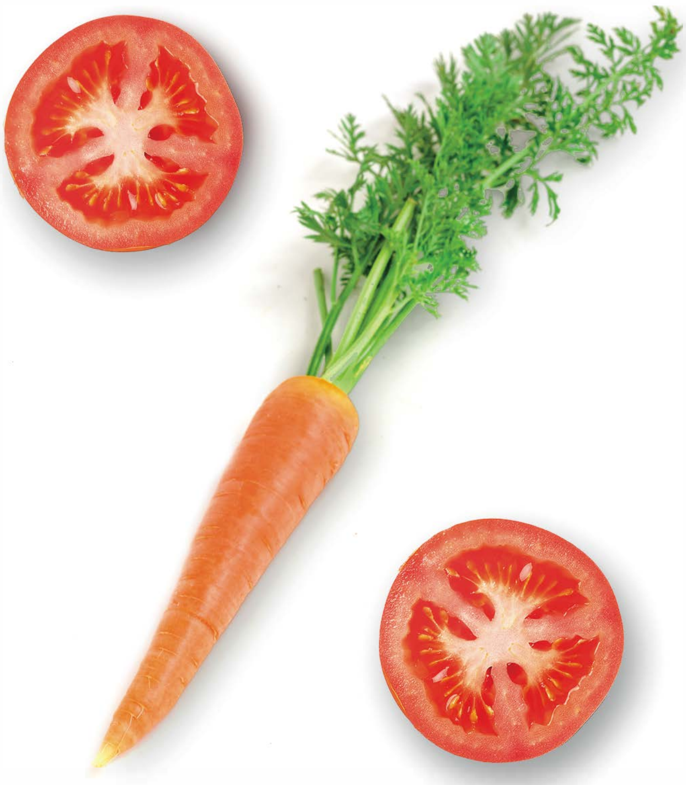
BIO
IN CIFRE
2022



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MINISTERO DELL'AGRICOLTURA
DELLA SOVRANITÀ ALIMENTARE
E DELLE FORESTE

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CIHEAM
BARI

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ISMEA

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BIO IN CIFRE 2022

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CONTENT

ACRONYMS

A.P.
Autonomous Province

CB
Control Body

CIHEAM BARI
Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari

CN
Combined Nomenclature

EC
European Commission

EU
European Union

ISMEA
Institute of Services for the Agricultural and Food Market

ISTAT
Italian National Institute of Statistics

MASAF
Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests

SIB
Organic Information System

SINAB
National Information System on Organic Agriculture

SPA
Survey on the Structure of Agricultural Holdings

TARIC
Integrated Tariff of the European Communities

TRACES
TRAde Control and Expert System

UAA
Utilised Agricultural Area

UNIVPM
Polytechnic University of Marche

CROP AREAS AND LIVESTOCK SHARE OF ORGANICS IN ITALY

Analysis and presentation of compiled statistical and administrative data

Delizia Del Bello

THE EUROPEAN CONTEXT AREAS AND CROPS

The European context

The area under organic farming in Europe reached approximately 15 million hectares in 2020 and among the European countries, Italy, France, Spain and Germany accounted for more than 50% of the total. In Italy 2,186,570 hectares were certified organic in 2021, equivalent to 15% of the European organic Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) and 17.4% of the national UAA. The last figure, when compared to 10 to 11 per cent in the other leading European countries (estimates based on ISTAT SPA data 2016), indicates that Italy continued to hold a prominent position in Europe in the race towards the transition of agricultural systems. The Italian organic UAA was concentrated in 76,000 farms, i.e., **34% of the organic farms** of the 4 countries above taken together and an annual growth of +6%. Spain (+19%) and France (+10%) also showed a positive trend concerning the number of farms in 2021 while Germany grew by 3% **(Table 1.1 and Chart 1.1).**

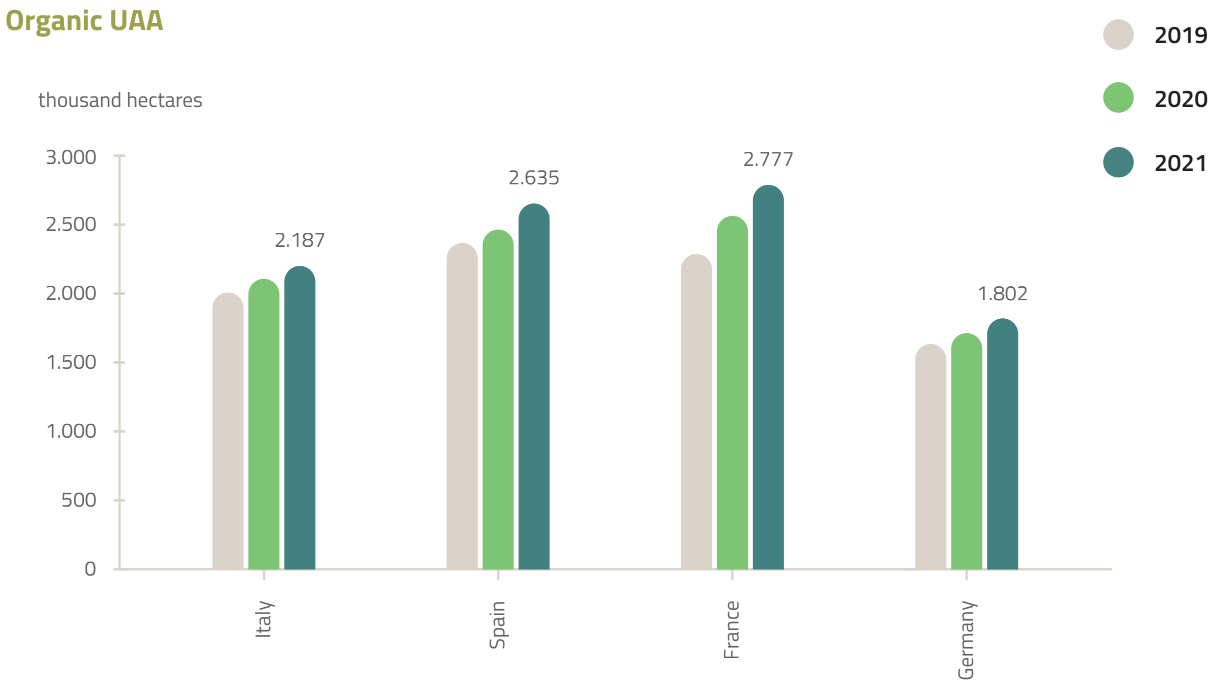
Table 1.1
Organic areas and organic farms in the main European countries
2019 - 2021

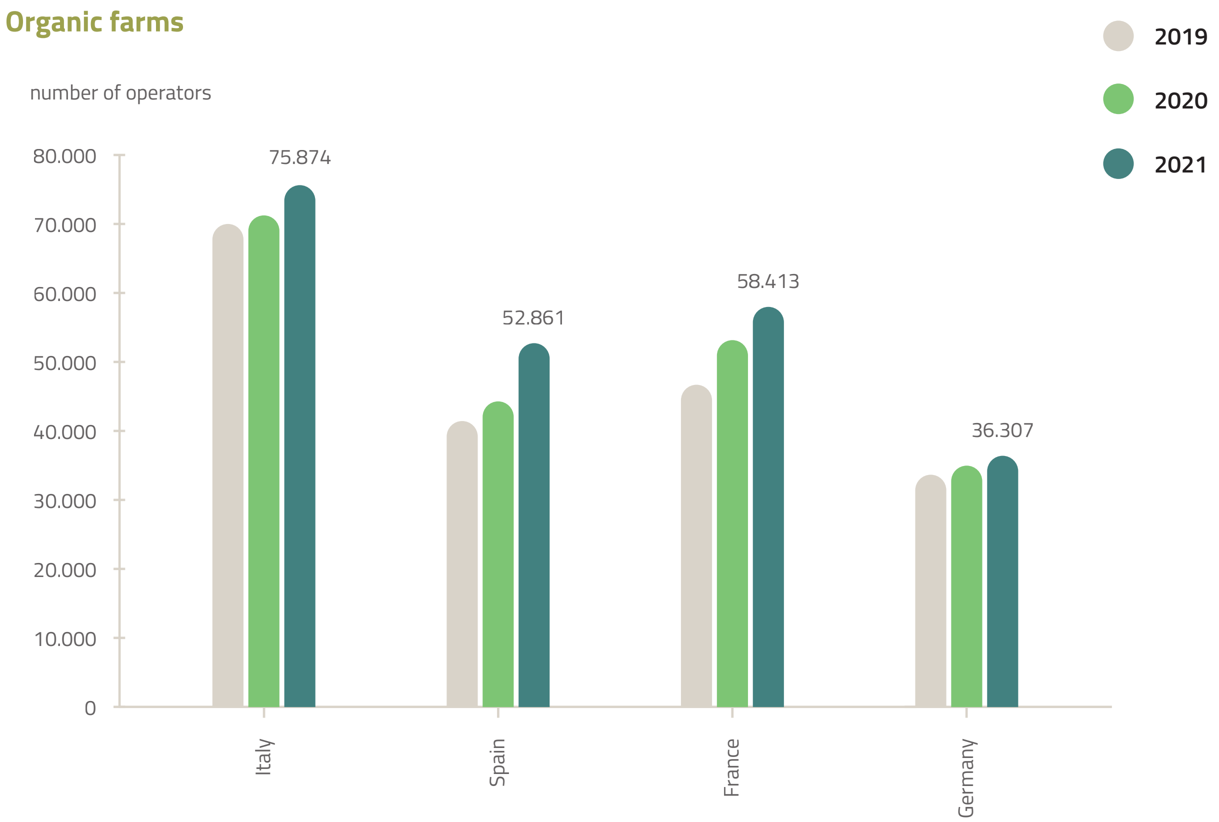
Organic UAA	2019	2020	2021	Share in the total UAA
			Hectares	%
Italy	1.993.225	2.094.608	2.186.570	17,4
Spain	2.354.916	2.437.891	2.635.442	11,3
France	2.279.360	2.547.429	2.776.799	10,0
Germany	1.613.834	1.701.895	1.802.231	10,8
Austria	671.703	679.992	679.142	26,6

Organic farms	2019	2020	2021	Increase 2021/2020
			Number	%
Italy	70.561	71.590	75.874	6,0
Spain	41.838	44.493	52.861	18,8
France	47.023	53.251	58.413	9,7
Germany	34.136	35.262	36.307	3,0
Austria	26.042	26.407	n.d.	

Source: Compliation by SINAB on Eurostat and Ministries of Agriculture data

Chart 1.1
Organic areas and organic farms in the main European countries
2019 - 2021
Hectares and number



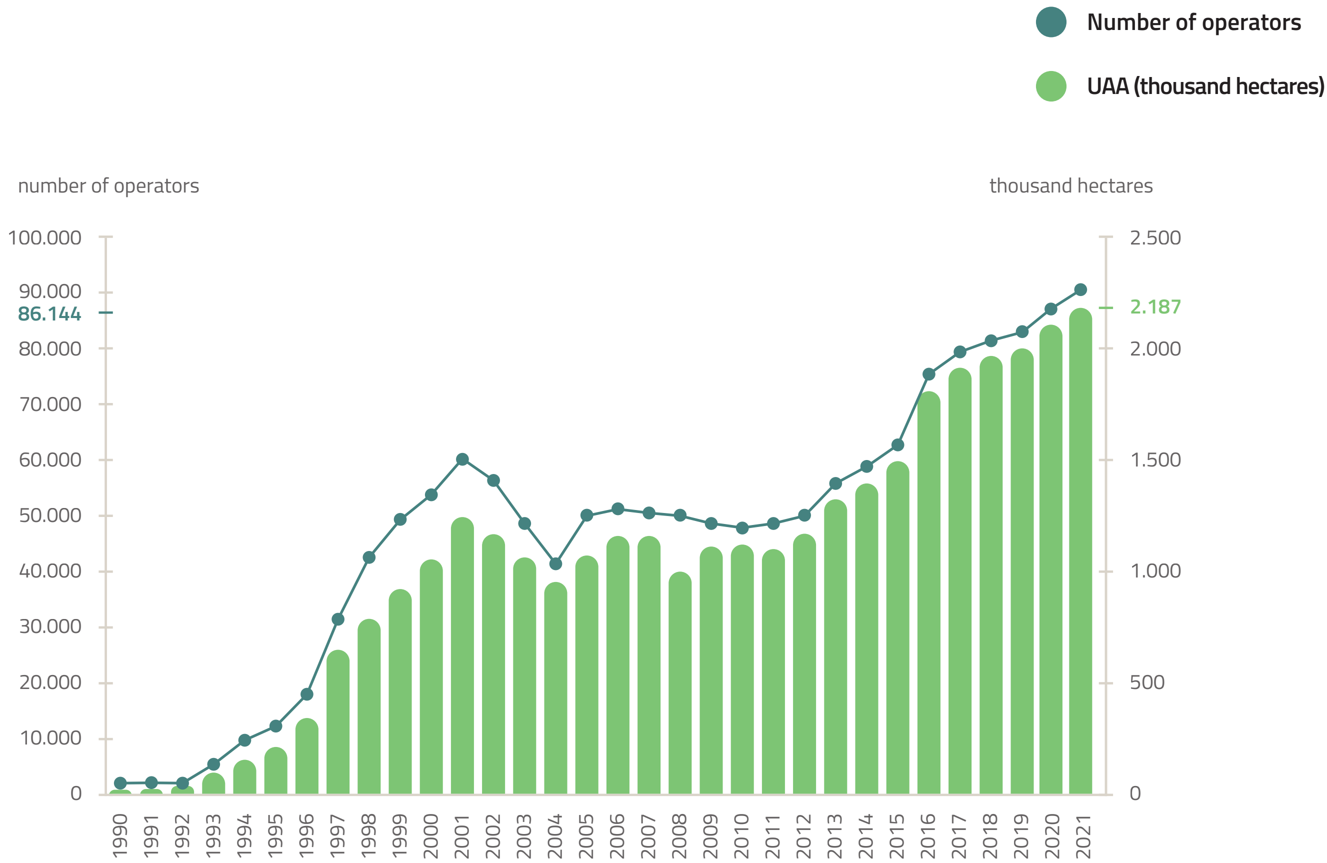


Source: Compliation by SINAB on Eurostat and Ministries of Agriculture data

Figures in Italy

In 11 years, the area under organic cultivation in Italy has increased by 1 million hectares with a consistently positive trend. As of 31 December 2021, Italy's organic area was close to **2.2 million hectares, growing by +4.4% on an annual basis** and confirming the average increase rate of the last five years, which was also reflected in the overall number of operators.

Chart 1.2
Organic farming in Italy: areas (ha) and operators (number)
1990 - 2021
Hectares and number

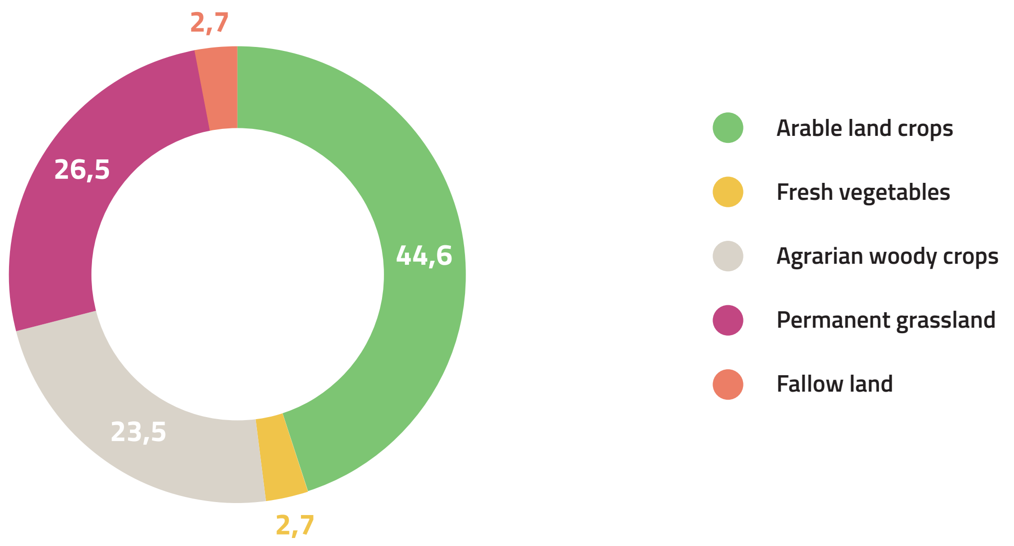


Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies and Regional Authorities data

Main Crop Types

The national organic UAA included 45% of arable land crops (975,358 hectares), 3% of fresh vegetables (59,792 hectares), 26% of meadows and pastures (including rough grazing) (579,384 hectares) and 23% of agrarian woody crops (512,763 hectares) **(Chart 1.3)**. Among arable land crops (975,358 hectares), which increased overall by +10.4% in 2021, cereals (+2.7%), mainly driven by higher investments in durum wheat (+8,364 hectares, +5.5%) and common wheat (+8,914 hectares, +17.2%), showed the greatest growth compared to 2020.

Chart 1.3
Distribution of organic UAA by macrocategory
2021
Percentage values



Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

In 2021 green fodder (-0.7%) and meadows and pastures (-0.8%) were stable; among green fodder, temporary grasses and grazings (+5.7%) and lucerne (+5.4%) were on the rise. As for fresh vegetables, the category as a whole decreased by -13.4%, i.e., a drop of 9,277 hectares. While leafy or stalk vegetables (-13.8%), tubers and bulbs (-8.1%) and pulses (-30.7%) declined, brassicas (+21.7%) and vegetables cultivated for fruit (+2.6%) showed a reverse trend.
Permanent crops grew by +3.5%, reaching more than 512,763 hectares. More specifically, an upward trend was reported for fruit crops: fruit of temperate climate zones (+5.9%), fruit of subtropical climate zones (+13.3%), nuts (+3.3%) and berries (+8.7%). In contrast, citrus fruit declined (-10.7%); the area used for organic orange production decreased (-17.6%) along with a slight reduction of lemon (-0.8%) and apple orchards (-0.4%) while organic vineyards (+9.2%), olive groves (+0.5%) and hazelnut groves (+11.1%) all grew **(Tables 1.2, 1.3 e 1.4).**

Table 1.2
Organic areas and crops in Italy
2020 - 2021
Hectares

	2020	2021			2020/2021 Percentage change
	Total organic	Under conversion	Converted	**Total organic**	%
TOTAL	**2.094.608**	**401.898**	**1.784.672**	**2.186.570**	**4,4**
Cereals	333.563	66.927	275.799	342.727	2,7
Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain	47.058	8.014	47.747	55.761	18,5
Root crops	3.493	467	3.394	3.861	10,5
Industrial crops	43.075	6.008	36.924	42.932	-0,3
Plants harvested green	426.867	81.294	342.538	423.833	-0,7
Other arable crops	29.473	10.791	95.454	106.245	260,5
Vegetables*	69.069	10.140	49.652	59.792	-13,4
Fruit**	39.120	7.536	34.625	42.162	7,8
Nuts	53.097	10.101	44.737	54.838	3,3
Citrus fruit	35.517	4.999	26.718	31.717	-10,7
Vineyards	117.378	24.552	103.576	128.127	9,2
Olives	246.504	39.425	208.212	247.637	0,5
Other permanent crops	3.678	1.194	7.088	8.282	125,2
Permanent grassland (excl. rough grazing)	434.733	71.420	284.945	356.365	-18,0
Rough grazing	149.048	44.316	178.704	223.019	49,6
Fallow land	62.933	14.716	44.558	59.273	-5,8
Other categories not included in the total***	354.541	103.885	274.975	378.860	6,9

*'Strawberries' and 'cultivated mushrooms' are included in vegetables
**Fruit includes 'fruit of temperate climate zones', 'fruit of sub-tropical climate zones', 'berries' (soft fruit)
***Not grazed forest and/or wild collection areas (mushrooms, truffles, wild berries) notified by the operator; other

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

Table 1.3
Organic areas and crops in Italy
2010, 2019 - 2021
Hectares

	2010	2019	2020	2021	Percentage change 2020/2021	Difference 2020/2021	Percentage change 2010/2021	Difference 2010/2021
	Hectares			Hectares	%	Hectares	%	Hectares
Arable land crops	**434.927**	**838.127**	**883.530**	**975.358**	**10,4**	**91.828**	**124,3**	**540.431**
Root crops	1.696	3.704	3.493	3.861	10,5	368	127,6	2.165
Fresh vegetables*	**27.920**	**65.082**	**69.069**	**59.792**	**-13,4**	**-9.277**	**114,2**	**31.872**
Permanent crops	**318.429**	**480.459**	**495.295**	**512.763**	**3,5**	**17.469**	**61,0**	**194.334**
Nuts	27.488	50.612	53.097	54.838	3,3	1.741	99,5	27.350
Fruit**	22.196	37.074	39.120	42.162	7,8	3.041	90,0	19.966
Citrus fruit	23.424	36.808	35.517	31.717	-10,7	-3.800	35,4	8.293
Olives	140.748	242.708	246.504	247.637	0,5	1.133	75,9	106.889
Vineyards	52.273	109.423	117.378	128.127	9,2	10.749	145,1	75.854
Other permanent crops	52.300	3.833	3.678	8.282	125,2	4.604	-84,2	-44.018
Permanent grassland	**288.562**	**551.074**	**583.781**	**579.384**	**-0,8**	**-4.397**	**100,8**	**290.822**
Fallow land	**43.904**	**58.493**	**62.933**	**59.273**	**-5,8**	**-3.660**	**35,0**	**15.369**
Italy's Total UAA	**1.113.742**	**1.993.236**	**2.094.608**	**2.186.570**	**4,4**	**91.963**	**96,3**	**1.072.828**

*'Strawberries' and 'cultivated mushrooms' are included in vegetables
**Fruit includes 'fruit of temperate climate zones', 'fruit of sub-tropical climate zones', 'berries' (soft fruit)

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

Table 1.4
Organic areas by main crop types in Italy
2020 - 2021
Hectares

	Italy's surface areas in 2020	Italy's surface areas in 2021			Percentage change 2020/2021
	Total organic	Under conversion	Converted	Total organic	%
CEREALS FOR GRAIN PRODUCTION (INCLUDING SEEDS)	**333.563**	**66.927**	**275.799**	**342.727**	**2,7**
Durum wheat	153.091	30.892	130.563	161.456	5,5
Common wheat and spelt	51.926	8.580	52.261	60.840	17,2
Rye	365	52	327	379	3,9
Barley	42.178	9.334	27.720	37.054	-12,1
Oats	22.909	6.228	18.371	24.599	7,4
Green maize	15.738	3.881	13.513	17.394	10,5
Triticale	4.727	1.116	3.875	4.991	5,6
Other cereals	25.609	3.560	17.375	20.935	-18,3
Rice	17.020	3.286	11.793	15.078	-11,4
ROOT CROPS	**3.493**	**467**	**3.394**	**3.861**	**10,5**
Potatoes (incl. early and seed potatoes)	1.537	218	1.156	1.375	-10,6
Sugar beet (excl. seeds)	1.301	28	1.581	1.608	23,7
Other Root crops	656	221	657	878	33,9
INDUSTRIAL CROPS	**43.075**	**6.008**	**36.924**	**42.932**	**-0,3**
Total Oli seeds	**34.788**	**4.241**	**29.865**	**34.107**	**-2,0**
Sunflower	15.011	1.428	11.866	13.294	-11,4
Soya	15.659	2.339	13.574	15.912	1,6
Rape and turnip rape	3.225	254	2.964	3.218	-0,2
Linseed	682	177	1.302	1.478	116,7
Total Oil seeds	210	44	160	204	-2,8
Tobacco	58	27	52	78	34,8
Hops	45	3	21	24	-48,2
Total Textile crops	**472**	**56**	**255**	**311**	**-34,1**
Cotton	0	0	1	1	-
Other Textile crops	472	56	255	310	-34,3
Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	**6.203**	**1.534**	**5.597**	**7.131**	**15,0**
Other Industrial crops	**1.510**	**147**	**1.135**	**1.281**	**-15,1**
PLANTS HARVESTED GREEN	**426.867**	**81.294**	**342.538**	**423.833**	**-0,7**
Total annual plants harvested green	**95.512**	**16.996**	**66.901**	**83.897**	**-12,2**
Green maize	2.595	349	1.543	1.893	-27,1
Other annual plants harvested green	92.918	16.647	65.358	82.005	-11,7
Temporary grasses and grazings	130.501	32.932	105.007	137.939	5,7
Other plants harvested green	**200.854**	**31.366**	**170.630**	**201.996**	**0,6**

