

Current statistics

HELGA WILLER¹ AND JULIA LERNOUD²

Agricultural land and producers

Organic agricultural land in *Europe* exceeded the ten million hectare mark in 2010, and in 2011, 10.6 million hectares were under organic agricultural management, constituting 2.2 percent of the agricultural area. Compared with 2001 (5.4 million hectares), the organic land has doubled. In 2011, the area increased by 0.63 million hectares or six percent and there were more than 290'000 producers. Since 2001, the number of producers has increased by 70 percent.

In the *European Union*, there were 9.5 million hectares in 2011, constituting 5.4 percent of the agricultural land. Compared with 2001 (5 million hectares), the organic land has almost doubled. In 2011, the area increased by 0.5 million hectares or six percent and there were almost 240'000 producers. Since 2001, the number of producers has increased by 60 percent.

The country with the largest organic agricultural area is Spain (1.6 million hectares), followed by Italy (1.1 million hectares) and Germany (1 million hectares). The country with the most producers is Turkey (almost 44'000), followed by Italy (42'000) and Spain (more than 32'000). For more information about the European figures, see data tables for Europe, page 219.

Land use

In 2011, 41 percent of the organic farmland was used for arable crops (4.3 million hectares) and 45 percent was grassland (4.8 million hectares), with ten percent (one million hectares) being used to grow permanent crops (Table 52).

Regarding permanent grassland/grazing land, which increased by 7 percent from 2010, the countries with the largest areas are Spain (0.87 million hectares), Germany (0.58 million hectares) and the United Kingdom (0.44 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 eight percent compared with 2010, are in Italy (0.5 million hectares), followed by France (0.48 million hectares) and Germany (0.41 million hectares). The key arable crop group is cereals. Forty percent of the arable land is for cereal production, amounting to 1.8 million hectares in total: an increase of 4.5 percent compared with 2010. The largest cereal areas are in Turkey (220'000 hectares), Germany (204'000 hectares), Italy (184'000 hectares), and Spain (175'000 hectares). Organic vegetables were grown on 116'000 hectares in 2011, with Italy (22'000 hectares), Germany (18'000 hectares), and the United Kingdom (13'500 hectares) as the key producing countries.

¹ Dr. Helga Willer, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Ackerstrasse, 5070 Frick, Switzerland, www.fibl.org

² Julia Lenroud, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Ackerstrasse, 5070 Frick, Switzerland, www.fibl.org

Ten percent of the organic farmland was used for permanent crops, and the permanent crop area increased by seven percent compared with 2010. The countries with the largest permanent crop areas are Spain (0.36 million hectares), Italy (0.27 million hectares) and France (83'000 hectares). A large part of the permanent cropland is used for olives (420'000 hectares; +14 percent), grapes (230'000 hectares; +20 percent), and nuts (190'000 hectares; +0.3 percent).

It should be noted that, in addition to the agricultural land, there are 11.5 million hectares of wild collection areas. A large part of this area is in Finland (7 million hectares), where wild berries are collected.

Market

In 2011, the organic market continued to grow in Europe. While some countries, such as the UK or Ireland were still affected by the financial crisis, which has led to stagnation or even decline, the organic market grew significantly in many European countries. The total value of the European organic market in 2011 was 21.5 billion euros, and the overall growth rate was approximately nine percent. 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 224.

