4 |
| | | Tomatoes | 72 | 94 | 106 | 132 | 147 | 10,6 | 11,4 |
| | | Cucumbers | 30 | 46 | 43 | 52 | 50 | 9,6 | - 3,8 |
| | Fruits (2) | Total | 623 | 588 | 589 | 654 | 734 | 0,8 | 12,2 |
| | of which: | Apples | 189 | 161 | 153 | 144 | 160 | - 4,4 | 11,1 |
| | | Pears | 58 | 54 | 44 | 52 | 59 | - 1,8 | 13,5 |
| | | Peaches | 98 | 93 | 99 | 97 | 122 | - 0,2 | 25,8 |
| | Citrus fruit | Total | 685 | 716 | 753 | 864 | 924 | 3,9 | 6,9 |
| | of which: | Oranges | 324 | 386 | 416 | 539 | 610 | 8,9 | 13,2 |
| | | Lemons | 251 | 209 | 203 | 194 | 142 | - 4,2 | - 26,8 |
| | | Clementines | 45 | 64 | 71 | 65 | 82 | 6,3 | 26,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Based on goods entering.
(2) Citrus fruit not included.

## 4.5.4.1 Supply balance — fresh fruit [1] Market balance — fresh apples

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1989/90 ** | 1990/91 ** | 1989/90 / 1985/86 | 1990/91 / 1989/90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Fresh fruit (excl. citrus)* [1] | | | | | |
| Usable production | 21195 | 20564 | 21201 | − 0,8 | 3,1 |
| Imports | 4818 | 5614 | 5833 | 3,9 | 3,9 |
| Exports | 1643 | 1288 | 1416 | − 5,9 | 9,9 |
| Intra-EC trade | 4407 | 5204 | 5247 | 4,2 | 0,8 |
| Change in stocks | 6 | 17 | 12 | 29,7 | − 29,4 |
| Internal use | 24616 | 24873 | 25606 | 0,3 | 2,9 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 294 | 252 | 265 | − 3,8 | 5,2 |
| — losses (market) | 2369 | 2339 | 2285 | − 0,3 | − 2,3 |
| — industrial uses | 756 | 506 | 456 | − 9,6 | − 9,9 |
| — human consumption (gross) | 20020 | 20388 | 20657 | 0,5 | 1,3 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 62 | 63 | 64 | 0,4 | 1,6 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 86 | 83 | 83 | − 0,9 | 0,0 |
| *Fresh apples* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 7105 | 7176 | 7258 | 0,2 | − 0,3 |
| Imports | 600 | 744 | 699 | 5,5 | − 6,0 |
| Exports | 200 | 268 | 257 | 7,6 | − 4,1 |
| Intra-EC trade | 1334 | 1451 | 1604 | 2,1 | 10,5 |
| Change in stocks | − 35 | − 78 | − 40 | × | × |
| Internal use | 7539 | 7730 | 7640 | 0,6 | − 1,2 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 114 | 123 | 78 | 1,9 | − 36,6 |
| — losses (market) | 734 | 878 | 767 | 4,6 | − 12,6 |
| — industrial uses | 613 | 270 | 120 | − 18,5 | − 55,6 |
| — human consumption [2] | 6035 | 6459 | 6675 | 1,7 | 3,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Including fruit preserves and juices.
(2) According to the market balance.

## 4.5.4.2 Market balance — fresh pears — fresh peaches

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1989/90 ** | 1990/91 ** | 1989/90 / 1985/86 | 1990/91 / 1989/90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Fresh pears* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 2467 | 2285 | 2337 | - 1,9 | 2,3 |
| Imports | 89 | 224 | 227 | 26,0 | 1,3 |
| Exports | 134 | 184 | 166 | 8,3 | - 9,8 |
| Intra-EC trade | 287 | 345 | 377 | 4,7 | 9,3 |
| Change in stocks | 7 | - 22 | - 32 | × | × |
| Internal use | 2414 | 2347 | 2430 | - 0,7 | 3,5 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 35 | 25 | 25 | - 8,1 | 0,0 |
| — losses (market) | 147 | 124 | 122 | - 4,2 | - 1,6 |
| — industrial uses | 44 | 55 | 20 | 5,7 | - 63,6 |
| — human consumption (1) | 2175 | 2143 | 2263 | - 0,4 | 5,6 |
| *Fresh peaches* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 2944 | 2998 | 3178 | 0,5 | 6,0 |
| Imports | 8 | 10 | 8 | 5,7 | - 20,0 |
| Exports | 94 | 79 | 94 | - 4,3 | 19,0 |
| Intra-EC trade | 410 | 458 | 479 | 2,8 | 4,6 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Internal use | 2853 | 2929 | 3092 | 0,7 | 5,6 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 24 | 32 | 32 | 7,5 | 0,0 |
| — losses (market) | : | : | : | × | × |
| — industrial uses | 93 | 70 | 87 | - 6,9 | 24,3 |
| — processing | 602 | 709 | 691 | 4,2 | - 2,5 |
| — human consumption (1) | 1781 | 2118 | 2282 | 4,4 | 7,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) According to the market balance.

## 4.5.4.3 Market balance — table grapes Supply balance — fresh vegetables (¹)

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1989/90 ** | 1990/91 ** | 1989/90 / 1985/86 | 1990/91 / 1989/90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Table grapes* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 2575 | 2337 | 2410 | −2,4 | 3,1 |
| Imports | 354 | 587 | 565 | 13,5 | −3,7 |
| Exports | 637 | 208 | 211 | −24,4 | 1,4 |
| Intra-EC trade | 918 | 1032 | 1134 | 3,0 | 9,9 |
| Change in stocks | −150 | 27 | 0 | × | × |
| Internal use of which: | 2447 | 2897 | 2975 | 4,3 | 2,7 |
| — animal feed | : | : | : | × | × |
| — losses (market) | 111 | 111 | 121 | 0,0 | 9,0 |
| — industrial uses | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| — human consumption | 2248 | 2786 | 2854 | 5,5 | 2,4 |
| *Fresh vegetables* (¹) | | | | | |
| Usable production | 45703 | 45962 | 47101 | 0,1 | 2,5 |
| Imports | 2001 | 2780 | 2802 | 8,6 | 0,8 |
| Exports | 5165 | 4868 | 4663 | −1,5 | −4,2 |
| Intra-EC trade | 6690 | 8499 | 8331 | 6,2 | −2,0 |
| Change in stocks | 50 | −150 | 104 | × | × |
| Internal use of which: | 42490 | 44024 | 45136 | 0,9 | 2,5 |
| — animal feed | 745 | 424 | 518 | −13,1 | 22,2 |
| — losses (market) | 4672 | 4340 | 4831 | −1,8 | 11,3 |
| — seed | 15 | 11 | 12 | −7,5 | 9,1 |
| — human consumption (¹) | 37058 | 38049 | 38552 | 0,7 | 1,3 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 115 | 118 | 119 | 0,6 | 0,8 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 108 | 104 | 104 | −0,9 | 0,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(¹) Including vegetable preserves and juices.

## 4.5.4.4 Market balance — cauliflowers — fresh tomatoes

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1989/90 ** | 1990/91 ** | 1989/90 / 1985/86 | 1990/91 / 1989/90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Cauliflowers* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 1541 | 1785 | 1770 | 3,7 | – 0,8 |
| Imports | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8,8 | 14,3 |
| Exports | 23 | 43 | 38 | 16,9 | – 11,6 |
| Intra-EC trade | 220 | 356 | 333 | 12,8 | – 6,5 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Internal use | 1517 | 1749 | 1740 | 3,6 | – 0,5 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 32 | 23 | 25 | – 7,9 | 8,7 |
| — losses (market) | 80 | 196 | 164 | 25,1 | – 16,3 |
| — industrial uses | : | : | : | × | × |
| — human consumption (1) | 1413 | 1530 | 1531 | 2,0 | 0,1 |
| *Fresh tomatoes* | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 13393 | 11698 | 12102 | – 3,3 | 3,5 |
| Imports | 283 | 315 | 330 | 2,7 | 4,8 |
| Exports | 253 | 86 | 98 | – 23,6 | 14,0 |
| Intra-EC trade | 678 | 850 | 876 | 5,8 | 3,1 |
| Internal use | 13423 | 11927 | 12334 | – 2,9 | 3,4 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 88 | 89 | 98 | 0,3 | 10,1 |
| — losses (market) | 503 | 600 | 522 | 4,5 | – 13,0 |
| — processing | 9122 | 7495 | 8285 | – 4,8 | 10,5 |
| — human consumption (1) | 3710 | 3743 | 3429 | 0,2 | – 8,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) According to the market balance.

## 4.5.4.5 Supply balance — citrus fruit [1] Market balance — oranges [1]

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1989/90 ** | 1990/91 ** | 1989/90 / 1985/86 | 1990/91 / 1989/90 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Citrus fruit* [1] | | | | | |
| Usable production | 6401 | 8478 | 9222 | 7,3 | 8,8 |
| Imports | 2542 | 4520 | 4626 | 15,5 | 2,3 |
| Exports | 305 | 993 | 907 | 34,3 | – 8,7 |
| Intra-EC trade | 4128 | 3263 | 3434 | – 5,7 | 5,2 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Internal use | 8595 | 12005 | 12941 | 8,7 | 7,8 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 25 | 50 | 20 | 18,9 | – 60,0 |
| — losses (market) | 630 | 965 | 1413 | 11,2 | 46,4 |
| — industrial uses | 88 | 53 | 103 | – 11,9 | 94,3 |
| — human consumption | 7895 | 10937 | 11405 | 8,5 | 4,3 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 24,6 | 34 | 35 | 8,4 | 2,9 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 75 | 71 | 71 | – 1,4 | 0,0 |
| *Oranges* [1] | | | | | |
| Sales by commercial producers | 3698 | 5058 | 5184 | 8,1 | 2,5 |
| Imports | 1382 | 2211 | 2348 | 12,5 | 6,2 |
| Exports | 286 | 547 | 613 | 17,6 | 12,1 |
| Intra-EC trade | 2095 | 2472 | 2611 | 4,2 | 5,6 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 493 | 593 | × | 20,3 |
| Internal use | 4795 | 6229 | 6326 | 6,8 | 1,6 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| — losses (market) | 215 | 508 | 604 | 24,0 | 18,9 |
| — industrial uses | : | : | : | × | × |
| — human consumption | 4549 | 5711 | 5712 | 5,9 | 0,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

[1] Including fruit preserves and juices.

## 4.5.4.6 Market balance — processed tomatoes — processed peaches

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Processed tomatoes* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 7155 | 6790 | 6427 | – 1,0 | – 5,3 |
| Imports | 94 | 597 | 602 | 44,7 | 0,8 |
| Exports | 3065 | 1674 | 1543 | – 11,4 | – 7,8 |
| Intra-EC trade | 1441 | 2578 | 2996 | 12,3 | 16,2 |
| Change in stocks | 100 | : | : | × | × |
| Internal use | 4083 | 5713 | 5486 | 7,0 | – 4,0 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — losses (market) | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| — human consumption ([1]) | 4083 | 5713 | 5486 | 7,0 | – 4,0 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 13 | – | – | × | × |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 175 | 119 | 117 | – 7,4 | – 1,7 |
| *Processed peaches* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 602 | 460 | 566 | – 5,2 | 23,0 |
| Imports | 27 | 156 | 145 | 42,1 | – 7,1 |
| Exports | 103 | 213 | 252 | 15,6 | 18,3 |
| Intra-EC trade | 134 | 735 | 746 | 40,6 | 1,5 |
| Change in stocks | 0 | 0 | 30 | × | × |
| Internal use | 526 | 403 | 429 | – 5,2 | 6,5 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — losses (market) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | × |
| — human consumption ([1]) | 526 | 403 | 429 | – 5,2 | 6,5 |
| Human consumption (kg/head) | 2 | 1,2 | 1,3 | – 9,7 | 8,3 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 114 | 114 | 132 | 0,0 | 15,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.
([1]) According to the market balance.

## 4.5.5.1 Producer prices of certain types of fruit and vegetables

| | | ECU/100 kg | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990/1991 | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 | 1991/1992 / 1990/1991 | 1992/1993 / 1991/1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Apples 'Golden Delicious' | Belgique/België | 36,49 | 61,70 | 17,90 | 69,1 | - 71,0 |
| | Danmark | 33,01 | 49,25 | 17,78 | 49,2 | - 63,9 |
| | BR Deutschland | 44,16 | 74,44 | 25,13 | 68,6 | - 66,2 |
| | Elláda | 39,35 | 89,55 | 35,89 | 127,6 | - 59,9 |
| | España | 41,21 | 67,34 | 14,51 | 63,4 | - 78,5 |
| | France | 43,71 | 73,87 | 21,94 | 69,0 | - 70,3 |
| | Ireland | 26,81 | 38,66 | : | 44,2 | × |
| | Italia | 43,08 | 60,76 | 21,35 | 41,0 | - 64,9 |
| | Nederland | 46,33 | 84,21 | 21,68 | 81,8 | - 74,3 |
| | Portugal | : | 52,97 | 25,32 | × | - 52,2 |
| Pears | Belgique/België | 51,87 | 70,68 | 40,96 | 36,3 | - 42,0 |
| | Danmark | 38,26 | 66,43 | 25,27 | 73,6 | - 62,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 62,49 | 66,05 | 27,54 | 5,7 | - 58,3 |
| | Elláda | 86,73 | 105,11 | 53,88 | 21,2 | - 48,7 |
| | España | 54,52 | 66,16 | 27,03 | 21,3 | - 59,1 |
| | France | 64,11 | 82,46 | 32,65 | 28,6 | - 60,4 |
| | Italia | 54,73 | 73,65 | 27,33 | 34,6 | - 62,9 |
| | Nederland | 71,95 | 90,24 | 43,58 | 25,4 | - 51,7 |
| | Portugal | : | 42,79 | 28,34 | × | - 33,8 |
| | United Kingdom | 57,26 | 64,66 | 40,61 | 12,9 | - 37,2 |
| Peaches | Elláda | 42,11 | 54,50 | 36,40 | 29,4 | - 33,2 |
| | España | 55,54 | 42,62 | 30,05 | - 23,3 | - 29,5 |
| | France | 60,41 | 89,25 | 45,85 | 47,7 | - 48,6 |
| | Italia | 48,11 | 78,30 | 41,41 | 62,8 | - 47,1 |
| Nectarines | España | 69,80 | 68,88 | 43,78 | - 1,3 | - 36,4 |
| | France | 75,36 | 95,89 | 54,47 | 27,2 | - 43,2 |
| | Italia | 63,97 | 91,87 | 58,23 | 43,6 | - 36,6 |
| Apricots | Elláda | 53,69 | 75,13 | 52,00 | 39,9 | - 30,8 |
| | España | 68,17 | 55,57 | 53,44 | - 18,5 | - 3,8 |
| | France | 68,65 | 85,11 | 55,91 | 24,0 | - 34,3 |
| | Italia | 51,66 | 74,35 | 48,50 | 43,9 | - 34,8 |
| | Portugal | : | : | 37,08 | × | × |
| Table grapes | Elláda | 42,06 | 41,32 | 36,20 | - 1,8 | - 12,4 |
| | España | 43,91 | 52,40 | 47,05 | 19,3 | - 10,2 |
| | France | 57,97 | 83,44 | 55,79 | 43,9 | - 33,1 |
| | Italia | 34,75 | 36,25 | 34,96 | 4,3 | - 3,6 |
| Citrus fruit: | | | | | | |
| Oranges | Elláda | 33,90 | 28,08 | 20,55 | - 17,2 | - 26,8 |
| | España | 33,13 | 29,49 | 19,53 | - 11,0 | - 33,8 |
| | Italia | 33,75 | 30,41 | 21,26 | - 9,9 | - 30,1 |
| | Portugal | : | 32,39 | 26,05 | × | - 19,6 |
| Mandarins | Elláda | 42,34 | 35,36 | 26,58 | - 16,5 | - 24,8 |
| | España | 64,07 | 71,97 | 45,78 | 12,3 | - 36,4 |
| | Italia | 45,81 | 40,45 | 29,39 | - 11,7 | - 27,3 |
| | Portugal | : | 33,33 | 36,31 | × | 8,9 |
| Lemons | Elláda | 40,79 | 39,55 | 33,39 | - 3,0 | - 15,6 |
| | España | 33,45 | 36,68 | 33,90 | 9,7 | - 7,6 |
| | Italia | 41,00 | 42,61 | 38,25 | 3,9 | - 10,2 |
| | Portugal | : | 22,19 | 22,71 | × | 2,3 |
| Clementines | Elláda | 43,67 | 51,72 | 32,53 | 18,4 | - 37,1 |
| | España | 48,40 | 61,88 | 42,07 | 27,9 | - 32,0 |
| | France | 45,28 | 43,81 | 37,09 | - 3,2 | - 15,3 |
| | Italia | 92,90 | 97,37 | 21,21 | 4,8 | - 78,2 |
| | Portugal | : | 43,54 | 42,26 | × | - 2,9 |
| Satsumas | España | 30,33 | 46,37 | 27,66 | 52,9 | - 40,3 |
| | Portugal | : | : | 30,62 | × | × |
| Cauliflowers | Belgique/België | 75,62 | 60,28 | 43,92 | - 20,3 | - 27,1 |
| | Danmark | 81,94 | 70,09 | : | - 14,5 | × |
| | BR Deutschland | 33,25 | 32,38 | 26,40 | - 2,6 | - 18,5 |
| | Elláda | 54,56 | 76,73 | 41,91 | 40,6 | - 45,4 |
| | España | 28,55 | 25,47 | 22,71 | - 10,8 | - 10,8 |
| | France | 32,73 | 24,84 | 24,82 | - 24,1 | - 0,1 |
| | Italia | 31,56 | 37,02 | 26,72 | 17,3 | - 27,8 |
| | Nederland | 59,31 | 57,35 | 41,18 | - 3,3 | - 28,2 |
| | Portugal | : | 19,02 | 30,37 | × | 59,7 |
| | United Kingdom | 37,49 | 25,12 | 19,80 | - 33,0 | - 21,2 |
| 'Round' tomatoes | Belgique/België (1) | 56,26 | 61,76 | 44,97 | 9,8 | - 27,2 |
| | Danmark (1) | 88,98 | 100,99 | 68,42 | 13,5 | - 32,3 |
| | BR Deutschland (2) | 59,51 | 54,23 | 37,18 | - 8,9 | - 31,4 |
| | Elláda (2) | 45,55 | 35,27 | 29,46 | - 22,6 | - 16,5 |
| | España (2) | 33,85 | 42,04 | 35,07 | 24,2 | - 16,6 |
| | France (2) | 50,59 | 54,43 | 45,53 | 7,6 | - 16,4 |
| | Ireland (1) | 45,43 | 64,63 | 48,53 | 42,3 | - 24,9 |
| | Italia (2) | 32,49 | 45,14 | 32,31 | 38,9 | - 28,4 |
| | Nederland (1) | 65,01 | 68,28 | 43,43 | 5,0 | - 36,4 |
| | Portugal | : | : | 19,26 | × | × |
| | United Kingdom (1) | 63,81 | 73,03 | 53,52 | 14,4 | - 26,7 |
| Aubergines | España | 19,88 | 29,65 | 40,81 | 49,1 | 37,6 |
| | France | 75,06 | 78,95 | 79,55 | 5,2 | 0,8 |
| | Italia | 34,71 | 41,26 | 39,06 | 18,9 | - 5,3 |
| | Nederland | 115,33 | 99,18 | 111,45 | - 14,0 | 12,4 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Tomatoes grown under glass.
(2) Open-grown tomatoes.

4.5.6.1 **Quantities of fruit and vegetables bought in**

| | | 1 000 kg | | | % of harvested production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990/1991 | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 P | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Apples | EUR 12 | 323583 | 35737 | 1693072 | 0,7 | 15,6 |
| | Belgique/België | 2188 | 33 | 101000 | 0,0 | 21,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1546 | 0 | 57171 | 0,0 | 1,9 |
| | Elláda | 163525 | 26912 | 151743 | 13,5 | 39,4 |
| | España | 0 | 0 | 144273 | 0,0 | 14,4 |
| | France | 62051 | 0 | 842500 | 0,0 | 35,1 |
| | Ireland | 811 | 555 | 703 | 6,2 | 7,0 |
| | Italia | 78201 | 7367 | 259544 | 0,4 | 10,8 |
| | Nederland | 2189 | 3 | 103510 | 0,0 | 18,2 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 0 | 11231 | 0,0 | 4,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 13072 | 867 | 21397 | 0,3 | 5,7 |
| Pears | EUR 12 | 28286 | 3269 | 236094 | 0,2 | 7,6 |
| | Belgique/België | 1945 | 342 | 2218 | 0,5 | 2,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 3 | 0 | 331 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| | Elláda | 1428 | 353 | 1073 | 0,5 | 1,2 |
| | España | 0 | 0 | 19561 | 0,0 | 3,3 |
| | France | 6687 | 1 | 36670 | 0,0 | 9,3 |
| | Italia | 17705 | 1954 | 172069 | 0,3 | 15,1 |
| | Nederland | 181 | 268 | 2144 | 0,3 | 2,1 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 268 | 1977 | 0,3 | 2,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 337 | 83 | 51 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Peaches | EUR 12 | 513967 | 430001 | 877400 | 15,4 | 24,6 |
| | Elláda | 375182 | 326489 | 597684 | 44,1 | 58,6 |
| | España | 380 | 638 | 38356 | 0,1 | 4,8 |
| | France | 37348 | 12611 | 92238 | 4,5 | 26,7 |
| | Italia | 101057 | 90263 | 147009 | 9,0 | 11,5 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 0 | 2113 | 0,0 | 2,0 |
| Nectarines | EUR 12 | 129609 | 83075 | 348350 | 12,1 | 31,6 |
| | Elláda | 22018 | 31138 | 114586 | 38,8 | 77,4 |
| | España | 222 | 353 | 3895 | 0,6 | 2,5 |
| | France | 18454 | 6689 | 57529 | 5,3 | 33,1 |
| | Italia | 88915 | 44895 | 172340 | 11,1 | 28,6 |
| Table grapes | EUR 12 | 85 | 291 | 3902 | 0,0 | 0,2** |
| | Elláda | 0 | 291 | 0 | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| | France | 0 | 0 | 3700 | 0,0 | 4,1 |
| | Italia | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | España | 85 | 0 | 90 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Apricots | EUR 12 | 37253 | 1004 | 20886 | 0,2 | 3,3** |
| | Elláda | 36832 | 841 | 5349 | 1,3 | 5,9 |
| | España | 102 | 96 | 492 | 0,0 | 0,3 |
| | France | 0 | 0 | 14350 | 0,0 | 9,0 |
| | Italia | 319 | 67 | 695 | 0,0 | 0,4 |
| Oranges | EUR 12 | 236844 | 164588 | 606392 | 3,2 | 10,2 |
| | Elláda | 191722 | 156960 | 233485 | 22,4 | 26,8 |
| | España | 22539 | 7334 | 282282 | 0,3 | 9,8 |
| | France | 329 | 294 | 460 | 13.9 | 24,8 |
| | Italia | 22254 | 0 | 89722 | 0,0 | 4,2 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 0 | 443 | 0,0 | 0,4 |
| Mandarins | EUR 12 | 8814 | 2723 | 7176 | 0,9** | 2,2** |
| | Elláda | 3282 | 2723 | 2354 | 6,2 | 5,4 |
| | España | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Italia | 5504 | 0 | 4822 | 0,0 | 2,4 |
| Lemons | EUR 12 | 18739 | 13736 | 84475 | 0,9** | 5,5 |
| | Elláda | 171 | 0 | 1594 | 0,0 | 0,9 |
| | España | 17636 | 13728 | 82205 | 2,2 | 16,2 |
| | France | 0 | 8 | 29 | 2,0** | 12,3** |
| | Italia | 932 | 0 | 647 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| Clementines | EUR 12 | 792 | 1713 | 57970 | 0,1** | 4,1** |
| | Elláda | 46 | 41 | 1285 | 0,1 | 4,4 |
| | España | 410 | 68 | 29755 | 0,0 | 2,8 |
| | France | 282 | 1604 | 8400 | 5,5 | 45,2 |
| | Italia | 54 | 0 | 18530 | 0,0 | 6,2 |
| Satsumas | EUR 12 | 0 | 0 | 4030 | 0,0 | 1,0** |
| | Elláda | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | España | 0 | 0 | 4030 | 0,0 | 1,0 |

4.5.6.1 *(cont.)*

| | | 1 000 kg | | | % of harvested production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990/1991 | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 P | 1991/1992 | 1992/1993 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Cauliflowers | EUR 12 | 31792 | 75948 | 122545 | 3,3** | 5,2** |
| | Belgique/België | 581 | 833 | 1957 | 0,9 | 2,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1813 | 2200 | 6743 | 1,3 | 4,3 |
| | Elláda | 4389 | 6290 | 739 | 10,6 | 1,2** |
| | España | 0 | 25 | 2154 | 0,0 | 0,8 |
| | France | 7534 | 29376 | 90000 | 5,1 | 15,3 |
| | Ireland | 59 | 851 | 312 | 7,1 | 2,6** |
| | Italia | 12039 | 27966 | 1539 | 4,4 | 0,2 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 0 | 261 | 0,0 | 1,3** |
| | United Kingdom | 5377 | 8407 | 18840 | 2,2 | 4,6 |
| Tomatoes | EUR 12 | 135655 | 60273 | 199101 | 0,5 | 1,6** |
| | Belgique/België | 18 | 312 | 6546 | 0,1 | 2,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 25 | 46 | 311 | 0,1 | 1,0 |
| | Elláda | 8 | 19091 | 3507 | 1,0 | 0,2 |
| | España | 62 | 71 | 49 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | France | 7783 | 26407 | 25469 | 3,3 | 3,4 |
| | Ireland | 269 | 47 | 120 | 0,5 | 1,2** |
| | Italia | 116367 | 9072 | 121915 | 0,2 | 2,2 |
| | Nederland | 11123 | 5227 | 41181 | 0,8 | 6,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Aubergines | EUR 12 | 86 | 553 | 150 | 0,1 | 0,0** |
| | France | 82 | 553 | 150 | 2,3 | 0,6 |
| | Italia | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

4.6.1.1 **Area under vines, yield and production of wine and must**

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | hl/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 hl | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 4026 | 3621∞ | 3599∞ | - 2,1 | - 0,6 | 46,1 | 50,1∞ | 50,5∞ | 1,7 | 0,8 | 185735 | 181413∞ | 156315∞ | - 0,5 | - 13,8 |
| Belgique/België | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | × | × | × | × | × | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0,0 | - 50,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 93 | 101∞ | 102∞ | 1,7 | 1,0 | 65,6 | 94,1∞ | 104,9∞ | 7,5 | 11,5 | 6097 | 9505∞ | 10699∞ | 9,3 | 12,6 |
| Elláda | 86 | 85* | 84 | - 0,2 | - 1,2 | 55,6 | 41,5 | 47,9 | - 5,7 | 21,4 | 4782 | 3525 | 4021 | - 5,9 | 14,1 |
| España | 1572 | 1453 | 1385 | - 1,6 | - 4,7 | 22,5 | 27,8 | 22,2 | 4,3 | - 20,2 | 33103 | 38658 | 30796 | 3,2 | - 20,3 |
| France | 1011 | 892 | 889 | - 2,5 | - 0,3 | 69,3 | 71,7 | 46,6 | 0,7 | - 3,5 | 70055 | 63940 | 41438 | - 1,8 | - 35,2 |
| Italia | 993 | 771 | 881 | - 4,9 | 14,3 | 62,1 | 70,4 | 67,2 | 2,5 | - 4,5 | 61690 | 54266 | 59238 | - 2,5 | 9,2 |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 92,0 | 151,0 | 86,0 | 10,4 | - 43,0 | 107 | 151 | 86 | 7,1 | - 43,0 |
| Portugal | 373 | 377* | 325 | 0,2 | - 32,4 | 26,5 | 30,1 | 30,8 | 2,6 | 17,6 | 9893 | 11351 | 10021 | 2,8 | - 11,7 |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 1 | 1 | × | × | 18,3 | 15,0 | 15,0 | - 3,9 | 0,0 | 6 | 15 | 15 | 20,1 | 0,0 |

*Source* : Eurostat.