	Italy's surface areas in 2020	Italy's surface areas in 2021			Percentage change 2020/2021
	Total organic	Under conversion	Converted	**Total organic**	%
Lucerne (Alfalfa)	147.355	24.755	130.608	155.363	5,4
Other	53.498	6.612	40.022	46.634	-12,8
FRESH VEGETABLES, MELONS, STRAWBERRIES, CULTIVATED MUSHROOMS	**69.069**	**10.140**	**49.652**	**59.792**	**-13,4**
All brassicas (excl. roots)	**7.323**	**1.238**	**7.676**	**8.914**	**21,7**
Cauliflower and broccoli	3.429	603	3.698	4.302	25,4
Cabbage (white)	1.498	157	1.541	1.698	13,4
Other brassicas	2.396	478	2.436	2.914	21,6
Leafy or stalk vegetables (excl. brassicas)	**12.171**	**1.802**	**8.694**	**10.496**	**-13,8**
Celery	213	8	175	184	-13,9
Leeks	123	20	131	151	22,9
Lettuces	525	97	462	559	6,4
Endives	220	53	218	271	23,4
Spinach	1.295	183	1.064	1.247	-3,7
Asparagus	1.683	337	1.328	1.666	-1,0
Chicory	1.369	108	975	1.083	-20,9
Artichokes	1.236	241	1.038	1.280	3,6
Other leafy or stalk vegetables (excl. brassicas)	5.506	754	3.302	4.056	-26,3
Vegetables cultivated for fruit	**12.589**	**2.092**	**10.821**	**12.913**	**2,6**
Tomatoes	8.234	1.398	6.973	8.371	1,7
Cucumbers	49	4	48	52	4,9
Gherkins	0	0	0	0	-
Melons	906	100	727	827	-8,6
Watermelons	399	69	396	466	16,7
Other vegetables cultivated for fruit	3.001	520	2.677	3.197	6,5
Root tuber and bulb vegetables	**2.492**	**311**	**1.980**	**2.291**	**-8,1**
Carrots	841	73	710	782	-6,9
Garlics	333	39	170	209	-37,2
Onions	951	76	435	510	-46,3
Shallots	17	0	12	12	-28,9
Other root tuber and bulb vegetables	350	124	653	777	121,7
Pulses	**29.155**	**3.597**	**16.610**	**20.206**	**-30,7**
Peas	8.619	1.598	6.249	7.848	-8,9
Beans	1.934	305	1.679	1.984	2,6
Other pulses	18.601	1.693	8.681	10.375	-44,2
Other vegetables	**5.052**	**807**	**3.420**	**4.227**	**-16,3**
Strawberries	**272**	**75**	**259**	**333**	**22,7**
Cultivated mushrooms	**16**	**219**	**193**	**411**	**2.504,3**

	Italy's surface areas in 2020	Italy's surface areas in 2021			Percentage change 2020/2021
	Total organic	Under conversion	Converted	Total organic	%
FRUIT*	**39.120**	**7.536**	**34.625**	**42.162**	**7,8**
Fruit of temperate climate zones	**28.685**	**5.679**	**24.694**	**30.372**	**5,9**
Apples	8.273	1.233	7.004	8.237	-0,4
Pears	2.489	406	2.184	2.590	4,0
Peaches	2.474	736	2.107	2.843	14,9
Apricots	3.415	901	2.794	3.695	8,2
Nectarines	315	67	180	246	-21,8
Cherries	4.095	539	3.382	3.920	-4,3
Plums	1.371	232	1.116	1.348	-1,7
Other fruit of temperate climate zones	6.252	1.566	5.927	7.492	19,8
Berries (soft fruit)	**639**	**143**	**552**	**694**	**8,7**
Blackcurrant	50	9	109	118	136,7
Raspberries	133	32	111	144	7,7
Other berries	456	102	331	433	-5,0
Fruit of sub-tropical climate zones	**9.797**	**1.715**	**9.380**	**11.095**	**13,3**
Figs	660	105	648	752	13,9
Kiwis	6.421	1.264	5.872	7.136	11,1
Avocado	115	59	129	188	63,5
Bananas	0	0	0	0	46,7
Other Fruit of sub-tropical climate zones	2.600	288	2.731	3.019	16,1
NUTS	**53.097**	**10.101**	**44.737**	**54.838**	**3,3**
Walnuts	1.771	330	1.498	1.828	3,2
Hazel nuts	15.497	3.953	13.263	17.216	11,1
Almonds	18.422	2.361	14.578	16.939	-8,0
Chestnuts	16.454	3.187	13.879	17.066	3,7
Other nuts	954	270	1.520	1.790	87,6
CITRUS FRUIT	**35.517**	**4.999**	**26.718**	**31.717**	**-10,7**
Pomelos and grapefruit	117	75	347	422	259,1
Lemons and acid limes	7.325	1.261	6.007	7.268	-0,8
Oranges	18.664	2.466	12.904	15.370	-17,6
Other citrus fruit (small citrus fruit)	9.412	1.197	7.459	8.657	-8,0
VINEYARDS	**117.378**	**24.552**	**103.576**	**128.127**	**9,2**
Wine grape vineyards	115.016	24.090	101.457	125.546	9,2
Table grape vineyards	2.362	462	2.119	2.581	9,3
Vineyards for raisin production	0	0	0	0	-
OLIVES	**246.504**	**39.425**	**208.212**	**247.637**	**0,5**
Table olives	1.361	223	1.119	1.342	-1,4
Oil olives	245.143	39.202	207.093	246.295	0,5

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

Regional distribution of organic crops

An analysis of the geographical distribution confirms that five regions totalled more than 50% of the national organic UAA: Sicily (316,147 ha), Apulia (286,808 ha), Tuscany (225,295 ha), Calabria (197,165 ha) and Emilia-Romagna (183,578 ha). While Sicily maintained the lead, it recorded a -17.4% drop in the number of hectares under organic cultivation; on the other hand, Tuscany (+25.4%) outperformed Calabria and moved into the third position for organic UAA. Campania (+55.0%) and Friuli-Venezia Giulia (+23.4%) also grew significantly. A negative trend was recorded in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano, Valle d'Aosta and Lombardy where the loss of 1,612 organic hectares was mainly caused by a decrease in green fodder and meadows and pastures **(Table 1.5 and 1.6).**

Table 1.5
Regional distribution of organic areas in Italy
2020 - 2021
Hectares

		Organic area	Percentage Change 2020/2021
	2020	2021	%
ITALY	2.094.608	2.186.570	4,4
A.P. Bolzano	12.773	12.603	-1,3
A.P. Trento	9.364	10.752	14,8
Abruzzo	50.696	57.475	13,4
Apulia	269.485	286.808	6,4
Basilicata	104.792	122.555	17,0
Calabria	192.854	197.165	2,2
Campania	64.716	100.284	55,0
Emilia-Romagna	175.079	183.578	4,9
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	17.267	21.299	23,4
Latium	162.604	164.783	1,3
Liguria	5.324	5.914	11,1
Lombardy	52.216	50.605	-3,1
Marche	111.908	116.398	4,0
Molise	12.141	12.645	4,1
Piedmont	49.289	51.528	4,5
Sardinia	146.890	150.456	2,4
Sicily	382.798	316.147	-17,4
Tuscany	179.633	225.295	25,4
Umbria	47.369	50.936	7,5
Valle d'aosta	1.409	1.255	-11,0
Veneto	46.000	48.090	4,5

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

Infographic 1.1
Regional distribution of organic areas in Italy
2021
Hectares

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

Table 1.6

Regional distribution of organic areas by main crop types in Italy

2021

Hectares

	Cereals	Protein crops*	Root crops	Industrial crops	Plants harvested green	Other arable land crops	Vegetables**	Fruit***	Nuts	Citrus fruit	Vineyards	Olives	TOTAL
ITALY	**342.727**	**55.761**	**3.861**	**42.932**	**423.833**	**106.245**	**59.792**	**42.162**	**54.838**	**31.717**	**128.127**	**247.637**	**2.186.570**
A.P. Bolzano	142	5	46	15	86	13	50	2.754	22	0	441	2	**12.603**
A.P. Trento	36	1	45	24	135	2.190	120	1.262	64	0	1.451	94	**10.752**
Abruzzo	5.351	2.123	185	613	11.274	1.327	946	299	127	1	5.536	4.132	**57.475**
Apulia	58.926	14.748	81	2.121	27.948	25.232	12.255	7.106	7.960	1.580	18.206	71.312	**286.808**
Basilicata	45.035	9.699	111	2.896	19.454	4.654	3.719	1.869	609	939	1.086	6.046	**122.555**
Calabria	13.573	1.720	174	323	30.219	2.931	957	4.113	2.529	11.311	3.699	69.862	**197.165**
Campania	12.199	2.647	74	480	15.237	1.738	3.606	3.406	10.258	167	2.671	12.914	**100.284**
Emilia-Romagna	30.786	1.288	751	7.939	69.449	10.297	8.401	3.011	1.716	3	5.868	1.283	**183.578**
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1.209	132	50	1.502	3.153	1.206	269	345	98	0	1.992	87	**21.299**
Latium	18.106	2.538	143	1.612	41.846	6.036	5.295	3.186	10.950	20	2.735	10.654	**164.783**
Liguria	64	3	10	66	172	370	75	24	73	1	79	493	**5.914**
Lombardy	21.394	512	90	4.008	9.578	1.380	2.498	662	89	0	4.187	272	**50.605**
Marche	19.908	3.442	634	3.693	33.657	4.871	4.206	797	716	0	6.509	3.400	**116.398**
Molise	3.086	839	3	846	2.445	1.674	333	244	195	0	548	1.180	**12.645**
Piedmont	9.366	543	111	2.945	6.847	1.990	1.966	3.051	4.120	1	4.275	29	**51.528**
Sardinia	6.754	458	57	166	20.579	14.067	625	348	171	83	1.126	3.959	**150.456**
Sicily	45.055	8.960	179	833	51.860	5.184	5.538	4.264	12.229	17.599	31.318	28.667	**316.147**
Tuscany	34.266	3.116	526	4.651	64.766	15.554	5.590	2.126	2.030	11	25.203	25.350	**225.295**
Umbria	6.855	2.544	38	1.164	10.208	3.434	926	288	710	0	1.565	7.404	**50.936**
Valle d'Aosta	10	0	2	4	126	52	3	7	2	0	26	0	**1.255**
Veneto	10.606	443	550	7.032	4.793	2.044	2.414	2.998	169	0	9.607	497	**48.090**

*Protein crops, dry pulses for grain production
**'Strawberries' and 'cultivated mushrooms' are included in vegetables
***Fruit includes 'fruit of temperate climate zones', 'fruit of sub-tropical climate zones', 'berries' (soft fruit)

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Livestock numbers

Compared to 2020, in Italy, livestock numbers increased by +3% for cattle and +0.5% for pigs, while sheep and goats decreased by -7.6% and -5.3% respectively. During the same period, instead, the trend for the poultry industry remained positive, with poultry growing by +20.6% to more than 5 million heads. Finally, as expected, the production of organic honey expanded thanks to the increasing number of apiaries, which rose by +13%, totalling 264,205 units. Over the last three years, the cattle, pig, sheep and goat stocks were more or less stable, while the poultry industry (especially broilers and laying hens) was more dynamic, gaining on average about half a million heads every year **(Table 1.7)**.

Tabella 1.7
Organic animal husbandry in Italy
2019 - 2021
Number of Live animals

	2019	2020	2021	Change % 2021/2020
Bovine animals	389.665	397.187	409.332	3,1
Porcine animals	51.765	58.263	58.536	0,5
Ovine animals	596.182	627.747	579.895	-7,6
Caprine animals	99.418	105.109	99.580	-5,3
Poultry*	3.952.998	4.364.477	5.264.161	20,6
Equine animals	10.266	17.943	18.968	5,7
Bees**	182.125	233.719	264.205	13

* Includes broilers and laying hens
** Number of apiaries

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies data

INCIDENCE OF ITALIAN ORGANICS

At present, the area under organic farming in Italy represents 17.4% of the national UAA. Surface data broken down by geographical areas show that, in Italy, every 100 hectares of UAA are organic: 5.4 hectares in the North-West; 11.4 hectares in the North-East; 26.7 hectares in the Centre; 22.6 in the South and 17.8 in the Islands. Organic farms account for 6.6% of total farms. The North-East, South and Islands deviate from this value to a maximum -0.5%, while the share reaches 4.7% in the North-West and 8.8% in the Centre **(Table 1.8)**.

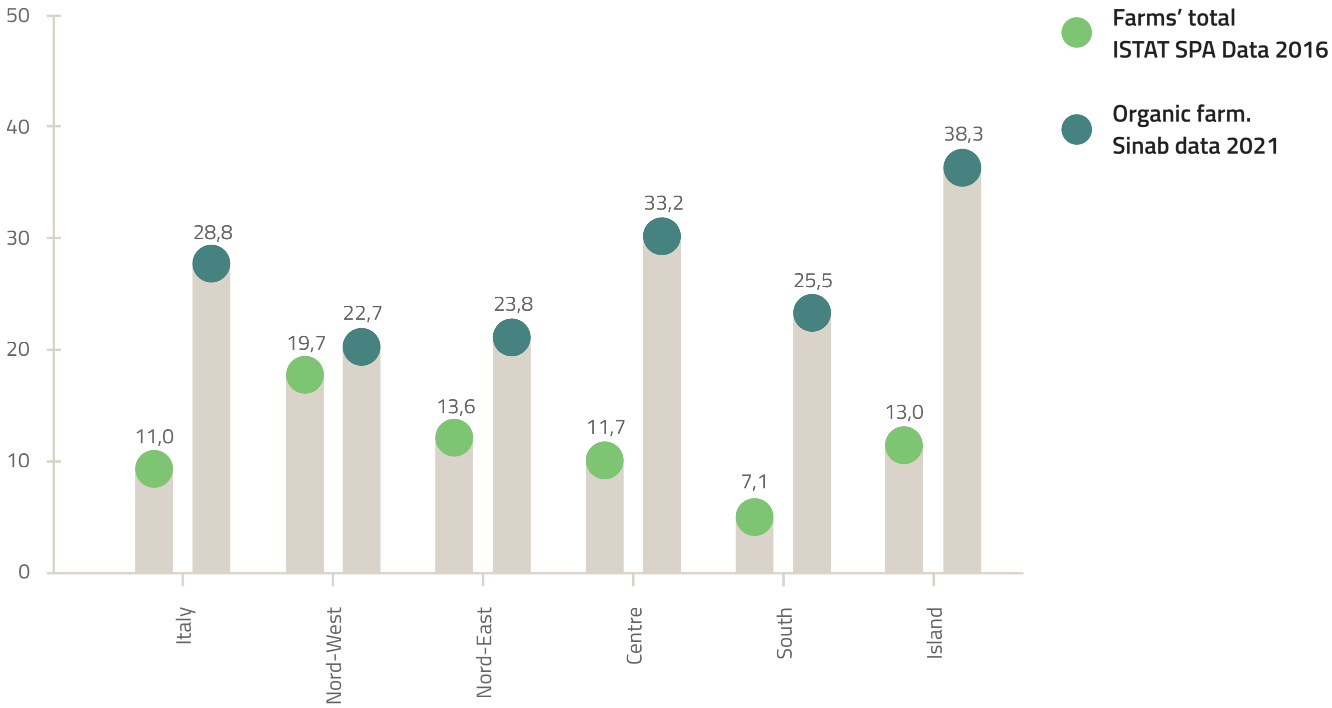
Table 1.8
Organic farming in Italy: share of areas and of farms in national total by geographical area
2021

	Share of organic areas	Share of organic farms
	%	%
ITALY	**17,4**	**6,6**
North	**8,7**	**5,9**
North-west	**5,4**	**4,7**
Piedmont	5,4	5,1
Valle d'Aosta	2,4	1,9
Liguria	15,3	4,2
Lombardy	5,3	4,5
North-east	**11,4**	**6,5**
A.P. Bolzano	6,0	9,3
A.P. Trento	8,4	12,8
Veneto	6,2	3,7
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	9,2	4,8
Emilia-Romagna	17,0	8,9
Centre	**26,7**	**9,4**
Tuscany	34,1	13,8
Umbria	15,2	5,9
Marche	24,7	10,1
Latium	26,5	7,6
South	**22,6**	**6,3**
Abruzzo	15,3	4,6
Molise	6,6	2,0
Campania	19,0	7,6
Apulia	22,3	4,3
Basilicata	25,0	7,8
Calabria	34,5	10,1
Islands	**17,8**	**6,0**
Sicily	22,0	6,6
Sardinia	12,7	4,3

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and ISTAT SPA 2016 data

In 2021 the **average size of a typical organic farm** in Italy was **28.8 hectares**, meaning a large, cultivated area compared to the average 11 hectares reported for a farm at national level. The largest organic farms were based in the Islands (38.3 hectares) and in the Centre of the country (33.2 hectares) while the smallest were generally located in the North and South, in relation to the average farm surface area **(Chart 1.4)**.

Chart 1.4
Average farm size by geographical area
2021
Hectares



Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and ISTAT SPA 2016 data

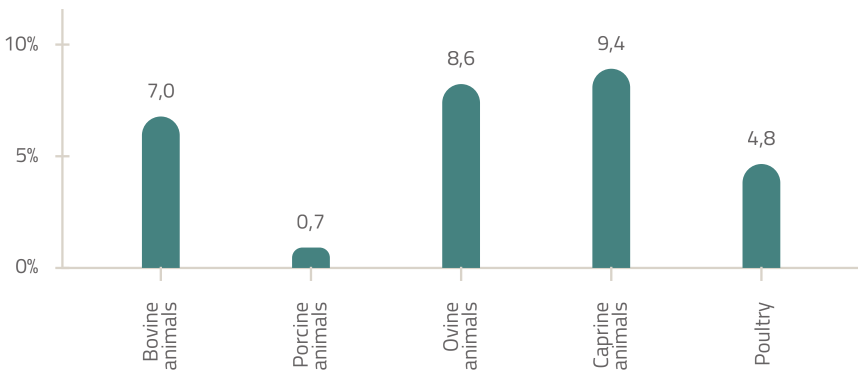
Permanent crops and meadows and pastures primarily contributed to the 17.4% share of certified organic agricultural area in the national UAA, followed by fresh vegetables and green fodder as shown by **Chart 1.5.**

Chart 1.5
Organic farming in Italy: share of organic areas in the total by main crop types
2021
Percentage values

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies and ISTAT SPA 2016 data

The most representative livestock categories in **organic animal husbandry** are goats (9.4%), sheep (8.6%) and cattle (7.0%). Instead, 'organic' pigs represent a smaller share: for every 100 pigs raised in Italy, 0.7% come from an organic herd **(Chart 1.6)**.

Chart 1.6
Organic farming in Italy: share of organic in total livestock numbers
2021
Percentage values



Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies and ISTAT data for available categories

OPERATORS

Analysis and presentation of compiled administrative and statistical data

Fabiana Crescenzi

ORGANIC OPERATORS IN ITALY

For some time now, Italy has been the leader in Europe regarding the number of organic operators, and in 2021, with **86,144** total operators in place, it confirmed this record. Compared to 2020, a **+5.4%** increase was determined by 4,413 new accessions to organic certification. A truly remarkable result, considering the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, and still in line with the upward trend since 2010, which has seen a growth of about 81% and 38,481 more operators. A breakdown of the total number of operators as of December 2021 indicates 62,333 exclusive producers (farms) i.e., +5.6% more, 9,718 exclusive processors (+1%), 13,514 producers/processors, with a significant +7.8% rise, and a total of **579** operators, i.e., a 6.4% increase, compared to 2020 **(Table 2.1)**.

Table 2.1
Organic operators by category
2020 - 2021
Number

	ORGANIC OPERATORS		2021/2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE
	2020	2021	%
TOTAL	**81.731**	**86.144**	**5,4%**
Exclusive producers	59.035	62.333	5,6%
Exclusive processors	9.618	9.718	1,0%
Producers/Processors	12.534	13.514	7,8%
Importers*	544	579	6,4%

*'Importers' include exclusive importers and importers who also carry out production and processing activities

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

The category of **producers/processors**, accounting for approximately 16% of the total number of organic operators in 2021, has been growing since 2010 with an increase of as much as 32%. This trend reflects the more and more widespread practice of combining primary and processing activities to generate a higher income.

The leading **Regions** in Italy with the highest number of organic operators were Sicily (11,128), Calabria (10,400) and Apulia (9,232) (see **Table 2.2 and Infographics 2.1**).