Organic Agriculture in Europe: Graphs

Europe: The ten countries with the largest organic area 2011

Source: FiBL-IFOAM survey 2013

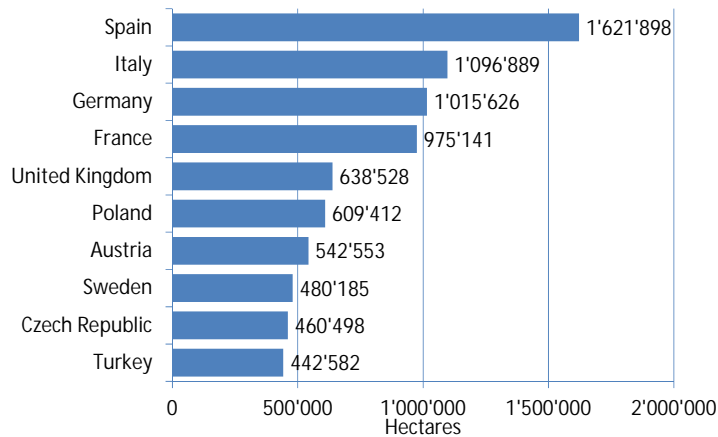


Figure 79: Europe: The ten countries with the largest area of organic agricultural land 2011

FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Europe: The countries with the highest share of organic agricultural land 2011

Source: FiBL-IFOAM survey 2013

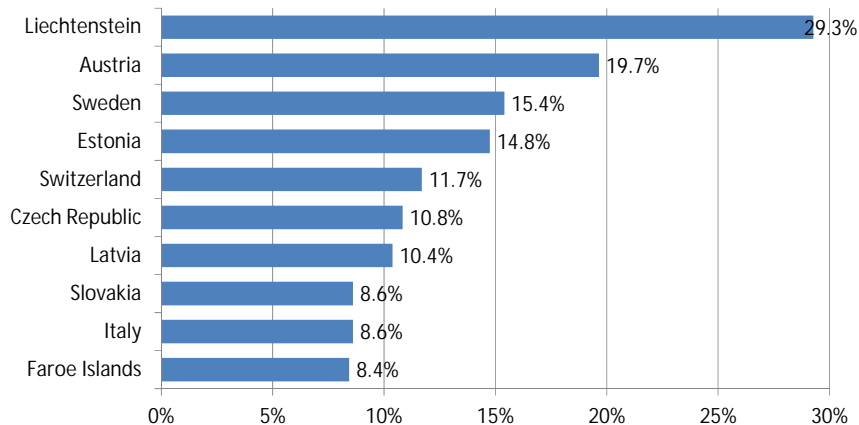


Figure 80: Europe: The ten countries with the highest shares of organic agricultural land 2011

FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Europe: Development of organic agricultural land 1999 to 2011

Source: FiBL, 2001-2013

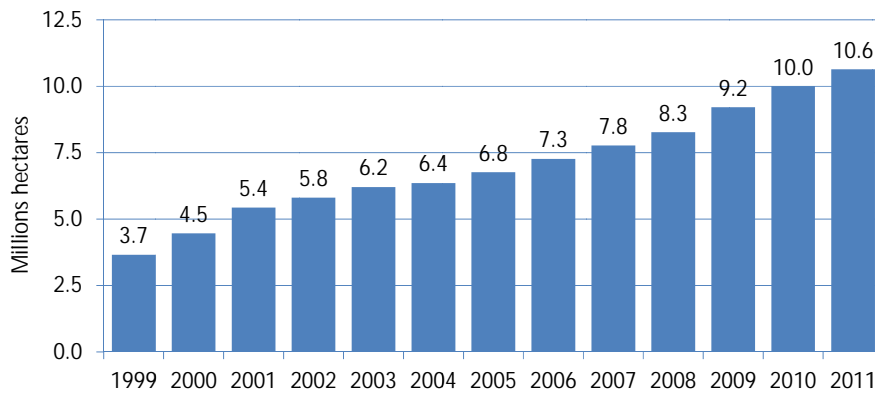


Figure 81: Europe: Development of organic agricultural land 1999-2011

Source: Lampkin, Nic and FiBL, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Europe: Use of agricultural organic land 2011

Source: FiBL-IFOAM Survey 2013; based on information from the private sector, certifiers, and governments.