## 4.6.3.1 **Trade (¹) in wine and share in world trade**

*(1 000 hl)*

| | Imports | | | % TAV | | Exports | | | % TAV | | % of world trade (1991) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| EUR 12 | 27403 | 28969∞ | 30872∞ | 0,9 | 6,6 | 40548 | 35867∞ | 36073∞ | – 2,0 | 0,6 | 73,2∞ |
| BLEU/UEBL | 2012 | 2118 | 2352 | 0,9 | 6,0 | 103 | 123 | 194 | 3,0 | 57,7 | 2,5 |
| Danmark | 1021 | 1179 | 1169 | – 0,8 | – 0,8 | 36 | 34 | 32 | – 0,9 | – 5,9 | 1,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 9161 | 10729∞ | 10414∞ | 2,7 | – 2,9 | 2897 | 2485∞ | 2791∞ | – 2,5 | 12,3 | 14,8∞ |
| Elláda | 7 | 77 | 83 | 49,1 | 7,8 | 1291 | 586 | 606 | – 12,3 | 3,4 | 0,9 |
| España | 9 | 80 | 129 | 43,9 | 61,3 | 6256 | 6747 | 6148 | 1,3 | – 8,9 | 7,8 |
| France | 6859 | 5414 | 7357 | – 3,9 | 35,9 | 11617 | 12178 | 11457 | 0,8 | – 5,9 | 19,7 |
| Ireland | 120 | 151 | 148 | 3,9 | – 2,0 | 2 | 1 | 2 | – 10,9 | 100,0 | 0,2 |
| Italia | 689 | 751 | 796 | 1,4 | 6,0 | 16694 | 11951 | 12429 | – 5,4 | 4,0 | 14,5 |
| Nederland | 2148 | 2246 | 2229 | 0,7 | – 0,8 | 94 | 43 | 46 | – 12,2 | 7,0 | 2,6 |
| Portugal | 1 | 26 | 30 | 72,1 | 15,4 | 1479 | 1668 | 2309 | 2,1 | 38,4 | 1,9 |
| United Kingdom | 5376 | 6198 | 6165 | 2,4 | – 0,5 | 79 | 51 | 59 | – 7,0 | 15,7 | 7,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat and FAO.

(¹) Intra and extra.

## 4.6.4.1 **Supply balance — wine**

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 hl | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 ∞ (p) | 1991/92 ∞ (p) | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *1. Total wine :* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 185735 | 187182 | 160650 | 0,2 | - 14,2 |
| Change in stocks | 295 | 684 | 12452 | 18,3 | 1720,5 |
| Imports | 4614 | 3371 | 3324 | - 6,1 | - 1,4 |
| Exports | 17053 | 8876 | 8525 | - 12,2 | - 4,0 |
| Intra-EC trade | 20597 | 26405 | 26335 | 5,1 | - 0,3 |
| Internal uses | 173001 | 176592 | 163566 | 0,4 | - 7,4 |
| — losses – production | 545 | 23 | 529 | - 46,9 | 2200,0 |
| – marketing | 519 | 42 | 326 | - 39,5 | 676,2 |
| — processing | 40578 | 42555 | 34748 | 1,0 | - 18,4 |
| — human consumption | 131359 | 132582 | 127554 | 0,2 | - 3,8 |
| Human consumption (l/head) | 40,8 | 38,7 | 37,3 | - 1,1 | - 3,6 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 126,7 | 123,8 | 112 | - 0,5 | - 9,5 |
| *2. Quality wines produced in specified regions (Total) :* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 44665 | 56755 | 49416 | 4,9 | - 12,9 |
| Internal uses | 32583 | 51690 | 45550 | 9,7 | - 11,9 |
| *3. Table wines (Total) :* | | | | | |
| Usable production | 120904 | 111238 | 101205 | - 1,7 | - 9,0 |
| Internal uses of which : | 115410 | 106784 | 102184 | - 1,5 | - 4,3 |
| — human consumption | 86806 | 75057 | 73710 | - 2,9 | - 1,8 |
| — Community distillation (1) | 21929 | 26066 | 24430 | 3,5 | - 6,3 |

*Source :* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Excluding distillation for the production of wine spirits bearing a designation of origin and national distillation operations.

## 4.6.5.1 Producer prices [1] for table wines

| | ECU | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1985/86 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Type R I: Red, 10 to 12°, % vol./hl* | | | | | | |
| *Elláda* | 3,050 | : | 3,800 | : | 3,7 | × |
| Heraklion | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Patras | 3,050 | : | 3,800 | : | 3,7 | × |
| *España* | 2,457 | 2,143 | 2,148 | 1,723 | – 2,2 | – 19,8 |
| Requena | 2,257 | 2,145 | 2,096 | 1,718 | – 1,2 | – 18,0 |
| Reus | : | 1,747 | 2,532 | 1,642 | × | – 35,2 |
| Villafranca del Bierzo | 2,713 | : | 2,297 | 1,834 | – 2,7 | – 20,2 |
| *France* | 2,662 | 3,145 | 3,115 | 3,005 | 2,7 | – 3,5 |
| Bastia | 2,450 | 2,847 | 3,099 | 2,912 | 4,0 | – 6,0 |
| Béziers | 2,657 | 3,151 | 3,111 | 2,989 | 2,7 | – 3,9 |
| Montpellier | 2,671 | 3,130 | 3,117 | 3,016 | 2,6 | – 3,2 |
| Narbonne | 2,683 | 3,179 | 3,161 | 3,059 | 2,8 | – 3,2 |
| Nîmes | 2,664 | 3,145 | 3,116 | 2,998 | 2,7 | – 3,8 |
| Perpignan | 2,695 | 3,158 | 3,086 | 2,716 | 2,3 | – 12,0 |
| *Italia* | 3,037 | 3,128 | 2,356 | 2,043 | – 4,1 | – 13,3 |
| Asti | 3,347 | 3,659 | 2,797 | : | – 3,0 | × |
| Firenze | 2,578 | 2,189 | 2,157 | 1,754 | – 3,0 | – 18,7 |
| Lecce | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Pescara | 2,691 | 2,909 | 1,612 | 2,103 | – 8,2 | 30,5 |
| Reggio Emilia | 3,135 | 3,455 | 3,375 | 2,845 | 1,2 | – 15,7 |
| Treviso | 2,762 | 2,983 | 2,895 | 2,144 | 0,8 | – 25,9 |
| Verona (local wines) | 2,785 | 3,293 | 3,009 | : | 1,3 | × |
| E.C. | 2,699 | 3,054 | 2,601 | 2,849 | – 0,6 | 9,5 |
| *Type R II: Red, 12.5 to 15°, % vol./hl* | | | | | | |
| *Elláda* | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Heraklion | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Patras | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| *España* | 2,843 | 2,467 | 2,160 | 1,962 | – 4,5 | – 9,2 |
| Calatayud | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Falset | 2,947 | 2,954 | 2,956 | 1,852 | 0,1 | – 37,3 |
| Jumilla | 2,861 | 2,596 | 2,428 | 2,028 | – 2,7 | – 16,5 |
| Navalcarnero | 2,747 | 2,215 | 2,500 | 1,840 | – 1,6 | – 26,4 |
| Requena | : | 2,366 | 2,143 | : | × | × |
| Toro | : | : | : | 1,431 | × | × |
| Villena | 2,867 | 2,690 | 2,996 | 2,015 | 0,7 | – 32,7 |
| *France* | 2,464 | 2,925 | 2,722 | 2,979 | 1,7 | 9,4 |
| Bastia | 2,464 | 2,925 | 2,722 | 2,979 | 1,7 | 9,4 |
| Brignoles | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| *Italia* | 2,676 | 2,750 | 2,528 | 2,193 | – 0,9 | – 13,3 |
| Bari | 2,676 | 2,597 | 2,507 | 2,108 | – 1,1 | – 15,9 |
| Barletta | : | 2,648 | 2,549 | 2,118 | × | – 16,9 |
| Cagliari | 2,935 | 2,570 | 3,667 | 3,092 | 3,8 | – 15,7 |
| Lecce | 2,711 | 3,048 | : | : | × | × |
| Taranto | 2,627 | : | : | : | × | × |
| E.C. | 2,603 | 2,581 | 2,531 | 2,306 | – 0,5 | – 8,9 |
| *Type R III: Red, Portuguese type, hl* | | | | | | |
| *BR Deutschland* | 115,154 | : | 47,817 | : | – 13,6 | × |
| Rheinpfalz-Rheinhessen (Hügelland) | 115,154 | : | 47,817 | : | – 13,6 | × |
| E.C. | 115,154 | : | 47,817 | : | – 13,6 | × |
| *Type A I: White, 10 to 13°, % vol./hl* | | | | | | |
| *Elláda* | 3,005 | 3,697 | 3,800 | : | 4,0 | × |
| Athens | 2,907 | 4,132 | : | : | × | × |
| Heraklion | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Patras | 3,080 | 3,444 | 3,800 | : | 3,6 | × |
| *España* | 1,991 | 1,851 | 1,957 | 1,379 | – 0,3 | – 29,5 |
| Alcazàr de San Juan | 2,084 | 1,929 | 1,826 | 1,366 | – 2,2 | – 25,2 |
| Almedralejo | 1,947 | 1,747 | 1,933 | 1,376 | – 0,1 | – 28,8 |
| Medina del Campo | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Ribadavia | : | : | : | : | × | × |
| Villafranca del Penedès | 2,186 | 2,710 | 2,857 | 2,077 | 4,6 | – 27,3 |
| Villar del Arzobispo | : | : | 2,071 | : | × | × |
| Villarrobledo | 2,041 | 2,008 | 1,941 | 1,469 | – 0,8 | – 24,3 |
| *France* | 2,902 | 3,431 | 4,235 | : | 6,5 | × |
| Bordeaux | 2,949 | 3,432 | 4,235 | : | 6,2 | × |
| Nantes | 2,840 | 3,378 | : | : | × | × |
| *Italia* | 2,621 | 2,889 | 2,682 | 1,985 | 0,4 | – 26,0 |
| Bari | 2,456 | 2,713 | 2,694 | 1,918 | 1,6 | – 28,8 |
| Cagliari | 2,632 | 3,175 | 3,208 | 2,655 | 3,4 | – 17,2 |
| Chieti | 2,576 | 2,754 | 2,782 | 2,051 | 1,3 | – 26,3 |
| Ravenna (Lugo, Faenza) | 2,773 | 3,083 | 2,825 | 2,010 | 0,3 | – 28,8 |
| Trapani (Alcamo) | 2,373 | 2,323 | 2,252 | 1,796 | – 0,9 | – 20,2 |
| Treviso | 2,991 | 3,137 | 3,009 | 2,195 | 0,1 | – 27,1 |
| E.C. | 2,599 | 2,707 | 2,446 | 1,783 | – 1,0 | – 27,1 |
| *Type A II: White, Sylvaner type, hl* | | | | | | |
| *BR Deutschland* | 83,238 | 55,702 | 57,716 | 33,543 | – 5,9 | – 41,9 |
| Rheinpfalz (Oberhaardt) | 82,681 | 54,106 | 55,848 | 34,579 | – 6,3 | – 31,8 |
| Rheinhessen (Hügelland) | 85,186 | 57,541 | 59,262 | 32,686 | – 5,9 | – 44,8 |
| E.C. | 83,238 | 55,702 | 57,716 | 33,600 | – 5,9 | – 41,8 |
| *Type A III: White, Riesling type, hl* | | | | | | |
| *BR Deutschland* | 69,590 | 77,161 | 77,207 | : | 1,8 | × |
| Mosel/Rheingau | 69,590 | 77,161 | 77,207 | : | 1,8 | × |
| C.E. | 69,590 | 77,161 | 77,207 | : | 1,8 | × |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
[1] Weighted average market prices.

## 4.7.1.1 Area, yield and production of potatoes

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 1545 | 1526∞ | 1574∞ | −0,2 | 3,1 | 277 | 276∞ | 299∞ | −0,1 | 8,5 | 42832 | 42102∞ | 47128∞ | −0,3 | 11,9 |
| Belgique/België | 48 | 56 | 63 | 2,6 | 12,5 | 376 | 358 | 415 | −0,8 | 16,2 | 1805 | 2002 | 2616 | 1,7 | 30,7 |
| Danmark | 30 | 44 | 54 | 6,6 | 22,7 | 358 | 332 | 322 | −1,2 | −3,1 | 1073 | 1462 | 1738 | 5,3 | 18,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 220 | 342∞ | 361∞ | 7,6 | 5,6 | 359 | 298∞ | 302∞ | −3,1 | 1,2 | 7905 | 10201∞ | 10897∞ | 4,3 | 6,8 |
| Elláda | 49 | 45 | 43 | −1,4 | −4,4 | 206 | 223 | 228 | 1,3 | 2,1 | 1009 | 1004 | 980 | −0,1 | −2,4 |
| España | 331 | 265 | 263 | −3,6 | −0,8 | 175 | 195 | 200 | 1,9 | 2,6 | 5781 | 5179 | 5271 | −1,8 | 1,8 |
| France | 210 | 169 | 184 | −3,6 | 8,9 | 326 | 316 | 363 | −0,5 | 14,7 | 6856 | 5344 | 6676 | −4,1 | 24,9 |
| Ireland | 33 | 22 | 24 | −6,5 | 9,1 | 208 | 232 | 286 | 1,8 | 23,5 | 686 | 510 | 687 | −4,8 | 34,7 |
| Italia | 136 | 118 | 101 | −2,3 | −14,4 | 176 | 189 | 247 | 1,1 | 31,0 | 2397 | 2227 | 2498 | −1,2 | 12,2 |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 290 | 190 | 260 | −6,8 | 36,8 | 29 | 19 | 26 | −6,8 | 36,8 |
| Nederland | 169 | 180 | 187 | 1,1 | 3,9 | 423 | 386 | 406 | −1,5 | 5,2 | 7150 | 6949 | 7595 | −0,5 | 9,3 |
| Portugal | 126 | 107 | 113 | −2,7 | 5,6 | 99 | 88 | 134 | −2,0 | 52,4 | 1249 | 939 | 1511 | −4,6 | 60,9 |
| United Kingdom | 192 | 177 | 180 | −1,3 | 1,7 | 359 | 354 | 438 | −0,2 | 23,7 | 6892 | 6266 | 7882 | −1,6 | 25,8 |

*Source :* Eurostat.

## 4.7.1.2 Area, yield and production of early potatoes

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 161 | 153∞ | 155∞ | -0,8 | 1,3 | 206 | 203∞ | 218∞ | -0,2 | 7,2 | 3321 | 3111∞ | 3378∞ | -1,1 | 8,6 |
| Belgique/België | 5 | 9 | 9 | 10,3 | 0,0 | 212 | 207 | 243 | -0,4 | 17,7 | 106 | 186 | 219 | 9,8 | 17,7 |
| BR Deutschland | 22 | 25∞ | 25∞ | 2,2 | 0,0 | 286 | 239∞ | 258∞ | -3,0 | 7,9 | 630 | 597∞ | 644∞ | -0,9 | 7,9 |
| Elláda | 16 | 14 | 14 | -2,2 | 0,0 | 219 | 246 | 236 | 2,0 | -4,3 | 350 | 345 | 330 | -0,2 | -4,3 |
| España | 50 | 38 | 41 | -4,5 | 7,9 | 170 | 190 | 192 | 1,9 | 1,0 | 850 | 722 | 787 | -2,7 | 9,0 |
| France | 24 | 22 | 22 | -1,4 | 0,0 | 202 | 200 | 240 | -0,2 | 20,0 | 484 | 439 | 527 | -1,6 | 20,0 |
| Italia | 28 | 29 | 29 | 0,6 | 0,0 | 178 | 159 | 166 | -1,9 | 3,9 | 498 | 462 | 480 | -1,2 | 3,9 |
| United Kingdom | 16 | 16 | 14 | 0,0 | -12,5 | 252 | 225 | 279 | -1,9 | 24,1 | 403 | 360 | 391 | -1,9 | 8,6 |

*Source* : Eurostat.

## 4.7.4.1 **Supply balance — potatoes** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1990/91 ∞ | 1991/92 ** ∞ | 1990/91 / 1985/86 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Usable production | 43908 | 45694 | 43094 | 0,8 | - 5,7 |
| Change in stocks | 142 | - 4 | - 49 | × | × |
| Imports | 430 | 721 | 570 | 10,9 | - 20,9 |
| Exports | 1169 | 1390 | 843 | 3,5 | - 39,4 |
| Intra-EC trade | 4960 | 6524 | 7007 | 5,6 | 7,4 |
| Internal use | 43040 | 45046 | 42833 | 0,9 | - 4,9 |
| of which: | | | | | |
| — animal feed | 6117 | 6044 | 3441 | - 0,2 | - 43,1 |
| — seed | 3072 | 3200 | 3288 | 0,8 | 2,8 |
| — industrial use | 475 | 563 | 550 | 3,5 | - 2,3 |
| — alcohol | 475 | 563 | 550 | 3,5 | - 2,3 |
| — processing | 5170 | 6547 | 8270 | 4,8 | 26,3 |
| — losses (market) | 2045 | 1538 | 1661 | - 5,5 | 8,0 |
| — human consumption | 26161 | 27114 | 27103 | 0,7 | - 0,0 |
| Human consumption (kg/head/year) | 81,2 | 78,7 | 78,3 | - 0,6 | - 0,5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 102,0 | 101,3 | 100,6 | - 0,1 | - 0,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

4.8.1.1 **Area, yield and production of leaf tobacco, by groups of varieties**

| | | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | t | | | % TAV | |
| | | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | EUR 12 | 44036 | 36032∞ | 34865∞ | - 3,3 | - 3,2 | 22,3 | 20,4∞ | 15,5∞ | -1,5 | -24,3 | 98243 | 73543∞ | 53887∞ | -4,7 | -26,7 |
| Dark air cured | Belgique/België | 543 | 468 | 417 | - 2,4 | - 10,9 | 21,9 | 13,3 | 33,9 | - 7,9 | 154,5 | 1187 | 623 | 1413 | - 10,2 | 126,8 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1495 | 1282∞ | 1172∞ | - 2,5 | - 8,6 | 23,5 | 21,6∞ | 27,0∞ | - 1,3 | 24,6 | 3507 | 2,774∞ | 3160∞ | - 3,8 | 13,9 |
| | España | 15510 | 5666 | 3032 | - 15,5 | - 46,5 | 22,7 | 14,2 | 23,5 | - 7,6 | 65,9 | 35276 | 8037 | 7135 | - 21,8 | - 11,2 |
| | France | 10406 | 7653 | 5598 | - 5,0 | - 26,9 | 42,6 | 25,7 | 22,4 | - 8,1 | - 12,8 | 44344 | 19699 | 12567 | - 12,6 | - 36,2 |
| | Italia | 16082 | 20963 | 24646 | 4,5 | 17,6 | 8,7 | 20,2 | 12,0 | 15,2 | - 40,6 | 13929 | 42410 | 29612 | 20,4 | - 30,2 |
| | EUR 12 | 104839 | 75303 | 77863 | - 5,4 | 3,4 | 11,8 | 15,2 | 13,0 | 4,3 | - 14,9 | 123995 | 114662 | 100894 | - 1,3 | - 12,0 |
| Sun cured | Elláda | 83769 | 66547 | 68302 | - 3,8 | 2,6 | 11,8 | 14,7 | 13,0 | 3,7 | - 11,2 | 98875 | 97542 | 88933 | - 0,2 | - 8,8 |
| | Italia | 21070 | 8756 | 9561 | - 13,6 | 9,2 | 11,9 | 19,6 | 12,5 | 8,6 | - 36,0 | 25120 | 17120 | 11961 | - 6,2 | - 30,1 |
| | EUR 12 | 34477 | 32127∞ | 37571∞ | - 1,2 | 16,9 | 23,4 | 27,7∞ | 21,3∞ | 2,8 | - 23,0 | 80621 | 88892∞ | 80077∞ | 1,6 | - 9,9 |
| Light air cured | BR Deutschland | 1069 | 1872∞ | 1717∞ | 9,8 | - 8,3 | 27,4 | 21,4∞ | 25,0∞ | - 4,0 | 16,8 | 2925 | 4004∞ | 4290∞ | 5,4 | 7,1 |
| | Elláda | 9926 | 2742 | 5213 | - 19,3 | 90,1 | 17,9 | 31,5 | 25,2 | 10,0 | - 20,2 | 17719 | 8651 | 13127 | - 11,3 | 51,7 |
| | España | 3248 | 2360 | 2906 | - 5,2 | 23,1 | × | 22,4 | 23,0 | × | 2,6 | : | 5286 | 6681 | × | 26,4 |
| | France | 1815 | 1826 | 2560 | 0,1 | 40,2 | 22,9 | 26,3 | 20,0 | 2,3 | - 24,0 | 4163 | 4796 | 5113 | 2,4 | 6,6 |
| | Italia | 17974 | 22907 | 24883 | 4,1 | 8,6 | 30,8 | 28,5 | 20,1 | - 1,3 | - 29,4 | 55436 | 65337 | 50108 | 2,8 | - 23,3 |
| | Portugal | 445 | 420 | 292 | - 1,0 | - 30,5 | 8,5 | 19,5 | 26,0 | 14,8 | 33,3 | 378 | 818 | 758 | 13,7 | - 7,3 |
| | EUR 12 | 29489 | 61206∞ | 73700∞ | 12,9 | 20,4 | 8,2 | 23,5∞ | 22,7∞ | 19,1 | - 3,7 | 24314 | 144100∞ | 167029∞ | 34,5 | 15,9 |
| Flue cured | BR Deutschland | 424 | 980∞ | 912∞ | 15,0 | - 6,9 | 10,5 | 12,4∞ | 18,0∞ | 2,8 | 44,7 | 447 | 1218∞ | 1640∞ | 18,2 | 34,6 |
| | Elláda | 164 | 14672 | 28796 | 111,5 | 96,3 | 4,0 | 27,1 | 24,8 | 37,7 | - 8,2 | 65 | 39701 | 71526 | 191,3 | 80,2 |
| | España | 5626 | 12637 | 13800 | 14,4 | 9,2 | 2,8 | 25,7 | 21,9 | 44,5 | - 15,0 | 1589 | 32497 | 30158 | 65,4 | - 7,2 |
| | France | 2647 | 3260 | 3560 | 3,5 | 9,2 | 1,2 | 18,3 | 18,5 | 57,3 | 1,1 | 321 | 5981 | 6602 | 62,8 | 10,4 |
| | Italia | 19274 | 27173 | 24733 | 5,9 | - 9,0 | 10,9 | 22,1 | 21,6 | 12,6 | - 2,1 | 20954 | 60071 | 53506 | 19,2 | - 10,9 |
| | Portugal | 1354 | 2484 | 1899 | 10,6 | - 23,6 | 6,9 | 18,6 | 18,9 | 17,9 | 1,6 | 938 | 4632 | 3597 | 30,5 | - 22,3 |
| | EUR 12 | 6577 | 4649 | 4531 | - 5,6 | - 2,5 | 14,9 | 17,6 | 14,4 | 2,9 | - 18,6 | 9779 | 8197 | 6503 | - 2,9 | - 20,7 |
| Fire cured | Italia | 6577 | 4635 | 4524 | - 5,7 | - 2,4 | 14,9 | 17,6 | 14,4 | 2,9 | - 18,6 | 9779 | 8174 | 6492 | - 2,9 | - 20,6 |
| | España | : | 14 | 6 | × | - 57,1 | × | 16,4 | 18,3 | × | 11,6 | : | 23 | 11 | × | - 52,2 |
| | France | : | : | 1 | × | × | × | × | : | : | × | : | : | × | × | × |
| | EUR 12 | 217 | 357 | 238 | 8,7 | - 33,3 | 16,1 | 9,7 | 2,7 | - 8,1 | - 71,7 | 349 | 345 | 65 | - 0,2 | - 81,2 |
| Other special tobaccos, etc. | Elláda | : | 22 | 0 | × | - 100,0 | × | 21,8 | × | × | × | – | 48 | 0 | × | - 100,0 |
| | España | 20 | 184 | 38 | 44,8 | - 79,3 | 12,5 | 6,2 | 5,5 | - 11,0 | - 10,8 | 25 | 114 | 21 | 28,8 | - 81,6 |
| | Italia | 197 | 151 | 200 | - 4,3 | 32,5 | 16,4 | 12,1 | 2,2 | - 5,0 | - 81,8 | 324 | 183 | 44 | - 9,1 | - 76,0 |
| | EUR 12 | 219635 | 209674∞ | 228768∞ | - 0,8 | 9,1 | 15,4 | 20,5∞ | 17,9∞ | 4,9 | - 12,9 | 337301 | 429739∞ | 408455∞ | 4,1 | - 5,0 |
| Raw tobacco | Belgique/België | 543 | 468 | 417 | - 2,4 | - 10,9 | 21,9 | 13,3 | 33,9 | - 7,9 | 154,5 | 1187 | 623 | 1413 | - 10,2 | 126,8 |
| | BR Deutschland | 2988 | 4134∞ | 3801∞ | 5,6 | - 8,1 | 23,0 | 19,3∞ | 23,9∞ | - 2,9 | 23,6 | 6879 | 7996 | 9090 | 2,5 | 13,7 |
| | Elláda | 93859 | 83983 | 102311 | - 1,8 | 21,8 | 12,4 | 17,4 | 17,0 | 5,7 | - 2,4 | 116659 | 145942∞ | 173586∞ | 3,8 | 18,9 |
| | España | 24404 | 20861 | 19782 | - 2,6 | - 5,2 | 15,1 | 22,0 | 22,2 | 6,5 | 1,0 | 36890 | 45957 | 44006 | 3,7 | - 4,2 |
| | France | 14868 | 12739 | 11719 | - 2,5 | - 8,0 | 32,8 | 23,9 | 20,7 | - 5,1 | - 13,4 | 48828 | 30476 | 24282 | - 7,6 | - 20,3 |
| | Italia | 81174 | 84585 | 88547 | 0,7 | 4,7 | 15,5 | 22,9 | 17,1 | 6,7 | - 25,0 | 125542 | 193295 | 151723 | 7,5 | - 21,5 |
| | Portugal | 1799 | 2904 | 2191 | 8,3 | - 24,6 | 7,3 | 18,8 | 19,9 | 17,0 | 5,9 | 1316 | 5450 | 4355 | 26,7 | - 20,1 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.8.2.1 World production of raw tobacco and production in principal exporting countries

| | % | | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *World* | 100 | 100 | 100 | 7000,0 | 7607,8 | 8288,2 | 1,4 | 8,9 |
| of which: | | | | | | | | |
| — EUR 12 | 5,8 | 5,7 | 4,9 | 403,9 | 430,3∞ | 408,5∞ | 1,1 | - 5,1 |
| — Turkey | 2,4 | 3,1 | 3,9 | 170,0 | 239,4 | 322,1 | 5,9 | 34,5 |
| — USSR | 5,4 | 3,3 | 1,8 | 376,0 | 250,5 | 145,2 | - 6,5 | - 42,0 |
| — Bulgaria | 1,7 | 1,1 | 0,9 | 119,0 | 85,0 | 71,0 | - 5,5 | - 16,5 |
| — Zimbabwe | 1,6 | 2,3 | 2,6 | 111,0 | 178,1 | 211,4 | 8,2 | 18,7 |
| — Malawi | 1,0 | 1,6 | 1,7 | 67,0 | 125,4 | 138,6 | 11,0 | 10,5 |
| — India | 6,9 | 7,3 | 7,0 | 486,0 | 555,9 | 578,8 | 2,3 | 4,1 |
| — Rep. of Korea | 1,1 | 0,9 | 1,0 | 76,0 | 69,7 | 79,6 | - 1,4 | 14,2 |
| — USA | 9,8 | 9,9 | 9,4 | 686,0 | 754,9 | 780,8 | 1,6 | 3,4 |
| — Canada | 1,3 | 1,0 | 0,8 | 88,0 | 78,7 | 64,9 | - 1,8 | - 17,5 |
| — Mexico | 0,8 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 54,0 | 38,3 | 29,8 | - 5,6 | - 22,2 |
| — Brazil | 5,9 | 5,5 | 7,0 | 411,0 | 422,0 | 577,0 | 0,4 | 36,7 |
| — Argentina | 0,9 | 1,2 | 1,3 | 61,0 | 94,4 | 108,6 | 7,5 | 15,0 |
| — Peop. Rep. China | 34,3 | 39,8 | 41,2 | 2400,0 | 3030,7 | 3414,7 | 4,0 | 12,7 |

*Source :* European Commission for Agriculture, Tobacco Quarterly.

## 4.8.3.1 EC share of world trade [1] in raw tobacco

| | Provenance or destination % | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Imports | World | 1531,5 | 1656,7 | 1623,6 | 8,2 | - 2,0 |
| | EUR 12 | 463,2 | 527,7∞ | 526,9∞ | 13,9 | - 0,2 |
| | % | 30,2 | 31,9 | 32,5 | × | × |
| Exports | World | 1565,7 | 1702,4 | 1725,1 | 8,7 | 1,3 |
| | EUR 12 | 223,5 | 210,6∞ | 200,3∞ | - 5,8 | - 4,9 |
| | % | 14,3 | 12,4 | 11,6 | × | × |

*Source :* Eurostat and World Tobacco Situation (USDA).