Table 2.2

Regional distribution of organic operators by category in Italy

2020 - 2021

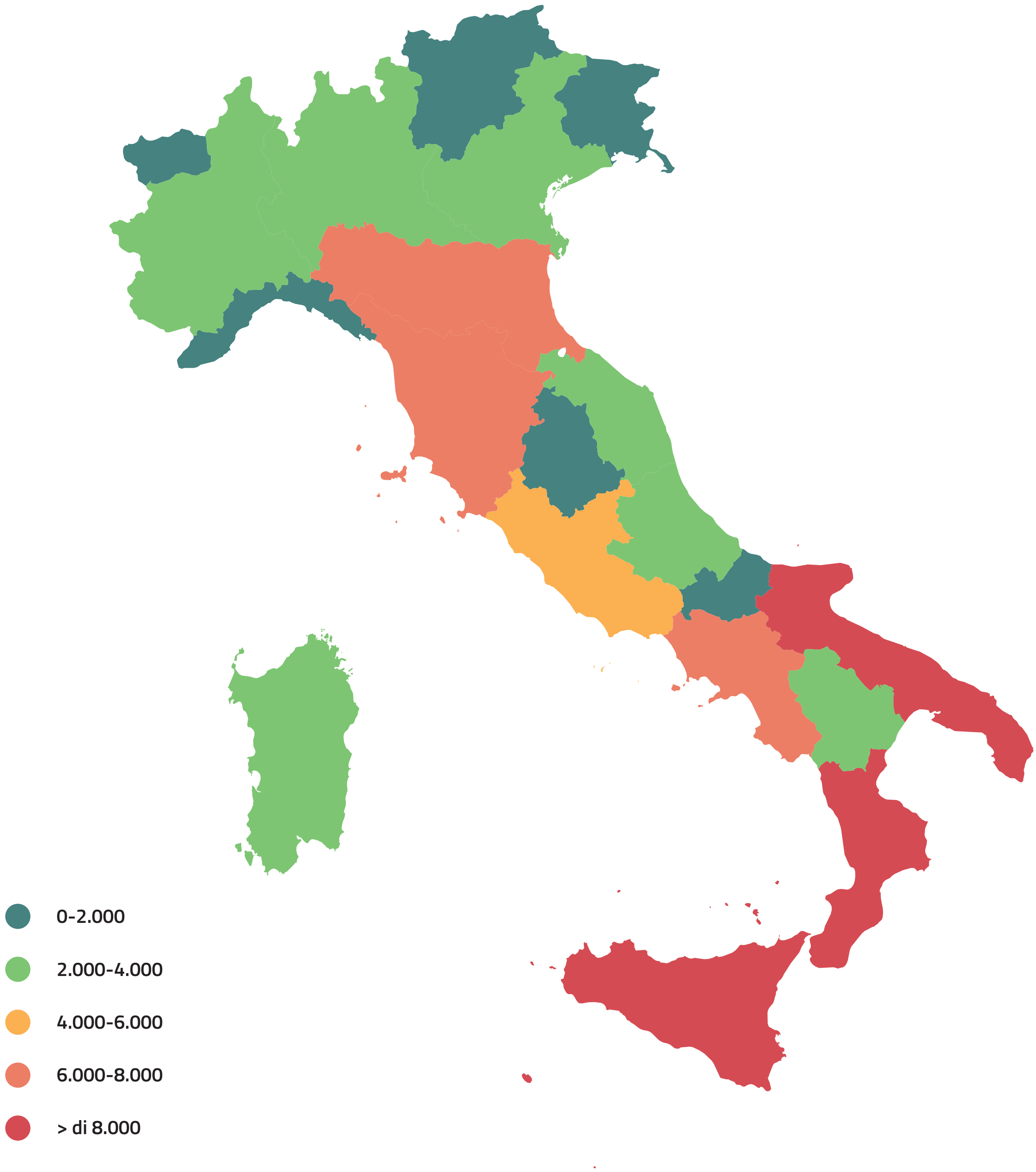
Number

	Operators 2020					Operators 2021	2021/2020 Percentage change
	Total	Exclusive producers	Producers/ Processors	Exclusive processors	Importers*	TOTAL	%
ITALY	**81.731**	**62.333**	**13.514**	**9.718**	**579**	**86.144**	**5,4%**
A.P. Bolzano	1.824	1.356	142	325	18	1.841	0,9%
A.P. Trento	1.312	951	181	154	3	1.289	-1,8%
Abruzzo	2.150	1.630	373	304	3	2.310	7,4%
Apulia**	9.267	6.992	1.406	819	15	9.232	-0,4%
Basilicata	2.364	2.868	150	115	0	3.133	32,5%
Calabria	10.109	8.122	1.888	382	8	10.400	2,9%
Campania	5.695	6.052	511	606	36	7.205	26,5%
Emilia-Romagna**	6.421	4.513	806	1.071	76	6.466	0,7%
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	910	714	181	204	10	1.109	21,9%
Latium	5.484	4.479	687	506	23	5.695	3,8%
Liguria	523	269	102	150	25	546	4,4%
Lombardy	3.229	1.341	510	1.100	127	3.078	-4,7%
Marche**	4.118	3.164	553	272	11	4.000	-2,9%
Molise	516	352	74	78	2	506	-1,9%
Piedmont**	3.186	1.869	672	610	64	3.215	0,9%
Sardinia	2.091	1.884	185	133	0	2.202	5,3%
Sicily	10.860	8.110	1.999	988	31	11.128	2,5%
Tuscany	5.987	4.209	2.037	687	41	6.974	16,5%
Umbria	1.824	1.308	375	181	11	1.875	2,8%
Valle d'aosta	53	32	13	9	0	54	1,9%
Veneto**	3.808	2.118	669	1.024	75	3.886	2,0%

*'Importers' include exclusive importers and importers who also carry out production and processing activities
**Data are provided by the Regional Authorities

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

Infographic 2.1
Total organic operators
2021
Number

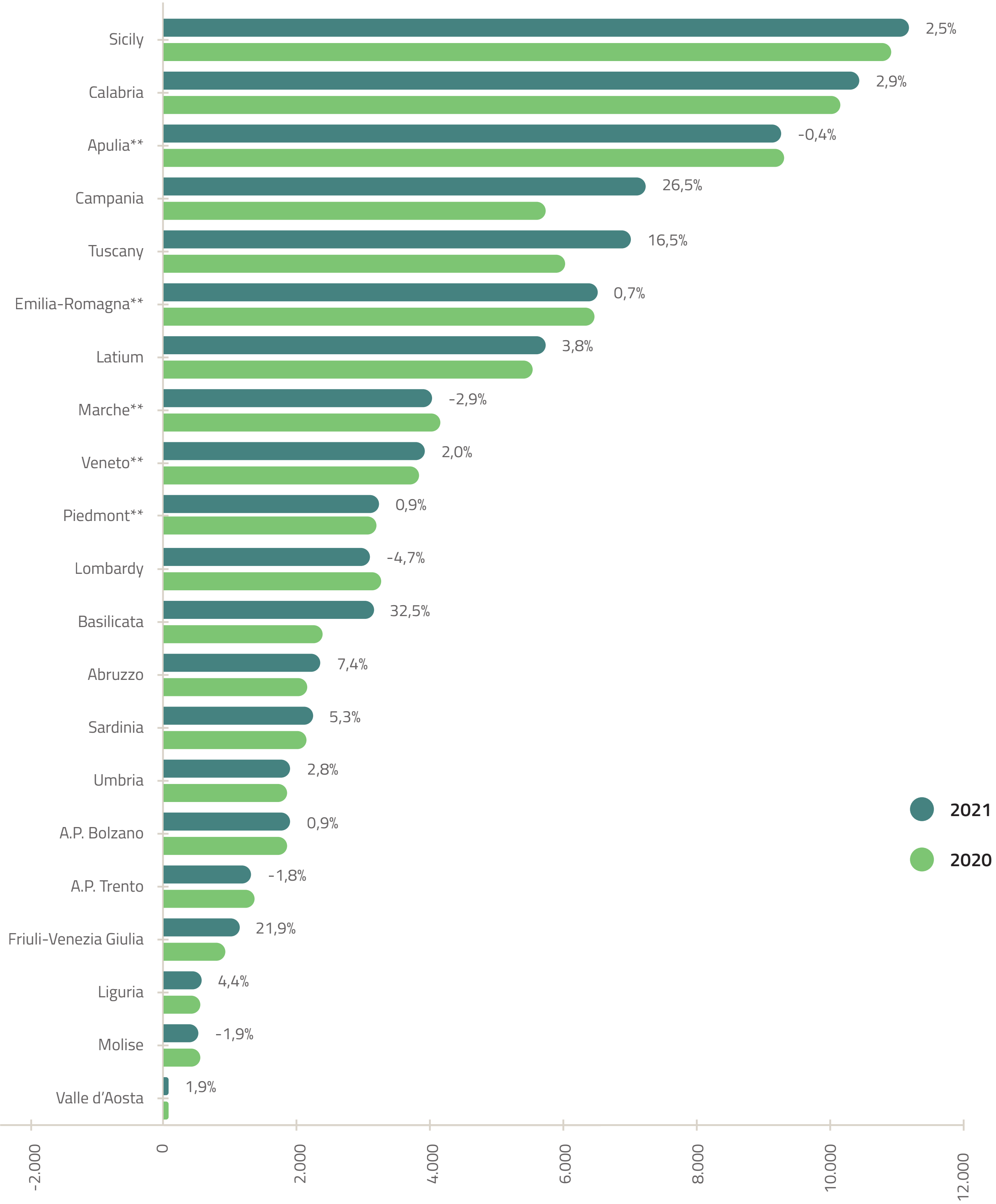


Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

After the top three, there were other Regions that recorded a significant percentage increase in 2021. Four of them reported more than 16% growth: Basilicata (+32.5%), Campania (+26.5%), Friuli-Venezia Giulia (+21.9%) and Tuscany, (+16.5%).

Moreover, Tuscany maintained an upward trend already recorded in 2020 (+13.6% compared to 2019), while Abruzzo showed an interesting increase of around 7.4% in 2021 following a comparable growth in 2020 **(Table 2.2 and Chart 2.1)**.

Chart 2.1
Regional variation of organic operators in Italy
2020 - 2021
Percentage values



*'Importers' include exclusive importers and importers who also carry out production and processing activities
**Data are provided by the Regional Authorities

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

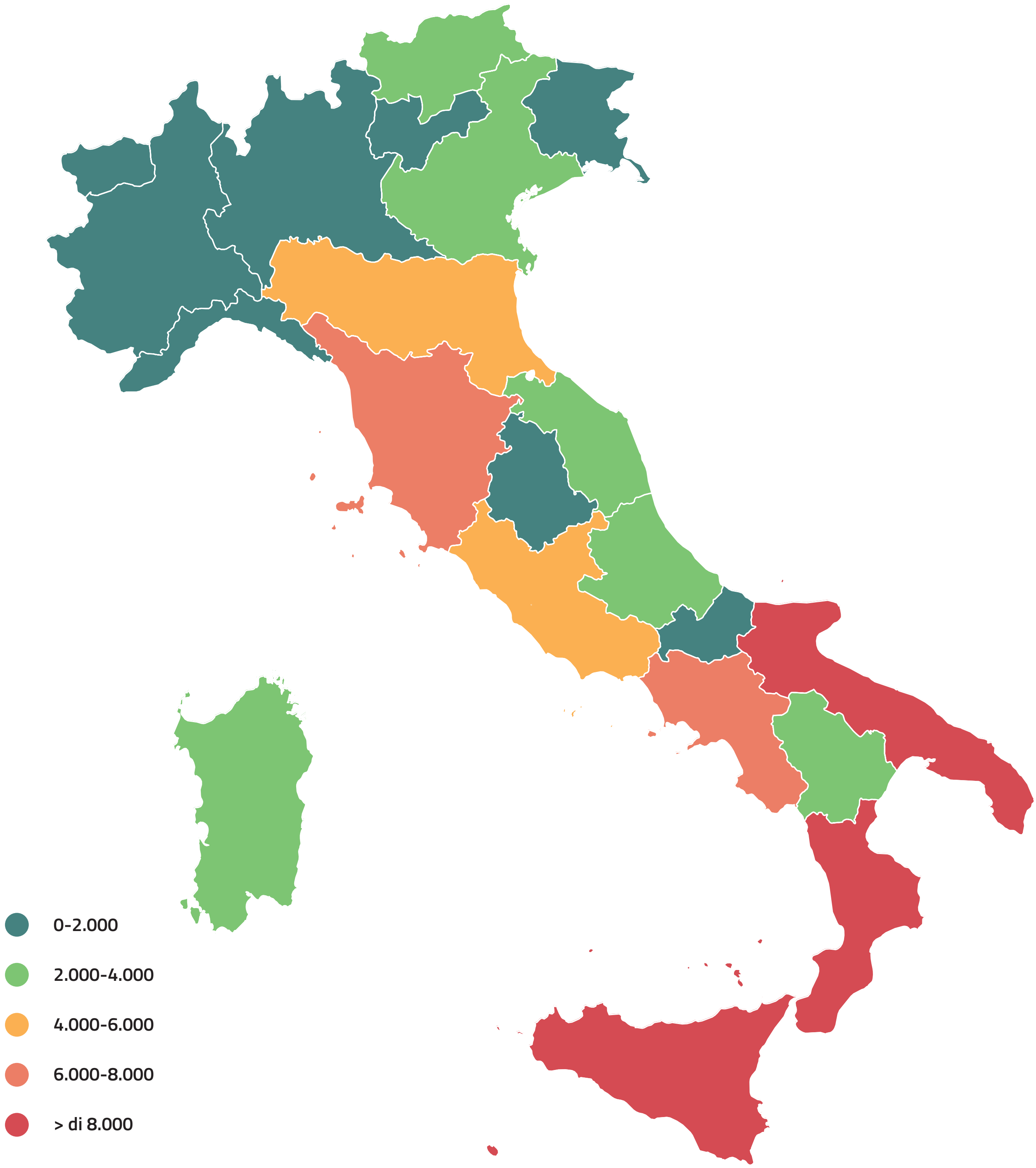
The following two infographics **(Infographics 2.2 and 2.3)** illustrate the national distribution of the main types of operators.

Infographic 2.2

Organic farms (including producers/processors)

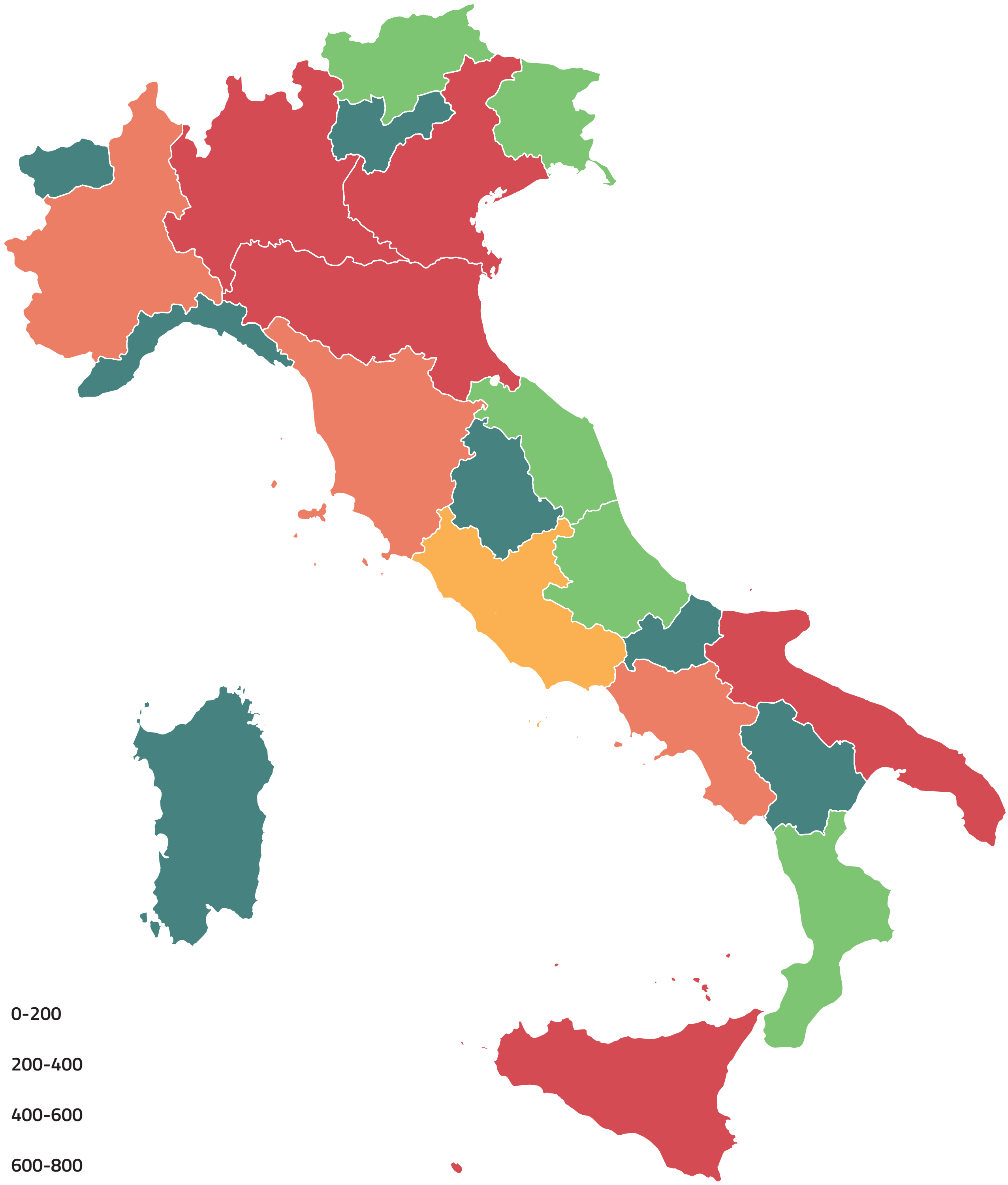
2021

Number



Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

Infographic 2.3
Organic exclusive processors
2021
Number

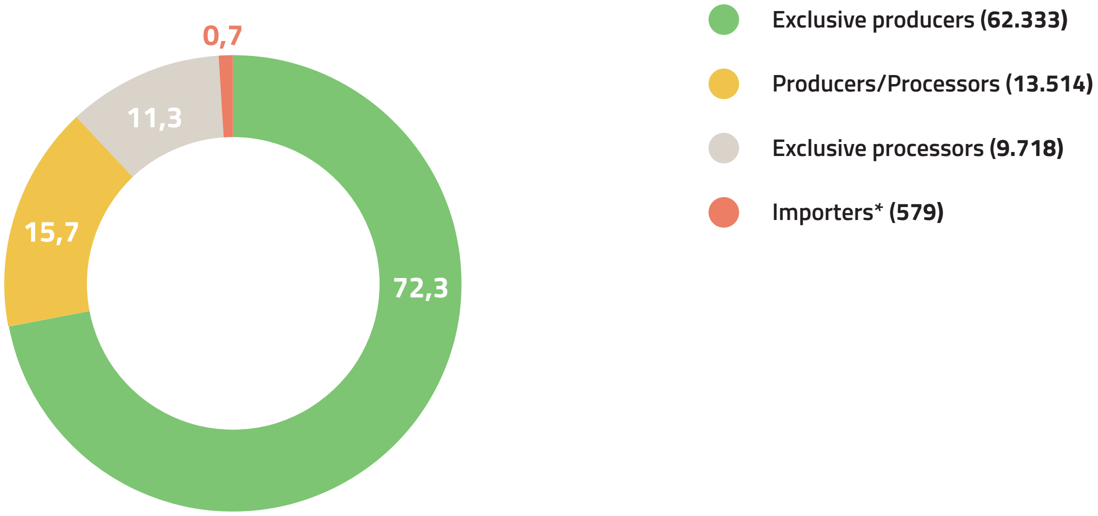


0-200
200-400
400-600
600-800
> di 800

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

At national level, among the various categories of operators, exclusive producers prevail with a 72,3% share **(Chart 2.2)**.

Chart 2.2
Share of different categories of organic operators
2021
Percentage values



*'Importers' include exclusive importers and importers who also carry out production and processing activities
**Data are provided by the Regional Authorities

Source: Compilation by SINAB on Control Bodies, Regional Authorities and SIB data

Organic importers in Italy - 2021

The category of **importers** of organic products includes operators who are either exclusive importers or producers and/or processors at the same time.

As of 1 January 2022, import of organic products from third countries is subject to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and relevant supplementing and implementing delegated regulations on import. We shall discuss this topic later in more detail.

As regards the importers' regional distribution, this category is mainly found in Central-Northern Italy, with 66.1% of total importers located in five regions, i.e., Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Veneto, Piedmont and Tuscany. Furthermore, processors/importers are the most widely represented category accounting for almost 95% of the total **(Table 2.3, Chart 2.3 and Infographic 2.4)**.

Table 2.3

Regional distribution of organic importers by category in Italy

2020 - 2021

Number

	Operators 2020					Operators 2021	PERCENTAGE CHANGE 2021/2020
	Total	Exclusive Importers	Producers/ Importers	Processors/ Importers	Producers/ Processors/ Importers	Total	%
ITALY	**544**	**4**	**5**	**548**	**22**	**579**	**6,4**
A.P. Bolzano	18	0	0	18	0	18	/
A. P. Trento	3	0	0	3	0	3	/
Abruzzo	3	0	3	0	0	3	/
Apulia	15	0	0	14	1	15	/
Basilicata	0	0	0	0	0	0	/
Calabria	6	0	0	6	2	8	33,3
Campania	33	0	0	35	1	36	9,1
Emilia-Romagna	78	1	0	71	4	76	-2,6
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	8	1	0	9	0	10	25
Latium	20	2	0	20	1	23	15
Liguria	23	0	1	24	0	25	8,7
Lombardy	117	0	0	126	1	127	8,5
Marche**	9	0	0	9	2	11	22,2
Molise	2	0	0	2	0	2	/
Piedmont	63	0	0	60	4	64	1,6
Sardinia	0	0	0	0	0	0	/
Sicily	29	0	0	29	2	31	6,9
Tuscany	41	0	0	39	2	41	/
Umbria	11	0	0	11	0	11	/
Valle d'aosta	0	0	0	0	0	0	/
Veneto	65	0	1	72	2	75	15,4

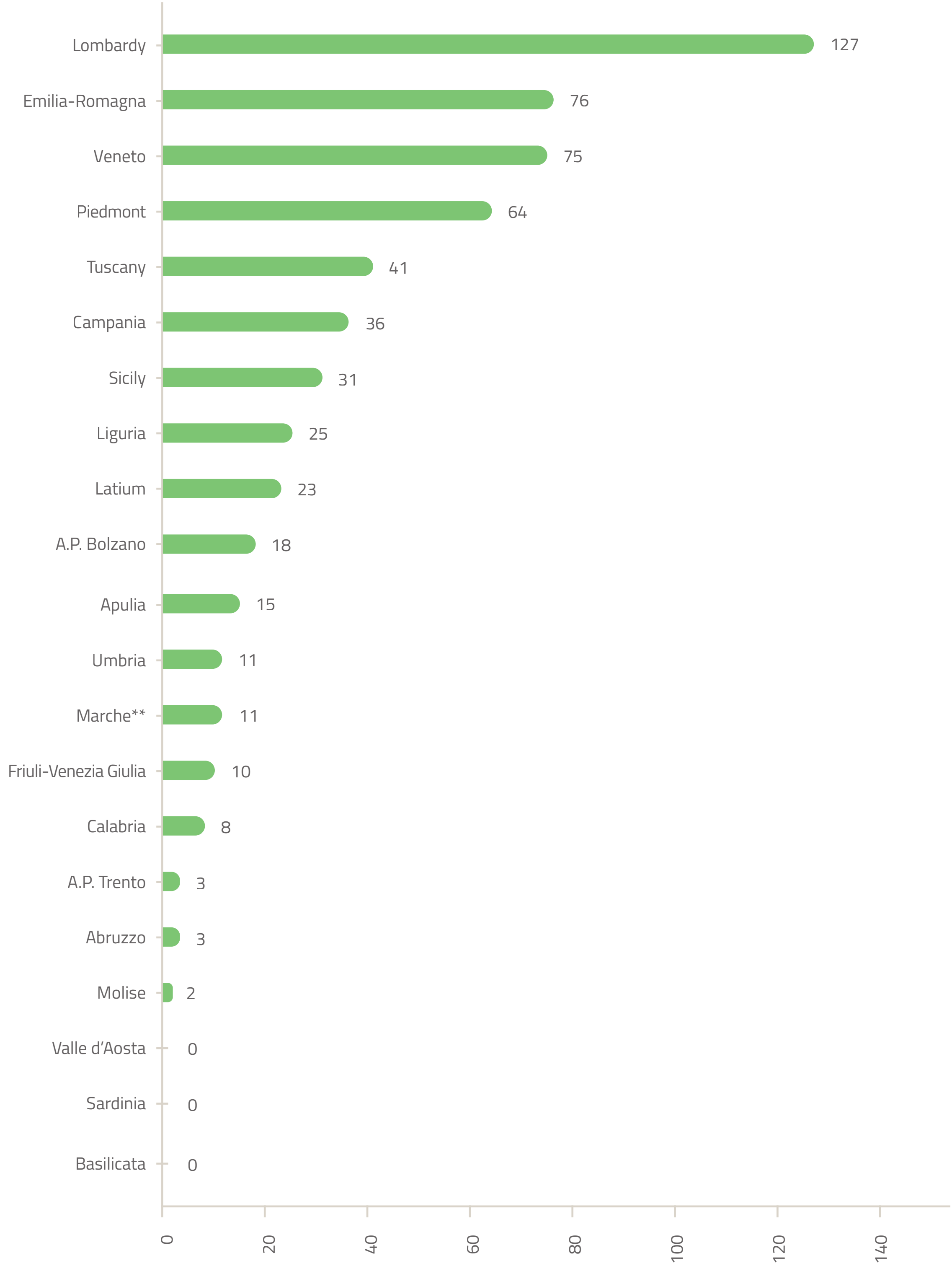
Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Chart 2.3