Land use types 2011

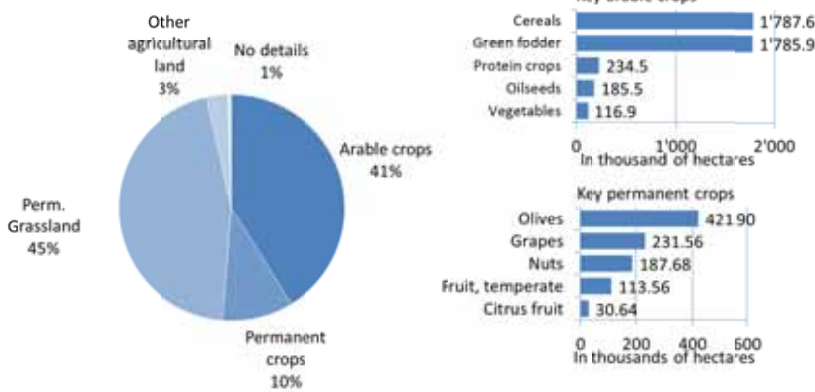


Figure 82: Europe: Use of agricultural land 2011

Source: FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Organic Agriculture in Europe: Tables

Table 50: Europe: Organic agricultural land, share of total agricultural land and number of producers 2011

Country	Area [ha]	Share of total agr. land	Producers
Albania	448	0.0%	146
Andorra	4	0.0%	1
Austria	542'553	19.7%	21'575
Belarus	Wild collection only		
Belgium	59'220	4.3%	1'274
Bosnia and Herzegovina	343	0.0%	25
Bulgaria	25'022	0.8%	978
Channel Islands	370	4.2%	
Croatia	32'036	2.5%	890
Cyprus	3'575	2.4%	732
Czech Republic	460'498	10.8%	3'904
Denmark	162'173	6.1%	2'677
Estonia	133'779	14.8%	1'431
Faroe Islands	253	8.4%	1
Finland	188'189	8.2%	4'114
France	975'141	3.6%	23'135
Germany	1'015'626	6.1%	22'506
Greece	309'823	3.7%	21'274
Hungary	124'402	2.9%	1'433
Iceland	8'246	0.4%	39
Ireland	54'122	1.3%	1'400
Italy	1'096'889	8.6%	42'041
Kosovo	11	0.003	6
Latvia	184'096	10.4%	3'484
Liechtenstein	1'095	29.3%	34
Lithuania	152'305	5.7%	2'652
Luxembourg	3'720	2.8%	96
Macedonia (FYROM)	26'431	2.5%	419
Malta	23	0.2%	9
Moldova	22'102	0.9%	172
Montenegro	3'068	0.6%	62
Netherlands	47'205	2.4%	1'672
Norway	55'500	5.4%	2'725
Poland	609'412	3.9%	23'430
Portugal	201'054	5.8%	2'434

Europe: Tables

Country	Area [ha]	Share of total agr. land	Producers
Romania	229'946	1.7%	9'471
Russian Federation	126'848	0.1%	49
Serbia	6'238	0.1%	177
Slovakia	166'700	8.6%	365
Slovenia	32'149	6.6%	2'363
Spain	1'621'898	6.5%	32'195
Sweden	480'185	15.4%	5'508
Switzerland	123'000	11.7%	6'060
Turkey	442'582	1.8%	43'716
Ukraine	270'320	0.7%	155
United Kingdom	638'528	4.0%	4'650
Total Europe	10'637'128	2.2%	291'480
Total European Union	9'518'234	5.4 %	236'803

Source: FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Table 51: Europe: All organic areas 2011

Country	Agricultural land and crops Area [ha]	Forest Area [ha]	Grazed non agricultural land Area [ha]	Wild collection Area [ha]	Other non agricultural land Area [ha]	Total
Albania	448			273'552		274'000
Andorra	4					4
Austria	542'553					542'553
Belarus				103		103
Belgium	59'220					59'220
Bosnia and Herzegovina	343			78'550		78'893
Bulgaria	25'022			543'655		570'277
Channel Islands	370					370
Croatia	32'036	7		331		32'375
Cyprus	3'575		261			3'836
Czech Republic	460'498					460'498
Denmark	162'173					162'173
Estonia	133'779					133'779
Faroe Islands	253					253
Finland	188'189			7'007'363		7'195'552
France	975'141					975'141
Germany	1'015'626					1'015'626
Greece	309'823					309'823
Hungary	124'402					124'402