(1) Excl. intra-EC trade.

## 4.8.3.2 EC tobacco exports to third countries — EUR 12

| Destination | t | | | % of 1992 total | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| USA | 31954 | 36796 | 44320 | 14,0 | 15,2 | 20,4 |
| Egypt | 19515 | 14341 | 23422 | 7,4 | - 26,5 | 63,3 |
| Algeria | 9459 | 11823 | 12924 | 4,1 | 25,0 | 9,3 |
| Japan | 6353 | 6636 | 11640 | 3,7 | 4,5 | 75,4 |
| Switzerland | 7409 | 9779 | 9688 | 3,1 | 32,0 | - 0,9 |
| Bulgaria | 5844 | 6370 | 8641 | 2,7 | 9,0 | 35,7 |
| Cuba | 5672 | 6994 | 7691 | 2,4 | 23,3 | 10,0 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1587 | 11530 | 7665 | 2,4 | 626,5 | - 33,5 |
| Russia | 0 | 0 | 7424 | 2,4 | × | × |
| Poland | 6329 | 10617 | 7145 | 2,3 | 67,8 | - 32,7 |
| Brazil | 727 | 1734 | 3933 | 1,2 | 138,5 | 126,8 |
| Tunisia | 2608 | 2673 | 3373 | 1,1 | 2,5 | 26,2 |
| Mexico | 370 | 2124 | 2915 | 0,9 | 474,1 | 37,2 |
| Austria | 2591 | 3330 | 2789 | 0,9 | 28,5 | - 16,2 |
| Hungary | 12168 | 10738 | 2771 | 0,9 | - 11,8 | - 74,2 |
| Others | 235182 | 219229 | 159391 | 50,5 | - 6,8 | - 27,3 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.8.3.3 **Imports and exports of raw tobacco**

**EUR 12**

*(1000 t)*

| | 1990 | | | 1991 ∞ | | | 1992 ∞ | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Intra | Extra | Total | Intra | Extra | Total | Intra | Extra | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| *A. Imports* | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue cured Virginia | 25,7 | 222,9 | 248,6 | 23,4 | 255,2 | 278,6 | 28,2 | 244,0 | 272,2 |
| Light air cured Burley | 15,5 | 55,4 | 70,9 | 17,5 | 61,6 | 79,1 | 19,1 | 69,4 | 88,5 |
| Light air cured Maryland | 0,2 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 1,8 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 1,1 |
| Fire cured Kentucky | 2,6 | 7,2 | 9,8 | 2,5 | 8,6 | 11,1 | 2,3 | 11,2 | 13,5 |
| Other fire cured tobacco | 2,8 | 9,1 | 11,9 | 0,9 | 9,0 | 9,9 | 0,7 | 8,2 | 8,9 |
| Light air cured | 4,4 | 5,9 | 10,3 | 6,9 | 5,9 | 12,8 | 6,4 | 5,3 | 11,7 |
| Sun cured | 25,0 | 28,3 | 53,3 | 24,9 | 26,8 | 51,7 | 23,1 | 34,5 | 57,6 |
| Dark air cured | 5,7 | 54,1 | 59,8 | 7,8 | 44,6 | 52,4 | 7,5 | 47,2 | 54,7 |
| Flue cured | 3,2 | 9,8 | 13,0 | 10,4 | 22,7 | 33,1 | 10,9 | 21,3 | 32,2 |
| Other tobacco | 22,2 | 9,5 | 31,7 | 16,4 | 11,2 | 27,6 | 11,5 | 10,2 | 21,7 |
| Tobacco refuse | 24,3 | 60,3 | 84,6 | 31,2 | 80,4 | 111,6 | 26,2 | 74,6 | 100,8 |
| Total | 131,6 | 463,3 | 594,9 | 142,0 | 527,7 | 669,7 | 135,9 | 527,0 | 662,9 |
| *B. Exports* | | | | | | | | | |
| Flue cured Virginia | 18,6 | 18,2 | 36,8 | 30,0 | 25,0 | 55,0 | 28,9 | 23,6 | 52,5 |
| Light air cured Burley | 17,9 | 27,7 | 45,6 | 27,7 | 33,1 | 60,8 | 17,2 | 27,8 | 45,0 |
| Light air cured Maryland | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,2 | 0,8 | 1,0 | 0,2 | 1,0 | 1,2 |
| Fire cured Kentucky | 3,2 | 2,4 | 5,6 | 2,6 | 2,5 | 5,1 | 1,9 | 2,3 | 4,2 |
| Other fire cured tobacco | 3,3 | 1,6 | 4,9 | 2,3 | 1,8 | 4,1 | 1,3 | 2,9 | 4,2 |
| Light air cured | 0,4 | 0,0 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 |
| Sun cured | 26,9 | 88,1 | 115,0 | 23,2 | 72,7 | 95,9 | 21,8 | 78,6 | 100,4 |
| Dark air cured | 7,1 | 70,9 | 78,0 | 9,1 | 54,8 | 63,9 | 6,7 | 34,2 | 40,9 |
| Flue cured | 5,7 | 6,9 | 12,6 | 7,9 | 8,5 | 16,4 | 7,0 | 9,7 | 16,7 |
| Other tobacco | 20,4 | 4,1 | 24,5 | 14,5 | 7,0 | 21,5 | 10,3 | 7,0 | 17,3 |
| Tobacco refuse | 19,7 | 3,2 | 22,9 | 23,6 | 4,5 | 28,1 | 19,3 | 13,3 | 32,6 |
| Total | 123,5 | 223,4 | 346,9 | 141,3 | 210,7 | 352,0 | 114,7 | 200,4 | 315,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.8.6.1 Quantities of tobacco bought in

| | t | | | % of commercial production | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Harvest | | | | | |
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Paraguay | – | – | – | × | × | – |
| Bad. Geudertheimer | – | – | – | × | × | – |
| Bad. Burley | 66 | 89 | 463 | 2,0 | 1,9 | 9,1 |
| Bright | 524 | – | – | 1,6 | × | – |
| Burley I | 1006 | – | – | 3,2 | × | – |
| Maryland | 97 | – | – | 4,9 | × | – |
| Kentucky | 166 | 92 | – | 3,2 | 1,3 | – |
| F. Havanna | 762 | 717 | 158 | 23,6 | 3,4 | 3,3 |
| Xanti-Yaka | 2934 | – | 91 | 32,5 | × | 1,6 |
| Perustitza | 1222 | – | – | 15,2 | × | – |
| Erzegovina | 471 | – | 21 | 24,4 | × | 1,0 |
| Basmas | 3472 | 1601 | 1650 | 16,0 | 8,7 | 6,8 |
| Katerini | 1916 | 684 | 433 | 11,5 | 4,2 | 2,5 |
| Kaba Kulak c. | 5411 | 738 | 643 | 34,9 | 6,0 | 5,5 |
| Kaba Kulak n.c. | 1100 | 26 | 54 | 49,4 | 1,7 | 3,8 |
| Myrodata | 3130 | 9 | 77 | 57,1 | 0,2 | 1,8 |
| Zichnomyrodata | 413 | 18 | 23 | 66,2 | 5,1 | 7,6 |
| Tsebelia | 7393 | 3180 | 340 | 27,6 | 16,5 | 1,8 |
| Mavra | 2505 | 1104 | 290 | 21,3 | 13,5 | 3,4 |
| Burley EL | – | – | – | × | × | × |
| Virginia EL | – | – | – | × | × | × |
| Total | 32588 | 8258 | 4243 | 11,6 | 2,8 | 1,4 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.9.1.1 Seed production and related aid (1992)

| Product | EUR 12 (100 kg) | Belgique/ België (100 kg) | Danmark (100 kg) | BR Deutschland (100 kg) | Elláda (100 kg) | España (100 kg) | France (100 kg) | Ireland (100 kg) | Italia (100 kg) | Luxembourg (100 kg) | Nederland (100 kg) | Portugal (100 kg) | United Kingdom (100 kg) | ECU/ 100 kg | 1 000 ECU EUR 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1. *Gramineae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Festuca pratensis Huds. | 21846 | 0 | 11075 | 10260 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 210 | 36,6 | 800 |
| Poa pratensis L. | 54128 | 165 | 23137 | 2444 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28382 | 0 | 0 | 32,3 | 1748 |
| Poa trivialis L. | 1934 | 0 | 1934 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32,6 | 63 |
| Lolium per. L. (high persistence) | 422984 | 3804 | 120292 | 47500 | 0 | 0 | 23000 | 1880 | 0 | 261 | 151097 | 0 | 75150 | 29,3 | 12393 |
| Lolium per. L. (new. var. & others) | 147867 | 2832 | 4974 | 28200 | 0 | 26 | 15000 | 480 | 947 | 129 | 45409 | 0 | 49870 | 21,8 | 3224 |
| Lolium per. L. (low persistence) | 78266 | 0 | 78266 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,1 | 1260 |
| Lolium multiflorum Lam. | 348394 | 17262 | 47783 | 111185 | 0 | 9815 | 85000 | 70 | 9682 | 3946 | 45381 | 0 | 18270 | 17,7 | 6167 |
| Phleum pratense L. | 10447 | 0 | 1743 | 6620 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 0 | 110 | 10 | 144 | 0 | 1540 | 70,1 | 732 |
| Phleum bertolonii (DC) | 90 | 0 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,8 | 4 |
| Festuca rubra L. | 229292 | 1712 | 143701 | 19020 | 0 | 0 | 18000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41769 | 0 | 5090 | 30,9 | 7085 |
| Dactylis glomerata L. | 27489 | 0 | 8650 | 1193 | 0 | 0 | 16000 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 1260 | 44,3 | 1218 |
| Agrostis canina L. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,7 | 0 |
| Agrostis gigantea Roth. | 63 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,7 | 4 |
| Agrostis stolonifera L. | 455 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 402 | 0 | 0 | 63,7 | 29 |
| Agrostis capillaris L. | 713 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 612 | 0 | 0 | 63,7 | 45 |
| Festuca ovina L. | 15509 | 1377 | 5633 | 6100 | 0 | 0 | 1500 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 839 | 0 | 50 | 36,6 | 568 |
| Lolium X hybridum Hausskn. | 42336 | 42 | 11194 | 3840 | 0 | 0 | 17000 | 0 | 0 | 203 | 1727 | 0 | 8330 | 17,7 | 749 |
| Arrhenatherum elatius L – P | 970 | 0 | 0 | 970 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,3 | 55 |
| Festuca arundinacae Schreb. | 34730 | 88 | 670 | 174 | 0 | 286 | 16000 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 17035 | 0 | 180 | 49,4 | 1716 |
| Poa nemoralis L. | 1097 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1097 | 0 | 0 | 32,6 | 36 |
| Festololium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27,1 | 0 |
| 2. *Leguminosae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pisum sativum L. partim | 1028257 | 0 | 0 | 113300 | 1000 | 0 | 750000 | 0 | 0 | 2357 | 0 | 0 | 161600 | 0,0 | 0 |
| Vicia faba L. partim | 205127 | 0 | 0 | 34256 | 0 | 0 | 10000 | 150 | 0 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 160400 | 0,0 | 0 |
| Vicia sativa L. | 240721 | 150 | 0 | 15632 | 52000 | 28432 | 100000 | 0 | 39407 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5100 | 25,7 | 6187 |
| Vicia villosa roth. | 2451 | 0 | 0 | 1751 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,2 | 50 |
| Trifolium pratense L. | 14953 | 0 | 190 | 1300 | 0 | 0 | 13000 | 0 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 44,9 | 671 |
| Trifolium repens L. | 8410 | 0 | 7920 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 63,0 | 530 |
| Trifolium repens L. giganteum | 917 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,4 | 54 |
| Trifolium alexandrinum L. | 6125 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5915 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,4 | 235 |
| Trifolium hybridum L. | 48 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,5 | 2 |
| Trifolium incarnatum L. | 14013 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 0 | 0 | 8000 | 0 | 5841 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,4 | 538 |
| Trifolium resupinatum L. | 2318 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 318 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38,4 | 89 |
| Medicago sativa L. (ecotypes) | 66308 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20985 | 0 | 0 | 45303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18,5 | 1227 |
| Medicago sativa L. (varieties) | 69499 | 0 | 0 | 491 | 7500 | 5028 | 45000 | 0 | 11480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,7 | 2134 |
| Medicago lupulina L. | 1090 | 0 | 1090 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,7 | 29 |
| Onobrichis viciifolia scop. | 1212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1200 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,8 | 20 |
| Hedysarium coronarium L. | 306 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 306 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,6 | 9 |
| 3. *Ceres* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Triticum spelta L. | 22908 | 15190 | 0 | 7718 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,1 | 277187 |
| Oryza sativa L. | 29000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16000 | | 13000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| — type japonica | 583135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 83135 | 0 | 0 | 500000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12,5 | 7289188 |
| — type indica | 253553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 203553 | 0 | 0 | 50000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,5 | 3676519 |
| 4. *Oleagineae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linum usitatiss. (fibre flax) | 69739 | 39744 | 1925 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 28000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,8 | 1659788 |
| Linum usitatiss. (seed flax) | 156000 | 0 | 0 | 16000 | 0 | 0 | 30000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 110000 | 18,8 | 2932800 |
| Cannabis sativa L. | 3494 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 194 | 3300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,2 | 60097 |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.9.1.2 **Area under seed (1992/93)**

*(ha)*

| Product | Total | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1. *Gramineae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Festuca pratensis Huds. | 3080 | 0 | 983 | 2035 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 27 |
| Poa pratensis L. | 7137 | 15 | 3029 | 602 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3491 | 0 | 0 |
| Poa palustris & triviali | 207 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lolium per. L. (high persistence) | 39682 | 317 | 25027 | 6334 | 0 | 0 | 2039 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 5939 |
| Lolium per. L. (new. var. & others) | 22718 | 236 | 0 | 3616 | 0 | 15 | 1596 | 0 | 101 | 13 | 12992 | 0 | 4149 |
| Lolium per. L. (low persistence) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lolium multiflorum Lam. | 31624 | 1233 | 4019 | 13149 | 0 | 928 | 6735 | 0 | 649 | 415 | 2829 | 0 | 1667 |
| Phleum pratense L. | 2826 | 0 | 420 | 2012 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 304 |
| Phleum bertolonii (DC) | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Festuca rubra L. | 24770 | 214 | 12233 | 4208 | 0 | 0 | 2601 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4604 | 0 | 910 |
| Dactylis glomerata L. | 3910 | 0 | 1059 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 2142 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 152 |
| Agrostis canina L. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agrostis gigantea Roth. | 28 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Agrostis stolonifera L. | 81 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| Agrostis capillaris L. | 251 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 212 | 0 | 4 |
| Festuca ovina L. | 3934 | 153 | 975 | 2439 | 0 | 0 | 244 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 | 0 | 8 |
| Lolium X hybridum Hausskn. | 4266 | 0 | 1201 | 653 | 0 | 0 | 1531 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 153 | 0 | 703 |
| Arrhenatherum elatius L – P | 295 | 0 | 0 | 295 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Festuca arundinacae Schreb. | 4302 | 11 | 68 | 37 | 0 | 41 | 2625 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 1408 | 0 | 53 |
| Poa nemoralis L. | 114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| Festololium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. *Leguminosae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pisum sativum L. partim | 51181 | 0 | 14567 | 5150 | 0 | 0 | 23929 | 0 | 0 | 74 | 1631 | 0 | 5830 |
| Vicia faba L. partim | 10355 | 0 | 88 | 2141 | 0 | 0 | 351 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 131 | 0 | 7631 |
| Vicia sativa L. | 12426 | 5 | 0 | 509 | 45 | 4291 | 5513 | 0 | 1632 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 431 |
| Vicia villosa roth. | 471 | 0 | 0 | 417 | 7 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trifolium pratense L. | 4495 | 0 | 44 | 1224 | 10 | 0 | 3072 | 0 | 53 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 87 |
| Trifolium repens L. | 2357 | 0 | 1820 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 325 |
| Trifolium repens L. giganteum | 395 | 0 | 0 | 364 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trifolium alexandrinum L. | 945 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 945 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trifolium hybridum L. | 18 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trifolium incarnatum L. | 2143 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 1150 | 0 | 950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trifolium resupinatum L. | 303 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medicago sativa L. (ecotypes) | 15079 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5800 | 0 | 0 | 9276 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medicago sativa L. (varieties) | 20300 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 0 | 1274 | 16639 | 0 | 2316 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Medicago lupulina L. | 111 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Onobrichis viciifolia scop. | 235 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 233 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hedysarium coronarium L. | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. *Ceres* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Triticum spelta L. | 635 | 434 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oryza sativa L. | 549 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 241 | | 308 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — type japonica | 11330 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1279 | 0 | 0 | 10051 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| — type indica | 3698 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2832 | 0 | 0 | 866 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. *Oleagineae* | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linum usitatiss. (fibre flax) | 11859 | 3312 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 5926 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2488 | 0 | 119 |
| Linum usitatiss. (seed flax) | 16336 | 0 | 217 | 2901 | 0 | 0 | 2050 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 10978 |
| Cannabis sativa L. | 415 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 372 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.10.1.1 **Area, yield and production of hops**

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 25748 | 28560∞ | 28554∞ | 1,7 | -0,0 | 17,3 | 16,1∞ | 12,7∞ | -1,2 | -21,1 | 44644 | 45862∞ | 36367∞ | 0,4 | -20,7 |
| Belgique/België | 701 | 389 | 394 | -9,3 | 1,3 | 16,3 | 16,3 | 15,5 | 0,0 | -4,9 | 1141 | 631 | 609 | -9,4 | -3,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 19598 | 22567∞ | 22938∞ | 2,4 | 1,6 | 18,2 | 16,1∞ | 12,5∞ | -2,0 | -22,4 | 35697 | 36395∞ | 28725∞ | 0,3 | -21,1 |
| España | : | 1347 | 1148 | × | -14,8 | : | 14,3 | 11,1 | × | -22,4 | : | 1920 | 1277 | × | -33,5 |
| France | 655 | 584 | 639 | -1,9 | 9,4 | 19,2 | 12,6 | 14,3 | -6,8 | 13,5 | 1257 | 735 | 914 | -8,6 | 24,4 |
| Ireland | 45 | 11 | 12 | -20,9 | 9,1 | 11,6 | 15,6 | 17,3 | 5,1 | 10,9 | 52 | 18 | 21 | -16,2 | 16,7 |
| Portugal | : | 91 | 10 | × | -89,0 | : | 17,8 | 2,1 | × | -88,2 | : | 162 | 2 | × | -98,8 |
| United Kingdom | 4749 | 3571 | 3413 | -4,6 | -4,4 | 13,7 | 16,8 | 14,1 | 3,5 | -16,1 | 6497 | 6000 | 4818 | -1,3 | -19,7 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.10.4.1 **Market balance — hops**

| | | Unit | EUR 12 | | | | | World | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1985 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| *Hops* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | Area | 1 000 ha | 25,75 | 28,56 | 28,56 | 1,7 | 0,0 | 85,70 | 93,27 | 92,35 | 1,4 | − 1,0 |
| B | Yield | t/ha | 1,73 | 1,61 | 1,27 | − 1,2 | − 21,1 | 1,40 | 1,35 | 1,30 | − 0,6 | − 3,7 |
| C = A × B | Production: hops | 1 000 t | 44,55 | 45,98 | 36,27 | 0,5 | − 21,1 | 119,98 | 125,91 | 120,06 | 0,8 | − 4,7 |
| D | of which — alpha acid | % | 5,69 | 6,80 | 5,28 | 3,0 | − 22,4 | 5,78 | 6,90 | 6,54 | 3,0 | − 5,2 |
| E = C × D/100 | — alpha acid | t | 2534,75 | 3126,75 | 1915,12 | 3,6 | − 38,8 | 6934,84 | 8688,10 | 7851,60 | 3,8 | − 9,6 |
| *Beer* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F | Beer production (1) | Mio hl | 255,00 | 298,90 | 297,15 | 2,7 | − 0,6 | 997,00 | 1145,20 | 1140,00 | 2,3 | − 0,5 |
| G | of which — alpha acid | grams/hl | 8,00 | 6,80 | 6,70 | − 2,7 | − 1,5 | 7,10 | 7,10 | 6,70 | 0,0 | − 5,6 |
| H = F × G × 1 000 | — alpha acid | t | 2040,00 | 2032,52 | 1990,91 | − 0,1 | − 2,0 | 7078,70 | 8130,92 | 7638,00 | 2,3 | − 6,1 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Following year.

## 4.10.5.1 Market price for hops

| | | Zentner = 50 kg | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 (no contract) | ECU | 469 | 165∞ | 168∞ | – 64,8 | 1,8 |
| EUR 12 (under contract) | ECU | 167 | 167 | 160 | 0,0 | – 4,2 |
| | Total ECU | 196 | 165 | 161 | – 15,8 | – 2,4 |
| Belgique/België | BFR | 15062 | 7584 | 9769 | – 49,6 | 28,8 |
| BR Deutschland | DM | 466 | 380∞ | 370∞ | – 18,5 | – 2,6 |
| España | PTA | 22953 | 23619 | 21703 | 2,9 | – 8,1 |
| France | FF | 1773 | 1539 | 1569 | – 13,2 | 1,9 |
| Ireland | IRL | 235 | 222 | 233 | – 5,5 | 5,0 |
| Portugal | ESC | 25400 | 10039 | 33727 | – 60,5 | 236,0 |
| United Kingdom | UKL | 146 | 160 | 172 | 9,6 | 7,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.11.1.1 Area, production and yield of cotton (unginned and ginned)

| | Elláda | | | | | España | | | | | EUR 12 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV 1991/1985 | % TAV 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Area (1 000 ha) | 209 | 233 | 321,2 | 1,8 | 37,9 | 60,3 | 78,5 | 76,0 | 4,5 | - 3,2 | 269,3 | 311,5 | 397,2 | 2,5 | 27,5 |
| Production (t) : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unginned cotton | 526145 | 675904 | 750440 | 4,3 | 11,0 | 194166 | 248106 | 214039 | 4,2 | - 13,7 | 720211 | 924010 | 964479 | 4,2 | 4,4 |
| ginned cotton | 163277 | 207271 | 242359 | 4,1 | 16,9 | 62133 | 79148 | 70007 | 4,1 | - 11,5 | 225410 | 266419 | 312366 | 4,1 | 17,2 |
| cotton seed | 281406 | 368637 | 404458 | 4,1 | 9,7 | 104860 | 131377 | 112353 | 3,8 | - 14,5 | 386256 | 489914 | 516811 | 4,0 | 5,5 |
| Yield (kg/ha) : | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| unginned cotton | 2517 | 2901 | 2336 | 2,4 | - 19,5 | 3220 | 3161 | 2815 | - 0,3 | - 10,9 | 2674 | 2966 | 2428 | 1,7 | - 18,1 |
| ginned cotton | 781 | 890 | 755 | 2,2 | - 15,2 | 1030 | 1008 | 921 | - 0,4 | - 8,6 | 837 | 919 | 786 | 1,6 | - 14,5 |
| cotton seed | 1346 | 1539 | 1259 | 2,3 | - 18,2 | 1739 | 1674 | 1478 | - 0,6 | - 11,7 | 1434 | 1573 | 1301 | 1,6 | - 17,3 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.11.1.2 Area, yield and production of fibre flax

| | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| *Flax straw* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 75,7 | 55,0∞ | 44,2∞ | -5,2 | -19,6 | 85 | 87,2∞ | 66,6∞ | 0,4 | -23,6 | 650,0 | 479,8∞ | 294,9∞ | -4,9 | -38,5 |
| Belgique/België | 10,5 | 9,7 | 6,8 | -1,3 | -29,9 | 65 | 87,5 | 75,0 | 5,1 | -14,3 | 68,3 | 84,9 | 50,9 | 3,7 | -40,0 |
| Danmark | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 12,2 | -16,7 | 85 | 82,5 | 66,2 | -0,5 | -19,8 | 2,6 | 4,9 | 3,0 | 11,1 | -39,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 0,0 | 1,0∞ | 1,0∞ | × | × | × | 82,5∞ | 66,2∞ | × | -19,8 | 0,0 | 8,3∞ | 5,5∞ | × | -33,7 |
| France | 59,5 | 39,5 | 33,1 | -6,6 | -16,2 | 90 | 87,5 | 65,0 | -0,5 | -25,7 | 535,5 | 345,6 | 215,2 | -7,0 | -37,7 |
| Nederland | 4,7 | 4,2 | 2,9 | -1,9 | -31,0 | 80 | 85,0 | 65,0 | 1,0 | -23,5 | 37,6 | 35,7 | 18,7 | -0,9 | -47,6 |
| United Kingdom | 0,7 | 0,03 | 0,1 | -27,7 | × | 85 | 82,5 | 66,2 | -0,5 | -19,8 | 6,0 | 0,4 | 0,9 | -36,3 | 125,0 |
| *Flax fibre* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 75,7 | 55,0∞ | 44,2∞ | -5,2 | -19,6 | 16,4 | 13,6∞ | 10,0∞ | -3,1 | -26,5 | 123,8 | 75,1∞ | 44,0∞ | -8,0 | -41,4 |
| Belgique/België | 10,5 | 9,7 | 6,8 | -1,3 | -29,9 | 14,0 | 12,6 | 10,8 | -1,7 | -14,3 | 14,7 | 12,2 | 7,3 | -3,1 | -40,2 |
| Danmark | 0,3 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 12,2 | -16,7 | 16,0 | 13,3 | 10,0 | -3,0 | -23,1 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 0,5 | 8,1 | -37,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 0,0 | 1,0∞ | 1,0∞ | × | 0,0 | 15,0 | 15,0∞ | 5,8∞ | × | -61,3 | 0,0 | 1,5∞ | 0,5∞ | × | -66,7 |
| France | 59,5 | 39,5 | 33,1 | -6,6 | -16,2 | 16,8 | 14,0 | 9,5 | -3,0 | -32,1 | 100,0 | 55,3 | 31,6 | -9,4 | -42,9 |
| Nederland | 4,7 | 4,2 | 2,9 | -1,9 | -31,0 | 16,0 | 12,4 | 8,3 | -4,2 | -33,1 | 7,5 | 5,2 | 2,4 | -5,9 | -53,8 |
| United Kingdom | 0,7 | 0,1 | 0,1 | -27,7 | 0,0 | 16,0 | 13,6 | 10,0 | -2,7 | -26,5 | 1,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | -32,9 | × |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.11.1.3 Output of silkworm cocoons and number of boxes of silkworm eggs used

| | | Quantity | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Silkworm cocoons (kg) | EUR 12 | 160528 | 36368 | 39689 | -21,9 | 9,1 |
| | Elláda | 50660 | 30829 | 25055 | -7,9 | -18,7 |
| | France | 3699 | 1238 | 1187 | -16,7 | -4,1 |
| | Italia | 106229 | 4301 | 13447 | -41,4 | 212,6 |
| Boxes of silkworm eggs | EUR 12 | 6582 | 3799 | 3394 | -8,8 | -10,7 |
| | Elláda | 2300 | 1505 | 1185 | -6,8 | -21,3 |
| | France | 177 | 60 | 57 | -16,5 | -5,0 |
| | Italia | 4105 | 2234 | 2152 | -9,6 | -3,7 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.11.3.1 Imports of flax straw into Belgium

| Exporting Member State | t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 65605 | 46137 | 36175 | -5,7 | -21,6 |
| France | 43990 | 34015 | 28897 | -4,2 | -15,0 |
| Nederland | 21615 | 12122 | 7278 | -9,2 | -40,0 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.11.3.2 Intra-EC trade and external trade in cotton fibre (1)

**EUR 12**
*(1 000 t)*

| | | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Intra-EC trade (2) | EUR 12 | 40 | 122 | 63 | 68∞ | 56∞ | 9,2 | – 17,6 |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 5 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8,1 | 12,5 |
| | BR Deutschland | 6 | 18 | 10 | 20∞ | 13∞ | 22,2 | – 35,0 |
| | Elláda | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| | España | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | × | – 50,0 |
| | France | 7 | 28 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 12,2 | – 21,4 |
| | Ireland | 0 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | × | – 33,3 |
| | Italia | 10 | 46 | 20 | 13 | 10 | 4,5 | – 23,1 |
| | Nederland | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – 11,9 | 0,0 |
| | Portugal | 1 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 26,0 | 50,0 |
| | United Kingdom | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – 27,7 | 0,0 |
| Imports | EUR 12 | 1050 | 1028 | 1004 | 943∞ | 937∞ | – 1,8 | – 0,6 |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 39 | 37 | 32 | 32 | 32 | – 3,2 | 0,0 |
| | Danmark | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 12,2 | 0,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 234 | 227 | 198 | 191∞ | 189∞ | – 3,3 | – 1,0 |
| | Elláda | 50 | 33 | 35 | 26 | 20 | – 10,3 | – 23,1 |
| | España | 88 | 106 | 98 | 85 | 82 | – 0,6 | – 3,5 |
| | France | 152 | 127 | 100 | 101 | 114 | – 6,6 | 12,9 |
| | Ireland | 17 | 19 | 17 | 21 | 14 | 3,6 | – 33,3 |
| | Italia | 247 | 277 | 306 | 309 | 304 | 3,8 | – 1,6 |
| | Nederland | 8 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | – 20,6 | 50,0 |
| | Portugal | 166 | 158 | 182 | 152 | 158 | – 1,5 | 3,9 |
| | United Kingdom | 47 | 41 | 30 | 21 | 17 | – 12,6 | – 19,0 |
| Exports | EUR 12 | 53 | 91 | 73 | 95∞ | 78∞ | 10,2 | – 17,9 |
| | BLEU/UEBL | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | × | × |
| | BR Deutschland | 5 | 7 | 11 | 14∞ | 17∞ | 18,7 | 21,4 |
| | Elláda | 38 | 67 | 50 | 65 | 44 | 9,4 | – 32,3 |
| | España | 8 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 8,4 | – 7,7 |
| | France | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1,0 | 100,0 |
| | Italia | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | × | × |
| | United Kingdom | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Cotton, other than rendered absorbent or bleached.
(2) Based on entries.