Regional distribution of organic importers in Italy

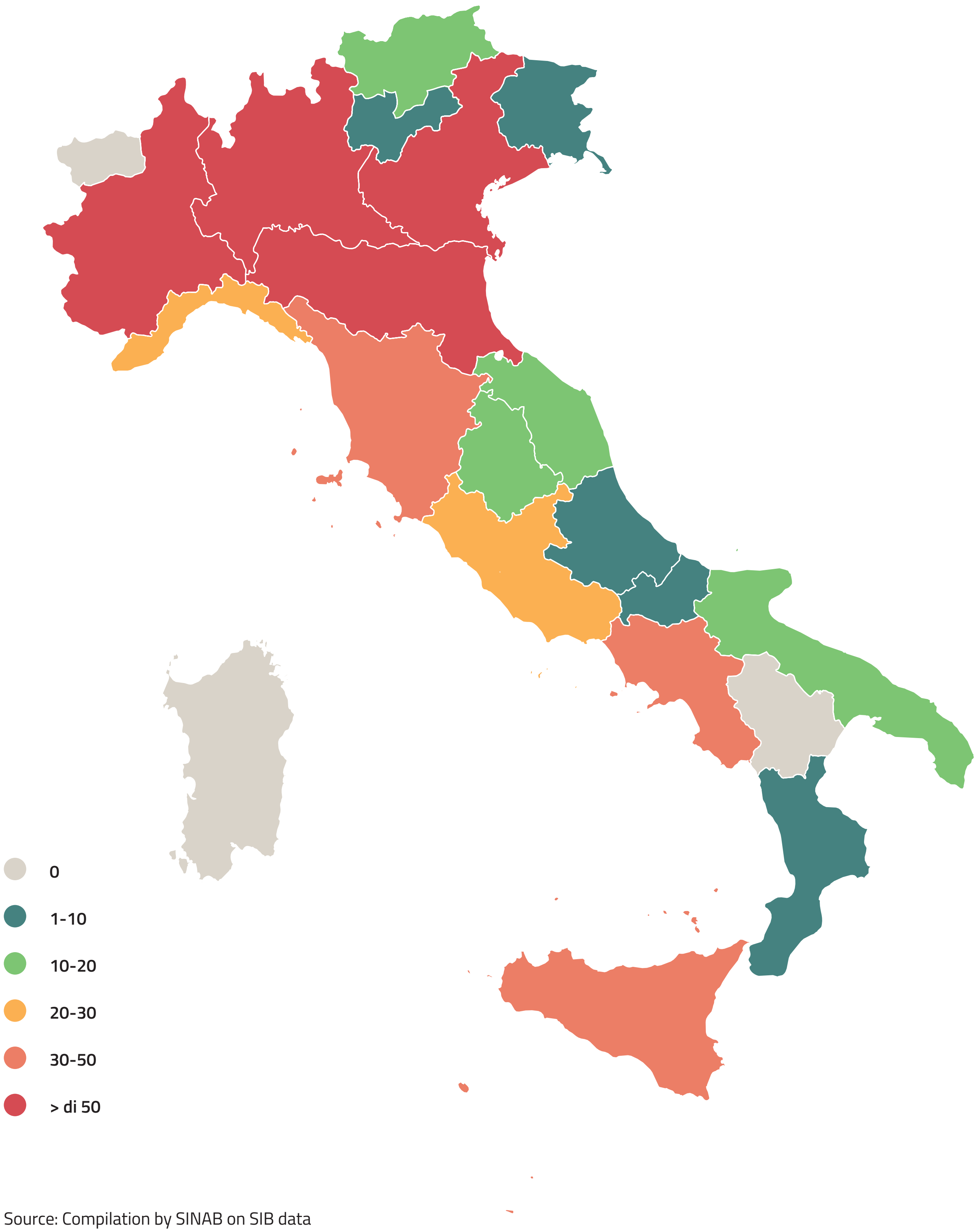
2021

Number



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Infographic 2.4
Organic importers
2021
Number



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Organic aquaculture in Italy

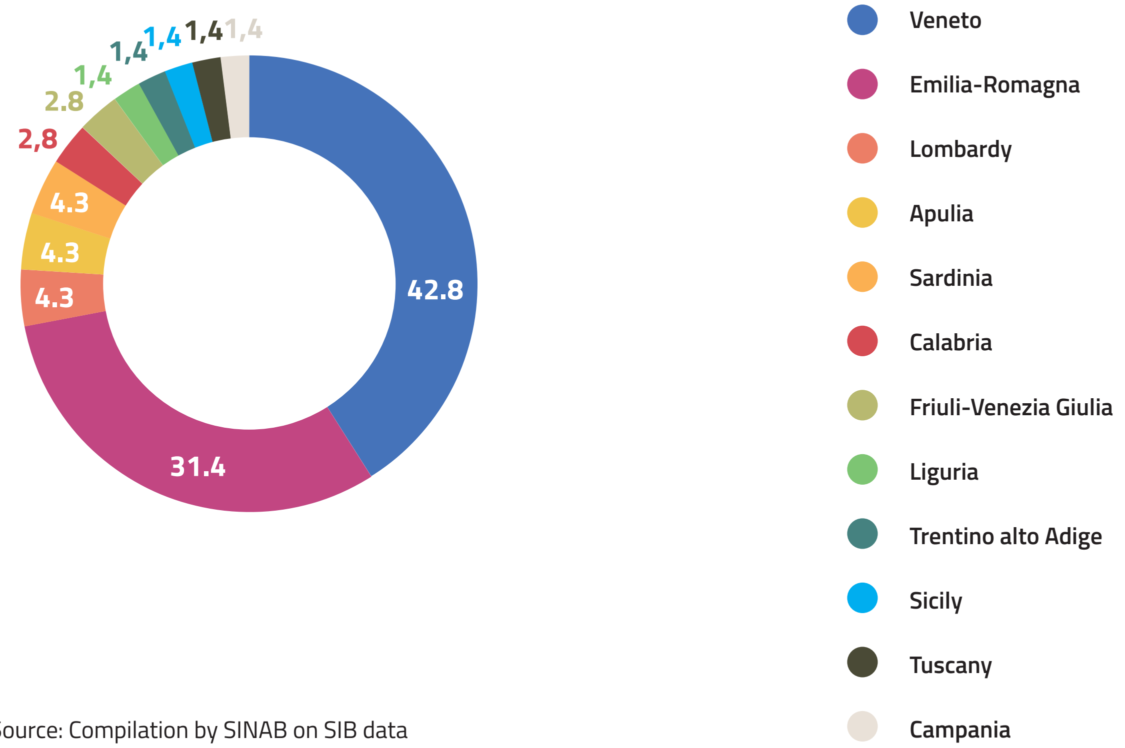
Organic aquaculture continued to develop, with **70** farms scattered across the country (+14.7% compared to 2020). The aquaculture industry is mainly concentrated in Veneto (42.8%) and Emilia-Romagna (31.4%), which together account for 74.2% of the total number of farms. Mussel and shellfish farming prevail in these two regions whereas the Central-Southern Regions, mostly rely on sea bass and sea bream farming **(Table 2.4, Chart 2.4 and Infographic 2.5)**.

Table 2.4
Organic aquaculture farms in Italy
2020 - 2021
Number

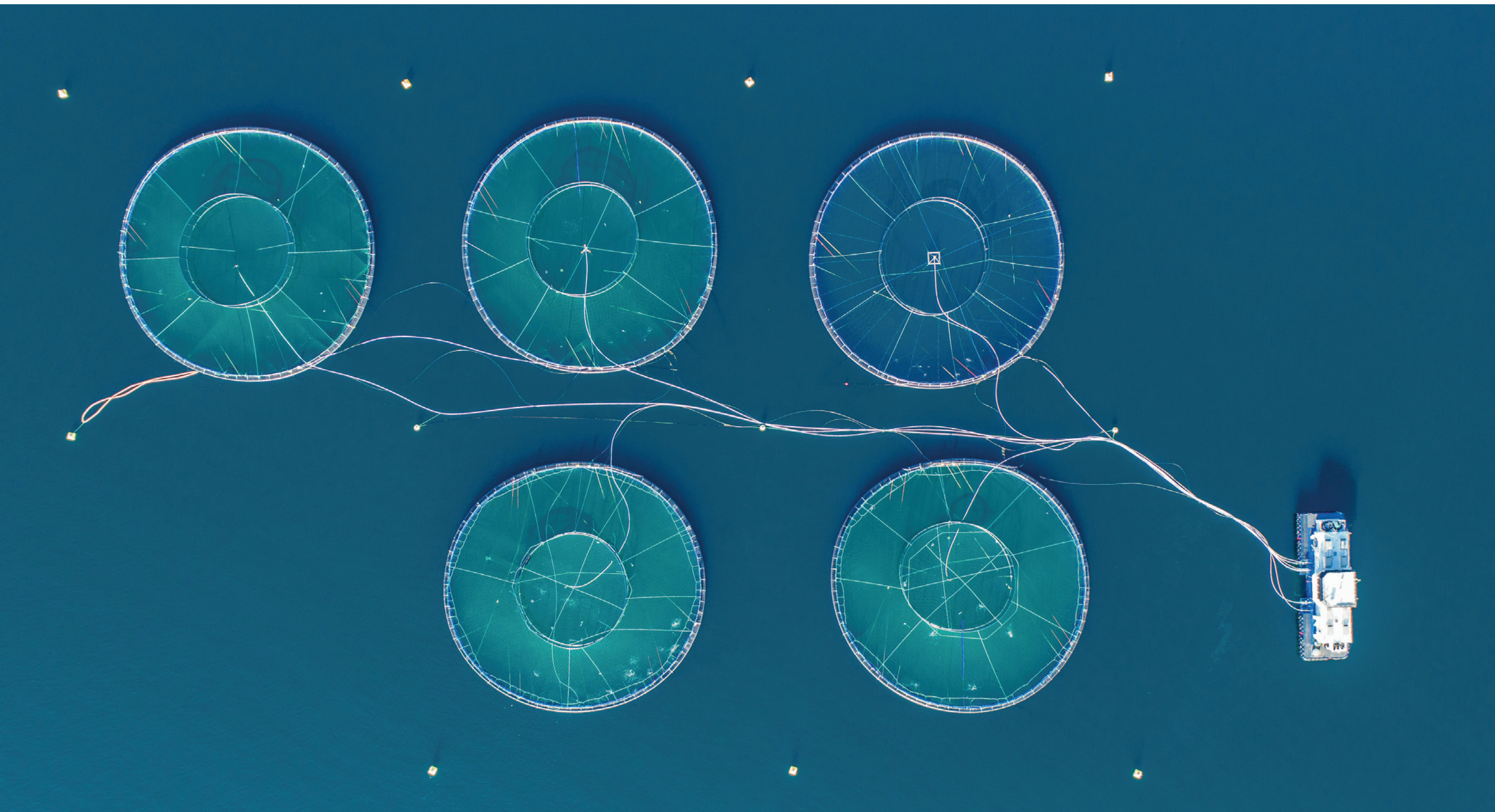
	2020	2021
ITALY	**61**	**70**
Abruzzo	1	0
Apulia	6	3
Basilicata	0	0
Calabria	1	2
Campania	0	1
Emilia romagna	20	22
Friuli-Venezia Giulia	1	2
Latium	0	0
Liguria	1	1
Lombardy	2	3
Marche**	0	0
Molise	0	0
Piedmont	0	0
Sardinia	2	3
Sicily	0	1
Trentino alto adige	1	1
Tuscany	0	1
Umbria	0	0
Valle d'aosta	0	0
Veneto	26	30

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Chart 2.4
Regional distribution of organic aquaculture farms in Italy
2021
Percentage values



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

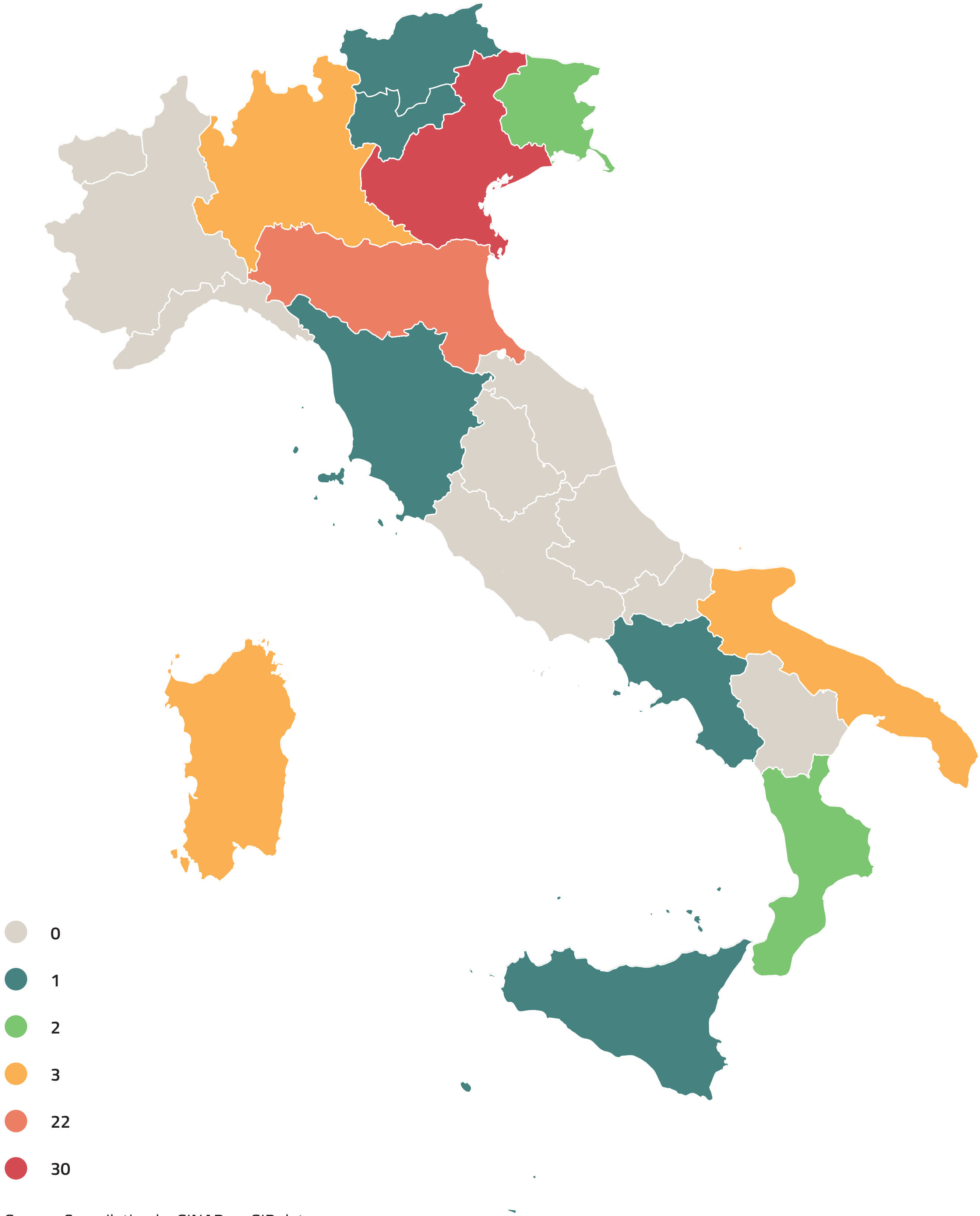


Infographic 2.5

Regional distribution of organic aquaculture farms in Italy

2021

Number



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

MARKETS
AND CONSUMPTION

Statistical data processing and analysis

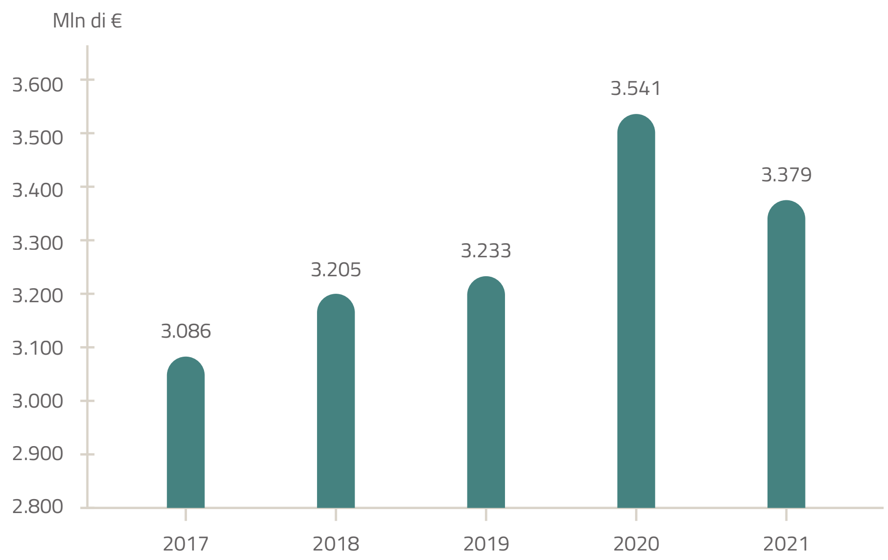
Riccardo Meo

THE MARKET: DEMAND FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTS

2021: an overview

In 2021, the consumer market for organic products in Italy is worth EUR 3.38 billion with a 3.9% share of the total Italian food industry.
Estimates for 2021 were in line with the growth trends of the previous period. The exception was 2020, which recorded a very positive market performance (+9.5% vs 2019) driven by the significant demand for agri-food products by Italian families during lockdown due to the Covid pandemic. The snapshot of the organic market value is updated to 31 December 2021 **(Chart 3.1)**.

Chart 3.1
Domestic organic market value (Million EUR)
2017 - 2021
Values in EUR



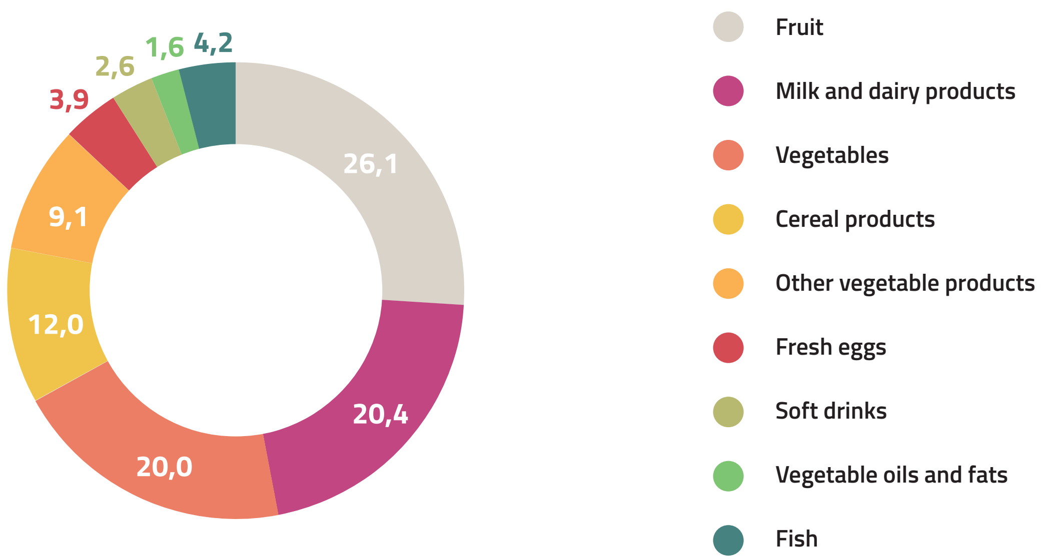
Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Main spending categories - 2021

The composition of organic consumers' spending remains unchanged in 2021 despite the disruptions brought about first by the pandemic and then by the general rise in commodity prices.
Spending is focused on fresh, unprocessed produce, especially fruit and vegetables. The organic fruit and vegetables sector alone is worth 46.1% of the total organic market.

The organic milk and cheese sector is also equally well represented, accounting for 20.4% of the total value of organic sales.
Cereals and cereal products follow with a share of 12.0%. For all these product categories, declines in sales are recorded, although they do not affect their share in the shopping basket compared to 2020.
On the other hand, sales of wine (+5.7%) and organic meat (+13%) are on the rise, sectors that are gaining market space year after year **(Charts 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)**.

