

**Europe: Current Statistics****Europe: Current Statistics<sup>1</sup>****HELGA WILLER<sup>2</sup>, DIANA SCHAACK<sup>3</sup>, BERNHARD SCHLATTER<sup>4</sup>, JULIA LERNOUD<sup>5</sup>*****Agricultural land***

In *Europe*, 11.2 million hectares were under organic agricultural management, constituting 2.2 percent of the agricultural area. Compared with 2003 (6.3 million hectares), the organic land has almost doubled. In 2012, the area increased by 0.63 million hectares or six percent.

In the countries of the *European Union*, there were almost 10 million hectares in 2012, constituting 5.6 percent of the agricultural land. Compared with 2003 (5.7 million hectares), the organic land increased by 75 percent. In 2012, the area increased by 0.54 million hectares or six percent.

The country with the largest organic agricultural area is Spain (1.6 million hectares), followed by Italy (1.2 million hectares), Germany and France (both slightly over 1 million hectares). For more information about the European figures, see data tables for Europe, page 204.

***Land use***

In 2012, 42 percent of the organic farmland was used for arable crops (4.7 million hectares), and 44 percent was grassland/grazing areas (4.9 million hectares), with ten percent (1.1 million hectares) being used to grow permanent crops (Table 49).

Regarding permanent grassland/grazing land, which increased by three percent from 2012, the countries with the largest areas were Spain (0.85 million hectares), Germany (0.58 million hectares) and the United Kingdom (0.41 million hectares). To convert extensively used areas and grassland to organic farming requires relatively few changes in production and few investments.

The largest arable crop areas, which increased by seven percent compared with 2011, were in Italy (0.53 million hectares), followed by France (0.52 million hectares) and Germany (0.43 million hectares). The key arable crop group after green fodder from arable land (almost 2 million hectares) was cereals; forty percent of the arable land is for cereal production, amounting to 1.9 million hectares in total: an increase of six percent compared with 2011. The largest cereal areas are in Italy (more than 210'000), Germany (202'000 hectares), Turkey (198'00 hectares), and Spain (174'000 hectares). Organic vegetables were grown on 116'000 hectares in 2012, with Italy (21'000 hectares), France (13'600 hectares), the United Kingdom (10'700 hectares), and Germany (10'600 hectares) as the key producing countries.

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Ten percent of the organic farmland was used for permanent crops, and the permanent crop area increased by four percent compared with 2011. The countries with the largest permanent crop areas are Spain (360'000 hectares), Italy (306'000 hectares) and France (89'000 hectares). Compared with 2011 a large part of the permanent cropland was used for olives (460'000 hectares; +9 percent), grapes (241'000 hectares; +4.5 percent), and nuts (172'000 hectares; -7 percent).

It should be noted that, in addition to the agricultural land, there are 10.7 million hectares of wild collection areas. A large part of this area is in Finland (7 million hectares), where wild berries are collected.

#### ***Organic producers and further operator types***

In 2012, there were more than 320'000 producers in Europe (EU: more than 250'000). Since 2003, the number of producers has almost doubled (EU: increase by 80 percent). The country with the most producers is Turkey (more than 57'000), followed by Italy (almost 44'000) and Spain (more than 30'000).

In Europe, there were almost 40'000 processors in 2012. It should be noted, however, that countries that have a large organic market and well-developed processing facilities, such as Austria and Switzerland, do not have data on the number of organic processors in their countries. According to available data, an overwhelming number of processors (almost 37'000) are in the countries that joined the European Union before 2004. In the new member states, there were only 1'900 processors. These figures, though far less complete than the producer data, clearly show that the processing infrastructure is not yet well developed in many countries.

In the European Union (EU), almost 1'500 importers were counted in 2012 (1'600 in Europe). Of the entities in the EU, more than 90 percent were in the old member states, showing the importance of imports in these countries, most of which have well developed markets.

#### ***Market***

In 2012, the organic market continued to grow in Europe. The total value of the European organic market in 2012 was approximately 22.8 billion euros (EU: 20.9 billion euros). The largest markets were Germany, France, the UK, and Italy. The countries with the highest per capita spending were Switzerland, Denmark, and Luxembourg. For more information about the European market, see separate chapter by Schaack et al. on page 215.