### 4.11.5.1 **Producer prices for flax seed**

| | ECU/t (1) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1985/86 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Belgique/België | 242,5 | 118,22 | 118,46 | - 11,3 | 0,2 |
| Nederland | 296,2 | 143,33 | 148,65 | - 11,4 | 3,7 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(1) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currencies.

### 4.11.5.2 **Flax tow prices**

| | ECU/t (1) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985/86 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1985/86 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Belgique/België — water-retted | | | | | |
| Scutched flax: | | | | | |
| — average – low | 1468,6 | 757,3 | 745,2 | - 10,5 | - 1,6 |
| – normal | 1688,9 | 888,1 | 863,3 | - 10,2 | - 2,8 |
| – good | 1903,1 | 1212,1 | 1181,1 | - 7,2 | - 2,6 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(1) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currencies.

### 4.11.5.3 Ginned cotton, world prices [1]

*(ECU/100 kg)*

| | 1985 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I | 211,5 | 105,2 | 130,2 | 121,2 | 89,5 | 82,5 |
| II | 208,5 | 113,2 | 119,1 | 118,1 | 86,4 | 88,9 |
| III | 218,6 | 110,9 | 124,4 | 119,8 | 87,4 | 95,6 |
| IV | 207,4 | 120,1 | 127,1 | 128,7 | 89,4 | 95,1 |
| V | 189,0 | 131,3 | 120,4 | 127,4 | 99,9 | 90,9 |
| VI | 185,6 | 144,1 | 123,4 | 130,9 | 92,8 | 90,2 |
| VII | 181,5 | 145,6 | 129,9 | 135,7 | 94,3 | 87,4 |
| VIII | 161,9 | 148,9 | 127,2 | 123,9 | 83,8 | 94,3 |
| IX | 147,0 | 154,5 | 117,5 | 118,6 | 76,6 | 88,9 |
| X | 137,8 | 147,7 | 117,9 | 109,6 | 76,0 | : |
| XI | 120,8 | 145,3 | 117,4 | 106,0 | 75,8 | : |
| XII | 117,3 | 135,6 | 114,8 | 93,2 | 79,9 | : |
| Ø | 173,9 | 133,5 | 122,4 | 119,4 | 86,0 | : |
| % TAV in relation to preceding year | − 23,0 | 21,5 | − 8,4 | − 2,4 | − 28,0 | : |

[1] 'Mid. 1-3/32' in force the first day of each month.

## 4.13.7.3 Industrial production of compound feedingstuffs, by species and by Member State

(1 000 t)

| | | EUR 12 (¹) | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Cattle | 1985 | 31981 | 1391 | 1720 | 7110 | 2300 | 3519 | 1186 | 3850 | 5720 | 635 | 4550 |
| | 1991 | 33947 | 1406 | 1571 | 7250 | 3080 | 4660 | 1380 | 4590 | 4850 | 1150 | 4010 |
| | 1992 p | 33046 | 1390 | 1643 | 6845 | 3134 | 4324 | 1430 | 4450 | 4711 | 1126 | 3993 |
| | % TAV 1991/1985 | 1,0 | 0,2 | -1,5 | 0,3 | 5,0 | 4,8 | 2,6 | 3,0 | -2,7 | 10,4 | -2,1 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | -2,7 | -1,1 | 4,6 | -5,6 | 1,8 | -7,2 | 3,6 | -3,1 | -2,9 | -2,1 | -0,4 |
| Pigs | 1985 | 31564 | 2550 | 1955 | 5829 | 4150 | 4326 | 443 | 2350 | 6886 | 933 | 2142 |
| | 1991 | 36518 | 2810 | 2799 | 5900 | 5430 | 5480 | 550 | 2429 | 7320 | 1420 | 2380 |
| | 1992 p | 37419 | 3094 | 3295 | 5187 | 5391 | 5901 | 580 | 2500 | 7678 | 1380 | 2413 |
| | % TAV 1991/1985 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 6,2 | 0,2 | 4,6 | 4,0 | 3,7 | 0,6 | 1,0 | 7,3 | 1,8 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | 2,5 | 10,1 | 17,7 | -12,1 | -0,7 | 7,7 | 5,5 | 2,9 | 4,9 | -2,8 | 1,4 |
| Poultry | 1985 | 25957 | 937 | 522 | 3228 | 3900 | 5534 | 294 | 4050 | 3353 | 910 | 3229 |
| | 1991 | 30050 | 720 | 564 | 3702 | 4160 | 7400 | 410 | 4514 | 3480 | 1230 | 3870 |
| | 1992 p | 30497 | 944 | 619 | 3668 | 4129 | 7691 | 400 | 4500 | 3536 | 1258 | 3752 |
| | % TAV 1991/1985 | 2,5 | -4,3 | 1,3 | 2,3 | 1,1 | 5,0 | 5,7 | 1,8 | 0,6 | 5,2 | 3,1 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | 1,5 | 31,1 | 9,8 | -0,9 | -0,7 | 3,9 | -2,4 | -0,3 | 1,6 | 2,3 | -3,0 |
| Other | 1985 | 4519 | 143 | 129 | 502 | 1086 | 1342 | 77 | 350 | 258 | 100 | 532 |
| | 1991 | 6533 | 364 | 166 | 412 | 1230 | 1490 | 250 | 1121 | 500 | 150 | 850 |
| | 1992 p | 6326 | 104 | 129 | 437 | 1146 | 1484 | 245 | 1202 | 518 | 182 | 879 |
| | % TAV 1991/1985 | 6,3 | 16,9 | 4,3 | -3,2 | 2,1 | 1,8 | 21,7 | 21,7 | 11,7 | 7,0 | 15,8 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | -3,2 | -71,4 | -22,3 | 6,1 | -6,8 | -0,4 | -2,0 | -2,0 | 3,6 | 21,3 | 3,4 |
| Total | 1985 | 94021 | 5021 | 4326 | 16669 | 11436 | 14721 | 2000 | 10600 | 16217 | 2578 | 10453 |
| | 1991 | 107048 | 5300 | 5100 | 17264 | 3900 | 19030 | 2590 | 12654 | 16150 | 3950 | 11110 |
| | 1992 p | 107288 | 5532 | 5686 | 16137 | 13800 | 19400 | 2655 | 12652 | 16443 | 3946 | 11037 |
| | % TAV 1991/1985 | 2,2 | 0,9 | 2,8 | 0,6 | 3,3 | 4,4 | 4,4 | 3,0 | -0,1 | 7,4 | 1,3 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | 0,2 | 4,4 | 11,5 | -6,5 | -0,7 | 1,9 | 2,5 | 0,0 | 1,8 | -0,1 | -0,7 |

*Source*: Fefac.

(¹) Greece, Luxembourg and the five new *Länder* not included.

## 4.13.7.5 Use of cereals by the compound feedingstuffs industry

| | % of production of compound feedingstuffs | | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 ** | 1992 ** | 1985 | 1991 ** | 1992 ** | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| EUR 12 ([1]) | 38,3 | 28,8 | 28,1 | 36160 | 30495 | 30225 | −2,8 | −0,9 |
| Belgique/België | 23,7 | 11,8 | 10,9 | 1190 | 645 | 645 | −9,7 | 0,0 |
| Danmark | 38,1 | 25,4 | 26,3 | 1650 | 1285 | 1515 | −4,1 | 17,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 24,2 | 21,2 | 20,6 | 4040 | 3630 | 3600 | −1,8 | −0,8 |
| España | 67,8 | 42,1 | 38,4 | 7920 | 5675 | 5250 | −5,4 | −7,5 |
| France | 45,8 | 30,9 | 30,4 | 6740 | 5880 | 5850 | −2,2 | −0,5 |
| Ireland | 41,0 | 26,2 | 25,9 | 820 | 655 | 695 | −3,7 | 6,1 |
| Italia | 52,3 | 45,7 | 45,7 | 5550 | 5850 | 5800 | 0,9 | −0,9 |
| Nederland | 15,7 | 13,8 | 14,0 | 2540 | 2165 | 2185 | −2,6 | 0,9 |
| Portugal | 52,4 | 28,8 | 25,6 | 1350 | 925 | 995 | −6,1 | 7,6 |
| United Kingdom | 41,8 | 34,1 | 33,6 | 4360 | 3785 | 3670 | −2,3 | −2,5 |

*Source:* Fefac.

([1]) Greece, Luxembourg and the five new *Länder* not included.

## 4.13.7.7 **Production of dehydrated fodder** (excl. potatoes)

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990/91 | 1991/92 | 1992/93 | 1991/92 / 1990/91 | 1992/93 / 1991/92 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 3243 | 3559*∞ | 3889*∞ | 9,7 | 9,3 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 8 | 7 | 8 | – 12,5 | 14,3 |
| Danmark | 337 | 335 | 307 | – 0,6 | – 8,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 264 | 370∞ | 405∞ | 40,2 | 9,5 |
| Elláda | 15 | 20 | 17 | 33,3 | – 15,0 |
| España | 579 | 794 | 1011 | 37,1 | 27,3 |
| France | 1294 | 1360 | 1417 | 5,1 | 4,2 |
| Ireland | 6 | 4 | 4 | – 33,3 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 415 | 345* | 357* | – 16,9 | 3,5 |
| Nederland | 245 | 240 | 265 | – 2,0 | 10,4 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| United Kingdom | 80 | 84 | 98 | 5,0 | 16,7 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.13.7.8 **Community supplies of dehydrated and dried fodder** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991 / 1990 | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Production | 3769 | 3931 | 4240 | 4,3 | 7,9 |
| Imports | 62 | 80 | 95* | 29,0 | 18,8 |
| Exports | 56 | 69 | 120* | 23,2 | 73,9 |
| Availabilities | 3775 | 3938 | 4215 | 4,3 | 7,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.13.7.9 Area, yield and production of dry pulses, feed peas and field beans

| | | Area | | | | | Yield | | | | | Production | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1 000 ha | | | % TAV | | 100 kg/ha | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Dried pulses, total | EUR 12 | 827 | 1191∞ | 1260∞ | 6,3 | 5,8 | 32,2 | 40,1∞ | 37,4∞ | 3,7 | −6,7 | 2670 | 4801∞ | 4715∞ | 10,3 | −1,8 |
| | Belgique/België | 1 | 5 | 6 | 30,7 | 20,0 | 40,0 | 40,8 | 44,0 | 0,3 | 7,8 | 4 | 24 | 26 | 34,8 | 8,3 |
| | Danmark | 124 | 99 | 125 | −3,7 | 26,3 | 41,0 | 42,1 | 22,0 | 0,4 | −47,7 | 508 | 417 | 316 | −3,2 | −24,2 |
| | BR Deutschland | 28 | 48∞ | 41∞ | 9,4 | −14,6 | 36,4 | 33,5∞ | 33,4∞ | −1,4 | −0,3 | 112 | 161∞ | 137∞ | 6,2 | −14,9 |
| | Elláda | 27 | 4 | 5 | −38,6 | 25,0 | 14,4 | 25,0 | 20,9 | 9,6 | −16,4 | 39 | 6 | 9 | −26,8 | 50,0 |
| | España | 75 | 38 | 30 | −10,7 | −21,1 | 8,5 | 13,8 | 11,8 | 8,4 | −14,5 | 64 | 50 | 35 | −4,0 | −30,0 |
| | France | 242 | 667 | 709 | 18,4 | 6,3 | 45,8 | 47,8 | 46,3 | 0,7 | −3,1 | 1113 | 3190 | 3282 | 19,2 | 2,9 |
| | Ireland | 2 | 1 | 2 | −10,9 | 100,0 | 35,0 | 45,9 | 42,0 | 4,6 | −8,5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | −5,5 | 40,0 |
| | Italia | 170 | 114 | 109 | −6,4 | −4,4 | 13,9 | 18,0 | 17,3 | 4,4 | −3,9 | 237 | 205 | 189 | −2,4 | −7,8 |
| | Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | – | – | – | × | × | – | – | – | × | × |
| | Nederland | 20 | 7 | 6 | −16,1 | −14,3 | 35,0 | 43,0 | 38,8 | 3,5 | −9,8 | 70 | 31 | 27 | −12,7 | −12,9 |
| | Portugal | 1 | 17 | 17 | 60,4 | 0,0 | 8,0 | 8,8 | 4,1 | 1,6 | −53,4 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 57,0 | −53,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 137 | 203 | 210 | 6,8 | 3,4 | 35,4 | 34,4 | 33,9 | −0,5 | −1,5 | 515 | 697 | 706 | 105,2 | 1,3 |
| Feed peas | EUR 12 | 444 | 876∞ | 954*∞ | 12,0 | 8,9 | 43,1 | 45,5∞ | 41,3∞ | 0,9 | −9,2 | 1909 | 3988∞ | 3977*∞ | 13,1 | −0,3 |
| | Belgique/België | 1 | 4 | 5* | 26,0 | 25,0 | 30,3 | 50,0 | 45,0 | 8,7 | −10,0 | 3 | 20 | 22* | 37,2 | 10,0 |
| | Danmark | 123 | 98 | 123* | −4,0 | 25,5 | 41,1 | 42,1 | 26,1 | 0,4 | −38,0 | 506 | 412 | 311* | −3,4 | −24,5 |
| | BR Deutschland | 14 | 24∞ | 23*∞ | 9,4 | −4,2 | 33,6 | 30,4∞ | 33,5∞ | −1,7 | 10,2 | 47 | 73∞ | 78*∞ | 7,6 | 6,8 |
| | Elláda | 0 | 0 | 1* | × | × | – | – | – | × | × | 0 | 0 | 1 | × | × |
| | España | 4 | 9 | 8* | 14,5 | −11,1 | 10,0 | 15,6 | 13,8 | 7,7 | −11,5 | 4 | 14 | 11* | 23,2 | −21,4 |
| | France | 189 | 650 | 695* | 22,9 | 6,9 | 50,3 | 48,1 | 46,5 | −0,8 | −3,3 | 950 | 3126 | 3230* | 22,0 | 3,3 |
| | Ireland | 2 | 1 | 1* | −10,9 | 0,0 | 35,0 | 44,8 | 36,0 | 4,2 | −19,6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | −13,2 | 0,0 |
| | Italia | 2 | 13 | 12* | 36,6 | −7,7 | 10,0 | 33,8 | 33,5 | 22,5 | −0,9 | 2 | 44 | 40* | 67,4 | −9,1 |
| | Nederland | 17 | 5 | 5* | −18,5 | 0,0 | 35,3 | 41,6 | 45,0 | 2,8 | 8,2 | 60 | 22 | 18* | −15,4 | −18,2 |
| | Portugal | 1 | 0 | 0 | × | × | 10,0 | – | – | × | × | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| | United Kingdom | 91 | 72 | 81 | −3,8 | 12,5 | 36,3 | 38,0 | 33,0 | 0,8 | −13,2 | 330 | 274 | 261* | −3,1 | −4,7 |
| Field beans | EUR 12 | 383 | 323∞ | 306*∞ | −2,8 | −5,3 | 20,4 | 24,9∞ | 24,8∞ | 3,4 | −0,4 | 755 | 813∞ | 760*∞ | 1,2 | −6,5 |
| | Belgique/België | 0 | 1 | 1 | × | 0,0 | – | 38,8 | 40,0 | × | 3,1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 26,0 | 0,0 |
| | Danmark | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0,0 | 100,0 | 20,0 | 42,1 | 25,0 | 13,2 | −40,6 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 16,5 | 0,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 14 | 24∞ | 18*∞ | 9,4 | −25,0 | 39,3 | 36,7∞ | 33,3∞ | −1,1 | −9,3 | 65 | 88∞ | 60* | 5,2 | −31,8 |
| | Elláda | 27 | 4 | 4 | −27,3 | 0,0 | 14,4 | 25,0 | 21,1 | 9,6 | −15,6 | 39 | 6 | 8 | −26,8 | 33,3 |
| | España | 71 | 29 | 22* | −13,9 | −24,1 | 8,5 | 12,4 | 12,3 | 6,5 | −0,8 | 60 | 36 | 27* | −8,2 | −25,0 |
| | France | 53 | 17 | 14* | −17,3 | −17,6 | 29,8 | 37,6 | 37,1 | 4,0 | −1,3 | 158 | 64 | 52* | −14,0 | −18,8 |
| | Ireland | 0 | 0 | 1 | × | × | – | 45,0 | 48,0 | × | 6,7 | 0 | 2 | 4 | × | 100,0 |
| | Italia | 168 | 101 | 97* | −8,1 | −4,0 | 14,0 | 16,2 | 15,5 | 2,5 | −4,3 | 235 | 161 | 149* | −6,1 | −7,5 |
| | Nederland | 3 | 2 | 1 | −6,5 | −50,0 | 33,3 | 50,4 | 48,3 | 7,2 | −4,2 | 10 | 8 | 6 | −3,7 | −25,0 |
| | Portugal | 0 | 17 | 17 | × | 0,0 | 8,0 | 8,8 | 4,1 | 1,6 | −53,4 | 0 | 15 | 7 | × | −53,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 46 | 131 | 129* | 19,1 | −1,5 | 33,7 | 32,3 | 34,5 | −0,7 | 6,8 | 185 | 423 | 445* | 14,8 | 5,2 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.13.7.12 **Cif offer price (Rotterdam) for soya cake**

*(ECU/100 kg)*

| | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| I | 30,73 | 24,60 | 21,84 | 17,86 | 19,82 | 26,10 | 18,66 | 15,33 | 17,07 | 18,85 |
| II | 27,40 | 23,97 | 21,44 | 18,29 | 19,62 | 25,08 | 17,64 | 15,47 | 17,65 | 18,62 |
| III | 27,94 | 24,81 | 21,72 | 17,62 | 20,04 | 26,24 | 17,88 | 16,21 | 17,56 | 17,92 |
| IV | 27,09 | 24,21 | 21,57 | 17,83 | 20,57 | 25,73 | 17,85 | 17,38 | 17,53 | 17,59 |
| V | 26,97 | 22,53 | 20,68 | 17,95 | 21,80 | 24,55 | 17,75 | 18,32 | 17,33 | : |
| VI | 24,58 | 21,22 | 19,88 | 19,85 | 28,18 | 24,93 | 16,70 | 19,31 | 17,14 | : |
| VII | 23,18 | 19,78 | 19,27 | 19,55 | 27,30 | 23,79 | 16,52 | 17,37 | 16,46 | : |
| VIII | 22,33 | 19,13 | 19,62 | 18,54 | 26,29 | 20,73 | 15,84 | 16,99 | 16,00 | : |
| IX | 22,32 | 20,81 | 19,98 | 18,93 | 27,32 | 21,38 | 16,32 | 17,79 | 15,85 | : |
| X | 24,06 | 21,18 | 19,41 | 19,53 | 26,05 | 21,37 | 16,27 | 17,86 | 16,51 | : |
| XI | 24,52 | 21,47 | 18,59 | 20,20 | 24,64 | 20,91 | 15,25 | 17,25 | 17,31 | : |
| XII | 25,72 | 21,13 | 17,48 | 20,63 | 24,60 | 19,75 | 15,36 | 16,77 | 18,39 | : |
| Average 12 months | 25,56 | 22,06 | 20,16 | 18,94 | 23,86 | 23,38 | 16,82 | 17,18 | 17,06 | : |
| % TAV compared with previous year | -7,5 | -13,7 | -8,6 | -6,1 | 26,0 | -2,0 | -28,1 | 2,1 | -0,7 | : |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.14.1.1 Gross internal production and consumption of meat ([1]) EUR 12

| | Relative share % | | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Gross internal production | | | | | | | | |
| — pigmeat | 42,9 | 42,4 | 42,6 | 13515 | 14353 | 14387 | 6,2 | 0,2 |
| — beef/veal | 24,5 | 25,7 | 24,8 | 7700 | 8705 | 8380 | 13,1 | −3,7 |
| — poultrymeat | 20,6 | 19,9 | 20,6 | 6486 | 6756 | 6963 | 4,2 | 3,1 |
| — sheepmeat and goatmeat | 3,8 | 3,6 | 3,5 | 1182 | 1221 | 1191 | 3,3 | −2,5 |
| — equine meat | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 9,5 | −4,3 |
| — other | 2,2 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 697 | 767 | 793 | 10,0 | 3,4 |
| Total | 94,1 | 94,0 | 94,1 | 29622 | 31848 | 31758 | 7,5 | −0,3 |
| Edible offals | 5,9 | 6,0 | 5,9 | 1869 | 2020 | 1983 | 8,1 | −1,8 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 31491 | 33868 | 33741 | 7,5 | −0,4 |
| Meat consumption | | | | Kg/head | | | | |
| — pigmeat | 42,9 | 42,7 | 42,9 | 39,5 | 40,0 | 40,2 | 1,3 | 0,5 |
| — beef/veal | 23,3 | 23,7 | 22,9 | 21,5 | 22,2 | 21,5 | 3,3 | −3,2 |
| — poultrymeat | 19,5 | 19,8 | 20,3 | 18,0 | 18,6 | 19,1 | 3,3 | 2,7 |
| — sheepmeat and goatmeat | 4,7 | 4,5 | 4,5 | 4,3 | 4,2 | 4,2 | −2,3 | 0,0 |
| — equine meat | 0,7 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,5 | −9,6 | −7,7 |
| — other | 2,5 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 2,5 | 4,8 | 2,2 |
| Total | 93,5 | 93,8 | 93,8 | 86,2 | 87,9 | 87,9 | 2,0 | 0,0 |
| Edible offals | 6,5 | 6,2 | 6,2 | 6,0 | 5,8 | 5,8 | −3,0 | −0,1 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 92,2 | 93,7 | 93,8 | 1,7 | 0,0 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Carcass weight for meat.

## 4.14.3.1 Net balance of external trade (1) in meat (2) and self-sufficiency

| EUR 12 | Net balance (1) 1 000 t | | | Self-sufficiency (%) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Meat (2) | | | | | | |
| — pigmeat | 489 | 567 | 477 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 103.4 |
| — beef/veal | 315 | 790 | 751 | 109.3 | 113.5 | 112.9 |
| — poultrymeat | 290 | 326 | 361 | 105.1 | 105.4 | 105.7 |
| — sheepmeat and goatmeat | -278 | -239 | -256 | 81.1 | 83.6 | 82.4 |
| — equine meat | -148 | -141 | -129 | 20.9 | 24.6 | 25.4 |
| — other | -69 | -64 | -58 | 91.7 | 92.3 | 93.2 |
| Total | 599 | 1239 | 1146 | 103.2 | 105.2 | 104.5 |
| Edible offals | -94 | 13 | -22 | 95.2 | 100.6 | 98.9 |
| Total | 505 | 1252 | 1124 | 102.4 | 104.9 | 104.1 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Exports minus imports.
(2) Including live animals, carcass weight equivalent.

## 4.15.0.1 Cattle numbers (December of previous year)

| | 1 000 head | | | % of EUR 12 | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1992 | 1993 | 1993 | »1991« / »1987« | 1993 / 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 80351 | 81438∞ | 79580∞ | 100,0 | 0,5 | -2,3 |
| Belgique/België | 2961 | 3106 | 3138 | 3,9 | 1,4 | 1,0 |
| Danmark | 2348 | 2222 | 2180 | 2,7 | -1,5 | -1,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 14950 | 17134∞ | 16207∞ | 20,4 | 4,2 | -5,4 |
| Elláda | 733 | 631 | 629 | 0,8 | -3,0 | -0,3 |
| España | 5018 | 5046 | 4962 | 6,2 | 0,1 | -1,7 |
| France | 21521 | 20970 | 20378 | 25,6 | -0,7 | -2,8 |
| Ireland | 5614 | 6158 | 6265 | 7,9 | 2,4 | 1,7 |
| Italia | 8887 | 8087 | 7875 | 9,9 | -2,4 | -2,6 |
| Luxembourg | 210 | 205 | 202 | 0,3 | -0,4 | -1,5 |
| Nederland | 4692 | 4876 | 4794 | 6,0 | 0,8 | -1,7 |
| Portugal | 1340 | 1381 | 1345 | 1,7 | 0,3 | -2,1 |
| United Kingdom | 12077 | 11623 | 11605 | 14,6 | -0,8 | -0,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.15.1.1 Slaughterings of adult bovine animals and calves [1]

| | | 1 000 head | | | % TAV | | Average carcass weight in kg | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Adult bovine animals | EUR 12 | 23903 | 26030∞ | 24553∞ | 0,8 | −5,7 | 295,8 | 302,8∞ | 307,8∞ | 0,8 | 1,7 |
| | Belgique/België | 687 | 761 | 706 | 1,0 | −7,2 | 392,3 | 415,2 | 415,0 | 1,3 | −0,1 |
| | Danmark | 914 | 810 | 830 | −3,3 | 2,5 | 251,2 | 260,5 | 260,2 | 1,0 | 0,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 5088 | 6949∞ | 5607∞ | 4,2 | −19,3 | 310,0 | 302,8∞ | 314,1∞ | 0,1 | 3,7 |
| | Elláda | 330 | 306 | 279 | −2,3 | −8,8 | 233,0 | 241,8 | 247,3 | 1,3 | 2,3 |
| | España | 1814 | 1994 | 2102 | 2,7 | 5,4 | 235,5 | 247,2 | 249,3 | 1,5 | 0,8 |
| | France | 4665 | 4607 | 4595 | −1,0 | −0,3 | 332,8 | 341,0 | 345,6 | 0,8 | 1,3 |
| | Ireland | 1576 | 1711 | 1707 | 1,4 | −0,2 | 305,7 | 323,8 | 330,4 | 1,7 | 2,0 |
| | Italia | 3464 | 3419 | 3553 | −0,2 | 3,9 | 278,8 | 282,7 | 284,3 | 0,5 | 0,6 |
| | Luxembourg | 30 | 24 | 24 | −6,4 | 0,0 | 300,1 | 333,3 | 291,7 | 0,8 | −12,5 |
| | Nederland | 1192 | 1417 | 1399 | 2,8 | −1,3 | 293,2 | 315,5 | 322,4 | 1,7 | 2,2 |
| | Portugal | 417 | 463 | 444 | 1,8 | −4,1 | 242,8 | 257,0 | 256,8 | 1,2 | −0,1 |
| | United Kingdom | 3726 | 3568 | 3307 | −1,9 | −7,3 | 276,0 | 285,0 | 289,7 | 1,0 | 1,6 |
| Calves | EUR 12 | 7055 | 6395∞ | 6327∞ | −2,9 | −1,1 | 126,4 | 131,6∞ | 132,7∞ | 1,1 | 0,8 |
| | Belgique/België | 308 | 360 | 376 | 1,4 | 0,4 | 135,4 | 158,3 | 156,9 | 3,6 | −0,9 |
| | Danmark | 40 | 26 | 27 | −9,4 | 0,4 | 47,0 | 38,5 | 37,0 | −3,9 | −3,9 |
| | BR Deutschland | 692 | 647∞ | 556∞ | −4,7 | −14,1 | 122,4 | 117,5∞ | 122,3∞ | −0,2 | 4,1 |
| | Elláda | 54 | 64 | 78 | 5,1 | 21,9 | 113,7 | 125,0 | 141,0 | 2,9 | 12,8 |
| | España | 119 | 88 | 85 | −7,8 | −3,4 | 118,8 | 125,0 | 129,4 | 1,4 | 3,5 |
| | France | 2964 | 2395 | 2376 | −5,2 | −0,8 | 116,8 | 120,7 | 121,6 | 0,9 | 0,7 |
| | Ireland | 3 | 3 | 1 | −9,6 | −66,7 | 137,1 | 133,3 | 132,1 | 0,1 | −0,9 |
| | Italia | 1547 | 1536 | 1514 | −0,2 | −1,4 | 133,0 | 139,3 | 136,7 | 1,0 | −1,9 |
| | Luxembourg | 0 | 1 | 1 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 108,6 | 100,0 | 99,8 | −1,2 | −0,2 |
| | Nederland | 1207 | 1151 | 1197 | −1,4 | 4,0 | 150,7 | 152,9 | 153,7 | 0,5 | 0,5 |
| | Portugal | 62 | 75 | 84 | 4,9 | 12,0 | 97,3 | 106,7 | 107,1 | 1,8 | 0,3 |
| | United Kingdom | 60 | 49 | 32 | −8,5 | −34,7 | 51,2 | 40,0 | 62,5 | −2,2 | 56,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

[1] Total slaughterings of animals of domestic and foreign origin.