Chart 3.2
Breakdown of organic spending by sector
2021
Percentage Incidence



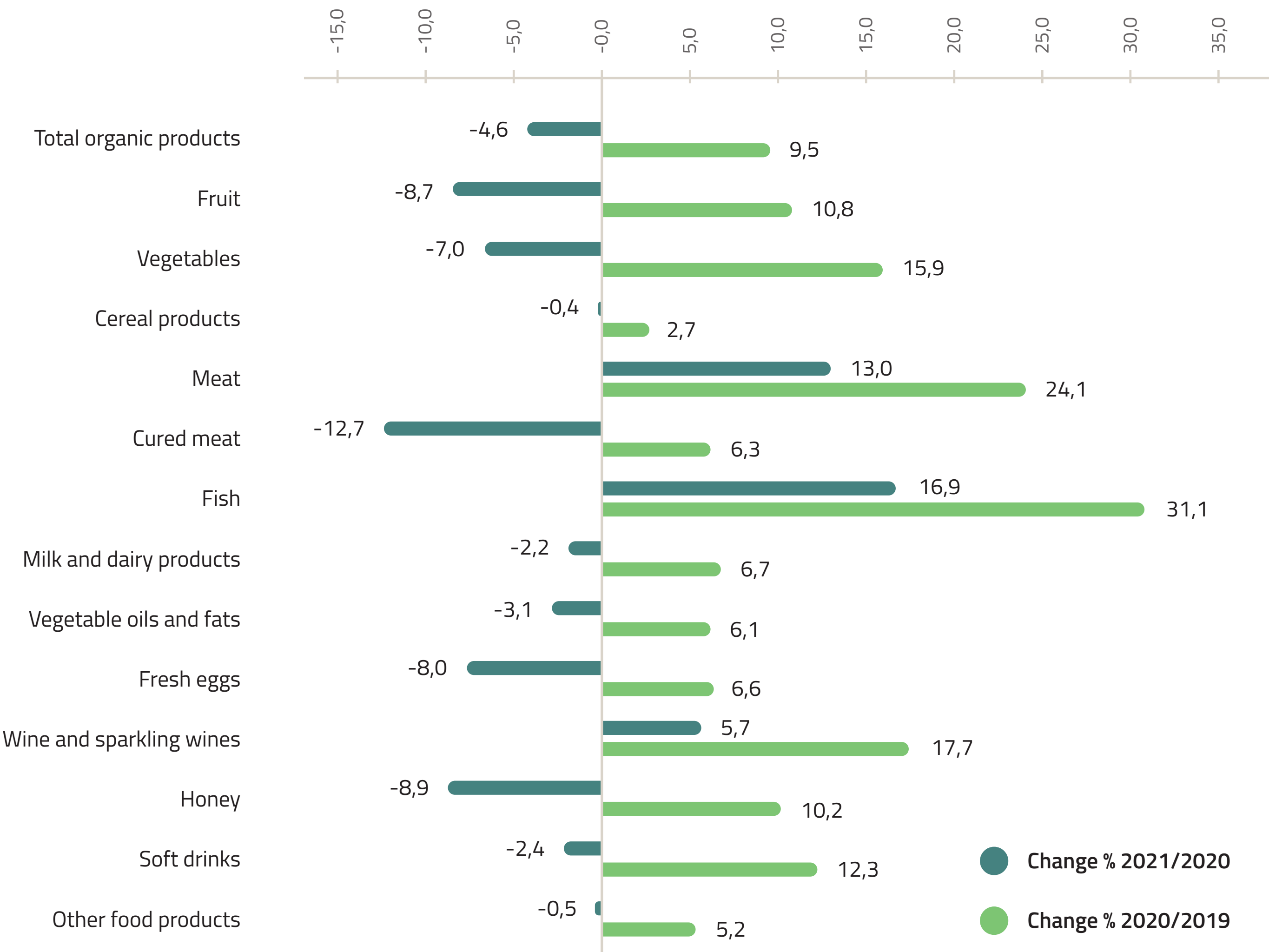
Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Chart 3.3

Organic spending trends

Years 2021 - 2020 and 2020 - 2019

Percentage change



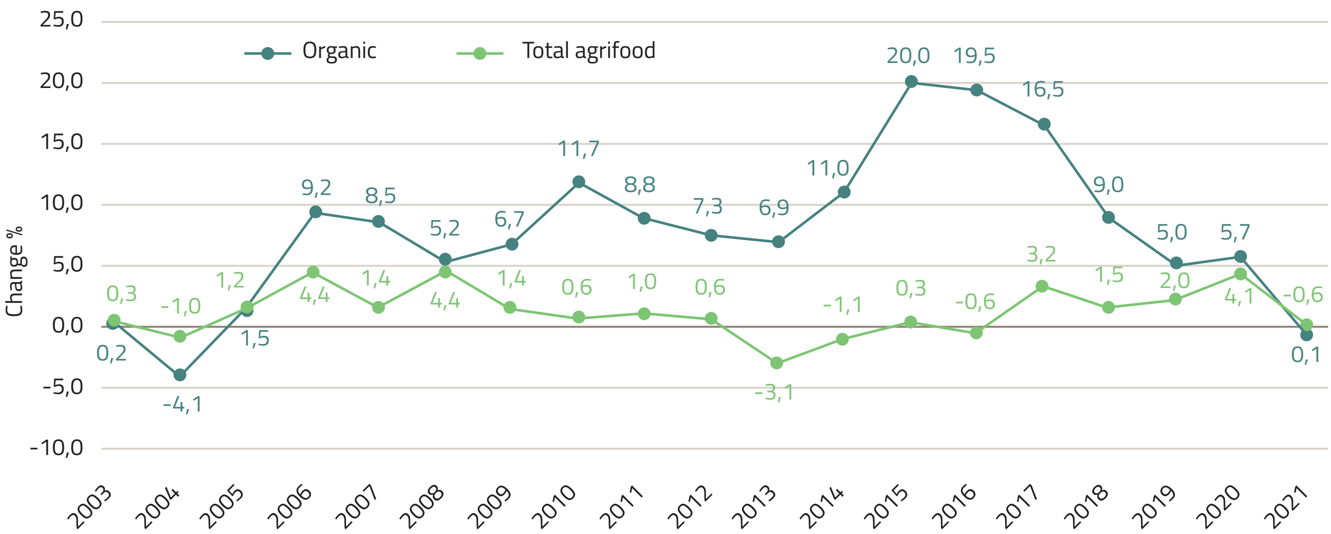
Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Chart 3.4

Time series of organic consumption in large-scale retail trade compared to total agri-food trend

2021

Percentage change



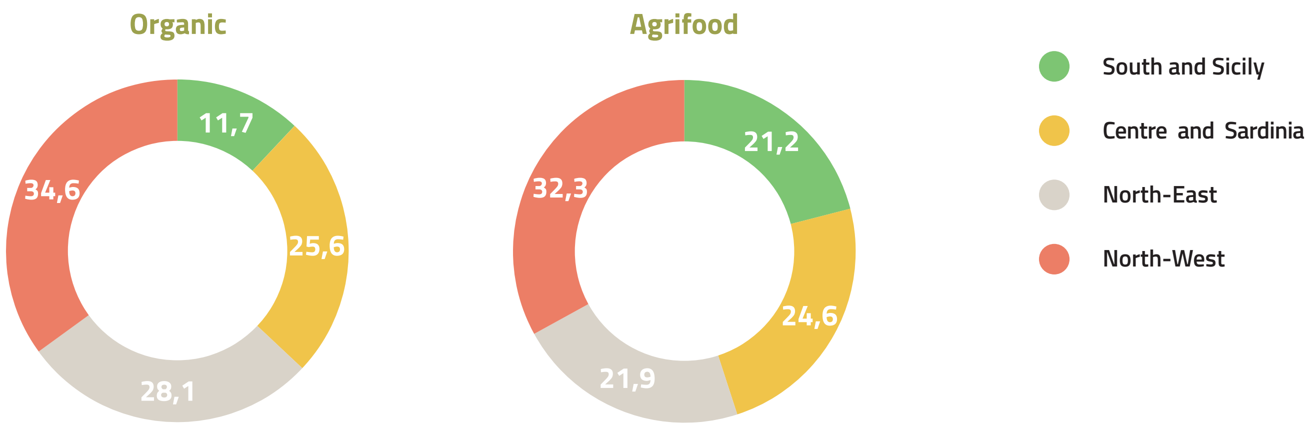
Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen and Ismea -GFK Eurisko Panel data

Geographical distribution of spending in the large-scale retail trade - 2021

In Italy in 2021, purchases of certified products are centred in the north of the country, which generates 62.7% of the Italian organic turnover.
In the south and the islands, the values of organic sales remain much lower, but there are still growth signs (+3.1%).

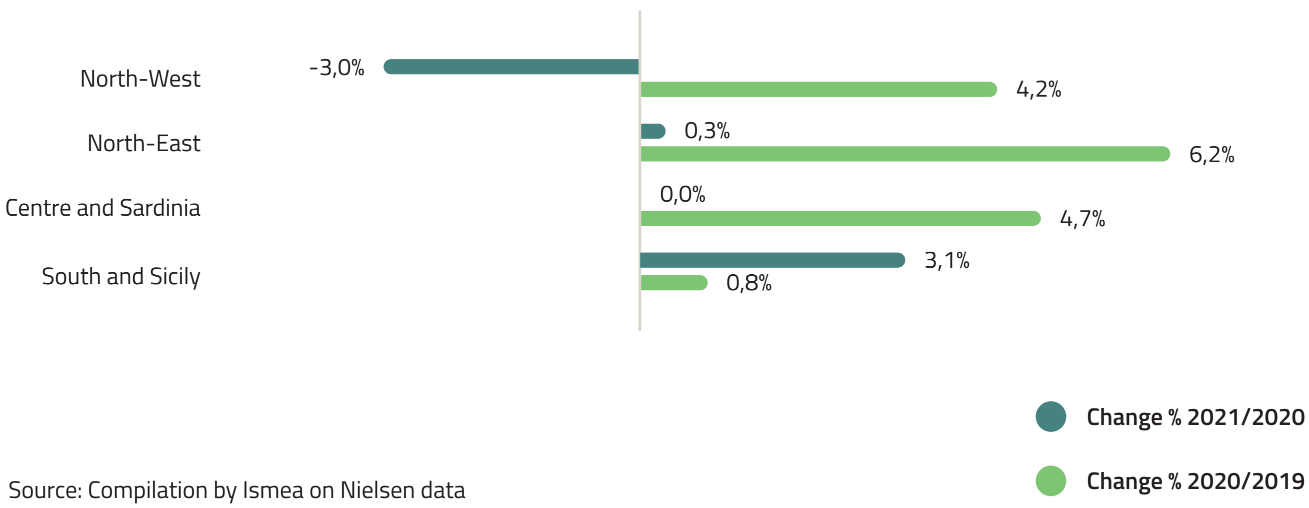
The decrease in sales in the large-scale retail trade observed in the North-West region (-3.0%) is unusual and probably related to changing work habits **(Charts 3.5 and 3.6)**.

Chart 3.5
Geographical distribution of organic sales in large-scale retail trade and comparison with agri-food products
2021
Percentage incidence



Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Chart 3.6
Geographical distribution and organic spending trend for fixed-weight products in large-scale retail trade
2021 - 2020 and 2020 - 2019
Percentage change



Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Sales channels – 2021

Despite the return to a new post-Covid normal and food-away-from-home, the organic market is still driven by the large-scale retail trade, which, however, loses, in absolute value, turnover shares from organic products especially in the Super and Hyper Markets (Modern Retail -3.1%). However, as is already clear from the analysis of last years' results (+9.4% in 2020), the consumption of organic products sold by Discount stores continues to grow.

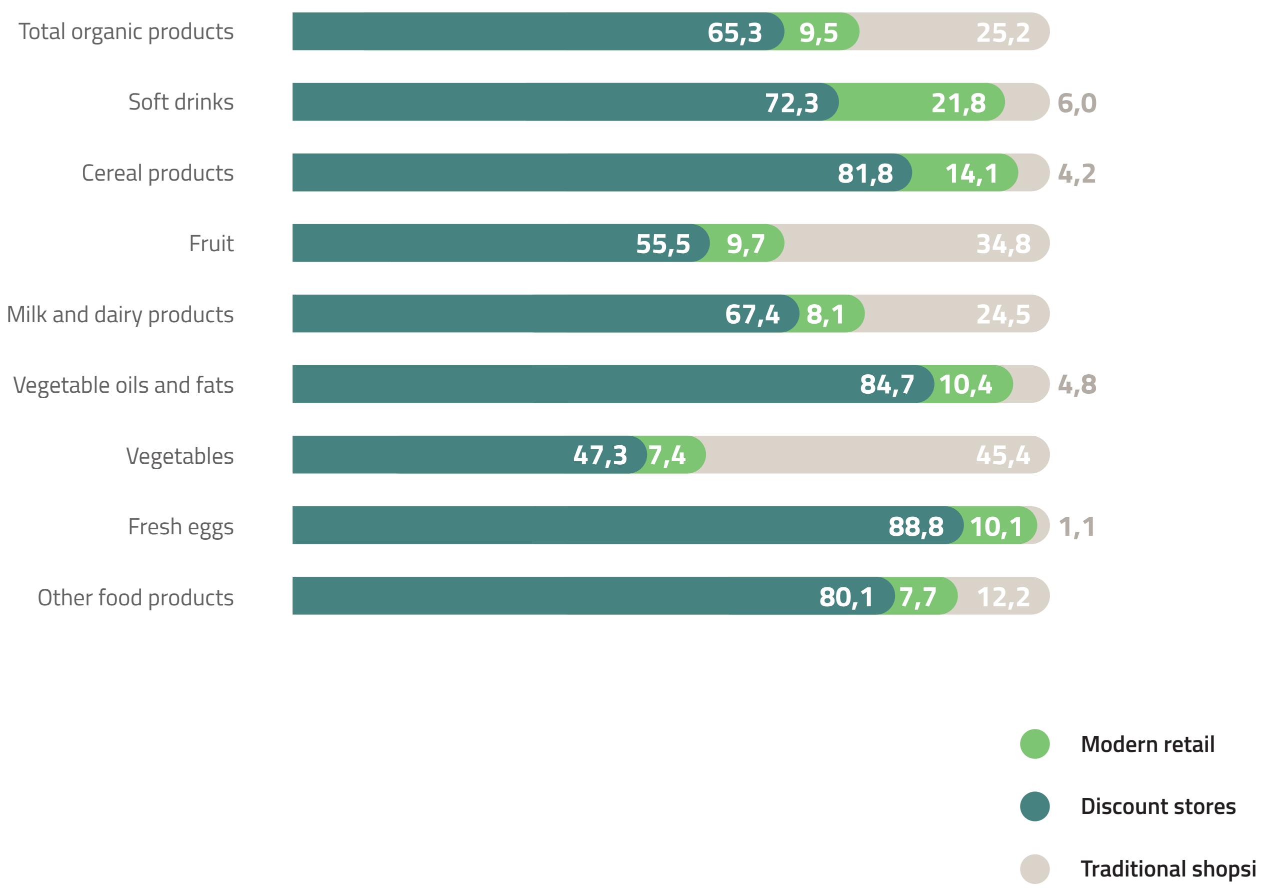
In 2021, the most noticeable slowdown is experienced in the 'traditional shops' channel (-10.2%), which accounts for 25.2% of the organic market and specifically includes specialised and exclusive organic outlets **(Charts 3.7 and 3.8)**.

Chart 3.7

Breakdown of organic products by sales channel

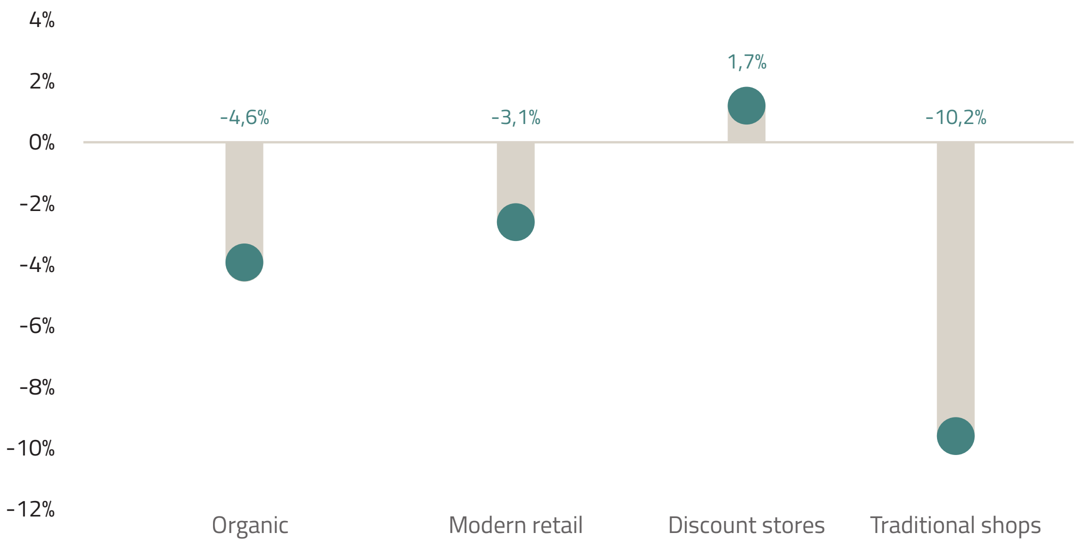
2021

Percentage incidence



Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

Chart 3.8
Sales channels: change in turnover
2021 - 2020
Percentage change



Source: Compilation by Ismea on Nielsen data

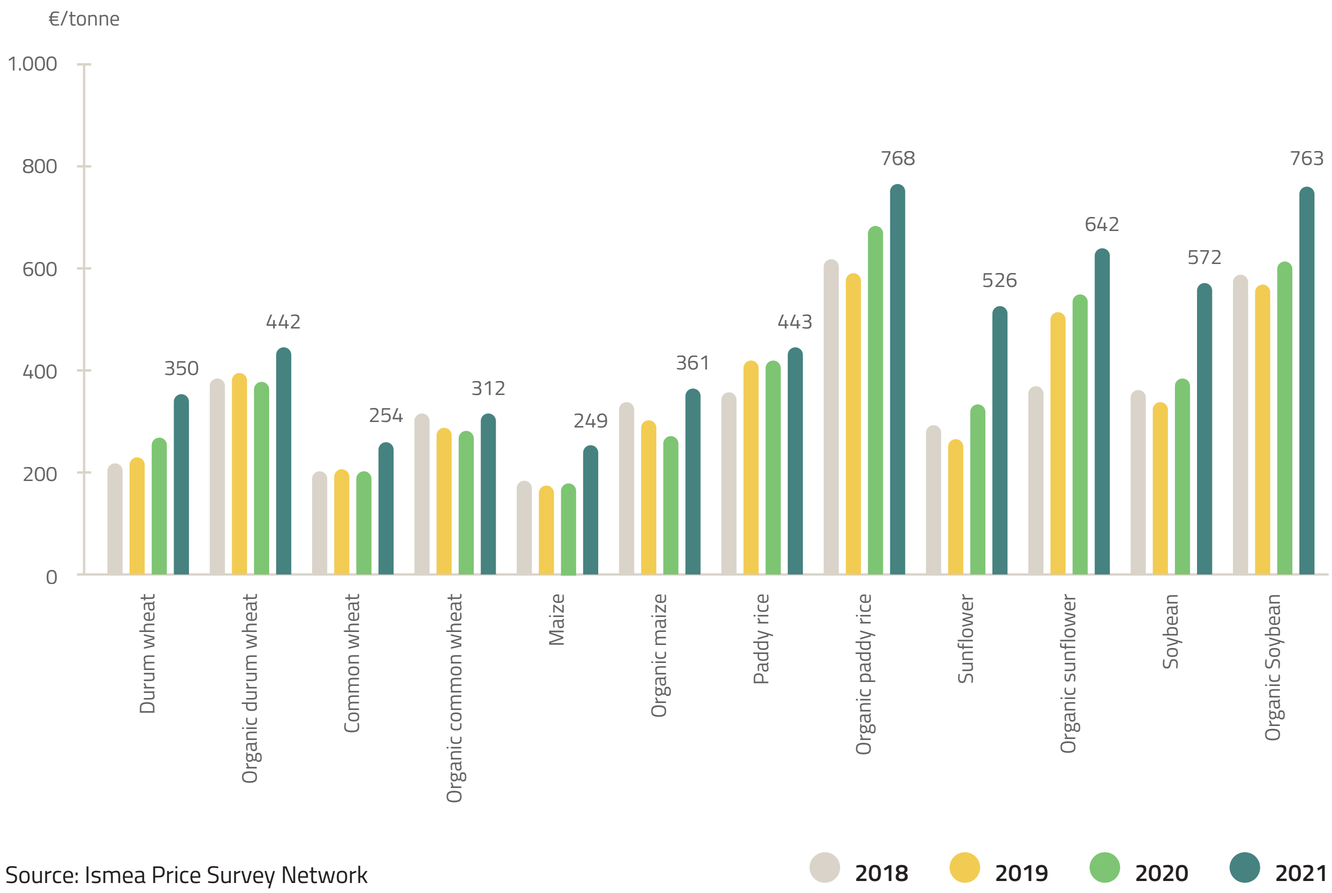
ORGANIC PRODUCT PRICES

Producer prices for organic products

The year 2021 was characterised by a marked fluctuation of producer prices for many agricultural products. In particular, a bullish dynamic was recorded both for organic and conventional products, which, especially in the second half of 2021, drove prices upwards. Agricultural commodities linked to financial market trends, such as cereals or industrial crops, were the most heavily exposed. The comparative analysis between organic and conventional homologous products shows a more stable price trend for organic products, with less marked increases. Thus, for example, in 2021 conventional durum wheat recorded a price increase of more than 80 per cent, while the price of the equivalent organic wheat rose by about 40 per cent.

With due specificities, that characterise products and their respective commercial volumes, the trend can be broadened and summarises the responses of agri-food price lists to a new economic and geopolitical framework. Compared to 2020, therefore, for many organic products (e.g., soft wheat, maize, paddy rice, soybean, apples, tomatoes, etc.) the price differential recognised to organic farms compared to non-certified crops is decreasing, thus making organic marketing less attractive.
The prices of organic farm-gate products can be browsed in the biostatistics section of http://www.sinab.it/ **(Charts 3.9, 3.10 and 3.11)**.