Country	Agricultural land and crops Area [ha]	Forest Area [ha]	Grazed non agricultural land Area [ha]	Wild collection Area [ha]	Other non agricultural land Area [ha]	Total
Iceland	8'246			212'436		220'682
Ireland	54'122					54'122
Italy	1'096'889			14'747		1'111'636
Kosovo	11			180		191
Latvia	184'096					184'096
Liechtenstein	1'095					1'095
Lithuania	152'305					152'305
Luxembourg	3'720					3'720
Macedonia (FYROM)	26'431			120'000		146'431
Malta	23					23
Moldova	22'102					24'182
Montenegro	3'068			139'809		142'877
Netherlands	47'205					47'205
Norway	55'500					55'500
Poland	609'412					609'412
Portugal	201'054	9'977				211'031
Romania	229'946			338'051		567'997
Russian Federation	126'848			2'186'507		2'313'355
San Marino						
Serbia	6'238					6'238
Slovakia	166'700					166'700
Slovenia	32'149					32'149
Spain	1'621'898			181'763		1'803'661
Sweden	480'185					480'185
Switzerland	123'000		6'121		6'385	135'506
Turkey	442'582			172'037		614'619
Ukraine	270'320			300'000		570'320
United Kingdom	638'528	8'000				638'528
Total Europe	10'637'128	17'984	6'382	11'569'083	6'385	22'236'962
Total EU	9'518'234	17'977	261	8'085'578	1'600	17'622'050

Source: FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Table 52: Europe: Land use in organic agriculture 2010 and 2011

Main use	Main crop group	2010 [ha]	2011 [ha]	
Agricultural land and crops, no details total		144'345	34'813	
Arable crops	Arable crops, no details	34'630	88'155	
	Arable crops, other	55'468	48'566	
	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	48'339	57'666	
	Cereals	1'709'704	1'787'562	
	Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain	230'020	234'543	
	Flowers and ornamental plants	175	244	
	Hops	228	263	
	Industrial crops	14'864	10'124	
	Medicinal and aromatic plants	129	34	
	Mushrooms and truffles		426	
	Oilseeds	188'248	185'501	
	Plants harvested green	1'583'721	1'785'927	
	Root crops	53'738	49'157	
	Seeds and seedlings	5'425	8'574	
	Strawberries	3'110	2'898	
	Textile crops	17'641	18'692	
	Tobacco	51	118	
	Vegetables	112'894	116'888	
	Arable crops total		4'058'385	4'395'339
	Cropland, no details		39'341	18'149
Other agricultural land		276'965	295'279	
Permanent crops	Berries	26'096	28'628	
	Citrus fruit	31'760	30'644	
	Flowers and ornamental plants, permanent		15	
	Fruit, temperate	94'812	113'607	
	Fruit, tropical and subtropical	11'370	18'859	
	Fruit/nuts/berries	148	2'445	
	Grapes	192'671	231'556	
	Medicinal and aromatic plants, permanent	2'400	1'742	
	Nurseries	492	459	
	Nuts	187'034	187'679	
	Olives	367'463	421'903	
Other permanent crops	68'933	17'486		
Permanent crops total		983'180	1'055'023	
Permanent grassland		4'499'872	4'838'525	
Total		10'002'087	10'637'128	

Source: FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources and Eurostat. For data sources see annex, page 322.

Table 53: Europe: Use of wild collection areas 2011

Main use	Total
Beekeeping	314
Berries, wild	7'074'158
Fruit, wild	2'093'983
Medicinal and aromatic plants, wild	312'073
Mushrooms, wild	413'182
Nuts, wild	4'592
Seaweed	200'000
Wild collection, no details	1'467'824
Wild collection, other	2'958
Total	11'569'083

Source: FiBL Survey 2013, based on national data sources. For data sources see annex, page 322.