## 4.15.1.2 **Net production of beef/veal** (adult bovine animals and calves) (1)

| | | 1 000 t (2) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Adult bovine animals | EUR 12 | 7069 | 7881∞ | 7556∞ | 1,6 | − 4,1 |
| | Belgique/België | 272 | 316 | 293 | 2,1 | − 7,3 |
| | Danmark | 230 | 211 | 216 | − 2,4 | 2,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1577 | 2104∞ | 1761∞ | 4,3 | − 16,3 |
| | Elláda | 77 | 74 | 69 | − 1,3 | − 6,8 |
| | España | 427 | 493 | 524 | 4,2 | 6,3 |
| | France | 1553 | 1571 | 1588 | − 0,2 | 1,1 |
| | Ireland | 481 | 554 | 564 | 3,1 | 1,8 |
| | Italia | 966 | 967 | 1010 | 0,2 | 4,4 |
| | Luxembourg | 9 | 8 | 7 | − 6,1 | − 12,5 |
| | Nederland | 349 | 447 | 451 | 4,6 | 0,8 |
| | Portugal | 101 | 119 | 114 | 3,1 | − 4,2 |
| | United Kingdom | 1027 | 1017 | 958 | − 0,9 | − 5,8 |
| Calves | EUR 12 | 891 | 842∞ | 840∞ | − 1,8 | − 0,2 |
| | Belgique/België | 42 | 57 | 59 | 5,0 | 3,5 |
| | Danmark | 2 | 1 | 1 | − 15,9 | 0,0 |
| | BR Deutschland | 84 | 76∞ | 68∞ | − 4,8 | − 10,5 |
| | Elláda | 6 | 8 | 11 | 7,5 | 37,5 |
| | España | 14 | 11 | 11 | − 5,9 | 0,0 |
| | France | 346 | 289 | 289 | − 4,3 | 0,0 |
| | Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Italia | 206 | 214 | 207 | 0,8 | − 3,3 |
| | Luxembourg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| | Nederland | 182 | 176 | 184 | − 1,0 | 4,5 |
| | Portugal | 6 | 7 | 9 | 7,5 | 28,6 |
| | United Kingdom | 3 | 2 | 2 | − 9,6 | 0,0 |
| Beef/veal | EUR 12 | 7961 | 8725∞ | 8396∞ | 1,2 | − 3,8 |
| | Belgique/België | 314 | 373 | 352 | 2,5 | − 5,6 |
| | Danmark | 232 | 212 | 217 | − 2,5 | 2,4 |
| | BR Deutschland | 1662 | 2182∞ | 1829∞ | 3,7 | − 16,2 |
| | Elláda | 83 | 82 | 80 | − 0,6 | − 2,4 |
| | España | 442 | 504 | 535 | 3,9 | 6,2 |
| | France | 1899 | 1860 | 1877 | − 0,9 | 0,1 |
| | Ireland | 481 | 554 | 564 | 3,1 | 1,8 |
| | Italia | 1171 | 1181 | 1218 | 0,4 | 3,1 |
| | Luxembourg | 9 | 8 | 7 | − 6,1 | − 12,5 |
| | Nederland | 531 | 623 | 635 | 2,8 | 1,9 |
| | Portugal | 107 | 126 | 123 | 3,1 | − 2,4 |
| | United Kingdom | 1030 | 1019 | 960 | − 0,9 | − 5,8 |

NB : These figures do not correspond to gross domestic production; for this see Table 4.14.1.1

*Source :* Eurostat.

(1) Total slaughterings of animals including those of foreign origin.

(2) Carcass weight.

4.15.2.1 **World production and production of principal beef/veal producing/exporting countries** ([1])

| | % | | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | » 1985 « | 1991 | 1992 | » 1985 « | 1991 | 1992 | » 1991 « / » 1985 « | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| World | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 47811 | 53710 | 52950 | 1,9 | - 1,4 |
| — EUR 12 | 17,5 | 16,2∞ | 15,9∞ | 8366 | 8723∞ | 8398∞ | 0,2 | - 3,7 |
| — USA | 23,1 | 19,6 | 20,0 | 11047 | 10534 | 10611 | - 0,8 | 0,7 |
| — USSR | 15,5 | 15,2 | 14,5 | 7411 | 8160 | 7700 | 1,7 | - 5,6 |
| — Brazil ([2]) | 4,4 | 8,8 | 9,2 | 2082 | 4725 | 4880 | 5,7 | 3,3 |
| — Argentina | 5,7 | 4,9 | 4,7 | 2726 | 2607 | 2492 | - 0,8 | - 4,4 |
| — Uruguay | 0,7 | 0,6 | 0,6 | 335 | 310 | 332 | - 0,1 | 7,1 |
| — Australia | 2,8 | 3,2 | 3,4 | 1362 | 1735 | 1775 | 4,2 | 2,3 |
| — New Zealand | 1,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 474 | 532 | 525 | 1,6 | - 1,3 |
| — Peop. Rep. China | 1,0 | 2,9 | 3,1 | 471 | 1545 | 1621 | 20,9 | 4,9 |
| — Canada | 2,1 | 1,6 | 1,7 | 986 | 885 | 921 | - 1,5 | 4,1 |
| — Mexico | 2,0 | 2,9 | 3,1 | 960 | 1580 | 1660 | 9,7 | 5,1 |
| — Colombia | 1,2 | 1,8 | 1,7 | 592 | 971 | 922 | 7,1 | - 5,0 |
| — Poland | 1,4 | 1,2 | 1,0 | 679 | 636 | 540 | - 1,4 | - 15,1 |
| — India | 0,6 | 3,4 | 3,4 | 307 | 1813 | 1805 | 34,5 | - 0,4 |
| — Japan | 1,2 | 1,1 | 1,1 | 550 | 575 | 591 | 0,7 | 2,8 |
| — South Africa | 1,4 | 1,3 | 1,4 | 647 | 703 | 743 | 1,5 | 5,7 |
| — Austria | 0,5 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 229 | 244 | 229 | 0,4 | - 6,1 |
| — Switzerland | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 168 | 170 | 165 | - 0,1 | - 2,9 |
| — Sweden | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 153 | 137 | 130 | - 1,9 | - 5,1 |
| — Hungary | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 190 | 156 | 140 | - 3,7 | - 10,3 |

*Source:* FAO and other international organizations (GATT).

([1]) Net production.

([2]) New series as from 1991.

## 4.15.3.1 **Beef/veal — EC trade by species** **EUR 12**

| Denomination | Imports | | | | | | Exports | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 ∞ | | | 1992 ∞ | | | 1991 ∞ | | | 1992 ∞ | | |
| | Extra-EC | Intra-EC | World | Extra-EC | Intra-EC | World | Extra-EC | Intra-EC | World | Extra-EC | Intra-EC | World |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. *Live animals in number (per 1 000 head):* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Calves | 339,3 | 1613,2 | 1952,5 | 247,5 | 1605,9 | 1853,4 | 3,2 | 1522,2 | 1525,4 | 3,2 | 1549,7 | 1552,9 |
| — Adult bovine animals | 376,5 | 1604,0 | 1980,5 | 384,7 | 1560,4 | 1958,1 | 157,4 | 1536,6 | 1694,0 | 207,5 | 1566,3 | 1773,8 |
| — Pure-bred breeding animals | 44,2 | 43,3 | 87,4 | 83,8 | 43,1 | 126,9 | 166,6 | 56,0 | 222,6 | 115,8 | 59,4 | 175,2 |
| Total live animals | 760,0 | 3260,5 | 4020,5 | 716,0 | 3209,4 | 3938,4 | 327,2 | 3114,8 | 3442,0 | 326,5 | 3175,4 | 3501,9 |
| 2. *Live animals* converted to meat weight (per 1 000 t carcass weight) | 87,3 | 380,6 | 467,9 | 92,5 | 391,8 | 486,9 | 80,9 | 382,0 | 462,9 | 84,7 | 387,7 | 472,5 |
| 3. *Meat* (1 000 t carcass weight) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| – Fresh or chilled from: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calves | 1,2 | 78,2 | 79,4 | 0,5 | 80,5 | 81,0 | 2,8 | 80,6 | 83,4 | 2,4 | 92,4 | 94,8 |
| Adult bovine animals | 150,6 | 1360,5 | 1511,1 | 163,3 | 1340,4 | 1503,8 | 141,0 | 1387,7 | 1535,0 | 102,7 | 1315,7 | 1418,4 |
| – Frozen | 109,8 | 168,4 | 278,2 | 102,0 | 241,0 | 342,9 | 1029,8 | 186,8 | 1222,5 | 1013,7 | 276,9 | 1293,6 |
| – Salted or in brine, dried or smoked | 0,3 | 2,5 | 2,8 | 0,3 | 2,9 | 3,2 | 1,5 | 3,4 | 4,8 | 1,8 | 3,7 | 5,5 |
| – Prepared and preserved (cooked or uncooked) | 185,3 | 44,4 | 229,7 | 213,8 | 53,3 | 267,1 | 68,9 | 40,7 | 109,9 | 118,1 | 43,1 | 161,3 |
| Total beef/veal (2 + 3) | 534,5 | 2034,6 | 2569,1 | 572,4 | 2109,8 | 2685,0 | 1324,9 | 2081,2 | 3418,8 | 1323,4 | 2119,5 | 3446,1 |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Eurostat — Comext.

Coefficients : – Live animals : Carcass weight = live weight × 0,50.
– Boneless meat
– Prepared and preserved meat } Product weight × 1,3 = carcass weight.

## 4.15.3.2 **Beef/veal — trade with non-member countries**

*(1 000 tonnes carcass weight)*

| Reporting countries | 1989 | % | 1990 | % | 1991 | % | 1992 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *A. Exports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 1025,0 | 100,0 | 816,0 | 100,0 | 1324,9∞ | 100,0∞ | 1323,4∞ | 100,0∞ |
| BLEU/UEBL | 3,1 | 0,3 | 3,8 | 0,5 | 18,0 | 1,4 | 33,5 | 2,5 |
| Danmark | 34,2 | 3,3 | 25,7 | 3,2 | 41,0 | 3,1 | 46,4 | 3,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 275,7 | 26,9 | 298,9 | 36,6 | 576,9∞ | 43,5∞ | 393,8∞ | 29,8∞ |
| Elláda | 1,5 | 0,1 | 1,1 | 0,1 | 0,9 | 0,1 | 1,0 | 0,1 |
| España | 5,3 | 0,5 | 8,4 | 1,0 | 21,1 | 1,6 | 33,3 | 2,5 |
| France | 294,3 | 28,8 | 171,6 | 21,0 | 240,1 | 18,1 | 283,3 | 21,4 |
| Ireland | 256,7 | 25,0 | 187,4 | 23,0 | 182,2 | 13,8 | 213,4 | 16,1 |
| Italia | 58,3 | 5,7 | 50,8 | 6,2 | 120,8 | 9,1 | 173,2 | 13,1 |
| Nederland | 60,1 | 5,9 | 45,9 | 5,6 | 91,4 | 6,9 | 120,1 | 9,1 |
| Portugal | 0,7 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 35,1 | 3,4 | 21,9 | 2,7 | 32,0 | 2,4 | 25,5 | 1,9 |
| *B. Imports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 508,1 | 100,0 | 500,6 | 100,0 | 534,5∞ | 100,0∞ | 572,4∞ | 100,0∞ |
| BLEU/UEBL | 6,5 | 1,3 | 7,3 | 1,5 | 4,0 | 0,7 | 3,0 | 0,5 |
| Danmark | 0,9 | 0,2 | 0,9 | 0,2 | 0,5 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 114,2 | 22,5 | 136,2 | 27,2 | 169,0∞ | 31,6∞ | 176,8∞ | 30,9∞ |
| Elláda | 21,9 | 4,3 | 21,1 | 4,2 | 21,7 | 4,1 | 14,1 | 2,5 |
| España | 6,3 | 1,2 | 4,7 | 0,9 | 3,4 | 0,7 | 3,1 | 0,5 |
| France | 13,9 | 2,7 | 15,0 | 3,0 | 14,7 | 2,7 | 15,2 | 2,6 |
| Ireland | 0,6 | 0,1 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 161,8 | 31,9 | 149,1 | 29,8 | 146,5 | 27,4 | 143,5 | 25,1 |
| Nederland | 22,2 | 4,4 | 35,9 | 7,2 | 31,1 | 5,8 | 47,3 | 8,3 |
| Portugal | 1,7 | 0,3 | 2,3 | 0,5 | 3,6 | 0,7 | 10,1 | 1,8 |
| United Kingdom | 158,1 | 31,1 | 127,9 | 25,5 | 140,0 | 26,2 | 158,8 | 27,7 |

*Source* : Eurostat – Comext.

Coefficients : – Live animals : Carcass weight = live weight × 0,50.
– Boneless meat
– Prepared and preserved meat } Product weight × 1,3 = carcass weight.

## 4.15.4.1 **Supply balance — beef/veal** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t (3) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Gross internal production | 7889 | 8705 | 8380 | 1,2 | − 3,7 |
| Net production | 7962 | 8723 | 8396 | 1,0 | − 3,8 |
| Changes in stocks | × | 258 | 212 | × | − 17,8 |
| Imports (1) | 412 | 447 | 480 | 1,8 | 7,4 |
| Exports (1) | 912 | 1244 | 1239 | 4,5 | − 0,5 |
| Intra-Community trade (2) | 1640 | 2035 | 2110 | 4,9 | 3,7 |
| Internal use (total) | 7557 | 7670 | 7425 | − 0,6 | − 3,2 |
| Gross consumption (kg/head/year) | 23,4 | 22,2 | 21,5 | − 1,8 | − 3,2 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 104,4 | 113,5 | 112,9 | 1,8 | − 0,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Total trade, with the exception of live animals.
(2) All trade, including live animals (figures based on imports).
(3) Carcass weight.

## 4.15.5.1 **Market prices** ([1]) **for beef/veal**

(ECU/100 kg) ([2])

| | | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom | EUR 12 ([3]) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Young male bovines R3 ([4]) | 1990 | 280,27 | 290,09 | 272,17 | 377,72 | 281,35 | 290,34 | 261,38 | 297,74 | 286,22 | 277,51 | 334,70 | 260,83 | 280,40 |
| | 1991 | 255,30 | 274,26 | 253,15 | 356,48 | 281,08 | 273,21 | 253,16 | 277,69 | 272,59 | 261,68 | 328,61 | 253,44 | 265,91 |
| | 1992 | 254,41 | 264,26 | 258,34 | 351,73 | 265,33 | 270,50 | 249,42 | 285,44 | 268,86 | 267,05 | 319,14 | 251,18 | 265,80 |
| | % TAV 1991/1990 | − 8,9 | − 5,5 | − 7,0 | − 5,6 | − 0,1 | − 5,9 | − 3,1 | − 6,7 | − 4,8 | − 5,7 | − 1,8 | − 2,8 | − 5,2 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | − 0,3 | − 3,6 | 2,1 | − 1,3 | − 5,6 | − 1,0 | − 1,5 | 2,8 | − 1,4 | 2,0 | − 2,9 | − 0,9 | 0,0 |
| Heifers R3 ([4]) | 1990 | 248,55 | 270,80 | 252,65 | 376,35 | − | 309,77 | 243,37 | 343,90 | 293,53 | 250,20 | − | 254,27 | 280,77 |
| | 1991 | 224,03 | 240,34 | 216,56 | 337,65 | 294,42 | 276,02 | 231,44 | 333,12 | 277,94 | 215,81 | 305,89 | 245,96 | 256,36 |
| | 1992 | 222,34 | 246,36 | 229,91 | 344,37 | 272,58 | 278,65 | 235,49 | 323,53 | 274,59 | 231,16 | 299,22 | 248,63 | 261,16 |
| | % TAV 1991/1990 | − 9,9 | − 11,2 | − 14,3 | − 10,3 | × | − 10,9 | − 4,9 | − 3,1 | − 5,3 | − 13,7 | − | − 3,3 | − 8,7 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | 0,8 | 2,5 | 6,2 | 2,0 | − 7,4 | 1,0 | 1,7 | − 2,9 | − 1,2 | 7,1 | − 2,2 | 1,1 | 1,9 |
| Cows O3 ([5]) | 1990 | 225,92 | 239,89 | 200,07 | 254,52 | 164,40 | 242,93 | 201,93 | 206,79 | 229,60 | 219,74 | − | 223,92 | 216,89 |
| | 1991 | 205,99 | 204,05 | 168,11 | 245,55 | 137,82 | 211,29 | 182,63 | 172,56 | 196,17 | 189,67 | 206,63 | 215,31 | 188,10 |
| | 1992 | 215,23 | 209,37 | 196,36 | 222,95 | 150,65 | 230,00 | 201,50 | 198,26 | 209,19 | 216,63 | 208,80 | 205,88 | 207,16 |
| | % TAV 1991/1990 | − 8,8 | − 14,9 | − 16,0 | − 3,5 | − 16,2 | − 13,0 | − 9,6 | − 16,6 | − 14,6 | − 13,7 | × | − 3,8 | − 13,3 |
| | % TAV 1992/1991 | − 4,5 | 2,6 | 16,8 | − 9,2 | 9,3 | 8,9 | 10,3 | 14,9 | 6,6 | 14,2 | 1,1 | − 4,4 | 10,1 |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Country Ø.
([2]) Slaughter weight.
([3]) Weighted Ø ECU/100 kg.
([4]) Good conformation and average fat cover.
([5]) Fairly good conformation and average fat cover.

## 4.16.0.1 **Pig numbers** (December of previous year)

| | 1 000 head | | | % of EUR 12 | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987 | 1992 | 1993 | 1993 | 1992/1987 | 1993/1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 102071 | 101677∞ | 105078∞ | 100,0 | -0,1 | 3,3 |
| Belgique/België | 5989 | 6533 | 7037 | 6,7 | 1,8 | 7,7 |
| Danmark | 9192 | 9767 | 10345 | 9,8 | 1,2 | 5,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 23480 | 21361∞ | 22058∞ | 21,0 | -1,9 | 3,3 |
| Elláda | 1165 | 974 | 1099 | 1,0 | -3,5 | 12,8 |
| España | 16507 | 17209 | 18219 | 17,3 | 0,8 | 5,9 |
| France | 11895 | 12068 | 12564 | 12,0 | 0,3 | 4,1 |
| Ireland | 967 | 1346 | 1423 | 1,4 | 6,8 | 5,7 |
| Italia | 9340 | 8549 | 8307 | 7,9 | -1,8 | -2,8 |
| Luxembourg | 74 | 64 | 66 | 0,1 | -3,0 | 3,1 |
| Nederland | 14036 | 13727 | 13709 | 13,0 | -0,4 | -0,1 |
| Portugal | 2392 | 2560 | 2547 | 2,4 | 1,4 | -0,5 |
| United Kingdom | 7832 | 7519 | 7704 | 7,3 | -0,8 | 2,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.16.1.1 **Number of pigs slaughtered** (1)

| | 1 000 head | | | % TAV | | Average carcass weight in kg | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1987 | 1992/1991 | 1987 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1987 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| EUR 12 | 158878 | 170592∞ | 171048∞ | 1,8 | 0,3 | 80,6 | 84,1∞ | 84,1∞ | 1,1 | 0,0 |
| Belgique/België | 8864 | 10002 | 10428 | 3,1 | 4,3 | 87,3 | 90,5 | 90,4 | 0,9 | -0,1 |
| Danmark | 16124 | 17065 | 18236 | 1,4 | 6,9 | 71,6 | 74,1 | 75,3 | 0,9 | 1,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 39294 | 43579∞ | 40764∞ | 2,6 | -6,5 | 85,1 | 89,7∞ | 90,4∞ | 1,3 | 0,8 |
| Elláda | 2371 | 2367 | 2403 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 67,0 | 65,0 | 64,0 | -0,8 | -1,5 |
| España | 20555 | 24619 | 24901 | 4,6 | 1,1 | 74,3 | 75,9 | 76,8 | 0,5 | 1,2 |
| France | 20526 | 21615 | 22458 | 1,3 | 3,9 | 85,4 | 88,7 | 88,8 | 1,0 | 0,1 |
| Ireland | 2240 | 2687 | 2977 | 4,7 | 10,8 | 63,9 | 66,8 | 68,2 | 1,1 | 2,1 |
| Italia | 11374 | 12189 | 12259 | 1,7 | 0,6 | 107,6 | 109,3 | 108,3 | 0,4 | -0,9 |
| Luxembourg | 132 | 104 | 95 | -5,8 | -8,7 | 87,3 | 90,5 | 90,4 | 0,9 | -0,1 |
| Nederland | 19001 | 18764 | 18789 | -0,3 | 0,1 | 80,7 | 84,8 | 84,4 | 1,2 | -0,5 |
| Portugal | 2624 | 3151 | 3451 | 4,7 | 9,5 | 69,0 | 68,4 | 68,8 | -0,2 | 0,6 |
| United Kingdom | 15773 | 14444 | 14280 | -2,2 | -1,1 | 63,9 | 67,7 | 67,7 | 1,5 | 0,0 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Animals of domestic and foreign origin.

## 4.16.1.2 **Net pigmeat production** ([1])

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1987 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 12812 | 14336∞ | 14388∞ | 2,8 | 0,4 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 785 | 915 | 951 | 3,9 | 3,9 |
| Danmark | 1154 | 1265 | 1372 | 2,3 | 8,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 3343 | 3910∞ | 3684∞ | 4,0 | −5,8 |
| Elláda | 159 | 153 | 153 | −1,0 | 0,0 |
| España | 1529 | 1869 | 1912 | 5,1 | 2,3 |
| France | 1753 | 1918 | 1993 | 2,3 | 3,9 |
| Ireland | 143 | 180 | 203 | 5,8 | 13,4 |
| Italia | 1224 | 1333 | 1328 | 2,2 | −0,4 |
| Nederland | 1534 | 1591 | 1585 | 0,9 | −0,4 |
| Portugal | 181 | 216 | 237 | 4,5 | 9,7 |
| United Kingdom | 1008 | 979 | 967 | −0,7 | −1,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

([1]) Animals of domestic and foreign origin.

## 4.16.2.1 **World production and gross domestic production of principal pigmeat-producing or exporting countries**

| | % | | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990/1985 | 1991/1990 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *World* | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 59228 | 69826 | 71041 | 3,3 | 1,7 |
| EUR 12 | 20,4 | 19,1 | 20,2∞ | 12105 | 13338∞ | 14368∞ | 2,0 | 7,7 |
| Peop. Rep. China | 29,5 | 34,1 | 36,0 | 17492 | 23820 | 25600 | 6,4 | 7,5 |
| USA | 11,1 | 10,0 | 10,2 | 6594 | 6965 | 7258 | 1,1 | 4,2 |
| USSR | 9,9 | 9,5 | 8,6 | 5853 | 6600 | 6094 | 2,4 | −7,7 |
| Poland | 2,5 | 2,7 | 2,9 | 1475 | 1855 | 2067 | 4,7 | 11,4 |
| Japan | 2,6 | 2,2 | 2,1 | 1531 | 1555 | 1483 | 0,3 | −4,6 |
| Brazil | 1,3 | 1,6 | 1,6 | 770 | 1150 | 1160 | 8,4 | 0,9 |
| Canada | 1,6 | 1,6 | 1,6 | 972 | 1133 | 1129 | 3,1 | −0,4 |
| Yugoslavia | 1,5 | 1,2 | 1,1 | 874 | 817 | 815 | −1,3 | −0,2 |
| Romania | 1,6 | 1,3 | 1,2 | 966 | 920 | 850 | −1,0 | −7,6 |
| Hungary | 1,8 | 1,5 | 1,6 | 1059 | 1039 | 1120 | −0,4 | 7,8 |
| Czechoslovakia | 1,4 | 1,3 | 1,1 | 820 | 913 | 771 | 2,2 | −15,6 |

*Source:* FAO.

## 4.16.4.1 Supply balance — pigmeat

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t ([1]) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1987 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991/1987 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Gross internal production | 12869 | 14333 | 14388 | 2,7 | 0,4 |
| Imports — Live animals | 33,6 | 6,9 | 1,6 | - 32,7 | - 76,8 |
| Exports — Live animals | 1,0 | 10,4 | 1,3 | 81,1 | - 87,5 |
| Intra-Community trade | 441 | 409 | 479 | - 1,9 | 17,1 |
| Net production | 12836 | 14336 | 14388 | 2,8 | 0,4 |
| Changes in stocks | 10 | - 36 | 0 | × | × |
| Imports | 84 | 41 | 59 | - 16,3 | 43,9 |
| Exports | 440 | 608 | 536 | 8,5 | - 11,8 |
| Intra-Community trade | 2101 | 2555 | 3007 | 5,0 | 17,7 |
| Internal use | 12510 | 13801 | 13911 | 2,5 | 0,8 |
| Gross consumption in kg/head/year | 38,7 | 40,0 | 40,2 | 0,9 | 0,5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 102,6 | 103,9 | 103,4 | 0,3 | - 0,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat.
([1]) Carcass weight.

## 4.16.5.1 Market prices for pigmeat ([1])

| | ECU/100 kg ([2]) | | | % TAV ([3]) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 ([4]) | 137,129 | 137,459 | 142,355 | - 9,8 | 15,1 |
| Belgique/België | 145,972 | 146,093 | 149,562 | 0,6 | 2,4 |
| Danmark | 122,589 | 119,861 | 127,179 | - 1,8 | 6,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 133,091 | 139,251 | 140,384 | 2,6 | 3,0 |
| Elláda | 154,425 | 142,459 | 161,595 | 4,8 | 25,3 |
| España | 140,827 | 143,227 | 147,837 | 1,4 | 6,2 |
| France | 139,156 | 138,637 | 141,465 | 0,1 | 2,0 |
| Ireland | 130,749 | 123,017 | 131,890 | - 4,5 | 7,2 |
| Italia | 158,444 | 163,424 | 173,732 | 4,5 | 9,8 |
| Luxembourg | 158,996 | 147,881 | 163,273 | - 6,5 | 10,4 |
| Nederland | 125,609 | 128,133 | 126,856 | 2,5 | - 1,0 |
| Portugal | : | 153,524 | 167,957 | × | 7,4 |
| United Kingdom | 140,251 | 123,632 | 133,284 | - 9,0 | 12,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
([1]) Representative markets.
([2]) Slaughter weight — Class I.
([3]) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currencies.
([4]) Weighted ∅ ECU/100 kg.