Chart 3.9
Producer prices of some organic products and of their conventional counterparts
2018 - 2021
Values in €/tonne



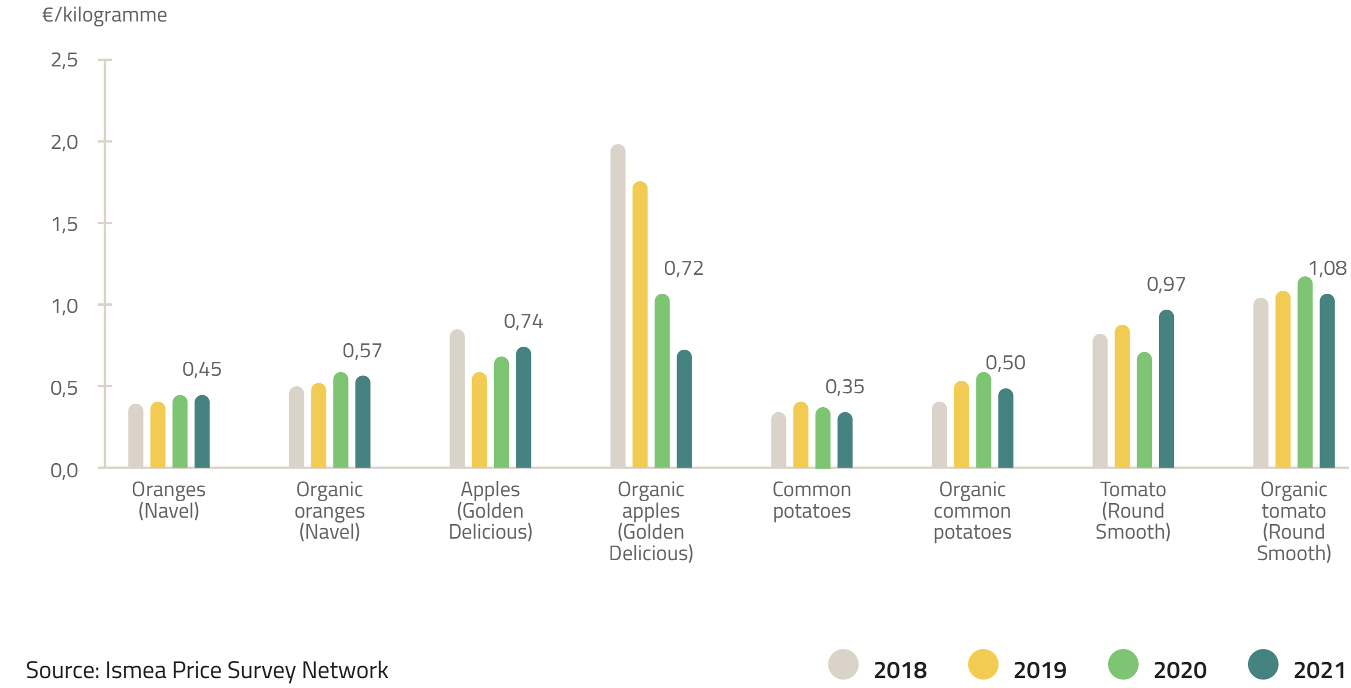
Source: Ismea Price Survey Network

Chart 3.10

Producer prices of some organic products and of their conventional counterparts

2018 - 2021

Values in €/kilogramme



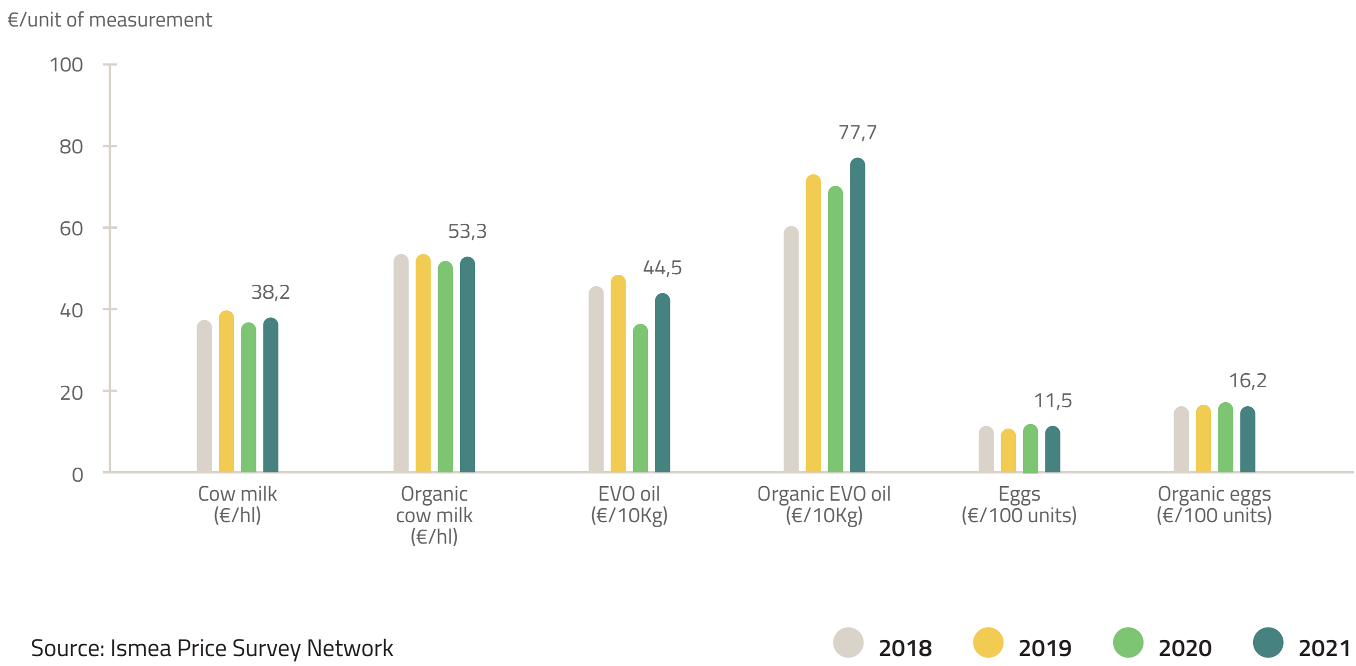
Source: Ismea Price Survey Network

Chart 3.11

Producer prices of some organic products and of their conventional counterparts

2018 - 2021

Values in €/unit of measurement

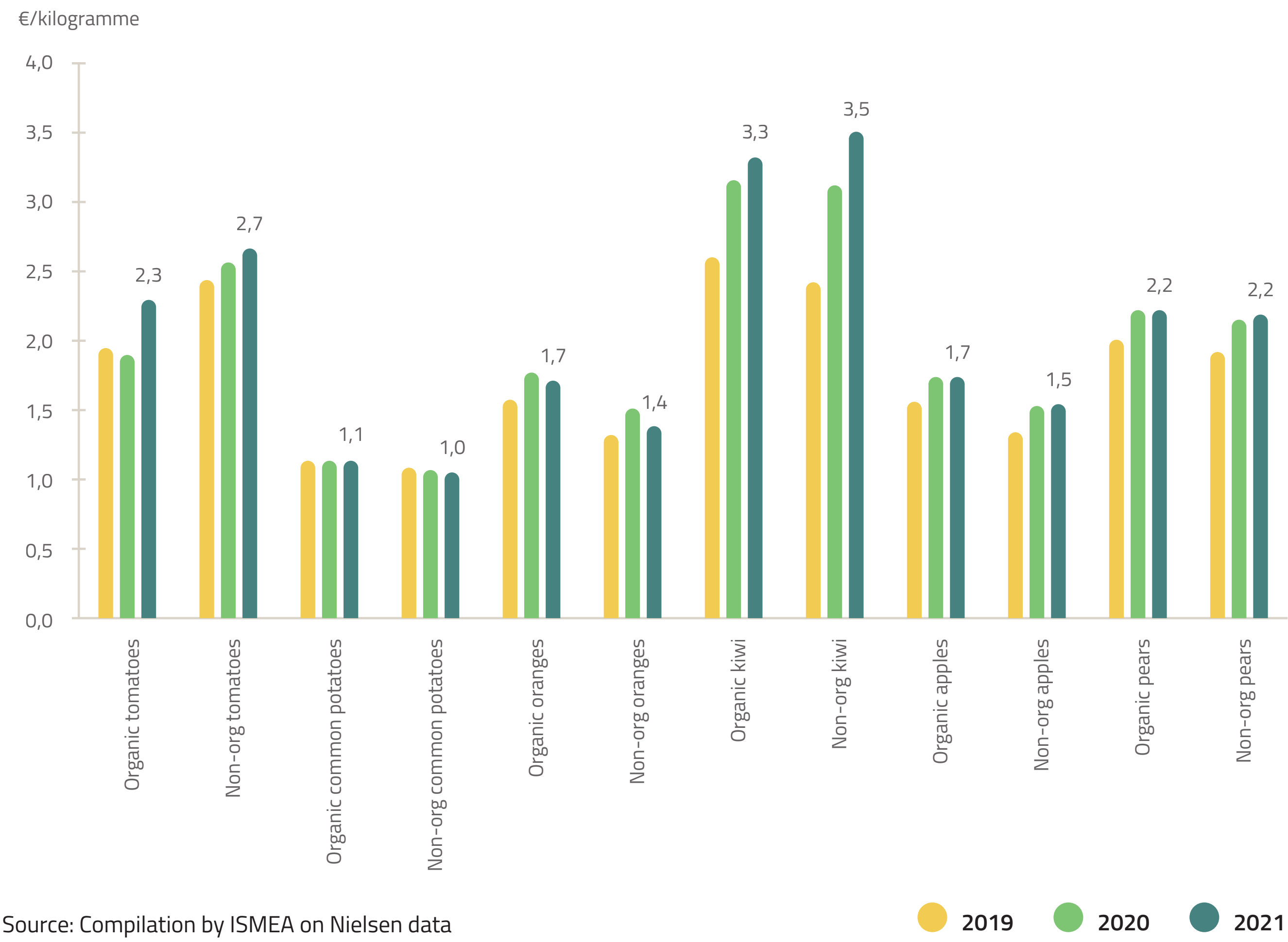


Source: Ismea Price Survey Network

Consumer prices in the large-scale retail trade

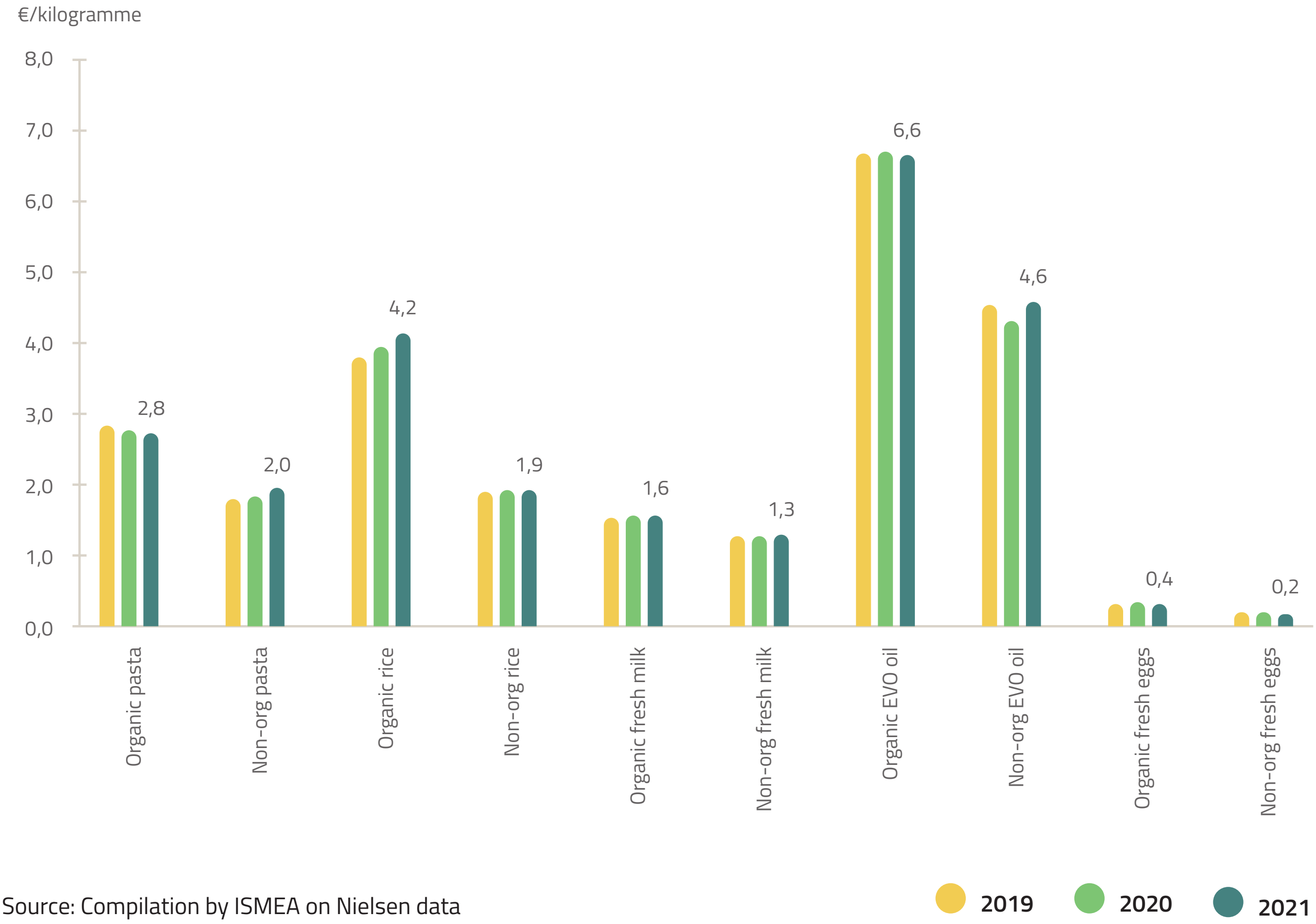
Consumer prices are collected in the large-scale retail trade. The price is the average shelf price paid by Italian households and monitored for 2021. The basket of products was selected as relevant or directly related to the products for which the farm-gate price was analysed. In this case, too, price increases are to be expected, more noticeable in the second half of the year, but less marked than in the 'farm-gate price' phase.
Furthermore, the price increase is less evident in processed products and animal products (e.g., pasta, rice, milk) as the value of the raw material of these products has a lower impact on the final price.
Interestingly, the consumer price gap between organic and non-organic products is fairly stable over the three-year reference period. It is also unusual that for some products (e.g., tomato and kiwi) the unit price of organic is lower than that of the conventional. Here, the average price incorporates some productions and trademarks that have a high market positioning and command high prices regardless of certification **(Charts 3.12 and 3.13)**.

Chart 3.12
Consumer prices of some organic and conventional products
2019 - 2021
Values in €/kilogramme



Source: Compilation by ISMEA on Nielsen data

Chart 3.13
Consumer prices of some organic and conventional products
2019 - 2021
Values in €/kilogramme



Source: Compilation by ISMEA on Nielsen data

Confidence climate index

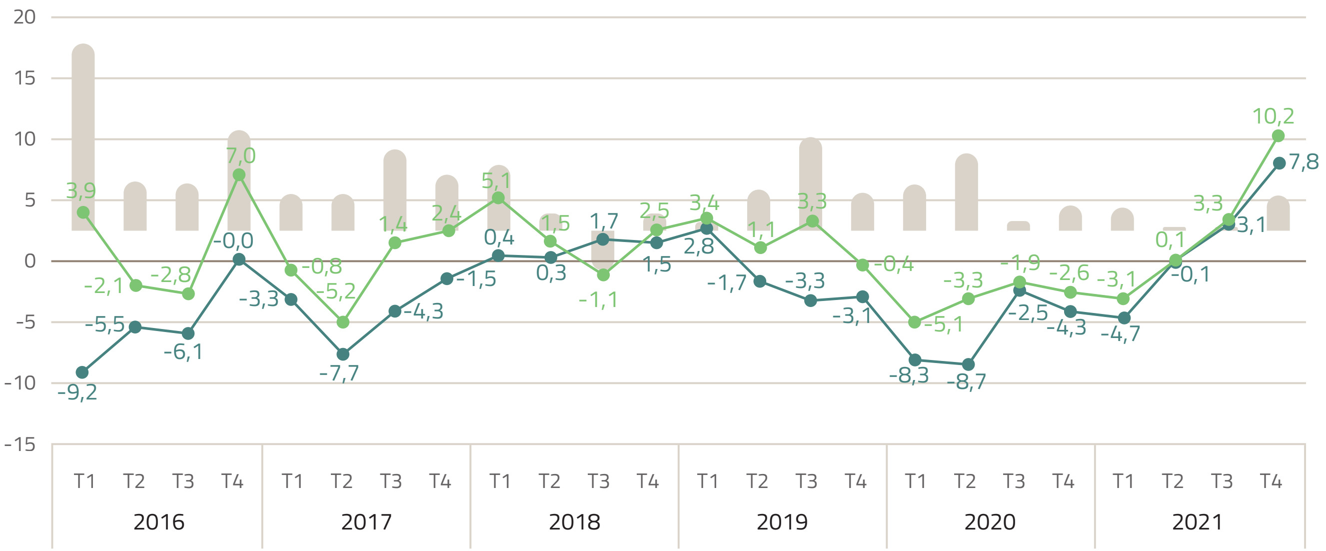
The confidence climate index is an interesting tool that periodically measures the confidence and expectations of surveyed farms with regard to their economic status and medium-term outlook.
A sample of 800 farms, conventional and organic, is asked to answer two questions about current business trends and economic expectations for the future. The index ranges from -100 to +100; the highest value is reached when all respondents express a positive opinion on their business status and prospects. On the contrary, negative values show a negative perception of the farm's performance.
Confidence in 2021 is in reverse to the values recorded in 2020. The first year of the pandemic was marked by a lack of confidence in business activity in the agri-food sector, including the organic one.
From the second quarter of 2021 onwards, with a more structured management of the pandemic and the gradual recovery of several activities (e.g., tourism-related activities), moderate optimism resurfaces in agricultural holdings, which is stronger for the organic ones. These, in fact, at the end of the year, are particularly confident about the future as they will be ahead on the green issues which are at the forefront of sustainable development strategies.
It shall be said that the 'Future Situation' component is countered by the index that tracks the perception of current business and thus takes a snapshot of the economic status of agricultural holdings. In this case, the value is still negative, albeit with signs of recovery in the second half of 2021. The "Current Business" index speaks of the prevalence of disaffected and struggling realities in the short term. Organic farms are no exception, which are even more pessimistic **(Charts 4.14, 4.15 and 4.16)**.

Chart 3.14

Confidence climate index

2016 - 2021

Percentage change



Source: ISMEA Panel on agricultural holdings — Δ — Agriculture — Organic agriculture

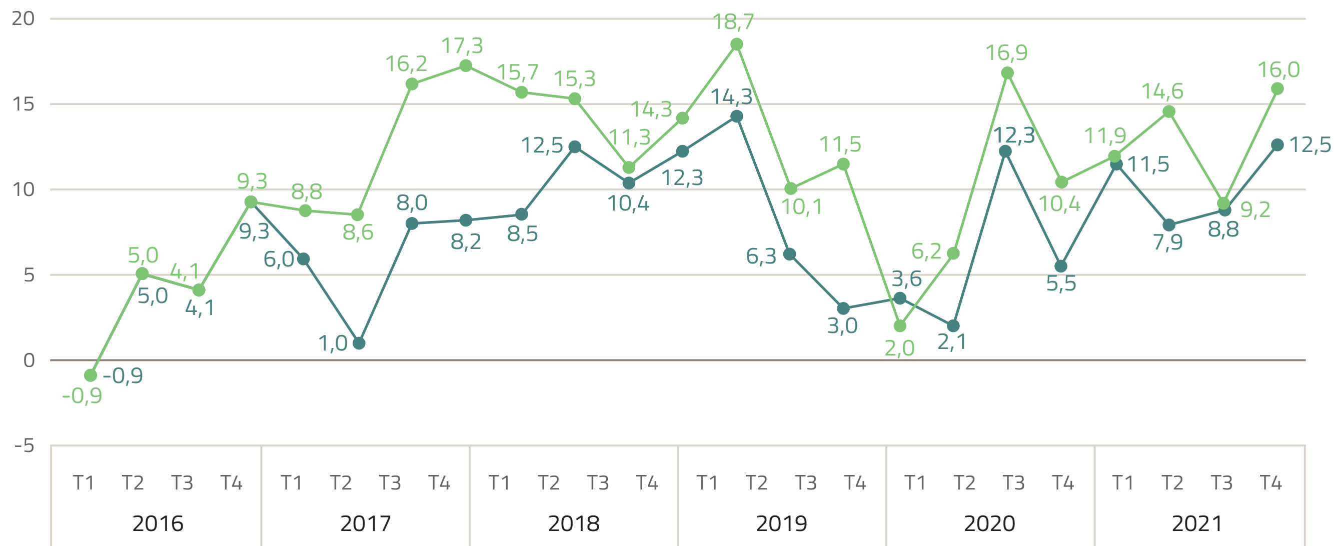
*Data reported in the charts are the balance between answer percentage share (Positive answer share – Negative answer share)

Chart 3.15

Expectations on future business performance

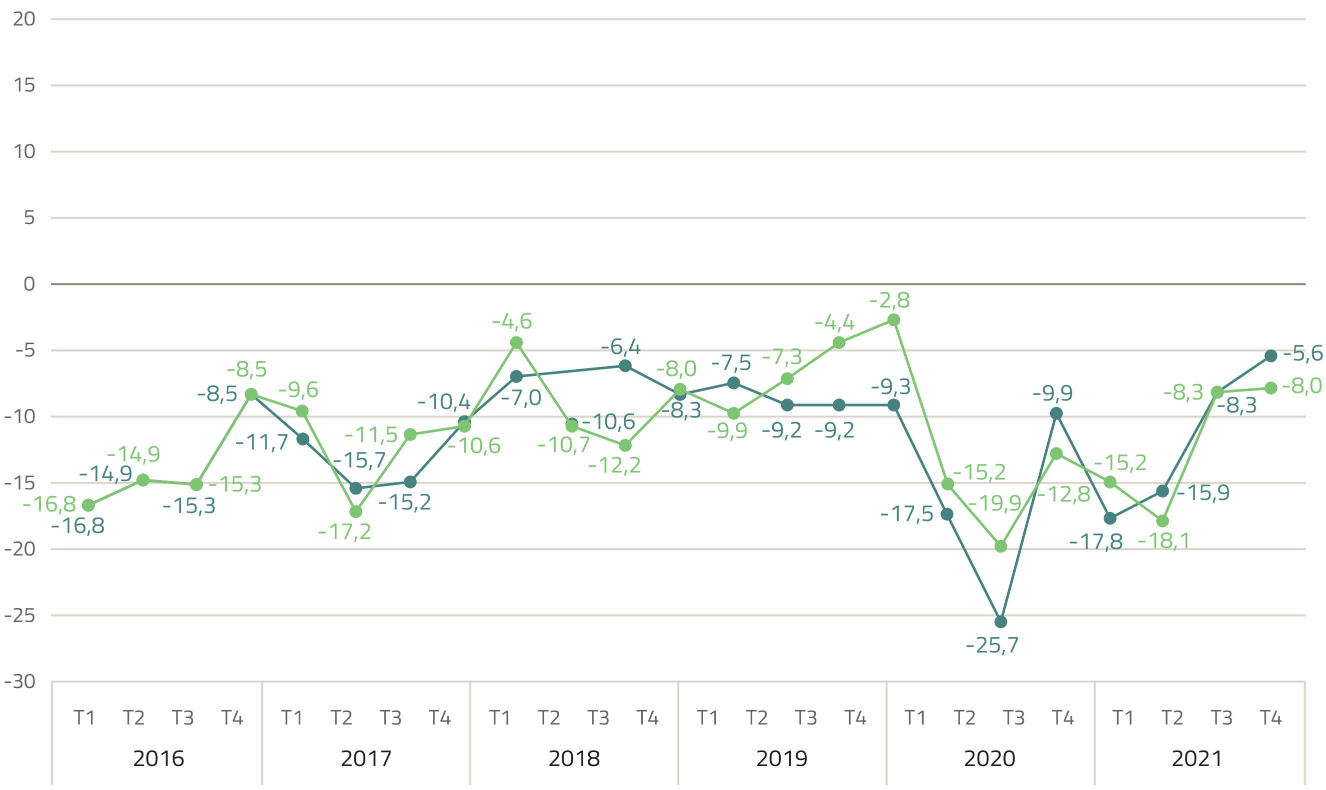
2016 - 2021

Percentage change



Source: ISMEA Panel on agricultural holdings — Agriculture — Organic agriculture

Chart 3.16
Holding's current business performance
2016 - 2021
Percentage change



Source: ISMEA Panel on agricultural holdings

IMPORTS
FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Analysis and presentation of compiled statistical and administrative data

Marie Reine Bteich
Fabiana Crescenzi
Francesco Solfanelli

This section is the result of the collaborative effort of a working group on imports of organic products, within the DIMECOBIO IV 2021-2024 project, which includes the three authors, Patrizia Pugliese (CIHEAM Bari) and Raffaele Zanoli (UNIVPM).

INTRODUCTION

Import of organic products from third countries is regulated by Regulation (EC) No 834/07, Regulation (EC) No 889/08 and Regulation (EC) No 1235/08. These regulations stipulate that import of organic products from third countries can take place in two different ways:

a. Imports from third countries recognised by the EU Commission as having production standards and control measures equivalent to the rules in force in the European Union. Recognised third countries are listed in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, and subsequent amendments and additions.
b. Imports by operators from third countries adopting a production method which is deemed to be equivalent by Control Bodies, authorised by the EU Commission to operate in certain countries and for certain product categories. The list of Control Bodies recognised for the purpose of equivalence in the various countries is reported in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1235/2008, and subsequent amendments and additions.

The data presented in this publication considers both imports under the equivalence system described in point a) and imports under the equivalence system described in point b). Moreover, it should be specified that data compilation does not take into account intra-Community trade activities and, consequently, not all amounts of organic products entering Italy from third countries via other Community countries are included. The following tables and charts have been prepared based on data collected from the written notification that importers are requested to send to the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests (MASAF) and to the relevant Control Body (in accordance with Article 84 of Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 and Ministerial Decree No 8283 of 6/2/2018 which repealed Ministerial Decree No 18378 of 8/8/2012). From March 2018, notifications of incoming goods must be made exclusively through the "Import Communication Management" form on the **SIB (Organic Information System)** provided by MASAF.