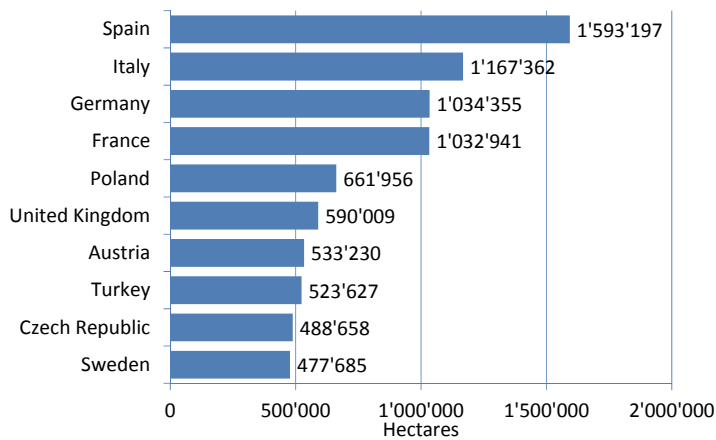
#### ***Further reading***

Willer, Helga, Diana Schaack and Marie Reine Bteich (2014): Growth Trends in European Organic Food and Agriculture. In: Meredith, Stephen and Helga Willer (Eds.) 2014: Organic in Europe. Prospects and Developments. IFOAM EU Group, Brussels

## Organic Agriculture in Europe: Graphs

### Europe: The ten countries with the largest organic area 2012

Source: OrganicDataNetwork Survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014

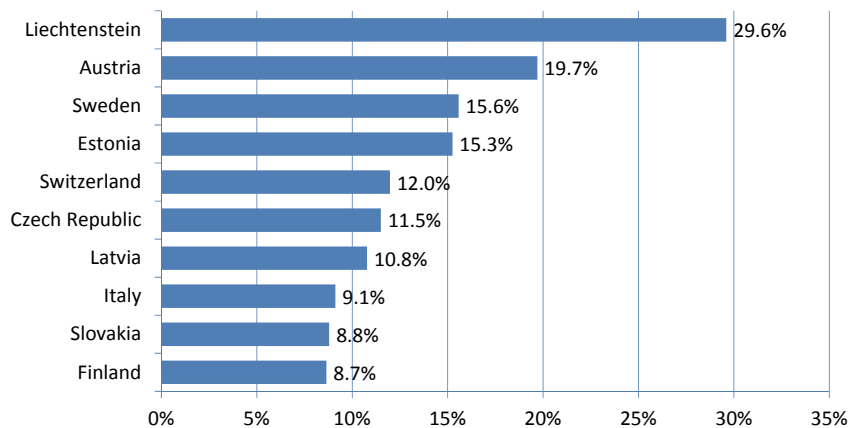


**Figure 58: Europe: The ten countries with the largest area of organic agricultural land 2012**

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources. For data sources see annex, page 286

### Europe: The countries with the highest share of organic agricultural land 2012

Source: OrganicDataNetwork Survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014

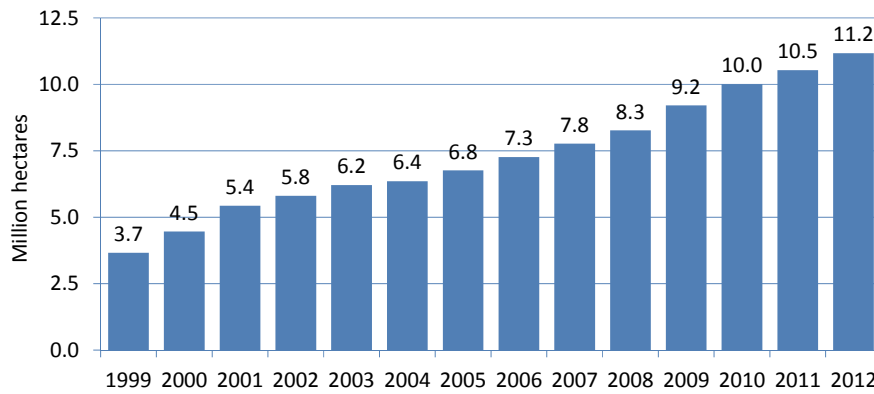


**Figure 59: Europe: The ten countries with the highest shares of organic agricultural land 2012**

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources For data sources see annex, page 286