## 4.17.0.1 **Sheep and goat numbers** (preceding December)

| | 1 000 head | | | % of EUR 12 | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| *Sheep* | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 89023 | 100835∞ | 98365∞ | 100,0 | 2,7 | −2,4 |
| Belgique/België | 128 | 136 | 129 | 0,1 | 0,8 | −5,2 |
| Danmark | 65 | 111 | 122 | 0,1 | 14,1 | 9,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 1364 | 3240∞ | 2488∞ | 2,5 | 15,4 | −23,2 |
| Elláda | 10612 | 10150 | 9837 | 10,0 | −1,2 | −3,1 |
| España | 19267 | 24022 | 24608 | 25,0 | 5,4 | 2,4 |
| France | 12140 | 11071 | 10640 | 10,8 | −2,5 | −3,9 |
| Ireland | 3759 | 5864 | 5988 | 6,1 | 11,7 | 2,1 |
| Italia | 11400 | 10848 | 10435 | 10,6 | −1,0 | −3,8 |
| Luxembourg | 5 | 7 | 6 | 0,0 | 7,5 | −14,3 |
| Nederland | 1140 | 1880 | 1800 | 1,8 | 12,1 | −4,3 |
| Portugal | 3012 | 3360 | 3380 | 3,4 | 2,8 | 0,6 |
| United Kingdom | 26130 | 30147 | 28932 | 29,4 | 3,2 | −4,0 |
| *Goats* | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 11858 | 13050∞ | 12198∞ | 100,0 | 1,9 | −6,5 |
| Belgique/België | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0,1 | 3,6 | 7,1 |
| Danmark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | × | × |
| BR Deutschland | 46 | 90∞ | 83∞ | 0,7 | 13,7 | −7,8 |
| Elláda | 6057 | 5918 | 5832 | 47,8 | −0,7 | −1,5 |
| España | 2656 | 3526 | 2799 | 22,9 | 5,8 | −20,6 |
| France | 996 | 1162 | 1121 | 9,2 | 4,1 | −3,5 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,0 | × | × |
| Italia | 1192 | 1298 | 1314 | 10,8 | 1,9 | 1,2 |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Nederland | 45 | 77 | 73 | 0,6 | 13,0 | −5,2 |
| Portugal | 803 | 857 | 862 | 7,1 | 1,7 | 0,6 |
| United Kingdom | 55 | 113 | 105 | 0,9 | 19,3 | −7,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.17.1.1 Sheep and goats slaughtered

| | 1 000 head | | | % TAV | | Average carcass weight in kg | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| EUR 12 | 70665 | 85164∞ | 83351∞ | 4,3 | −2,1 | 14,1 | 14,2∞ | 14,1∞ | 0,2 | −0,7 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 331 | 345 | 316 | 1,0 | −8,4 | 28,7 | 19,9 | 20,1 | −6,1 | 1,0 |
| Danmark | 42 | 85 | 90 | 18,4 | 5,9 | 23,3 | 21,2 | 36,7 | 3,2 | 73,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 1381 | 2406∞ | 2266∞ | 12,1 | −5,8 | 20,3 | 20,7∞ | 19,3∞ | −0,4 | −6,8 |
| Elláda | 11297 | 12114 | 12492 | 2,1 | 3,1 | 10,7 | 11,0 | 11,0 | 0,8 | 0,0 |
| España | 19673 | 22333 | 22845 | 2,9 | 2,3 | 11,2 | 10,8 | 10,8 | −0,8 | 0,0 |
| France | 9749 | 10913 | 10005 | 2,4 | −8,3 | 17,2 | 17,0 | 17,2 | −0,1 | 1,2 |
| Ireland | 2070 | 4215 | 4357 | 19,0 | 3,4 | 23,0 | 21,9 | 21,7 | −1,2 | −0,9 |
| Italia | 8163 | 9629 | 9755 | 4,3 | 1,3 | 8,6 | 8,8 | 8,8 | 1,6 | 0,0 |
| Nederland | 507 | 697 | 723 | 8,7 | 3,7 | 23,7 | 24,1 | 23,7 | 0,3 | −1,7 |
| Portugal | 1355 | 1511 | 1372 | 1,6 | −9,2 | 10,2 | 10,8 | 10,2 | 0,5 | −5,6 |
| United Kingdom | 16098 | 20917 | 19130 | 5,6 | −8,5 | 19,0 | 18,4 | 18,6 | −0,6 | 1,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.17.1.2 Gross internal sheepmeat and goatmeat production

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 993 | 1221∞ | 1195∞ | 4,8 | −2,1 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 4 | 4 | 3 | −4,5 | −25,0 |
| Danmark | 1 | 2 | 2 | 13,6 | 0,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 25 | 63∞ | 45∞ | 22,7 | −28,6 |
| Elláda | 119 | 124 | 129 | 1,6 | 4,0 |
| España | 222 | 232 | 242 | 1,1 | 4,3 |
| France | 157 | 169 | 156 | 1,6 | −7,7 |
| Ireland | 49 | 91 | 95 | 16,7 | 4,4 |
| Italia | 49 | 58 | 63 | 4,8 | 8,6 |
| Nederland | 20 | 31 | 28 | 10,8 | −9,7 |
| Portugal | 27 | 30 | 30 | 2,4 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 321 | 417 | 402 | 5,9 | −3,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.17.3.1 **Sheepmeat and goatmeat — EC trade, by species** **EUR 12**

| Description | Imports | | | | | | Exports | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1991 ∞ | | | 1992 ∞ | | | 1991 ∞ | | | 1992 ∞ | | |
| | Extra EC | Intra EC | World | Extra EC | Intra EC | World | Extra EC | Intra EC | World | Extra EC | Intra EC | World |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1. *Live animals, in number* (per 1 000 head) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — *Pure-bred breeding animals* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep | 0,7 | 16,3 | 17,0 | 10,7 | 14,9 | 25,5 | 1,4 | 26,8 | 28,2 | 0,6 | 22,7 | 23,3 |
| Goats | 0,0 | 2,3 | 2,4 | 0,0 | 1,0 | 1,0 | 0,5 | 2,4 | 2,9 | 1,1 | 0,6 | 1,6 |
| — *Other live animals* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheep | 2346,9 | 4425,6 | 6772,6 | 2329,8 | 4739,7 | 7069,5 | 226,5 | 4326,7 | 4553,2 | 52,6 | 4664,1 | 4716,7 |
| Goats | 3,3 | 56,6 | 60,0 | 1,4 | 76,2 | 77,5 | 2,0 | 51,7 | 53,7 | 2,1 | 58,5 | 60,5 |
| Total live animals | 2350,9 | 4500,8 | 6852,0 | 2341,9 | 4831,8 | 7173,7 | 230,4 | 4407,6 | 4638,0 | 56,4 | 4745,9 | 4802,3 |
| 2. *Live animals* converted to meat weight (1 000 tonnes carcass weight) | 21,8 | 64,9 | 86,7 | 19,3 | 70,1 | 89,4 | 5,9 | 64,3 | 70,2 | 0,8 | 69,9 | 70,6 |
| 3. *Meat* (1 000 tonnes carcass weight) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — Fresh or chilled | 14,3 | 149,0 | 163,3 | 16,3 | 177,0 | 193,4 | 3,3 | 149,5 | 152,8 | 3,1 | 173,2 | 176,3 |
| — Frozen | 221,7 | 14,0 | 235,7 | 226,1 | 16,9 | 243,0 | 9,4 | 14,0 | 23,5 | 1,4 | 18,2 | 19,6 |
| — Salted or in brine, dried or smoked | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| — Prepared and preserved | 0,1 | 1,4 | 1,5 | 0,0 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 0,1 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,1 | 1,0 | 1,1 |
| Total sheepmeat and goatmeat (2 + 3) | 257,9 | 229,3 | 487,2 | 261,8 | 265,3 | 527,1 | 18,9 | 229,0 | 248,0 | 5,4 | 262,4 | 267,8 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Eurostat — Comext.
Coefficients: Live animals: Carcass weight = live weight × 0,47
— Boneless meat
— Prepared and preserved meat } Product weight × 1,7 = carcass weight.

## 4.17.3.2 Sheepmeat and goatmeat — trade with non-member countries

*(1 000 t carcass weight)*

| Reporting countries | 1989 | % | 1990 | % | 1991 | % | 1992 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *A. Exports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 5,1 | 100,0 | 5,9 | 100,0 | 18,9∞ | 100,0∞ | 5,5∞ | 100,0∞ |
| BLEU/UEBL | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Danmark | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 0,1 | 0,5 | 0,1 | 1,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 0,1 | 2,0 | 0,9 | 15,5 | 13,3∞ | 70,7∞ | 0,3∞ | 5,5∞ |
| Elláda | 0,1 | 2,0 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 0,3 | 1,6 | 0,2 | 3,6 |
| España | 1,5 | 29,4 | 1,1 | 19,0 | 1,3 | 6,9 | 1,5 | 27,3 |
| France | 0,8 | 15,7 | 1,0 | 17,2 | 1,5 | 8,0 | 0,9 | 16,4 |
| Ireland | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 1,8 |
| Italia | 0,1 | 2,0 | 0,1 | 1,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,3 | 5,5 |
| Nederland | 0,0 | 1,0 | 0,0 | 0,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Portugal | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 2,5 | 49,1 | 2,4 | 41,4 | 2,2 | 11,7 | 2,1 | 38,2 |
| *B. Imports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 255,1 | 100,0 | 283,4 | 100,0 | 257,9∞ | 100,0∞ | 261,8∞ | 100,0∞ |
| BLEU/UEBL | 8,8 | 3,4 | 9,3 | 3,3 | 7,1 | 2,8 | 8,6 | 3,3 |
| Danmark | 3,2 | 1,3 | 3,4 | 1,2 | 3,1 | 1,2 | 3,4 | 1,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 36,0 | 14,1 | 37,2 | 13,1 | 36,9∞ | 14,3∞ | 40,0∞ | 15,3∞ |
| Elláda | 21,0 | 8,2 | 17,5 | 6,2 | 16,6 | 6,4 | 21,8 | 8,3 |
| España | 11,3 | 4,4 | 13,6 | 4,8 | 11,3 | 4,4 | 10,6 | 4,0 |
| France | 9,6 | 3,7 | 10,9 | 3,8 | 22,9 | 8,9 | 21,7 | 8,3 |
| Ireland | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 29,7 | 11,6 | 29,7 | 10,5 | 27,2 | 10,5 | 25,1 | 9,6 |
| Nederland | 3,7 | 1,5 | 3,9 | 1,4 | 5,9 | 2,3 | 4,7 | 1,8 |
| Portugal | 3,3 | 1,3 | 8,1 | 2,9 | 8,1 | 3,1 | 7,8 | 3,0 |
| United Kingdom | 128,7 | 50,5 | 149,6 | 52,8 | 118,9 | 46,1 | 118,1 | 45,1 |

*Source* : EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, and Eurostat — Comext.

Coefficients : – Live animals : Carcass weight = live weight × 0,47.
– Boneless meat
– Prepared and preserved meat
} Product weight × 1,7 = carcass weight.

## 4.17.3.3 **Imports of sheepmeat** ([1])

| EUR 12 | t ([2]) | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Total imports | | | | | |
| — New Zealand | 213430 | 198872 | 209374 | - 6,8 | 5,3 |
| — Argentina | 12357 | 8823 | 4580 | - 28,6 | - 48,1 |
| — Australia | 18889 | 16837 | 16829 | - 10,9 | 0,0 |
| — Hungary | 12834 | 14131 | 10823 | 10,1 | - 23,4 |
| — Bulgaria | 3276 | 3638 | 2141 | 11,1 | - 41,1 |
| — Poland | 7975 | 5265 | 6511 | - 34,0 | 23,7 |
| — Yugoslavia | 2688 | 2786 | 3189 | 3,6 | 14,5 |
| — Uruguay | 6611 | 4296 | 5025 | - 35,0 | 17,0 |
| — Romania | 572 | 477 | 507 | - 16,6 | 6,3 |
| — Other countries | 4834 | 2792 | 2856 | - 42,2 | 2,3 |
| Grand total | 283466 | 257917 | 261835 | - 9,0 | 1,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Eurostat — Comext.

([1]) Incl. live animals.
([2]) Tonnes carcass weight.

## 4.17.4.1 **Supply balance — sheepmeat and goatmeat** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | »1991«/»1987« | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Gross internal production | 993 | 1221 | 1195 | 4,8 | - 2,1 |
| Imports — live animals ([1]) | 21 | 22 | 19 | 1,2 | - 11,5 |
| Exports — live animals ([1]) | 1 | 6 | 1 | 28,2 | - 86,4 |
| Intra-Community trade ([1]) | 29 | 65 | 70 | 22,1 | 7,8 |
| Net production | 1007 | 1237 | 1213 | 5,1 | - 0,1 |
| Changes in stocks | - 9 | : | : | × | × |
| Imports ([2]) | 229 | 236 | 243 | 1,8 | 2,7 |
| Exports ([2]) | 5 | 13 | 5 | 12,0 | - 64,6 |
| Intra-Community trade ([3]) | 114 | 164 | 195 | 10,8 | 19,0 |
| Internal use | 1222 | 1460 | 1450 | 4,5 | - 0,7 |
| Gross consumption (kg/head/year) | 3,8 | 4,2 | 4,2 | 3,0 | 0,0 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 81,3 | 83,6 | 82,4 | 0,3 | - 1,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Carcass weight.
([2]) Carcass weight — All trade with the exception of live animals.
([3]) All trade in carcass weight, with the exception of live animals (figures based on imports).

## 4.17.5.1 **Market prices for sheepmeat** (1)

| | ECU/kg (2) | | | % TAV (3) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Belgique/België | 3,481 | 3,398 | 3,402 | - 1,9 | 0,1 |
| Danmark | 2,544 | 2,388 | 2,196 | - 5,7 | - 8,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 2,608 | 2,598 | 2,729 | - 0,3 | 5,1 |
| Elláda | 3,930 | 3,872 | 3,727 | 7,5 | 6,5 |
| España | 3,509 | 3,053 | 3,292 | - 13,3 | 7,5 |
| France | 2,486 | 2,937 | 2,849 | 5,7 | - 3,0 |
| Ireland | 2,205 | 2,269 | 2,047 | 5,3 | - 9,7 |
| Italia | 3,900 | 3,831 | 3,399 | 1,1 | - 9,6 |
| Nederland | 2,792 | 2,977 | 2,907 | 7,2 | - 2,4 |
| Portugal | 3,181 | 3,060 | 3,251 | 0,4 | 6,3 |
| United Kingdom | 2,487 | 1,927 | 2,245 | - 14,0 | 21,0 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Belgique/België: Average price:
1) moutons extra (carcass weight 30 kg) — schapen extra (30 kg per stuk).
2) agneaux extra (carcass weight 16 kg) — lammeren extra (16 kg per stuk).
Danmark: country ∅: lambs 1st quality.
Deutschland: country ∅: lambs carcasses of 'L'-Mastlämmer quality.
Ellada: country ∅: 76% amnos galaktos,
24% amnos.
España:
France: country ∅ for 'carcasses d'agneaux de boucherie'.
Ireland: country ∅: 70% prime quality.
30% second quality.
Italia: average price:
1) agnelloni (± 20 kg carcass weight) = 36% (country ∅).
2) agnelli (± 10 kg carcass weight) = 64% (markets: Cagliari, Roma, Napoli, Firenze - L'Aquila).
Nederland: country ∅ 'Vette Lammeren'.
Portugal:
United Kingdom: ∅ market prices for sheep qualifying for guaranteed prices (pence/kg net on the hoof).
(2) Slaughter weight.
(3) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currency.

## 4.18.0.1 Number of utility chicks of table strains hatched

| | 1 000 head | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 3054790 | 3398164 | 3597518∞ | 3647201∞ | 5,7 | 1,4 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 91869 | 109746 | 114593 | 125634 | 7,6 | 9,6 |
| Danmark | 87458 | 99457 | 104808 | 114689 | 6,2 | 9,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 218993 | 237439 | 299596**∞ | 322843**∞ | 11,0 | 7,8 |
| Elláda | 68700 | 78011 | 80315 | 83954 | 5,3 | 4,5 |
| España | 498383 | 522127 | 543669 | 529396 | 3,3 | −2,6 |
| France | 658344 | 804121 | 824012 | 843788** | 7,8 | 2,4 |
| Ireland | 38326 | 44109 | 48770 | 50025 | 8,4 | 2,6 |
| Italia | 373922 | 399571 | 413211 | 417739 | 3,4 | 1,1 |
| Nederland | 300876 | 323199 | 340826 | 336406 | 4,2 | −1,3 |
| Portugal | 118109 | 110558 | 178340 | 171808 | 14,7 | −3,7 |
| United Kingdom | 599815 | 669833 | 649378 | 650919 | 2,7 | 0,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.18.1.1 Gross internal production of poultrymeat

| | 1 000 t | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 5784 | 6336 | 6755∞ | 6932,2∞ | 5,3 | 2,7 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 141 | 167 | 178 | 194 | 8,1 | 9,0 |
| Danmark | 113 | 132 | 142 | 160 | 7,9 | 12,7 |
| BR Deutschland | 390 | 449 | 574∞ | 604∞ | 13,7 | 5,2 |
| Elláda | 149 | 160 | 160 | 175 | 2,4 | 9,4 |
| España | 786 | 834 | 880 | 880** | 3,8 | 0,0 |
| France | 1408 | 1665 | 1780 | 1842 | 8,1 | 3,5 |
| Ireland | 67 | 81 | 90 | 91** | 10,3 | 1,3 |
| Italia | 1046 | 1100 | 1114 | 1119** | 2,1 | 0,4 |
| Nederland | 484 | 520 | 548 | 579** | 4,2 | 5,7 |
| Portugal | 171 | 185 | 190 | 194** | 3,6 | 2,1 |
| United Kingdom | 1029 | 1043 | 1099 | 1100 | 2,2 | 0,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.18.3.1 Trade in poultrymeat with non-member countries ([1])

*(1 000 t carcass weight)*

| Reporting country | 1989 | % | 1990 | % | 1991 | % | 1992 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *A. Exports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 448576 | 100 | 428134 | 100 | 477707∞ | 100,0∞ | 519306∞ | 100,0 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 29854 | 6,7 | 30463 | 7,1 | 33185 | 6,9 | 36082 | 6,9 |
| Danmark | 49928 | 11,1 | 47823 | 11,2 | 51475 | 10,8 | 53612 | 10,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 17506 | 3,9 | 11298 | 2,6 | 18675∞ | 3,9∞ | 28288∞ | 5,4 |
| Elláda | 692 | 0,1 | 582 | 0,1 | 605 | 0,1 | 1043 | 0,2 |
| España | 7536 | 1,7 | 6178 | 1,4 | 7035 | 1,5 | 6571 | 1,3 |
| France | 279774 | 62,4 | 275359 | 64,3 | 292708 | 61,3 | 304639 | 58,7 |
| Ireland | 114 | 0,0 | 52 | 0,0 | 188 | 0 | 277 | 0,1 |
| Italia | 1917 | 0,4 | 5297 | 1,2 | 3289 | 0,7 | 3769 | 0,7 |
| Nederland | 45487 | 10,1 | 34489 | 8,1 | 42735 | 8,9 | 54457 | 10,5 |
| Portugal | 182 | 0,0 | 969 | 0,2 | 6243 | 1,3 | 12994 | 2,5 |
| United Kingdom | 15645 | 3,5 | 15625 | 3,6 | 21567 | 4,5 | 17574 | 3,4 |
| *B. Imports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 116021 | 100 | 137970 | 100 | 151511∞ | 100,0∞ | 158117∞ | 100,0 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 2662 | 2,3 | 3425 | 2,5 | 4515 | 3,0 | 3843 | 2,4 |
| Danmark | 71 | 0,1 | 77 | 0,1 | 51 | 0,0 | 29 | 0,0 |
| BR Deutschland | 61724 | 53,2 | 74538 | 54,0 | 92155∞ | 60,8∞ | 90797∞ | 57,4 |
| Elláda | 1424 | 1,2 | 4099 | 3,0 | 2217 | 1,5 | 1561 | 1,0 |
| España | 1176 | 1,0 | 1325 | 1,0 | 799 | 0,5 | 1446 | 0,9 |
| France | 8069 | 7,0 | 10555 | 7,7 | 12265 | 8,1 | 11823 | 7,5 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 2 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 33379 | 28,8 | 31020 | 22,5 | 28358 | 18,7 | 29006 | 18,3 |
| Nederland | 4655 | 4,0 | 10236 | 7,4 | 8885 | 5,9 | 11364 | 7,2 |
| Portugal | 663 | 0,6 | 508 | 0,4 | 2 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 2198 | 1,9 | 2186 | 1,6 | 2263 | 1,5 | 8246 | 5,2 |

*Source* : Comtrade and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Live animals, expressed as carcass weight (live weight × 0,7), and poultrymeat, including offals, livers and fats of Chapter 02 of Nimexe.

## 4.18.4.1 **Supply balance — poultrymeat** **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t (¹) | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | » 1987 « | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | » 1991 « / » 1987 « | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Gross internal production | 5784 | 6336 | 6755 | 6938 | 5,3 | 2,7 |
| Imports — live birds | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0,0 | – 33,3 |
| Exports — live birds | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | – 34,1 | – 50,0 |
| Intra-Community trade | 83 | 105 | 135 | 150 | 17,6 | 11,1 |
| Net production | 5780 | 6336 | 6756 | 6939 | 5,3 | 2,7 |
| Changes in stocks | 41 | 22 | 23 | 13 | × | × |
| Imports | 81 | 135 | 179 | 157 | 22,5 | 5,4 |
| Exports | 367 | 425 | 476 | 519 | 9,1 | 9,0 |
| Intra-Community trade | 467 | 678 | 791 | 905 | 19,2 | 14,4 |
| Internal use (total) | 5452 | 6024 | 6406 | 6564 | 5,5 | 2,5 |
| Human consumption (kg/head/year) | 16,8 | 18,6 | 18,6 | 19,1 | 3,5 | 2,6 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 106,1 | 105,2 | 105,4 | 105,7 | – 0,2 | 0,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat.
(¹) Slaughter weight.

## 4.18.5.1 Market prices for chickens (1)

| | ECU/Kg (2) | | | % TAV (3) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Belgique/België | 1,239 | 1,269 | 1,259 | 2,9 | - 0,8 |
| Danmark | 1,388 | 1,358 | 1,343 | - 1,7 | - 1,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 1,408 | 1,387 | 1,344 | - 1,2 | - 3,1 |
| Elláda | 2,091 | 2,016 | 1,853 | 14,1 | 6,2 |
| España | 1,058 | 1,044 | 1,092 | - 2,7 | 4,2 |
| France | 1,027 | 0,932 | 0,928 | - 8,0 | - 0,5 |
| Ireland | 2,187 | 1,971 | 1,776 | 44,7 | 26,8 |
| Italia | 1,300 | 1,494 | 1,316 | 16,9 | - 10,4 |
| Luxembourg | : | : | : | × | × |
| Nederland | 1,258 | 1,246 | 1,208 | - 0,6 | - 2,7 |
| Portugal | : | : | : | × | × |
| United Kingdom | 1,654 | 1,364 | 1,323 | - 12,7 | 1,3 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Belgique/België : Poulets à 70%, prix de gros à la vente. Kuikens 70%, groothandelsverkoopprijs. A partir de juillet 1982 prix franco frontière. Vanaf juli 1982 prijs franco grens.
Danmark : Kyllinger, 70%, slagterie til detailhandel.
BR Deutschland : Schlachterei – Abgabepreis frei Empfänger, 70% gefroren.
Ellada : Chondriki timi 70% (prix de gros).
España : Precio de mercado.
France : Paris-Rungis: poulets, classe A (moyens), 83%, prix de gros à la vente.
Ireland : Chickens, 70%, wholesale price.
Italia : Milano: prezzi d'acquisto all'ingrosso, 83%.
Nederland : LEI: Kuikens 70% – Groothandelsverkoopprijs.
Portugal : Preço à produção.
United Kingdom : London: Chickens, 83%, wholesale price.

(2) Slaughter weight.

(3) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currencies.

## 4.19.0.1 Laying hens, numbers

| | 1 000 head | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 288870 ([1]) | 277047 ([1]) | 344831∞ | 342621∞ | 6,1 | − 0,6 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 10652 | 10792 | 11445** | 11823** | 2,4 | 3,3 |
| Danmark | 3828 | 4327 | 3854 | 3950** | 0,2 | 2,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 47100 | 44419 | 58400∞ | 56600∞ | 7,4 | − 3,1 |
| Elláda | 17177 | 16597 | 16329 | 16072 | − 1,7 | − 1,6 |
| España | − | − | 44795** | 41615** | × | − 7,1 |
| France | 62421 | 62100 | 64700 | 65671** | 1,2 | 1,5 |
| Ireland | 3462 | 3163 | 3459 | 3597** | 0,0 | 4,0 |
| Italia | 51950 | 47657 | 50997 | 50589** | − 0,6 | − 0,8 |
| Nederland | 38246 | 40248 | 37085** | 38605** | − 1,0 | 4,1 |
| Portugal | − | − | 6405** | 7116** | × | 11,1 |
| United Kingdom | 54034 | 47744 | 47362 | 46983** | − 4,3 | − 0,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.19.0.2 Number of utility chicks hatched from laying hens

| | 1 000 head | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 234021 | 232684 | 247802∞ | 235335∞ | 1,9 | − 5,0 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 8172 | 9906 | 10148 | 10576 | 7,5 | 4,2 |
| Danmark | 4091 | 4117 | 4242 | 4946 | 1,2 | 16,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 33850 | 34283 | 42698**∞ | 41862**∞ | 8,0 | − 2,0 |
| Elláda | 2781 | 3285 | 4706 | 3526 | 19,2 | − 25,1 |
| España | 37954 | 36713 | 35773 | 29673 | − 2,0 | − 17,1 |
| France | 40776 | 44613 | 46084 | 45854** | 4,2 | − 0,5 |
| Ireland | 1597 | 1581 | 1437 | 1474 | − 3,5 | 2,6 |
| Italia | 31733 | 29876 | 31050 | 27658 | − 0,7 | − 10,9 |
| Nederland | 31372 | 31285 | 32891 | 32669 | 1,6 | − 0,7 |
| Portugal | 4777 | 3982 | 6072 | 5322 | 8,3 | − 12,4 |
| United Kingdom | 36918 | 33044 | 32701 | 31775 | − 4,0 | − 2,8 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.19.1.1 **Usable production of eggs** (total eggs)

| | 1 000 t | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 4884 | 4758 | 4981∞ | 4919∞ | 0,7 | −1,2 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 182 | 186 | 200 | 201 | 3,2 | 0,5 |
| Danmark | 77 | 82 | 84 | 88** | 2,9 | 4,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 721 | 692 | 922∞ | 902**∞ | 8,5 | −2,2 |
| Elláda | 128 | 128 | 123 | 124 | −1,3 | 0,8 |
| España | 671 | 668 | 641 | 620** | −1,5 | −3,3 |
| France | 891 | 902 | 928 | 932** | 1,4 | 0,4 |
| Ireland | 39 | 35 | 39 | 37** | 0,0 | −5,1 |
| Italia | 631 | 597 | 648 | 643** | 0,9 | −0,8 |
| Nederland | 654 | 652 | 652 | 630** | −0,1 | −3,4 |
| Portugal | 88 | 95 | 98 | 103** | 3,7 | 5,1 |
| United Kingdom | 802 | 721 | 646 | 639 | −7,0 | −1,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

4.19.3.1 **Trade in eggs with non-member countries** (1)

(t)

| Reporting country | 1989 | % | 1990 | % | 1991 | % | 1992 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *A. Exports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 89783 | 100,0 | 80809 | 100,0 | 90036∞ | 100,0 | 94925∞ | 100,0 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 2581 | 2,9 | 2028 | 2,5 | 2573 | 2,9 | 2571 | 2,7 |
| Danmark | 921 | 1,0 | 1626 | 2,0 | 1456 | 1,6 | 1089 | 1,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 12218 | 13,6 | 14029 | 17,4 | 17220∞ | 19,1 | 14111∞ | 14,9 |
| Elláda | 224 | 0,2 | 277 | 0,3 | 690 | 0,8 | 448 | 0,5 |
| España | 5463 | 6,1 | 6182 | 7,7 | 6302 | 7,0 | 6693 | 7,1 |
| France | 10038 | 11,2 | 8024 | 9,9 | 11089 | 12,3 | 10136 | 10,7 |
| Ireland | 8 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 214 | 0,2 | 193 | 0,2 | 140 | 0,2 | 264 | 0,3 |
| Nederland | 57580 | 64,2 | 48220 | 59,7 | 50345 | 55,9 | 59144 | 62,3 |
| Portugal | 5 | 0,0 | 23 | 0,0 | 62 | 0,1 | 226 | 0,2 |
| United Kingdom | 531 | 0,6 | 207 | 0,3 | 159 | 0,2 | 243 | 0,3 |
| *B. Imports* | | | | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 23564 | 100,0 | 21866 | 100,0 | 21512∞ | 100,0 | 17491∞ | 100,0 |
| BLEU/UEBL | 2758 | 11,7 | 3704 | 16,9 | 1596 | 7,4 | 581 | 3,3 |
| Danmark | 2400 | 10,2 | 3403 | 15,6 | 3214 | 14,9 | 3959 | 22,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 3832 | 16,3 | 3641 | 16,7 | 3261∞ | 15,2 | 4320∞ | 24,7 |
| Elláda | 98 | 0,4 | 177 | 0,8 | 66 | 0,3 | 21 | 0,1 |
| España | 87 | 0,4 | 260 | 1,2 | 414 | 1,9 | 304 | 1,7 |
| France | 193 | 0,8 | 361 | 1,6 | 312 | 1,5 | 293 | 1,7 |
| Ireland | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 | 0 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 5703 | 24,3 | 2833 | 13,0 | 4735 | 22,0 | 2844 | 16,3 |
| Nederland | 8415 | 35,8 | 7278 | 33,2 | 7832 | 36,4 | 5130 | 29,3 |
| Portugal | 64 | 0,3 | 142 | 0,6 | 73 | 0,3 | 19 | 0,1 |
| United Kingdom | 15 | 0,1 | 65 | 0,3 | 9 | 0,0 | 20 | 0,1 |

*Source* : Comtrade and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Eggs in the shell — Code SITC 0251.