To ensure high data quality regarding imported volumes of organic products, further consistency and data quality checks have been carried out also using the TRACES (TRAde Control and Expert System) database. TRACES is the European Commission's online management tool for all administrative procedures related to intra-Community trade and import of animals and products from third countries within the European Community. Pursuant to Reg. (EC) 1235/2018, as amended by Reg. (EU) n. 2016/1842, since 19 October 2017, also imports of organic products from third countries into the EU have been managed through the **TRACES** platform. Therefore, access to the TRACES database makes it possible to acquire information from the authorization certificates of all consignments of products imported or potentially imported from countries outside the EU (certificates of inspection).

As of 31 December 2021, **579** companies were included in the national list of importers of organic products from third countries. Data relating to the product volumes declared by these companies have been classified according to the **TARIC** (Integrated Tariff of the European Communities) customs tariffs, as reported by the operators in their notification on SIB and TRACES. TARIC is based on the Combined Nomenclature (CN), whose sub-headings (identified by an 8-digit code number) represent the basic nomenclature for the Common Customs Tariff as well as for the statistics relating to the external trade of the Community and to trade between Member States.

[1] All data presented here were compiled by SINAB - a project of the Italian Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests (MASAF)) managed by ISMEA and CIHEAM Bari – in collaboration with UNIVPM, based on the records as of 31 December 2021, notified by organic importers to the Organic Information System (SIB).

[2] See Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87

Imports of organic products from third countries - Data analysis as of 31 December 2021

Data analysis as of 31 December 2021 on imports of organic products from third countries highlights a -4.7% decrease in total volumes as against 2020 **(Table 4.1).** This drop was mainly driven by **cereals**, with a decrease of **-31.7%** in imported volumes over 2020. The other product categories that showed substantial negative trends compared to 2020 were fresh vegetables and pulses (-11.5%) and the category that includes **coffee, cocoa, sugar, tea, and spices (-7.5%) (Table 4.1)**. However, some product categories recorded an increase in imported volumes when compared to the previous year, namely **fresh and dried fruit with +12.7%, industrial crops (+13.9%), vegetable oils and fats (+17.3%) and processed products (+62.5%) (Table 4.1)**.

Table 4.1
Volumes of organic products imported to Italy from third countries, by product category and geographical area
2020 - 2021
Tonnes

Product category	Area of origin	Volume (t) 2020	Volume (t) 2021	2021/2020 % change
Cereals	Africa	-	-	-
	Asia	33.906.0	28.777.5	-15.1
	Central America	-	-	-
	Non-EU Europe	40.066.8	21.029.7	-47.5
	North America	3.203.2	2.193.6	-31.5
	Oceania	-	-	-
	South America	2.030.1	2.112.5	4.1
	Total	**79.206.1**	**54.113.3**	**-31.7**
Fresh and dried fruit	Africa	948.8	1.227.3	29.4
	Asia	550.0	532.5	-3.2
	Central America	1.810.2	4.063.2	124.5
	Non-EU Europe	5.495.6	6.855.1	24.7
	North America	241.4	149.7	-38.0
	Oceania	-	-	-
	South America	27.276.6	28.112.6	3.1
	Total	**36.322.6**	**40.940.4**	**12.7**
Vegetables and legumes	Africa	1.007.8	844.9	-16.2
	Asia	8.032.9	6.961.6	-13.3
	Central America	-	-	-
	Non-EU Europe	8.534.8	7.905.3	-7.4
	North America	1.184.6	595.1	-49.8
	Oceania	-	-	-
	South America	673.5	895.0	32.9
	Total	**19.433.7**	**17.201.8**	**-11.5**
Industrial crops.	Africa	7.139.0	16.764.3	134.8
	Asia	19.645.3	17.266.4	-12.1
	Central America	-	-	-
	Non-EU Europe	4.100.2	940.6	-77.1
	North America	138.3	137.1	-0.9
	Oceania	-	-	-
	South America	171.4	409.1	138.7
	Total	**31.194.2**	**35.517.5**	**13.9**
Vegetable oils and fats	Africa	26.510.5	30.783.0	16.1
	Asia	232.1	240.5	3.6
	Central America	-	-	-
	Non-EU Europe	22.2	314.9	1.319.1
	North America	50.7	88.2	74.1
	Oceania	-	-	-
	South America	1.0	21.6	1.967.8
	Total	**26.816.5**	**31.448.3**	**17.3**

Product category	Area of origin	Volume (t) 2020	Volume (t) 2021	2021/2020 % change
Coffee. Cocoa. Sugars. Tea. and Spices	Africa	2.639,7	3.211,4	21,7
	Asia	2.126,9	2.165,8	1,8
	Central America	6.839,0	7.094,4	3,7
	Non-EU Europe	229,1	240,7	5,1
	North America	1.231,2	1.878,2	52,5
	Oceania	-	19,2	1.920,0
	South America	17.408,5	13.582,8	-22,0
	Total	**30.474,5**	**28.192,5**	**-7,5**
Processed products	Africa	579,7	436,2	-24,8
	Asia	3.487,0	4.232,0	21,4
	Central America	74,2	67,8	-8,5
	Non-EU Europe	1.804,5	6.425,2	256,1
	North America	670,3	825,1	23,1
	Oceania	0,4	0,9	108,8
	South America	1.652,8	1.451,1	-12,2
	Total	**8.268,9**	**13.438,3**	**62,5**
Total Products		**231.716,5**	**220.852,1**	**-4,7**

*"Industrial crops" include soya meal

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

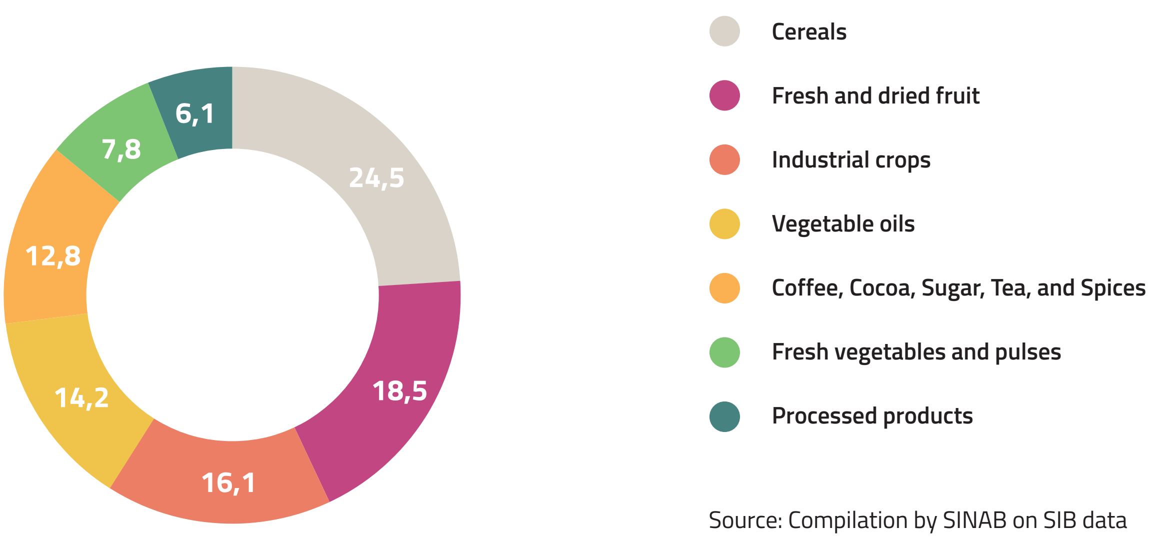
In 2021, the three main categories of organic products imported to Italy from third countries remained unchanged with respect to the previous year where **cereals** (durum wheat, common wheat, maize, rice, other cereals) were the most imported product category, accounting for **24.5%** of the total imported volume, despite a sharp reduction in volumes recorded by the importers compared to the previous year. Next came the category of **fresh and dried fruit** (bananas, nuts, frozen fruit, dates, figs and pineapples, apples and pears, grapes and other fresh fruit) with **18.5%**, while **industrial crops** (soya beans, soya meal, peanuts, linseed, sunflower seeds and other industrial crops) followed in the third position with **16.1% (Chart 4.1)**.

Chart 4.1

Share of volumes of organic products imported to Italy from third countries by product category

2021

Percentage values



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

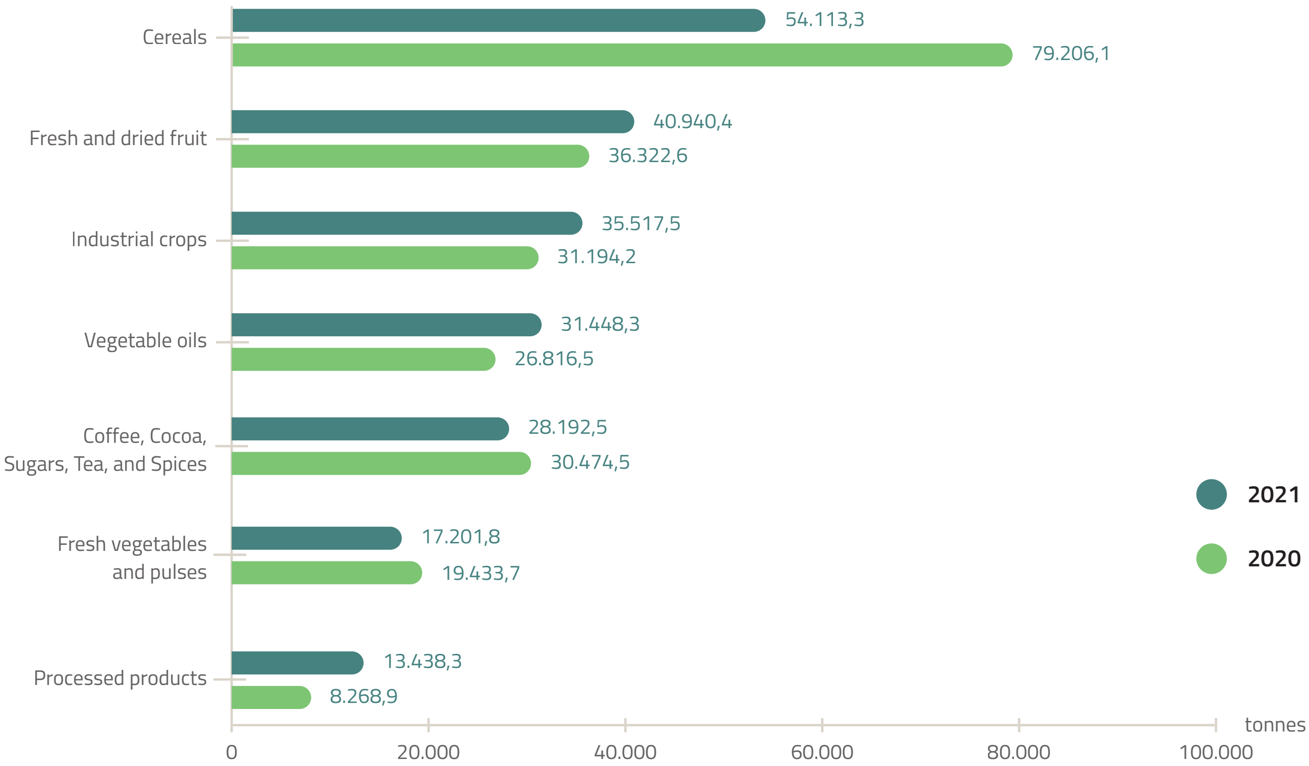
With over 25,000 tonnes less imported than the previous year, cereals contributed significantly to the decrease in total imports of organic products from third countries in 2021 compared to 2020 **(Chart 5.2)**. The slight increase in volumes of the other categories including fresh and dried fruit (+4,617.8t), industrial crops (+4,631.7t), vegetable oils (+4,323.3t) and processed products (+5,169.4t) still did not offset this negative trend **(Table 4.1 and Chart 4.2)**.

Chart 4.2

Volumes of organic products imported to Italy from third countries, by product category

2020 - 2021

Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

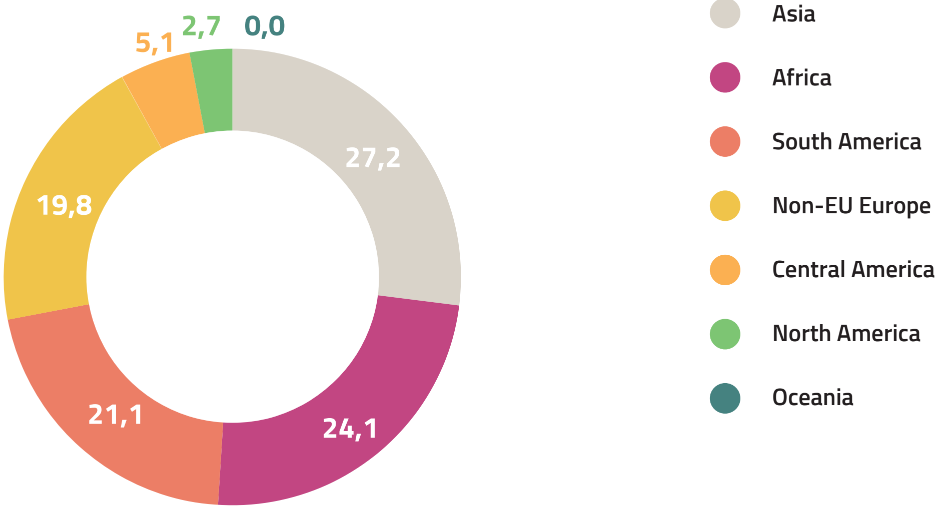
Notwithstanding the heavy drop in volumes of organic products imported from **Asia**, the world's largest continent remained the first supplier of organic products from non-EU countries to Italy with 27.2% of total imported volumes, followed by **Africa (24.1%)** and **South America (21.1%) (Chart 4.3 and 4.4)**. The volumes of organic products imported from **non-UE European countries** also declined significantly in 2021, mainly due to the fall of cereal imports, especially durum wheat from Ukraine.

Chart 4.3

Share of volumes of organic products imported to Italy from third countries, by geographical area

2021

Percentage values



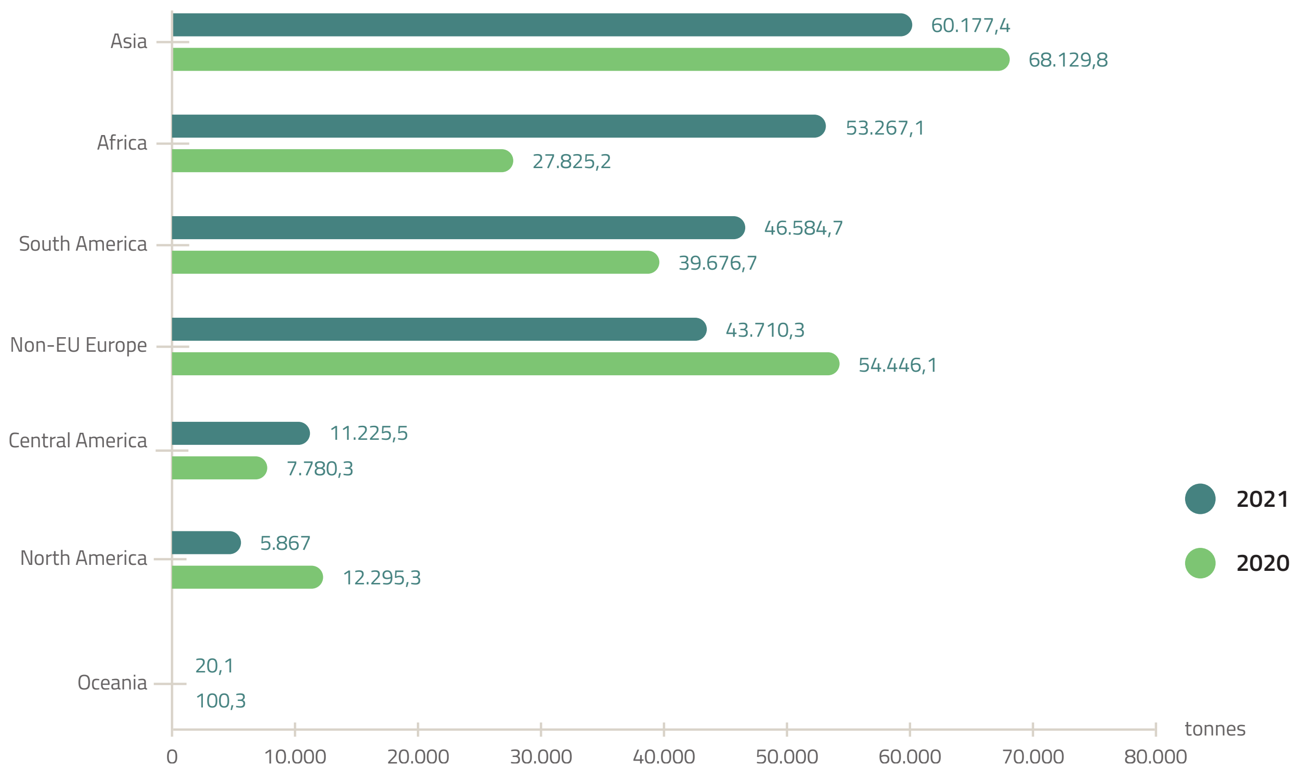
Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Chart 4.4

Volumes of organic products imported to Italy from third countries by geographical area

2020 - 2021

Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

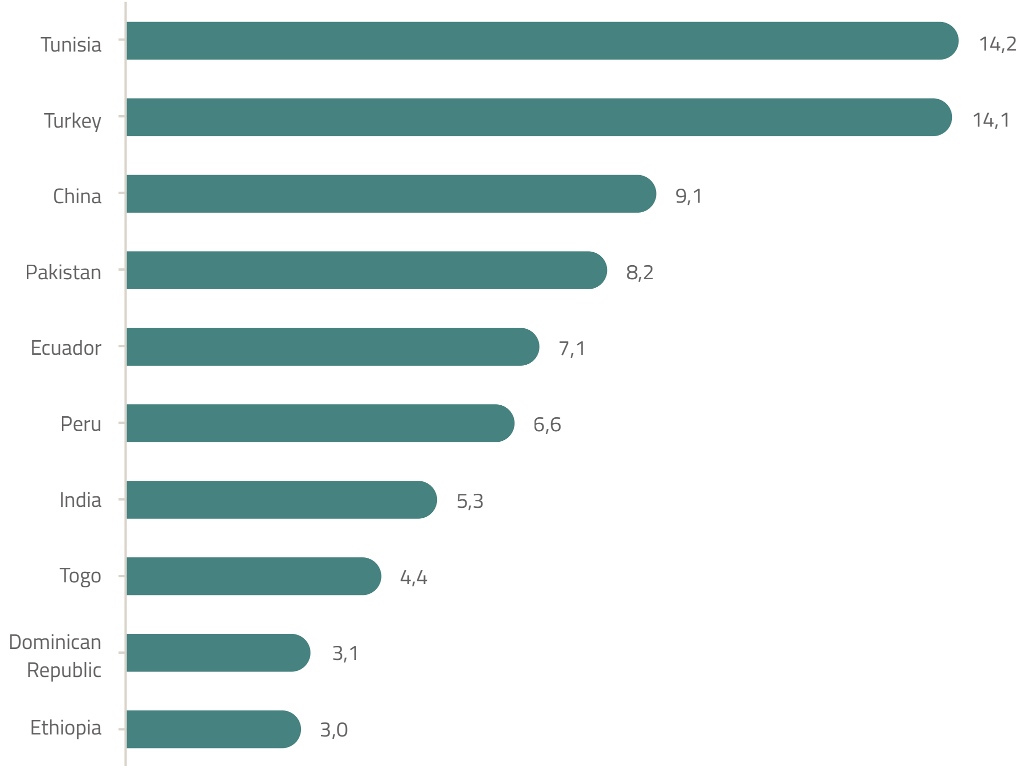
As regards the supplier countries, there was an interesting breakthrough in 2021 from the past few years with Tunisia becoming the top exporter and accounting for **14.2%** of the total imported volume, ahead - although still slightly - of **Turkey (14.1%)** and **China (9.1%)**, from where a steady and sustained decline in organic exports to Italy was recorded over the last three years **(Chart 4.5)**.

Chart 4.5

Share of imports from the top 10 third countries in total import volume of organic products in Italy

2021

Percentage values



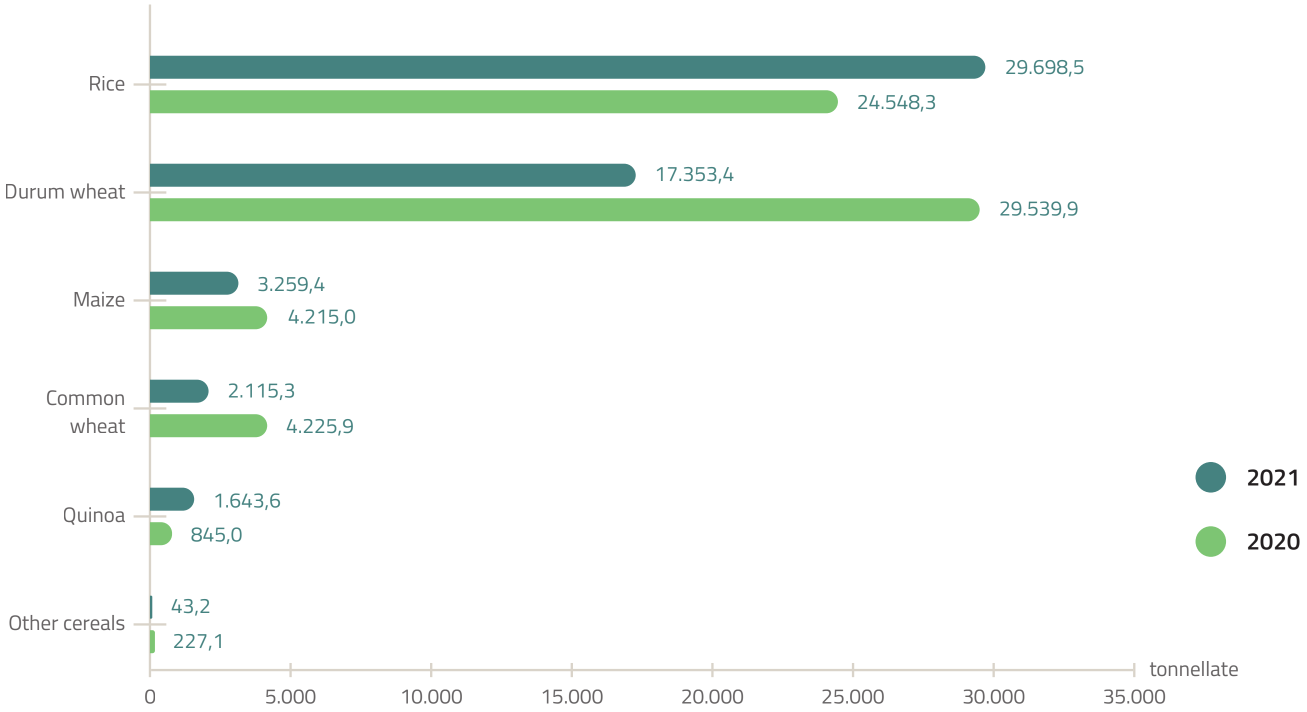
Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

FOCUS ON IMPORTED CATEGORIES

Cereals

The large reduction in cereals imports in 2021 mainly resulted from a decrease in imported volumes of durum wheat above all from non-EU European countries and from Turkey and Ukraine. The volumes of maize and common wheat also fell by **-22.7%** and **-49.9%** respectively. In contrast, imported rice volumes increased by **+21.0%**, coming in from Pakistan, Thailand, and India **(Chart 4.6 and Table 4.2)**.