**Europe: Development of organic agricultural land 1999 to 2012**

Source: Source: Lampkin, Nic and FiBL/AMI/OrganicDataNetwork, based on national data sources and Eurostat



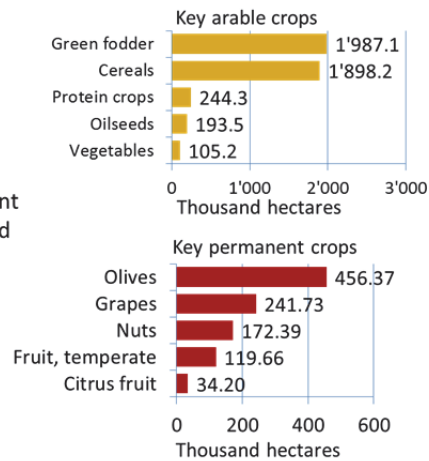
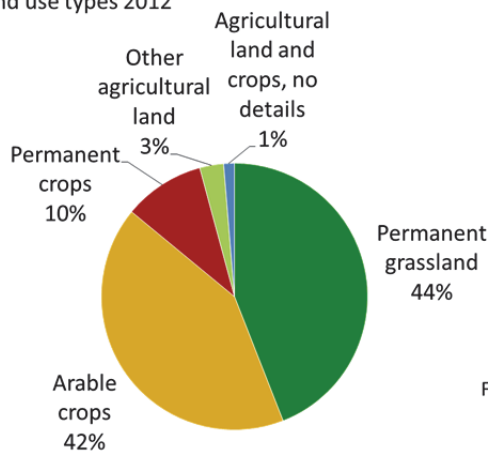
**Figure 60: Europe: Development of organic agricultural land 1999-2012**

Source: Lampkin, Nic and FiBL/AMI/OrganicDataNetwork, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 286.

**Europe: Use of agricultural organic land 2012**

Source: Source: OrganicDataNetwork Survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014

Land use types 2012



**Figure 61: Europe: Use of agricultural land 2012**

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources. For data sources see annex, page 286

## Organic Agriculture in Europe: Tables

**Table 48: Europe: Organic agricultural land, share of total farmland, and producers 2012**

Country	Area [ha]	Share of all agr. land	Producers
Albania	515	0.0%	46
Austria	533'230	19.7%	21'843
Belarus (Wild collection only)		0.0%	
Belgium	59'718	4.4%	1'413
Bosnia and Herzegovina (2011)	343	0.0%	25
Bulgaria	39'137	1.3%	2'754
Channel Islands (2011)	250	2.8%	
Croatia	31'903	2.4%	1'528
Cyprus	3'923	2.7%	719
Czech Republic	488'658	11.5%	3'934
Denmark	194'706	7.4%	2'651
Estonia	144'147	15.3%	1'478
Faroe Islands	253	8.4%	1
Finland	197'751	8.7%	4'322
France	1'032'941	3.8%	24'425
Germany	1'034'355	6.2%	23'032
Greece	462'618	5.6%	23'433
Hungary	130'609	3.1%	1'560
Iceland	8'240	0.4%	35
Ireland (2011)	54'122	1.3%	1'400
Italy	1'167'362	9.1%	43'852
Kosovo	111	0.0%	
Latvia	195'658	10.8%	3'496
Liechtenstein	1'086	29.6%	35
Lithuania	156'539	5.4%	2'527
Luxembourg	3'924	3.0%	102
Macedonia FYROM	12'731	1.2%	555
Malta	26	0.2%	9
Moldova (2011)	22'102	0.9%	172
Montenegro (2011)	3'068	0.6%	62
Netherlands	48'038	2.5%	1'646
Norway	55'260	5.1%	2'590
Poland	661'956	4.3%	25'944
Portugal (2011)	200'151	6.0%	2'603
Romania	288'261	2.1%	15'315
Russian Federation	146'251	0.1%	60
Serbia	6'340	0.1%	1'073
Slovakia	166'700	8.8%	365
Slovenia	35'101	7.6%	2'682
Spain	1'593'197	6.4%	30'462
Sweden	477'685	15.6%	5'601
Switzerland	125'961	12.0%	6'173
Turkey	523'627	2.2%	57'259
Ukraine	272'850	0.7%	164
United Kingdom	590'009	3.4%	4'281
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>11'171'413</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>321'630</b>
<b>European Union</b>	<b>9'992'425</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>253'377</b>