## 4.19.4.1 **Supply balance — eggs** (total eggs) **EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | »1987« | 1990 | 1991 ∞ | 1992 ∞ | »1991« / »1987« | 1992 / 1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Usable production | 4884 | 4758 | 4981 | 4919 | 0,7 | −1,2 |
| Change in stocks | 3 | 0 | −8 | 0 | | |
| Imports | 46 | 42 | 36 | 28 | −7,8 | −22,2 |
| Exports | 115 | 139 | 155 | 157 | 10,5 | 1,3 |
| Intra-Community trade | 650 | 660 | 669 | 658 | 1,0 | −1,6 |
| Internal use of which: | 4812 | 4661 | 4870 | 4790 | 0,4 | −1,6 |
| — eggs for hatching | 289 | 322 | 332 | 334 | 4,7 | 0,6 |
| — industrial use | 15 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 11,9 | 0,0 |
| — losses (market) | 19 | 16 | 19 | 20 | 0,0 | 5,3 |
| — human consumption | 4489 | 4304 | 4498 | 4415 | 0,1 | −1,8 |
| Human consumption (kg/head/year) | 13,9 | 13,0 | 13,0 | 12,8 | −2,2 | −1,5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 101,5 | 102,1 | 102,3 | 102,7 | 0,3 | 0,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.19.5.1 Market prices for eggs ([1])

| | ECU/100 pieces | | | % TAV ([2]) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1990 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Belgique/België | 4,602 | 4,889 | 4,244 | 8,1 | - 16,6 |
| Danmark | 6,995 | 6,685 | 6,595 | - 4,0 | - 1,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 5,297 | 5,672 | 5,056 | 6,9 | - 10,8 |
| Elláda | 9,697 | 9,784 | 8,528 | 18,1 | 1,4 |
| España | 6,073 | 6,280 | 6,157 | 2,1 | - 2,3 |
| France | 5,181 | 5,411 | 4,775 | 5,9 | - 11,7 |
| Ireland | 6,327 | 5,883 | 5,465 | - 5,6 | - 7,1 |
| Italia | 5,650 | 6,015 | 5,430 | 8,2 | - 8,5 |
| Luxembourg | 6,094 | 6,411 | 5,856 | 5,4 | - 8,7 |
| Nederland | 4,453 | 4,811 | 4,179 | 8,5 | - 13,1 |
| Portugal | : | : | : | × | × |
| United Kingdom | 5,869 | 5,063 | 4,880 | - 11,8 | 1,2 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Eggs: Class IV – weight 55-60 gr.:
- Belgique/België : Kruishoutem: prix de gros à l'achat, franco marché groothandelsaankoopprijs, franco markt.
- Danmark : engrospris.
- BR Deutschland : Packstellenabgabepreis, frei Empfänger.
- Ellada : Wholesale prices.
- España : Precio de mercado.
- France : Prix de vente, sortie station.
- Ireland : Dublin: wholesale selling price.
- Italia : Milano: prezzo d'acquisto del commercio all'ingrosso, franco mercato.
- Luxembourg : Prix de gros à la vente, franco détaillant.
- Nederland : Groothandelsverkoopprijs.
- Portugal : Preços de ovos.
- United Kingdom : Eggs Authority: packer to producer price.

([2]) Calculated on the basis of prices in national currency.

## 4.20.0.1 **Dairy herds and yield**

| Dairy cows in December | 1 000 head | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 26511** | 22809*∞ | 21822*∞ | −2,5 | −4,3 |
| Belgique/België | 951 | 797 | 751* | −2,9 | −5,8 |
| Danmark | 913 | 746 | 708 | −3,3 | −5,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 5452 | 5632∞ | 5365∞ | 0,5 | −4,7 |
| Elláda | 219 | 214 | 205 | −0,4 | −4,2 |
| España (2) | 1880 | 1516 | 1447 | −3,5 | −4,6 |
| France | 6506 | 4968 | 4642 | −4,4 | −6,6 |
| Ireland | 1495 | 1293 | 1262 | −2,4 | −2,5 |
| Italia | 3075 | 2536 | 2443 | −3,2 | −3,6 |
| Luxembourg | 70 | 52 | 51 | −4,8 | −3,1 |
| Nederland | 2333 | 1881 | 1821 | −3,5 | −3,2 |
| Portugal | 360** | 394* | 381* | 1,5 | −3,3 |
| United Kingdom | 3257 | 2779 | 2747 | −2,6 | −1,2 |

| Dairy cows yield (1) | kg/head | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| EUR 12 | 4255** | 4691**∞ | 4923**∞ | 1,6 | 5,0 |
| Belgique/België | 3864 | 4266 | 4410 | 1,7 | 3,4 |
| Danmark | 5379 | 6034 | 6173 | 1,9 | 2,3 |
| BR Deutschland | 4599 | 4574∞ | 4970∞ | −0,1 | 8,7 |
| Elláda | 2959 | 2944 | 3416 | −0,1 | 16,0 |
| España | 3335 | 4507** | 4616** | 5,1 | 2,4 |
| France | 4109 | 4887** | 5096** | 2,9 | 4,3 |
| Ireland | 3822 | 4037 | 4108** | 0,9 | 1,7 |
| Italia | 3388 | 3812 | 4037 | 2,0 | 5,9 |
| Luxembourg | 4237 | 4509 | 4979 | 1,0 | 10,4 |
| Nederland | 5150 | 5763 | 5795 | 1,9 | 0,6 |
| Portugal | 3138** | 4386 | 4353 | 5,7 | −0,8 |
| United Kingdom | 4867 | 5111 | 5294 | 0,8 | 3,6 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Production of the year divided by the herd in December of previous year.

(2) 1985: in September.

## 4.20.1.1 Production of milk from dairy herds and delivery of milk to dairies

| Production of milk from dairy cows (1) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 115937** | 114955**∞ | 112292**∞ | −0,1 | −2,3 |
| Belgique/België | 3796 | 3543 | 3514 | −1,1 | −0,8 |
| Danmark | 5099 | 4640 | 4605 | −1,6 | −0,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 25674 | 29063∞ | 27991∞ | 2,1 | −3,7 |
| Elláda | 663 | 711 | 731 | 1,2 | 2,8 |
| España | 6258** | 7100** | 7000** | 2,1 | −1,4 |
| France | 27790 | 25759** | 25316** | −1,3 | −1,7 |
| Ireland | 5823 | 5338 | 5312** | −1,4 | −0,5 |
| Italia | 10753 | 10982 | 10236 | 0,4 | −6,8 |
| Luxembourg | 301 | 265 | 260 | −2,1 | −1,8 |
| Nederland | 12550 | 11047 | 10901 | −2,1 | −1,3 |
| Portugal | 1114** | 1737 | 1715 | 7,7 | −1,3 |
| United Kingdom | 16117 | 14770 | 14711 | −1,4 | −0,4 |

| Deliveries of cows' milk (2) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| EUR 12 | 105845** | 105380∞ | 103704∞ | −0,1 | −1,6 |
| Belgique/België | 3162 | 2961 | 2914 | −1,1 | −1,6 |
| Danmark | 4899 | 4440 | 4402 | −1,6 | −0,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 23637 | 26422∞ | 25579∞ | 1,9 | −3,2 |
| Elláda | 461 | 534 | 508 | 2,5 | −5,0 |
| España | 4761** | 6000** | 5900** | 3,9 | −1,7 |
| France | 25476 | 23379 | 23062 | −1,4 | −1,4 |
| Ireland | 5682 | 5212 | 5271 | −1,4 | 1,1 |
| Italia | 8596 | 9894 | 9946 | 2,4 | −1,5 |
| Luxembourg | 294 | 253 | 254 | −2,5 | −1,2 |
| Nederland | 12233 | 10570 | 10503 | −2,4 | −0,6 |
| Portugal | 1057** | 1584 | 1541 | 7,0 | −2,7 |
| United Kingdom | 15587 | 14131 | 14028 | −1,6 | −0,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Excl. milk for suckling.
(2) Incl. deliveries of cream (milk equivalent).

## 4.20.1.2 Deliveries of cows' milk to dairies, as a proportion of cows' milk production (1)

(%)

| | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 91,2 | 90,8* | 91,4* | 91,9 | 91,7 | 92,4 |
| Belgique/België | 83,6 | 84,4 | 85,4 | 82,8 | 83,6 | 82,9 |
| Danmark | 95,9 | 95,8 | 95,8 | 95,8 | 95,7 | 95,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 90,8 | 90,3 | 90,5 | 90,7 | 90,9 | 91,4 |
| Elláda | 74,8 | 74,6* | 76,1* | 78,2 | 75,1 | 69,4 |
| España | 76,5 | 76,3 | 78,1 | 78,3** | 84,5 | 84,3 |
| France | 91,8 | 90,7 | 91,5 | 91,8** | 90,8 | 91,1 |
| Ireland | 97,6 | 97,6 | 97,6 | 97,7 | 97,6 | 99,2 |
| Italia | 82,4 | 82,3 | 82,4 | 90,2 | 90,1 | 95,2 |
| Luxembourg | 95,5 | 94,3 | 93,6 | 93,6 | 95,4 | 96,0 |
| Nederland | 96,8 | 96,7 | 96,0 | 95,5 | 95,7 | 96,4 |
| Portugal | 95,9 | 97,6 | 97,3 | 98,8 | 91,2 | 89,9 |
| United Kingdom | 96,5 | 96,4 | 98,2 | 96,1 | 95,7 | 95,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Incl. deliveries of cream (milk equivalent).

## 4.20.1.3 **Production of fresh milk and fresh milk products by the dairy industry**

**EUR 12**

| | 1 000 t | | | | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1990/1986 | 1991/1990 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. Drinking milk | 23400 | 23320 | 23582 | 23791 | 24097** | 25186**∞ | 0,7 | 4,5 |
| of which: — whole milk | 15347 | 15078 | 14656 | 14374 | 13831 | 13798**∞ | - 2,6 | - 0,2 |
| — semi-skimmed milk | 6616 | 6830 | 7449 | 7791 | 8590 | 9614**∞ | 6,7 | 11,9 |
| — skimmed milk | 1334 | 1308 | 1370 | 1539 | 1630 | 1736**∞ | 5,1 | 6,5 |
| — untreated milk | 102 | 105 | 107 | 87 | 46** | 38 | - 18,0 | - 18,1 |
| 2. Buttermilk | 353 | 368 | 384 | 419 | 418 | 451**∞ | 4,3 | 8,0 |
| 3. Cream | 890 | 960 | 1000 | 1000 | 1061 | 1124**∞ | 4,5 | 5,9 |
| 4. Acidified milk | 2553 | 2728 | 2980 | 3121 | 3346 | 3647**∞ | 7,0 | 9,0 |
| 5. Milk-based drinks | 555 | 595 | 601 | 620 | 659 | 703**∞ | 4,4 | 6,7 |
| 6. Other fresh products | 845 | 914 | 1003 | 1002 | 1097 | 1216**∞ | 6,7 | 10,9 |
| 7. Subtotal (2-6) | 5197 | 5565 | 5968 | 6161 | 6581 | 7141**∞ | 6,1 | 8,5 |
| Total | 28597 | 28885 | 29549 | 29952 | 30678** | 32327**∞ | 1,8 | 5,4 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

## 4.20.1.4 **Production in dairies of butter and cheese**

| Butter (¹) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 2033 | 1812**∞ | 1658**∞ | -1,9 | -8,5 |
| Belgique/België | 83 | 67 | 63 | -3,5 | -5,7 |
| Danmark | 110 | 82 | 78 | -4,8 | -4,9 |
| BR Deutschland | 515 | 554∞ | 474∞ | 1,2 | -14,5 |
| Elláda | 2 | 1** | 3** | -16,1 | 262,5 |
| España | 16** | 38 | 29 | 15,3 | -22,9 |
| France | 586 | 490 | 460 | -2,9 | -6,1 |
| Ireland | 164 | 144 | 134** | -2,2 | -7,0 |
| Italia | 76 | 102 | 101** | 4,9 | -1,1 |
| Luxembourg | 8 | 4 | 3 | -13,2 | -20,0 |
| Nederland | 263 | 204 | 199** | -4,1 | -2,5 |
| Portugal | 7 | 16 | 17 | 14,9 | 4,4 |
| United Kingdom | 202 | 112 | 98 | -9,4 | -12,5 |

| Cheese (²) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| EUR 12 | 4286** | 5140**∞ | 5280**∞ | 3,1 | 2,7 |
| Belgique/België | 51 | 64 | 69 | 3,9 | 7,6 |
| Danmark | 256 | 287 | 292 | 1,9 | 1,7 |
| BR Deutschland | 913 | 1249∞ | 1293∞ | 5,4 | 3,5 |
| Elláda | 125 | 94 | 94** | -4,6 | 0,0 |
| España | 139** | 139 | 137 | 0,0 | -1,4 |
| France | 1283 | 1471 | 1485 | 2,3 | 1,0 |
| Ireland | 79 | 74** | 93 | -1,1 | 26,2 |
| Italia | 626 | 817 | 817** | 4,5 | 0,0 |
| Luxembourg | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3,6 | 2,7 |
| Nederland | 525 | 616 | 642 | 2,7 | 4,2 |
| Portugal | 30** | 47 | 48 | 7,8 | 2,1 |
| United Kingdom | 256 | 278 | 305 | 1,4 | 9,7 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(¹) Incl. butteroil manufactured from cream (butter equivalent).
(²) Processed cheese excluded.

## 4.20.1.5 **Production in dairies of milk powder** (1)

| Skimmed-milk powder | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 1948** | 1478∞ | 1159∞ | −4,5 | −21,6 |
| Belgique/België | 112 | 74 | 52 | −6,7 | −29,7 |
| Danmark | 25 | 17* | 13 | −6,2 | −23,5 |
| BR Deutschland | 549 | 539∞ | 400∞ | −0,3 | −25,9 |
| Elláda | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| España | 27** | 30 | 22 | 1,7 | −26,3 |
| France | 653 | 426 | 373 | −6,9 | −12,4 |
| Ireland | 161 | 183 | 126 | 2,2 | −31,4 |
| Italia | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Luxembourg | 13 | 1 | 0 | −38,1 | × |
| Nederland | 163 | 63 | 59 | −14,7 | −5,7 |
| Portugal | 4** | 12 | 12 | 20,3 | −2,5 |
| United Kingdom | 241 | 133 | 102 | −9,4 | −23,5 |

| Other milk powder (2) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| EUR 12 | 837** | 1080**∞ | 1024**∞ | 4,3 | −5,2 |
| Belgique/België | 39 | 53 | 43 | 5,1 | −18,4 |
| Danmark | 95 | 110 | 106 | 2,5 | −3,6 |
| BR Deutschland | 125 | 242∞ | 228∞ | 11,7 | −6,1 |
| Elláda | 0 | 0** | 0** | × | × |
| España | 5** | 17* | 10* | 22,5 | −40,8 |
| France | 228 | 338 | 304 | 6,8 | −10,1 |
| Ireland | 29 | 24 | 24** | −2,9 | 0,0 |
| Italia | 3* | 3 | 6** | 2,9 | 81,3 |
| Luxembourg | 1 | 0 | 0* | × | × |
| Nederland | 245 | 212 | 212** | −2,4 | 0,0 |
| Portugal | 7** | 8 | 8* | 1,8 | 0,0 |
| United Kingdom | 61 | 73* | 84** | 3,0 | 15,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat.

(1) Product weight.
(2) Whole-milk powder, partly-skimmed-milk powder, cream-milk powder and buttermilk powder included.

## 4.20.1.6 Production in dairies of concentrated milk and casein (1)

| Concentrated milk (a) (2) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| EUR 12 | 1511** | 1287**∞ | 1334**∞ | −2,6 | 3,7 |
| Belgique/België | 11 | 24 | 22 | 13,8 | −6,4 |
| Danmark | 8 | 13 | 11 | 8,4 | −15,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 527 | 474∞ | 503∞ | −1,8 | 6,1 |
| España | 66** | 40 | 29 | −8,1 | −26,6 |
| France | 125 | 70 | 77 | −9,2 | 10,0 |
| Ireland | 54** | 60** | 91** | 1,8 | 51,7 |
| Italia | 3 | 1 | 1** | −18,6 | −33,3 |
| Nederland | 535 | 406 | 394 | −4,5 | −3,1 |
| Portugal | 1** | 2 | 1 | 16,5 | −66,7 |
| United Kingdom | 181 | 198 | 206 | 1,5 | 4,0 |

| Casein (b) (3) | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| EUR 12 | 143** | 110**∞ | 145**∞ | −4,2 | 31,4 |
| Danmark | 15 | 17 | 15 | 2,1 | −11,8 |
| BR Deutschland | 21 | 16∞ | 20∞ | −3,7 | 22,0 |
| France | 45 | 27 | 39 | −8,2 | 44,4 |
| Ireland | 33 | 27 | 40** | −3,1 | 48,5 |
| Nederland | 27** | 22** | 30** | −3,2 | 36,4 |
| United Kingdom | 3 | 1 | 1 | −16,7 | 0,0 |

*Source :* (a) Eurostat.
(b) EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Product weight.
(2) Including that of 'chocolate crumb'.
(3) Excl. caseinates produced from casein.

## 4.20.2.1 World exports and production ([1]) of — butter ([2]) — cheese — casein

| | Production | | | | | | Exports | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 t | | | % | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | 1990/1985 | 1991/1990 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | 1990/1985 | 1991/1990 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| *Butter* ([2]) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | 7620 | 7738 | 7222 | 100,0 | 0,3 | - 6,7 | 841 | 810 | 868 | 100,0 | - 0,7 | 7,2 |
| — EUR 12 | 2033 | 1771 | 1812∞ | 25,1 | - 2,7 | 2,3 | 387 | 260 | 322∞ | 37,1 | - 7,7 | 23,8 |
| — Australia | 111 | 104 | 106 | 1,5 | - 1,3 | 1,9 | 43 | 51 | 54 | 6,2 | 3,5 | 5,9 |
| — New Zealand | 243 | 276 | 269 | 3,7 | 2,6 | - 2,5 | 217 | 217 | 214 | 24,7 | 0,0 | - 1,4 |
| — USA | 566 | 591 | 606 | 8,4 | 0,9 | 2,5 | 44 | 70 | 96 | 11,1 | 9,7 | 37,1 |
| — Canada | 95 | 99 | 97 | 1,3 | 0,8 | - 2,0 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 1,4 | 32,0 | 200,0 |
| — USSR | 1605 | 1740 | 1512 | 20,9 | 1,6 | - 13,1 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 0,6 | - 6,7 | - 58,3 |
| — Czechoslovakia | 152 | 159 | 133 | 1,8 | 0,9 | - 16,4 | 21 | 30 | 53 | 6,1 | 7,4 | 76,7 |
| — Poland | 275 | 300 | 220 | 3,0 | 1,8 | - 26,7 | – | 30 | 5 | 0,6 | × | - 83,3 |
| — India | 700 | 970 | 1020 | 14,1 | 6,7 | 5,2 | – | – | – | 0,0 | × | × |
| — Others | 1840 | 1728 | 1447 | 20,0 | - 1,2 | - 16,3 | 111 | 136 | 107 | 12,3 | 4,1 | - 21,3 |
| *Cheese* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | 13100 | 14645 | 14230 | 100,0 | 2,3 | - 2,8 | 886 | 887 | 921 | 100,0 | 0,0 | 3,8 |
| — EUR 12 | 4428 | 5140 | 5272∞ | 37,0 | 3,0 | 2,6 | 404 | 451 | 484∞ | 52,6 | 2,2 | 7,3 |
| — Australia | 160 | 175 | 179 | 1,3 | 1,8 | 2,3 | 68 | 56 | 65 | 7,1 | - 3,8 | 16,1 |
| — New Zealand | 118 | 120 | 125 | 0,9 | 0,3 | 4,2 | 86 | 90 | 103 | 11,2 | 0,9 | 14,4 |
| — USA | 2305 | 2749 | 2763 | 19,4 | 3,6 | 0,5 | 16 | 13 | 12 | 1,3 | - 4,1 | - 7,7 |
| — Canada | 213 | 255 | 262 | 1,8 | 3,7 | 2,7 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 1,3 | - 3,9 | 33,3 |
| — USSR | 814 | 878 | 763 | 5,4 | 1,5 | - 13,1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0,2 | - 4,4 | - 50,0 |
| — Switzerland | 126 | 130 | 136 | 1,0 | 0,6 | 4,6 | 66 | 62 | 61 | 6,6 | - 1,2 | - 1,6 |
| — Argentina | 210 | 270 | 290 | 2,0 | 5,2 | 7,4 | 6 | 21 | 12 | 1,3 | 28,5 | - 42,9 |
| — Austria | 83 | 85 | 80 | 0,6 | 0,5 | - 5,9 | 43 | 36 | 30 | 3,3 | - 3,5 | - 16,7 |
| — Others | 4643 | 4843 | 4360 | 30,6 | 0,8 | - 10,0 | 181 | 145 | 140 | 15,2 | - 4,3 | - 3,4 |
| *Casein* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| — EUR 12 | 143 | 102∞ | 110∞ | : | - 6,5 | 7,8 | 80 | 61∞ | 58∞ | : | - 5,3 | - 4,9 |
| — Australia | 8 | 5 | 2 | : | - 9,0 | - 60,0 | 8 | 5 | 2 | : | - 9,0 | - 60,0 |
| — New Zealand | 64 | 62 | 64 | : | - 0,6 | 3,2 | 77 | 62 | 67 | : | - 4,2 | 8,1 |
| — Poland | 33 | 38 | 21 | : | 2,9 | - 44,7 | 22 | 21 | 12 | : | - 0,9 | - 42,9 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

([1]) Product weight.

([2]) Production in dairies, including butteroil made from cream (butter equivalent).

## 4.20.2.2 World exports and production of (1) — whole-milk powder and skimmed-milk powder — concentrated milk

| | Production | | | | | | Exports | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 t | | | % | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | 1990/1985 | 1991/1990 | 1985 | 1990 | 1991 | 1991 | 1990/1985 | 1991/1990 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| *Skimmed-milk powder* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | 4657 | 4167 | 3868 | 100,0 | -2,2 | -7,2 | 1140 | 928 | 877 | 100,0 | -4,0 | -5,5 |
| — EUR 12 | 1948 | 1624 | 1478∞ | 38,2 | -3,6 | -9,0 | 307 | 330 | 253∞ | 28,8 | 1,5 | -23,3 |
| — Australia | 134 | 135 | 147 | 3,8 | 0,1 | 8,9 | 90 | 97 | 126 | 14,4 | 1,5 | 29,9 |
| — New Zealand | 242 | 184 | 147 | 3,8 | -5,3 | -20,1 | 173 | 171 | 172 | 19,6 | -0,2 | 0,6 |
| — USA | 630 | 399 | 398 | 10,3 | -8,7 | -0,3 | 344 | 10 | 62 | 7,1 | -50,7 | × |
| — Canada | 99 | 93 | 78 | 2,0 | -1,2 | -16,1 | 61 | 43 | 51 | 5,8 | -6,8 | 18,6 |
| — USSR | 260 | 300 | 274 | 7,1 | 2,9 | -8,7 | - | - | - | 0,0 | × | × |
| — Poland | 158 | 173 | 147 | 3,8 | 1,8 | -15,0 | 41 | 76 | 47 | 5,4 | 13,1 | -38,2 |
| — Sweden | 58 | 51 | 32 | 0,8 | -2,5 | -37,3 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 1,9 | 1,3 | -45,2 |
| — Others | 1128 | 1208 | 1167 | 30,2 | 1,4 | -3,4 | 95 | 170 | 149 | 17,0 | 12,3 | -12,4 |
| *Whole-milk powder* (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | 1912 | 2197 | 2106 | 100,0 | 2,8 | -4,1 | 811 | 886 | 1073 | 100,0 | 1,8 | 21,1 |
| — EUR 12 | 837 | 881 | 1080∞ | 51,3 | 1,0 | 22,6 | 484 | 510 | 630∞ | 58,7 | 1,1 | 23,5 |
| — Australia | 45 | 57 | 60 | 2,8 | 4,8 | 5,3 | 32 | 43 | 50 | 4,7 | 6,1 | 16,3 |
| — New Zealand | 138 | 215 | 252 | 12,0 | 9,3 | 17,2 | 135 | 191 | 252 | 23,5 | 7,2 | 31,9 |
| — USA | 54 | 79 | 48 | 2,3 | 7,9 | -39,2 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 0,8 | 38,0 | 80,0 |
| — Canada | 10 | 10 | 9 | 0,4 | 0,0 | -10,0 | 26 | 7 | 5 | 0,5 | -23,1 | -28,6 |
| — USSR | 257 | 287 | 250 | 11,9 | 2,2 | -12,9 | - | - | - | 0,0 | × | × |
| — Argentina | 85 | 85 | 75 | 3,6 | 0,0 | -11,8 | - | 23 | 11 | 1,0 | × | -52,2 |
| — Finland | 34 | 22 | 9 | 0,4 | -8,3 | -59,1 | 33 | 23 | 10 | 0,9 | -7,0 | -56,5 |
| — Others | 452 | 561 | 323 | 15,3 | 4,4 | -42,4 | 100 | 84 | 106 | 9,9 | -3,4 | 26,2 |
| *Concentrated milk* | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| World: | 4735 | 4622 | 4680 | 100,0 | -0,5 | 1,3 | 760 | 441 | 428 | 100,0 | -10,3 | -2,9 |
| — EUR 12 | 1511 | 1255 | 1287∞ | 61,1 | -3,6 | 2,5 | 545 | 336 | 316∞ | 29,5 | -9,2 | -6,0 |
| — Australia | 66 | 87 | 95 | 4,5 | 5,7 | 9,2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0,3 | -12,9 | 50,0 |
| — New Zealand | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0,0 | -19,7 | 0,0 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 0,7 | 47,6 | 0,0 |
| — USA | 931 | 991 | 1014 | 48,1 | 1,3 | 2,3 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 0,3 | -21,0 | -25,0 |
| — Canada | 184 | 60 | 74 | 3,5 | -20,1 | 23,3 | 109 | 11 | 14 | 1,3 | -36,8 | 27,3 |
| — USSR | 564 | 620 | 653 | 31,0 | 1,9 | 5,3 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 1,9 | -2,4 | -13,0 |
| — Brazil | 36 | 36 | 36 | 1,7 | 0,0 | 0,0 | - | - | - | 0,0 | × | × |
| — India | 363 | 390 | 395 | 18,8 | 1,4 | 1,3 | - | - | - | 0,0 | × | × |
| — Others | 1077 | 1182 | 1125 | 53,4 | 1,9 | -4,8 | 62 | 58 | 65 | 6,1 | -1,3 | 12,1 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Product weight.
(2) Whole-milk powder, partly-skimmed-milk powder, cream-milk powder and buttermilk powder included.

## 4.20.3.1 **World trade in certain milk products — EC share** **EUR 12**

*(1 000 t)*

| A. Exports | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| *Butter/butteroil* (1) | | | | | | | |
| — World | 740 | 1045 | 1057 | 846 | 810 | 868 | 778 |
| — EC | 331 | 621 | 645 | 395 | 260 | 322∞ | 242∞ |
| — Others | 409 | 424 | 412 | 451 | 550 | 546 | 536 |
| — EC share | 44,7% | 59,4% | 61,0% | 46,7% | 32,1% | 37,1% | 31,1% |
| *Skimmed-milk powder* (1) | | | | | | | |
| — World | 1081 | 1127 | 1304 | 991 | 928 | 877 | 1044 |
| — EC | 267 | 390 | 617 | 410 | 330 | 253∞ | 392∞ |
| — Others | 814 | 737 | 687 | 581 | 598 | 624 | 652 |
| — EC share | 24,7% | 34,6% | 47,3% | 41,4% | 35,6% | 28,8% | 37,5% |
| *Cheese* | | | | | | | |
| — World | 854 | 884 | 906 | 930 | 887 | 921 | 909 |
| — EC | 380 | 406 | 404 | 445 | 451 | 484∞ | 466∞ |
| — Others | 474 | 478 | 502 | 485 | 436 | 437 | 443 |
| — EC share | 44,5% | 45,9% | 44,6% | 47,8% | 50,8% | 52,6% | 51,3% |
| *Whole-milk powder* | | | | | | | |
| — World | 843 | 892 | 935 | 916 | 886 | 1073 | 1042 |
| — EC | 479 | 573 | 602 | 573 | 510 | 630∞ | 593∞ |
| — Others | 364 | 319 | 333 | 343 | 376 | 443 | 449 |
| — EC share | 56,8% | 64,2% | 64,4% | 62,6% | 57,6% | 58,7% | 56,9% |
| *Condensed milk* | | | | | | | |
| — World | 613 | 564 | 522 | 564 | 440 | 428 | 452 |
| — EC | 436 | 387 | 383 | 449 | 335 | 316∞ | 343∞ |
| — Others | 177 | 177 | 139 | 115 | 105 | 112 | 109 |
| — EC share | 71,1% | 68,6% | 73,4% | 79,6% | 76,1% | 73,8% | 75,9% |
| *Casein and caseinates* | | | | | | | |
| — EC | 86** | 99** | 80** | 80** | 80** | 75** | 89** |

4.20.3.1 *(cont.)*

| B. Imports | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| *Butter/butteroil* (1) | | | | | | | |
| — World | 740 | 1045 | 1057 | 846 | 810 | 868 | 778 |
| — EC | 85 | 79 | 76 | 71 | 89 | 68∞ | 48∞ |
| — Others | 655 | 966 | 981 | 775 | 721 | 800 | 730 |
| — EC share | 11,5% | 7,6% | 7,2% | 8,4% | 11,0% | 7,8% | 6,2% |
| *Cheese* | | | | | | | |
| — World | 854 | 884 | 906 | 930 | 887 | 921· | 909 |
| — EC | 108 | 109 | 115 | 119 | 113 | 109∞ | 110∞ |
| — Others | 746 | 775 | 791 | 811 | 774 | 812 | 799 |
| — EC share | 12,6% | 12,3% | 12,7% | 12,8% | 12,7% | 11,8% | 12,1% |
| *Casein and caseinates* | | | | | | | |
| — EC | 25 | 26 | 29 | 36 | 63 | 58 | 54 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture, GATT and FAO.

(1) Food aid included.

## 4.20.4.2 **Detailed supply balance** (a) — **skimmed-milk powder**

**EUR 12**

*(1 000 t)*

| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Opening stocks | | | | | | | |
| — private | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| — public (intervention) | 520 | 772 | 473 | 10 | 5 | 333 | 414 |
| Production | | | | | | | |
| — skimmed-milk powder (b) ([1]) | 2156 | 1628 | 1313 | 1421 | 1624 | 1478 | 1159 |
| — buttermilk powder | 46 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 45 | 40 | 41 |
| Imports (b) | – | 2 | 5 | 53 | 14 | 5 | 3 |
| Total availability | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Consumption at full market prices | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 |
| Subsidized consumption | | | | | | | |
| — animal feed (calves) | 1137 | 1103 | 975 | 754 | 767 | 856 | 809 |
| Special measures | | | | | | | |
| — pigs and poultry | 272 | : | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total consumption | 1609 | 1403 | 1275 | 1054 | 1067 | 1206 | 1159 |
| Exports at world market prices | 169 | 280 | 500 | 323 | 262 | 192 | 293 |
| Food aid | 98 | 110 | 117 | 87 | 68 | 61 | 99 |
| Total exports | 267 | 390 | 617 | 410 | 330 | 253 | 392 |
| Closing stocks | | | | | | | |
| — private | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| — public (intervention) | 772 | 473 | 10 | 5 | 333 | 414 | 47 |
| Total | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |

*Source:* (a) EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(b) Eurostat.

([1]) Including buttermilk powder incorporated directly in animal feed, milk powder for babies.

## 4.20.4.3 **Detailed supply balance** (a) — **butter** ([1])

**EUR 12**

*(1 000 t)*

| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 ** ∞ | 1992 ** ∞ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Opening stocks | | | | | | | |
| — private, aided by EC | 128 | 83 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 84 | 41 |
| — public (intervention) | 996 | 1283 | 860 | 102 | 20 | 251 | 261 |
| Production | | | | | | | |
| — dairy (b) | 2189 | 1887 | 1682 | 1705 | 1771 | 1812 | 1658 |
| — farm (b) | 29 | 27 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21* |
| Imports | 85 | 79 | 76 | 71 | 89 | 68 | 48 |
| Total availability | 3429 | 3360 | 2743 | 2004 | 2008 | 2241 | 2041 |
| Consumption | | | | | | | |
| — at normal prices | 1373 | 1235 | 1262 | 1137 | 1090 | 1182 | 1112 |
| — at reduced prices ([2]) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | : |
| Special schemes ([3]) | 343 | 361 | 443 | 348 | 366 | 432 | 435 |
| Reg. No 2409/86 | 14 | 184 | 190 | – | – | – | : |
| Total apparent consumption | 1730 | 1780 | 1895 | 1485 | 1456 | 1614 | 1547 |
| Exports at world market prices | 191 | 272 | 275 | 377 | 200 | 216 | 197 |
| Food aid | 35 | 30 | 47 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 5 |
| Exports at special prices | 105 | 319 | 323 | – | 5 | 96 | 45 |
| Total exports (b) | 331 | 621 | 645 | 395 | 218 ([4]) | 322 | 242 |
| Closing stocks | | | | | | | |
| — private, aided by EC | 83 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 84 | 41 | 68 |
| — public (intervention) | 1283 | 860 | 102 | 20 | 251 | 261 | 172 |
| Total closing stocks | 1366 | 958 | 202 | 124 | 335 | 302 | 240 |

*Source:* (a) EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture (including butteroil, butter equivalent).
(b) Eurostat.

([1]) Product weight. Includes butteroil made from cream (butter equivalent).
([2]) 1977: Reg. No 2370/77 (Christmas butter),
1978: Reg. No 1901/78,
1979: Reg. No 1269/79.
([3]) Comprising (1 000 t):

| | *1986* | *1987* | *1988* | *1989* | *1990* | *1991* | *1992* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| — Welfare schemes | 5 | 25 | 13 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 17 |
| — Armed forces and non-profit organizations | 45 | 44 | 59 | 42 | 39 | 39 | 36 |
| — Butter concentrate | 26 | 34 | 43 | 16 | 16 | 19 | 19 |
| — Sales to food processors | 267 | 258 | 328 | 274 | 292 | 352 | 364 |

([4]) Not including 42 000 t physically exported from the former GDR to the Soviet Union.

## 4.20.6.1 Intervention measures for butter and skimmed-milk powder (1992)

(t)

| Butter (1) | Public storage | | | | | Private storage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Taken into storage | Release from storage | | | | Quantity subject to storage contracts |
| | | On the Community market (4) | For export (5) | For food aid (3) | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| EUR 12 | 48047 | 96211 | 40210 | - | 136421 | 200571 |
| Belgique/België | – | 1072 | – | – | 1072 | 33732 |
| Danmark | – | 2808 | – | – | 2808 | 5146 |
| BR Deutschland | 6968 | 4064 | 8886 | – | 12950 | 34265 |
| Elláda | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| España | 16649 | 16341 | 5000 | – | 21341 | – |
| France | 6600 | 1467 | – | – | 1467 | 33540 |
| Ireland | 114130 | 48165 | 21001 | – | 69266 | 18358 |
| Italia | 10020 | 2826 | 1323 | – | 4149 | 1890 |
| Luxembourg | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nederland | 21716 | 6336 | 4000 | – | 10336 | 62920 |
| Portugal | 598 | 555 | – | – | 555 | – |
| United Kingdom | 22778 | 12838 | – | – | 12838 | 10720 |

| Skimmed-milk powder (2) | Taken into storage | Release from storage | | | | Private storage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | To the Community market (4) | For export (5) | For food aid | Total | Quantity subject to storage contracts |
| EUR 12 | – | 322338 | 44931 | – | 367269 | – |
| Belgique/België | – | 9049 | 3000 | – | 12049 | – |
| Danmark | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| BR Deutschland | – | 145315 | 17931 | – | 163246 | – |
| Elláda | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| España | – | 19474 | 2000 | – | 21474 | – |
| France | – | 13834 | 3000 | – | 16634 | – |
| Ireland | – | 126591 | 19000 | – | 145591 | – |
| Italia | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Luxembourg | – | 925 | – | – | 925 | – |
| Nederland | – | 2088 | – | – | 2088 | – |
| Portugal | – | 107 | – | – | 107 | – |
| United Kingdom | – | 5155 | – | – | 5155 | – |

*Source :* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, Article 6.
(2) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, Article 7.
(3) Including quantities removed under Regulation (EEC) No 2315/76 (Regulation (EEC) No 2200/87).
(4) Including quantities refused.
(5) Including emergency aid delivered to Eastern European countries.

## 4.20.6.2 Application of the quota system

(1 000 t)

| | 1992/1993 | | | | | | | | 1993/1994 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Overall guaranteed quantity | Allocation out of the Community reserve | SLOM (1) | Overall quantity available | Deliveries (p) | Adjustment of oil and fat (2) | Transfers (3) | Difference after the adjustment (4) | Overall guaranteed quantity |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=2+3+4 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9=6+7−5−8 | 10 |
| EUR 12 | 101672,0 | 1482,9 | 600,0 | 103754,9 | : | : | : | : | 106170,4 |
| Belgique/België | 2881,0 | 32,1 | 6,6 | 2919,7 | 2959,0 | 157,3 | 202,4 | −5,6 | 2937,2 |
| Danmark | 4369,4 | 48,8 | 9,6 | 4427,8 | 4457,4 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 4454,4 |
| BR Deutschland | 27154,2 | 234,2 | 161,0 | 27549,5 | 25729,7 | 1018,5 | 0,0 | −801,3 | 27764,8 |
| Elláda | 520,6 | 5,4 | – | 526,0 | 607,5 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 81,5 | 626,0 |
| España | 4361,8 | 96,5 | – | 4458,3 | : | : | 0,0 | : | 5200,0 |
| France | 23042,4 | 256,3 | 64,0 | 23362,8 | 23069,7 | 351,5 | 129,7 | −196,9 | 23503,0 |
| Ireland | 4725,6 | 355,8 | 118,0 | 5199,4 | 5233,8 | 0,0 | 6,8 | 30,5 | 5230,6 |
| Italia | 8224,2 | 88,0 | – | 8312,2 | : | : | 0,0 | : | 9212,2 |
| Luxembourg | 237,2 | 27,7 | 1,7 | 266,5 | 253,4 | 12,4 | −0,4 | −0,4 | 268,1 |
| Nederland | 10709,2 | 119,8 | 47,9 | 10876,9 | 10679,3 | 391,4 | 7,1 | 73,4 | 10972,1 |
| Portugal | 1743,4 | – | – | 1743,4 | : | : | 0,0 | : | 1804,9 |
| United Kingdom | 13703,0 | 218,3 | 191,2 | 14112,5 | 13818,5 | 323,8 | 214,8 | −184,6 | 14197,2 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Direcotrate-General for Agriculture.

(1) SLOM: quantities allocated pursuant to Article 3 bis of Regulation (EEC) No 857/85.
(2) Adjustments in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1546/88, Article 12.
(3) Transfers in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 857/84, Article 6 a.
(4) *Including adjustments in accordance with* Regulation (EEC) No 1546/88, Article 13 (3).

## 4.20.6.3 **Community butter and skimmed-milk powder stocks** (1) **on 1 April**

| | t | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| *Butter* (2) | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 64227 | 81988 | 323515 | 273773 | 195969 |
| Belgique/België | 317 | 2055 | 8072 | 4281 | 3161 |
| Danmark | 23 | 3 | 6872 | 7048 | 2046 |
| BR Deutschland | 4240 | 17660 | 40238 | 41366 | 39044 |
| Elláda | – | – | – | – | – |
| España | 8669 | 8825 | 32643 | 34756 | 34613 |
| France | 4660 | 8120 | 24294 | 16806 | 12516 |
| Ireland | 16538 | 9996 | 94214 | 102308 | 58090 |
| Italia | 1030 | 1883 | 8377 | 10663 | 7278 |
| Luxembourg | – | – | – | – | – |
| Nederland | 11112 | 27502 | 83077 | 35682 | 26976 |
| Portugal | – | – | – | 848 | 1994 |
| United Kingdom | 17638 | 5944 | 25729 | 20015 | 10251 |
| *Skimmed-milk powder* (2) | | | | | |
| EUR 12 | 7041 | 21278 | 354191 | 335719 | 30663 |
| Belgique/België | – | – | 17031 | 8638 | 487 |
| Danmark | – | – | – | – | – |
| BR Deutschland | 2229 | 15904 | 191891 | 144138 | 8122 |
| Elláda | – | – | – | – | – |
| España | 4812 | 5314 | 19731 | 10356 | 799 |
| France | – | – | 21243 | 16671 | 37 |
| Ireland | – | – | 94261 | 147161 | 20738 |
| Italia | – | – | – | – | – |
| Luxembourg | – | – | 1200 | 925 | – |
| Nederland | – | – | 2624 | 2088 | – |
| Portugal | – | – | – | 107 | – |
| United Kingdom | – | – | 6810 | 5635 | 480 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

(1) Stocks referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 (butter, public and private storage; skimmed-milk powder, public storage).
(2) Product weight.

## 4.20.6.4 Quantities of skimmed milk and skimmed-milk powder intended for animal feed and of skimmed milk processed into casein and caseinates, for which aids have been granted

| | Skimmed milk (1) (2) | | | | | Skimmed-milk powder (2) | | | | | Skimmed milk for casein (2) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | | 1 000 t | | | % TAV | |
| | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 | 1985 | 1991 | 1992 | 1991/1985 | 1992/1991 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| EUR 12 | 4215 | 1069∞ | 598∞ | - 20,4 | - 44,1 | 1126 | 857∞ | 808∞ | - 4,4 | - 5,7 | 5448 | 3845∞ | 5038∞ | - 5,6 | 31,0 |
| Belgique/België | 314 | 118 | 107 | - 15,1 | - 9,3 | 26 | 25 | 23 | - 0,7 | - 8,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Danmark | 546 | 70 | 23 | - 29,0 | - 67,1 | 14 | 2 | 2 | - 27,7 | 0,0 | 592 | 585 | 526 | - 0,2 | - 10,1 |
| BR Deutschland | 2046 | 667∞ | 220∞ | - 17,0 | - 67,0 | 175 | 101∞ | 75∞ | - 8,8 | - 25,7 | 749 | 550∞ | 704∞ | - 5,0 | 28,0 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × | 0 | 3 | 7 | × | 133,3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Ireland | 147 | 60 | 43 | - 13,9 | - 28,3 | 488 | 357 | 330 | - 5,1 | - 7,6 | 1709 | 931 | 1350 | - 9,6 | 45,0 |
| Italia | 391 | 10 | 7 | - 45,7 | - 30,0 | 21 | 7 | 15 | - 16,7 | 114,3 | 1213 | 940 | 1366 | - 4,2 | 45,3 |
| Luxembourg | 119 | 119 | 166 | 0,0 | 39,5 | 147 | 150 | 128 | 0,3 | - 14,7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| Nederland | 68 | 1 | 10 | - 50,5 | × | 232 | 195 | 212 | - 2,9 | 8,7 | 1081 | 787 | 1073 | - 5,2 | 36,3 |
| United Kingdom | 584 | 24 | 22 | - 41,3 | - 8,3 | 23 | 17 | 16 | - 4,9 | - 5,9 | 104 | 52 | 19 | - 10,9 | - 63,5 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.
(1) Normal aid + special aid.
(2) *Product weight.*

## 4.21.4.1. Supply balance — honey

| | EUR 12 | BLEU/ UEBL | Danmark | BR Deutsch- land | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1990/91 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Usable production (1 000 t) | 110 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 8 | 23 | 35** | 0 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| Imports | 129 | 6 | 3 | 88 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 26 |
| Exports | 7 | 2 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Intra-Community trade | 27 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| Internal use : — human consumption | 235 | 5 | 4 | 96 | 9 | 20 | 38* | 1 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 30 |
| Human consumption (kg/head/year) | 0,7 | 0,5 | 0,8 | 1,2 | 0,9 | 0,5 | 0,7 | 0,3 | 0,3 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 46,8 | 20,0 | 75,0 | 26,0 | 88,9 | 115,0 | 92,1 | 0,0 | 40,0 | 0,0 | 100,0 | 16,7 |
| 1991/92 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Usable production (1 000 t) | 103* | 1 | 3 | 25 | 8* | 23* | 25** | 0 | 9 | 0* | 4 | 5 |
| Imports | 132* | 7 | 4 | 90 | 2* | 2* | 8 | 1 | 13 | 9* | 0 | 23 |
| Exports | 11 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 2* | 5* | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1* | 0 | 1 |
| Intra-Community trade | 27* | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2* | 0* | 7 | 1 | 2 | 7* | 0 | 1 |
| Internal use : — human consumption | 230* | 4 | 5 | 102 | 9* | 20* | 28** | 1 | 22 | 8* | 4 | 27 |
| Human consumption (kg/head/year) | 0,7 | 0,4 | 1,0 | 1,3 | 0,9* | 0,5* | 0,5 | 0,3 | 0,4 | 0,5* | 0,4 | 0,5 |
| Self-sufficiency (%) | 44,8 | 25,0 | 60,0 | 24,5 | 88,9* | 115,0* | 89,3 | 0,0 | 40,9 | 0* | 100,0 | 18,5 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.22.1.1 Community forestry statistics

| | Belgique/ België | Danmark | BR Deutschland | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Luxembourg | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom | EUR 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| Total area (1 000 ha) (1) | 3051,805 | 4309,245 | 24869,340 | 13195,7 | 50476,55 | 54908,70 | 7028,336 | 30127,680 | 258,636 | 4041,960 | 9207,095 | 24413,88 | 225888,90 |
| Wooded area (1 000 ha) (1) | 617,000 | 493,294 | 7360,031 | 5755,0 | 12511,00 | 14688,33 | 327,000 | 6410,066 | 88,620 | 330,175 | 2986,300 | 2297,00 | 53845,81 |
| Wooded area/total area (%) | 20% | 11% | 30% | 44% | 25% | 27% | 5% | 21% | 34% | 8% | 32% | 9% | 24% |
| Breakdown of wooded area by species (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — conifers (%) | 47% | 63% | 69% | 19% | 48% | 30% | 90% | 25% | 34% | 65% | 46% | 73% | 42% |
| — deciduous (%) | 53% | 37% | 31% | 81% | 52% | 70% | 10% | 75% | 66% | 35% | 54% | 27% | 58% |
| Breakdown of wooded area by ownership (2) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| — State forests (%) | 11% | 30% | 31% | 73% | 6% | 10% | 79% | 6% | 8% | 30% | 3% | 43% | 27% |
| — private forests (%) | 53% | 66% | 44% | 15% | 65% | 72% | 20% | 60% | 54% | 53% | 83% | 57% | 58% |
| — other forests under public law (%) | 36% | 4% | 25% | 12% | 29% | 18% | 1% | 34% | 38% | 17% | 14% | 0% | 15% |
| Production of timber in the rough (without bark) (1 000 $m^3$) (3) | 5082 (4) | 2300 | 44874 | 2345 | 17272 | 44752 | 1677 | 8393 | - | 1351 | 11181 | 6409 | 145636 |
| Timber consumption in round wood equivalent (1 000 $m^3$) (3) | 7112 (4) | 2072 | 37940 | 2884 | 20007 | 41544 | 1515 | 15772 | - | 1539 | 11405 | 6371 | 148161 |
| Deficit or surplus in timber *production* (1 000 $m^3$) (3) | - 2030 (4) | 228 | 6934 | - 499 | - 2735 | - 3208 | 162 | - 7379 | - | - 188 | - 224 | 38 | - 2525 |

*Source:* EC Commission, Directorate-General of Agriculture.

(1) 1990.
(2) ∅ 1976-86.
(3) 1992.
(4) BLEU/UEBL.

## 4.22.3.1 EC external trade in forest products

**EUR 12**

| | | 1 000 t | | | Mio ECU | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Export | Import | Balance | Export | Import | Balance |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Timber in the rough, other small round wood, cut or as particles | 1990 | 12715,4 | 15636,2 | - 2820,8 | 1026,3 | 1924,1 | - 897,8 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 16064,0 | 15913,1 | 150,9 | 436,2 | 1091,4 | - 655,2 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 5120,1 | 6207,7 | - 1087,6 | 340,2 | 1048,8 | - 708,6 |
| Sawn timber | 1990 | 3592,2 | 19522,5 | - 15930,3 | 1436,4 | 7847,9 | - 6411,5 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 3313,4 | 17880,2 | - 14566,8 | 322,2 | 5980,9 | - 5658,8 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 513,4 | 15701,3 | - 15187,9 | 288,8 | 5947,0 | - 5658,1 |
| Panels and sheets | 1990 | 4182,4 | 7767,8 | - 3585,4 | 2120,9 | 3850,5 | - 1729,6 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 4452,1 | 7856,1 | - 3804,0 | 469,1 | 2062,1 | - 1592,9 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 658,2 | 4060,1 | - 3401,9 | 471,3 | 2098,7 | - 1627,4 |
| Wooden articles | 1990 | 1262,1 | 2037,0 | - 774,9 | 1927,9 | 2297,8 | - 369,9 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 1274,9 | 2373,4 | - 1098,5 | 665,1 | 1330,7 | - 665,6 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 269,3 | 1674,4 | - 1405,1 | 677,4 | 1546,6 | - 869,2 |
| Paper stock/pulp wood | 1990 | 6298,7 | 15376,6 | - 9077,9 | 1821,6 | 7048,6 | - 5227,0 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 7242,4 | 16446,5 | - 9204,1 | 358,0 | 4510,8 | - 4152,7 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 2211,4 | 11029,5 | - 8818,1 | 398,9 | 4361,0 | - 3962,1 |
| Paper and board | 1990 | 20371,1 | 29803,9 | - 9432,8 | 19100,8 | 27598,1 | - 8497,3 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 16775,1 | 31411,6 | - 14636,5 | 5164,2 | 13498,0 | - 8333,8 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 4416,7 | 18858,6 | - 14441,9 | 5477,8 | 12787,6 | - 7309,9 |
| Cork and cork articles | 1990 | 157,6 | 115,8 | 41,8 | 640,5 | 456,0 | 184,5 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 165,8 | 129,2 | 36,6 | 226,2 | 29,0 | 197,2 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 50,1 | 12,6 | 37,6 | 235,7 | 30,5 | 205,3 |
| Total | 1990 | 48579,5 | 90259,8 | - 41680,3 | 28074,4 | 51023,0 | - 22948,6 |
| | 1991 ∞ | 49287,7 | 92009,9 | - 42722,2 | 7641,0 | 28502,8 | - 20861,8 |
| | 1992 ∞ | 13239,2 | 57544,1 | - 44304,9 | 7890,1 | 27820,2 | - 19930,2 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

## 4.22.3.2 EC external and intra-Community trade in timber and timber products by Member State

*1992 (1 000 t)*

| | BLEU/ UEBL | Danmark | BR Deutsch-land ∞ | Elláda | España | France | Ireland | Italia | Nederland | Portugal | United Kingdom | EUR 12 ∞ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| **A — Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intra: Timber in the rough (round, cut or as particles) | 2297,5 | 207,0 | 1244,0 | 4,0 | 1155,0 | 1290,3 | 11,9 | 1888,6 | 612,0 | 111,2 | 113,4 | 8934,8 |
| Sawn timber | 407,2 | 29,1 | 379,6 | 1,9 | 410,0 | 208,4 | 27,4 | 368,5 | 503,8 | 25,9 | 469,8 | 2831,6 |
| Panels and sheets | 260,7 | 146,9 | 820,2 | 75,2 | 325,4 | 554,9 | 49,6 | 182,6 | 623,0 | 79,6 | 696,5 | 3814,8 |
| Wooden articles | 194,7 | 15,8 | 262,2 | 4,7 | 66,6 | 183,9 | 19,6 | 58,7 | 161,0 | 12,6 | 77,1 | 1056,9 |
| Paper stock/pulpwood | 244,8 | 111,6 | 1123,1 | 10,6 | 488,5 | 1239,6 | 12,4 | 870,4 | 1372,1 | 23,9 | 429,4 | 5926,3 |
| Paper and board | 1544,6 | 271,0 | 3030,6 | 152,0 | 983,3 | 2928,3 | 277,4 | 1268,7 | 1745,6 | 263,0 | 1936,6 | 14401,0 |
| Cork and cork articles | 2,6 | 1,2 | 26,1 | 0,5 | 10,6 | 21,1 | 0,2 | 13,3 | 5,6 | 26,6 | 8,3 | 116,1 |
| Extra: Timber in the rough (round, cut or as particles) | 68,9 | 181,4 | 830,5 | 189,5 | 554,4 | 724,3 | 13,5 | 3006,5 | 138,7 | 381,1 | 119,0 | 6207,7 |
| Sawn timber | 709,6 | 927,0 | 3197,8 | 301,8 | 746,0 | 1019,7 | 202,0 | 3417,5 | 1493,5 | 83,9 | 3602,5 | 15701,3 |
| Panels and sheets | 273,3 | 213,3 | 1277,7 | 77,5 | 41,7 | 232,4 | 40,3 | 544,4 | 388,7 | 2,8 | 967,9 | 4060,1 |
| Wooden articles | 53,5 | 53,6 | 991,5 | 16,8 | 21,8 | 64,9 | 11,6 | 156,4 | 134,8 | 4,3 | 165,2 | 1674,4 |
| Paper stock/pulpwood | 404,5 | 84,9 | 3554,7 | 99,2 | 553,5 | 1846,5 | 14,0 | 2373,7 | 568,9 | 59,8 | 1469,9 | 11029,5 |
| Paper and board | 850,4 | 805,5 | 5321,9 | 253,1 | 1078,8 | 2117,8 | 236,4 | 1980,7 | 1560,1 | 129,5 | 4524,4 | 18858,6 |
| Cork and cork articles | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 0,0 | 0,5 | 1,8 | 0,0 | 3,3 | 0,0 | 3,8 | 1,7 | 12,6 |
| **B — Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intra: Timber in the rough (round, cut or as particles) | 1168,9 | 28,1 | 2028,8 | 16,7 | 77,3 | 3912,2 | 392,9 | 2,4 | 750,1 | 508,4 | 66,9 | 8952,7 |
| Sawn timber | 305,2 | 57,2 | 671,0 | 1,8 | 19,2 | 768,4 | 99,5 | 16,8 | 264,1 | 531,8 | 27,0 | 2762,0 |
| Panels and sheets | 1255,7 | 26,3 | 667,5 | 11,5 | 226,1 | 749,3 | 119,2 | 163,8 | 99,5 | 445,2 | 101,5 | 3865,6 |
| Wooden articles | 173,7 | 104,3 | 188,0 | 1,8 | 40,2 | 138,0 | 16,1 | 58,8 | 239,8 | 59,2 | 42,0 | 1061,9 |
| Paper stock/pulpwood | 689,3 | 97,7 | 1150,0 | 3,1 | 495,5 | 894,4 | 42,2 | 13,1 | 603,3 | 756,5 | 250,7 | 4995,8 |
| Paper and board | 1140,4 | 179,6 | 4318,7 | 10,6 | 530,9 | 2803,1 | 81,2 | 1184,3 | 1901,1 | 342,0 | 1165,0 | 13656,7 |
| Cork and cork articles | 0,2 | 0,1 | 1,0 | 0,0 | 39,6 | 5,7 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 1,9 | 66,5 | 1,2 | 117,7 |
| Extra: Timber in the rough (round, cut or as particles) | 104,5 | 387,8 | 4064,2 | 1,2 | 9,9 | 316,7 | 112,1 | 8,8 | 3,9 | 42,1 | 69,0 | 5120,2 |
| Sawn timber | 11,4 | 32,7 | 194,8 | 17,0 | 47,5 | 110,9 | 0,0 | 29,4 | 12,9 | 53,9 | 2,9 | 513,4 |
| Panels and sheets | 17,8 | 48,1 | 247,6 | 33,0 | 97,1 | 71,9 | 5,7 | 80,0 | 4,1 | 36,1 | 16,6 | 658,2 |
| Wooden articles | 6,3 | 29,2 | 123,8 | 0,8 | 14,7 | 34,3 | 0,4 | 29,6 | 15,1 | 3,9 | 11,4 | 269,3 |
| Paper stock/pulpwood | 100,1 | 156,9 | 973,1 | 8,0 | 90,6 | 115,2 | 0,0 | 12,0 | 409,5 | 256,4 | 90,4 | 2211,4 |
| Paper and board | 210,9 | 112,5 | 1844,4 | 35,0 | 242,5 | 710,4 | 2,2 | 407,0 | 393,2 | 50,8 | 407,8 | 4416,7 |
| Cork and cork articles | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 0,0 | 6,3 | 0,3 | 0,0 | 1,0 | 0,2 | 40,1 | 1,0 | 50,1 |

*Source:* Eurostat and EC Commission, Directorate-General for Agriculture.

European Commission

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