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources. For data sources see annex, page 286

Table 49: Europe: Land use in organic agriculture 2011 and 2012

Land use	Crop group	2011	2012	
Arable crops	Arable crops, no details	86'790	78'474	
	Cereals	1'780'059	1'898'248	
		Cultivated mushrooms	253	302
		Flowers and ornamental plants	244	9'594
		Green fodder from arable land	1'816'686	1'987'063
		Hops	238	192
		Industrial crops	8'847	6'736
		Medicinal and aromatic plants	46'657	32'367
		Mushrooms and truffles	173	
		Oilseeds	190'487	193'504
		Protein crops	233'299	244'260
		Root crops	43'932	45'803
		Seeds and seedlings	3'803	3'720
		Strawberries	2'811	2'966
		Textile crops	18'638	13'386
		Tobacco	118	914
		Vegetables	109'409	105'154
		Other arable crops	40'675	59'714
	<i>Arable crops, all</i>		4'383'121	4'682'398
	Permanent crops	Berries	28'278	28'205
Citrus fruit		30'415	34'196	
		Flowers and ornamental plants, permanent	15	13
		Fruit	6'471	6'648
		Fruit, temperate	114'107	119'660
		Fruit, tropical and subtropical	18'859	16'390
		Fruit/nuts/berries	1'032	7'583
		Grapes	231'212	241'732
		Medicinal and aromatic plants, permanent	1'636	1'626
		Nurseries	459	82
		Nuts	185'014	172'395
		Olives	418'006	456'373
		Other permanent crops	17'986	12'025
	Tea/mate, etc.		175	
<i>Permanent crops, all</i>		1'053'490	1'097'101	
<i>Permanent grassland/grazing areas</i>		4'769'978	4'919'765	
<i>Cropland, no details</i>		3'693	2'013	
<i>Other agricultural land</i>		301'261	324'409	
<i>Agr. land, no details</i>		24'007	145'727	
<b>Total</b>		<b>10'535'550</b>	<b>11'171'413</b>	

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources. For data sources see annex, page 286

Table 50: Europe: All organic areas 2012

Country	Agricultural land [ha]	Wild collection [ha]	Other non agr. land [ha]	Forest [ha]	Grazed non agr. land [ha]	Total
Albania	515	467'783				468'298
Austria	533'230					533'230
Belarus		2'742				2'742
Belgium	59'718					59'718
Bosnia and Herzegovina	343	78'550				78'893
Bulgaria	39'137	473'941				513'078
Channel Islands	250					250
Croatia	31'903		0	69		31'973
Cyprus	3'923					3'923
Czech Republic	488'658					488'658
Denmark	194'706					194'706
Estonia	144'147	129'212				273'359
Faroe Islands	253					253
Finland	197'751	7'007'363				7'205'114
France	1'032'941	3'380				1'036'322
Germany	1'034'355					1'034'355
Greece	462'618					462'618
Hungary	130'609					130'609
Iceland	8'240	212'436				220'676
Ireland	54'122					54'122
Italy	1'167'362	17'988	70			1'185'420
Kosovo	111					111
Latvia	195'658					195'658
Liechtenstein	1'086		2			1'088
Lithuania	156'539					156'539
Luxembourg	3'924					3'924
Malta	26					26
Macedonia, FYROM	12'731	194'000				206'731
Moldova	22'102					22'102
Montenegro	3'068	139'809				142'877
Netherlands	48'038					48'038
Norway	55'260					55'260
Poland	661'956					661'956
Portugal	200'151			19'533		219'684
Romania	288'261	1'082'138				1'370'399
Russian Federation	146'251	20'646				166'897
San Marino						
Serbia	6'340		80			6'420
Slovakia	166'700					166'700
Slovenia	35'101					35'101
Spain	1'593'197					1'593'197
Sweden	477'685					477'685
Switzerland	125'961				6'121	132'082
Turkey	523'627	535'317				1'058'944
Ukraine	272'850	330'000				602'850
UK	590'009		8'174	7'446		605'629
Europe	11'171'413	10'695'304	8'326	27'048	6'121	21'908'211
European Union	9'992'425	8'714'022	8'244	27'048		18'741'738

Source: OrganicDataNetwork survey 2013 based on national data sources and FiBL-AMI survey 2014 based on Eurostat and national data sources For data sources see annex, page 286