Chart 4.6
Volumes of organic cereals imported to Italy from third countries by crop types
2020 - 2021
Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.2

Volumes of organic cereals imported to Italy from third countries, by product category and countries of origin

2021

Tonnes

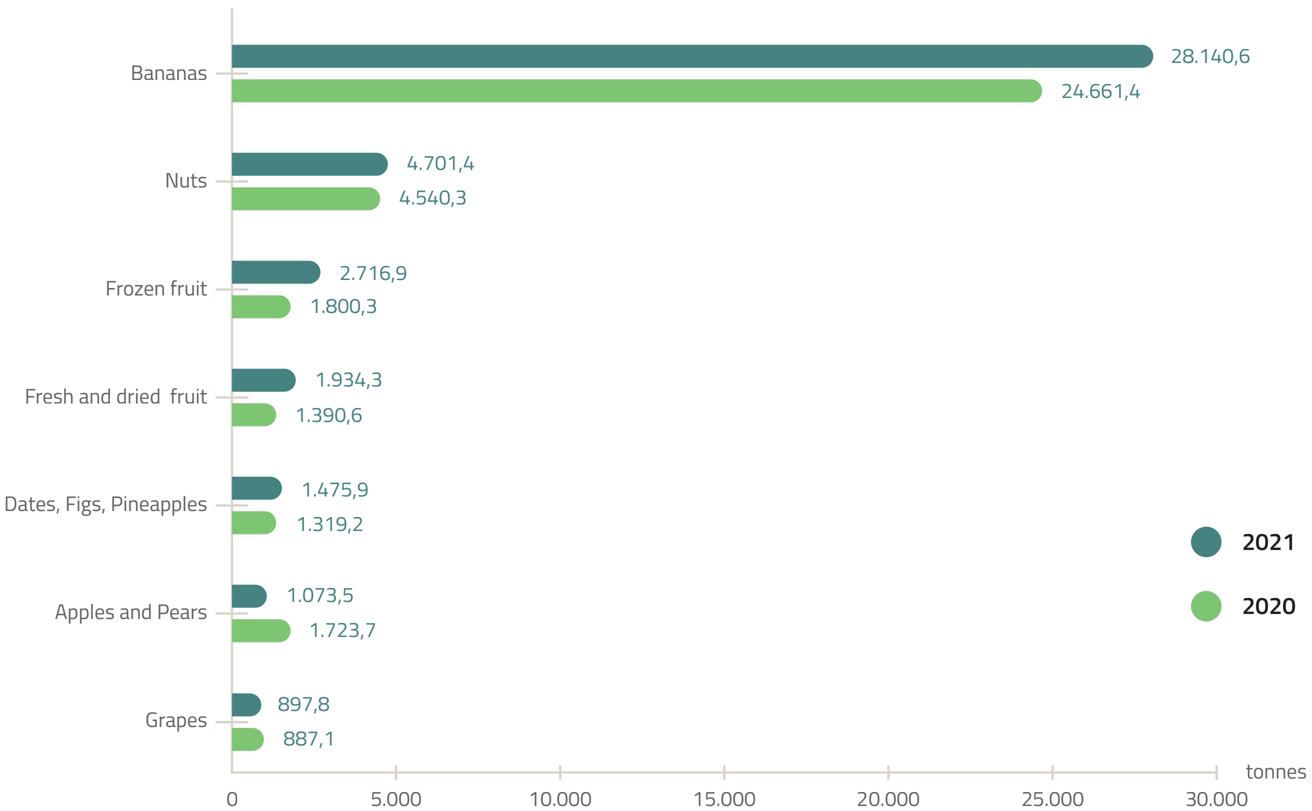
Geographical area	Country	Common wheat	Durum wheat	Maize	Rice	Quinoa	Other cereals	Total cereals
North America	Canada	1.955,5	204,9	-	-	-	-	**2.160,4**
	United States	-	-	-	-	-	33,2	**33,2**
South America	Argentina	-	-	-	522,0	-	-	**522,0**
	Bolivia	-	-	-	-	597,5	-	**597,5**
	Brazil	-	-	-	18,0	-	-	**18,0**
	Peru	-	-	-	-	975,0	-	**975,0**
Asia	Cambodia	-	-	-	280,0	-	-	**280,0**
	India	-	-	-	5.971,5	71,1	-	**6.042,6**
	Indonesia	-	-	-	10,1	-	-	**10,1**
	Pakistan	-	-	-	17.663,5	-	-	**17.663,5**
	Thailand	-	-	-	4.761,4	-	-	**4.761,4**
	Vietnam	-	-	-	20,0	-	-	**20,0**
Non-EU Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	50,3	-	-	-	**50,3**
	Moldova	88,0	-	-	-	-	-	**88,0**
	Serbia	71,8	-	99,1	-	-	-	**170,9**
	Switzerland	-	-	-	96,0	-	10,0	**106,0**
	Turkey	-	17.148,5	10,0	356,0	-	-	**17.514,5**
	Ukraine	-	-	3.100,0	-	-	-	**3.100,0**
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	**0,0**
Total		**2.115,3**	**17.353,4**	**3.259,4**	**29.698,5**	**1.643,6**	**43,2**	**54.113,3**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Fresh and dried fruit

Organic bananas are by far the most imported in the fresh and dried fruit category, mainly from South American countries and especially from Ecuador and Peru **(Table 4.3)**. Also worth mentioning, despite very small volumes compared to bananas, are nuts, three quarters of which are imported from non-EU Europe, in particular from Turkey **(Chart 4.7 and Table 4.3)**.

Chart 4.7
Volumes of organic fresh and dried fruits imported to Italy from third countries by product category
2020 - 2021
Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.3

Volumes of organic fresh and dried fruits imported to Italy from third countries by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

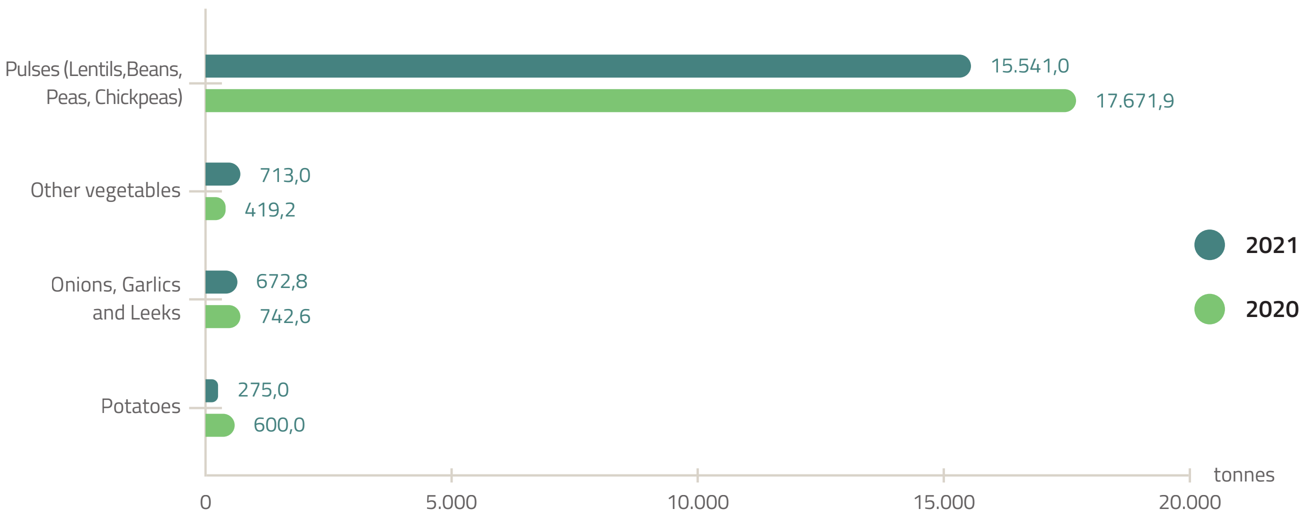
Geographical area	Country	Bananas	Nuts	Dates, Figs, Pineapples	Grapes	Apples and Pears	Fresh and dried fruit	Frozen fruit	Total fruit
Africa	Burkina Faso	-	15,9	89,1	-	-	-	-	**105,0**
	Egypt	-	-	2,0	-	-	-	25,0	**27,0**
	Ivory Coast	-	229,1	282,9	-	-	-	-	**512,0**
	Mali			-				51,9	**51,9**
	Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,8	**46,8**
	Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,1**
	South Africa	-	7,1	-	-	-	-	-	**53,7**
	Togo	-	-	42,0	-	-	53,7	-	**42,0**
	Tunisia	-	-	381,9	-	-	-	-	**381,9**
		-	-		-	-	-		
America Centrale	Dominican Re-public	4.063,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4.063,2**
America del nord	United States	-	149,7	-	-	-	-	-	**149,7**
America del Sud	Argentina	-	82,8	-	-	969,3	432,0	-	**1.484,1**
	Bolivia	-	66,9	-	-	-	-	-	**66,9**
	Brazil	-	365,4	-	-	-	-	-	**365,4**
	Chile	-	320,4	-	-	104,2	1.409,6	66,2	**1.900,4**
	Colombia	1.854,2	-	128,1	-	-	-	-	**1.982,3**
	Ecuador	15.043,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	**15.043,3**
	Peru	7.180,0	21,1	22,2	-	-	39,0	8,0	**7.270,3**
Asia	Azerbaijan	-	44,0	-	-	-	-	-	**44,0**
	China	-	76,0	-	-	-	-	-	**76,0**
	India	-	8,1	-	-	-	-	35,4	**43,5**
	Israel	-	-	88,4	-	-	-	-	**88,4**
	Palestine	-	-	2,6	-	-	-	-	**2,6**
	Philippines	-	28,1	-	-	-	-	-	**28,1**
	Sri Lanka	-	133,2	7,7	-	-	-	-	**140,9**
	Vietnam	-	108,9	-	-	-	-	-	**108,9**
Europa non Ue	Albania	-	471,9	-	-	-	-	93,4	**565,2**
	Belarus	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,5	**48,5**
	North Macedonia	-	7,0	-	-	-	-	-	**7,0**
	Moldova	-	71,2	-	-	-	-	-	**71,2**
	Serbia	-	10,0	-	-	-	-	161,6	**171,6**
	Turkey	-	2.364,6	429,0	897,8	-	-	793,6	**4.485,0**
	Ukraine	-	120,0	-	-	-	-	1.386,6	**1.506,6**
	United Kingdom	-	0,0	-	-	-	-	-	**0,0**
Total		**28.140,6**	**4.701,4**	**1.475,9**	**897,8**	**1.073,5**	**1.934,3**	**2.716,9**	**40.940,4**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Fresh vegetables and pulses

Pulses are the most imported in this product category, in particular lentils, primarily from Turkey and Russia, and beans from China **(Chart 4.8 and Table 4.4)**.

Grafico 4.8
Volumes of organic fresh vegetables and pulses imported to Italy from third countries by product category
2020 - 2021
Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.4

Volumes of organic fresh vegetables and pulses imported to Italy from third countries by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

Geographical area	Country	Potatoes	Onions, Garlics and Leeks	Pulses	Fresh vegetables	Total Fresh vegetables and pulses
Africa	Egypt	275,0	293,0	146,9	-	**714,9**
	South Africa	-	-	-	130,0	**130,0**
North America	Canada	-	-	324,0	-	**324,0**
	United States	-	-	200,3	70,8	**271,1**
South America	Argentina	-	379,8	515,1	-	**895,0**
Asia	China	-	-	6.420,4	73,6	**6.494,0**
	Japan	-	-	0,2	-	**0,2**
	Israel	-	-	-	15,8	**15,8**
	Kazakhstan	-	-	147,0	-	**147,0**
	Uzbekistan	-	-	52,6	252,0	**304,6**
Non-EU Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	-	-	0,3	**0,3**
	Moldova	-	-	484,0	-	**484,0**
	Montenegro	-	-	1,0	-	**1,0**
	North Macedonia	-	-	-	23,2	**23,2**
	Russia	-	-	1.456,6	-	**1.456,6**
	Serbia	-	-	4,0	-	**4,0**
	Switzerland	-	-	0,2	-	**0,2**
	Turkey	-	-	5.788,6	147,4	**5.936,0**
Total		**275,0**	**672,8**	**15.541,0**	**713,0**	**17.201,8**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Industrial crops

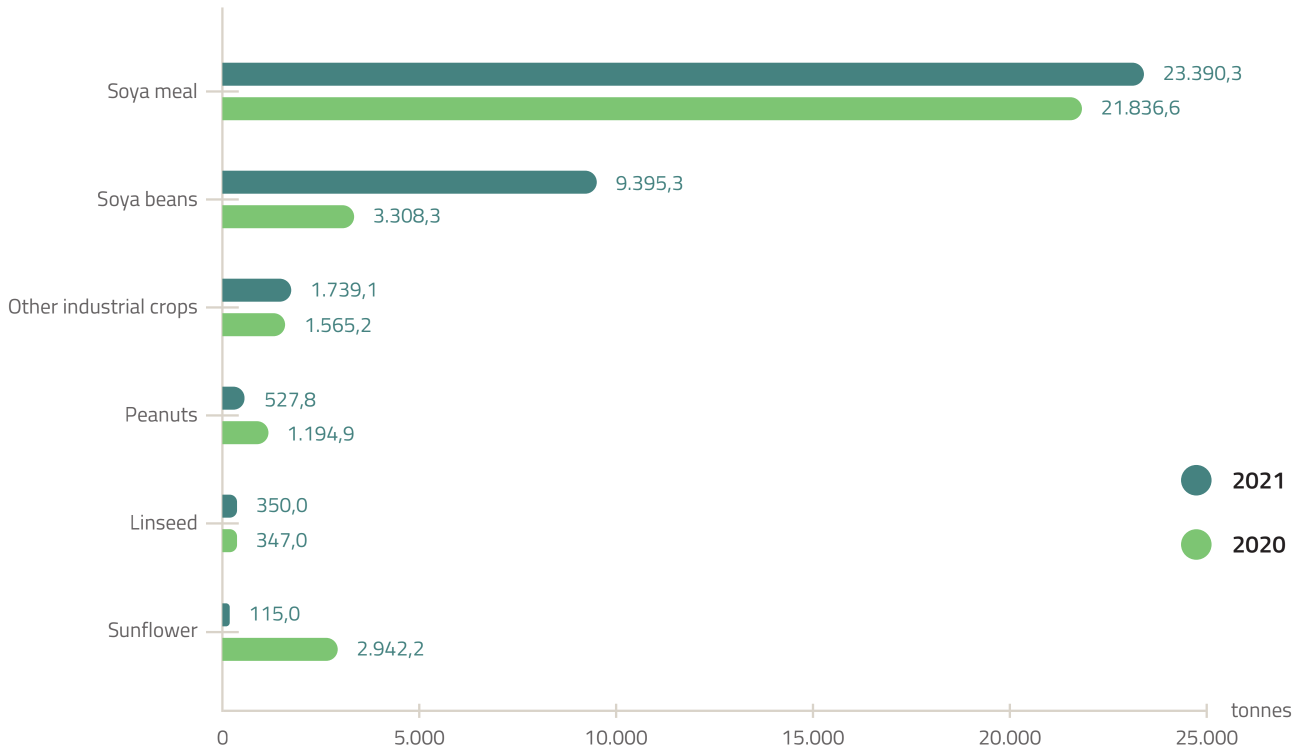
Soya meal and soya beans were the main imported products in this category **(Chart 4.9)**. China held a major share in the import of soya meal, followed by Ethiopia and India, while Togo was the main origin of soya bean imports **(Table 4.5)**.

Chart 4.9

Volumes of organic industrial crops imported to Italy from third countries, by product category

2020 - 2021

Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.5

Volumes of organic industrial crops imported to Italy from third countries, by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

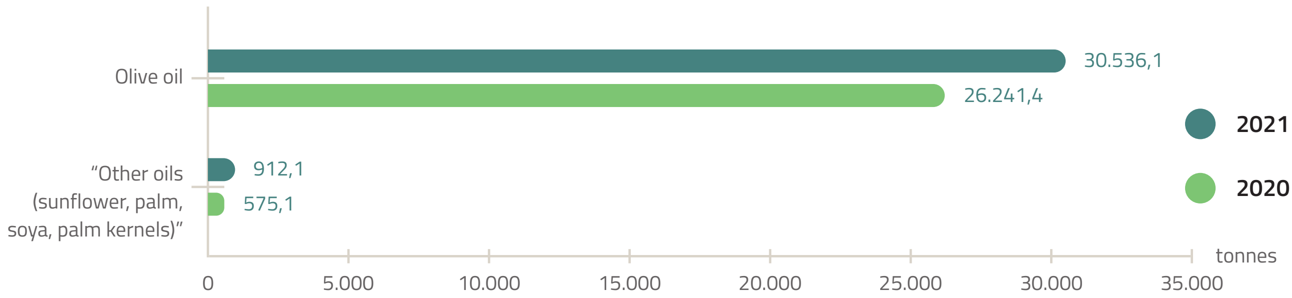
Geographical area	Country	Soya beans	Soya meal	Peanuts	Linseed	Sunflower	Other industrial crops	Total Industrial crops
Africa	Egypt	-	-	432,3	-	-	60,8	493,1
	Ethiopia	-	6.374,3	-	-	-	-	6.374,3
	Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	1,1	1,1
	Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	65,1	65,1
	Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	7,8	7,8
	South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	2,4	2,4
	Togo	9.053,7	553,4	-	-	-	-	9.607,2
	Tunisia	-	-	-	-	-	213,3	213,3
North America	Canada	20,4	-	-	-	-	96,5	116,9
	Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	20,2	20,2
	United States	-	-	-	-	-	0,0	0,0
South America	Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	38,0	38,0
	Bolivia	-	-	-	-	-	70,4	70,4
	Chile	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1
	Paraguay	-	-	-	-	-	270,6	270,6
	Peru	-	-	-	-	-	30,0	30,0
Asia	China	-	12.156,1	95,5	-	23,0	379,5	12.654,1
	Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	3,0	3,0
	India	-	4.306,5	-	131,0	-	79,7	4.517,2
	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	91,5	91,5
	Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	0,5
	Thailand	-	-	-	-	-	0,1	0,1
Non-EU Europe	Albania	-	-	-	-	-	41,1	41,1
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	201,1	-	-	-	-	-	201,1
	Moldova	22,0	-	-	-	-	1,0	22,0
	North Macedonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,0
	Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,1
	Turkey	98,1	-	-	-	-	261,0	572,0
	Ukraine	-	-	-	219,0	92,0	4,5	4,5
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	0,7	0,7
Total		**9.395,3**	**23.390,3**	**527,8**	**350,0**	**115,0**	**1.739,1**	**35.517,5**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Vegetable oils and fats

Imports of vegetable oils and fats primarily consisted of olive oil, with other oils imported in very small amounts **(Chart 4.10 and Table 4.6)**. In 2021, imported olive oil came almost exclusively from Tunisia **(Table 4.6)**.

Chart 4.10
Volumes of organic vegetable oils and fats imported to Italy from third countries, by product category
2020 - 2021
Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.6

Volumes of organic vegetable oils and fats imported to Italy from third countries, by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

Geographical area	Country	Olive oil	Other oils	Vegetable oils and fats
Africa	Ivory Coast	-	20,0	**20,0**
	Kenya	-	33,2	**33,2**
	Morocco	-	15,3	**15,3**
	Tunisia	30.534,5	180,0	**30.714,5**
North America	Mexico	-	40,1	**40,1**
	United States	-	48,1	**48,1**
South America	Chile	-	1,4	**1,4**
	Paraguay	-	20,0	**20,0**
	Peru	-	0,2	**0,2**
Asia	China	-	22,8	**22,8**
	India	-	10,2	**10,2**
	Israel	1,6	-	**1,6**
	Philippines	-	25,6	**25,6**
	Sri Lanka	-	179,9	**179,9**
	Thailand	-	0,5	**0,5**
Non-EU Europe	Switzerland	-	40,7	**40,7**
	Turkey	-	21,1	**21,1**
	Ukraine	-	252,7	**252,7**
	United Kingdom	-	0,4	**0,4**
Total		**30.536,1**	**638,3**	**31.448,3**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Coffee, cocoa, sugar, tea, and spices

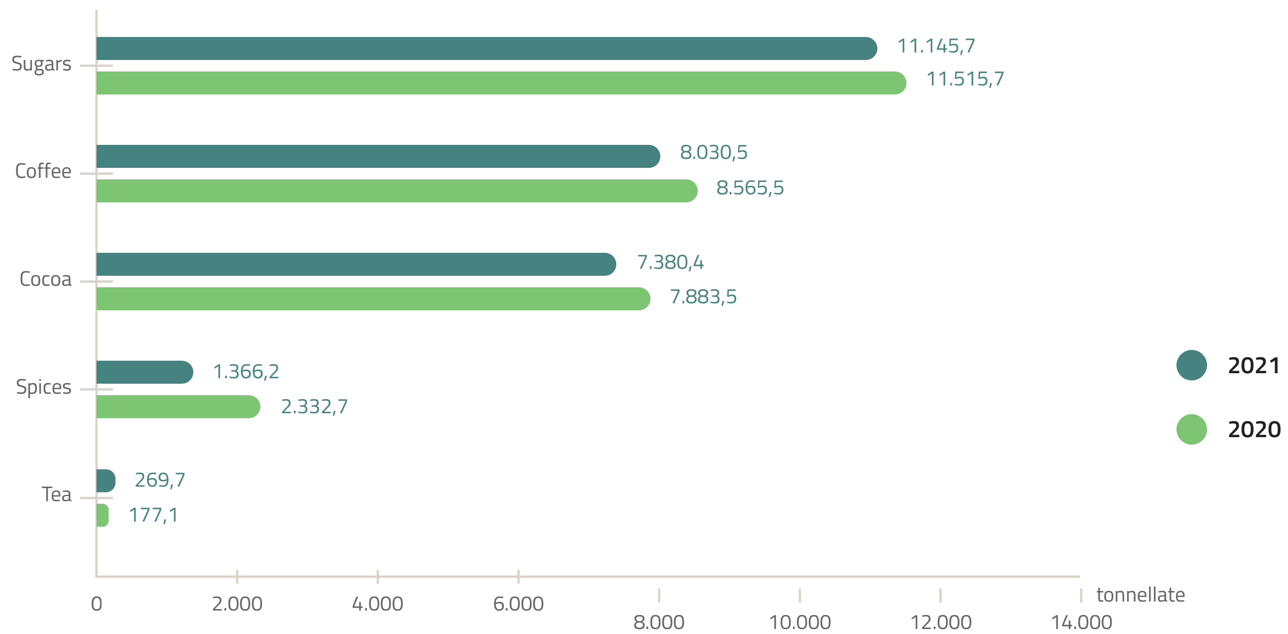
Imported volumes of almost all products in this category declined in 2021 **(Chart 4.11)**. The supply market was mainly driven by Latin American countries (Central and South America), and the most imported products were cane sugar from Colombia, Paraguay and Brazil, and coffee from Honduras, Peru, and Mexico **(Table 4.7)**.

Chart 4.11

Volumes of organic coffee, cocoa, sugars, tea and spices imported to Italy from third countries by product category

2020 - 2021

Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.7

Volumes of organic coffee, cocoa, sugars, tea and spices imported to Italy from third countries by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

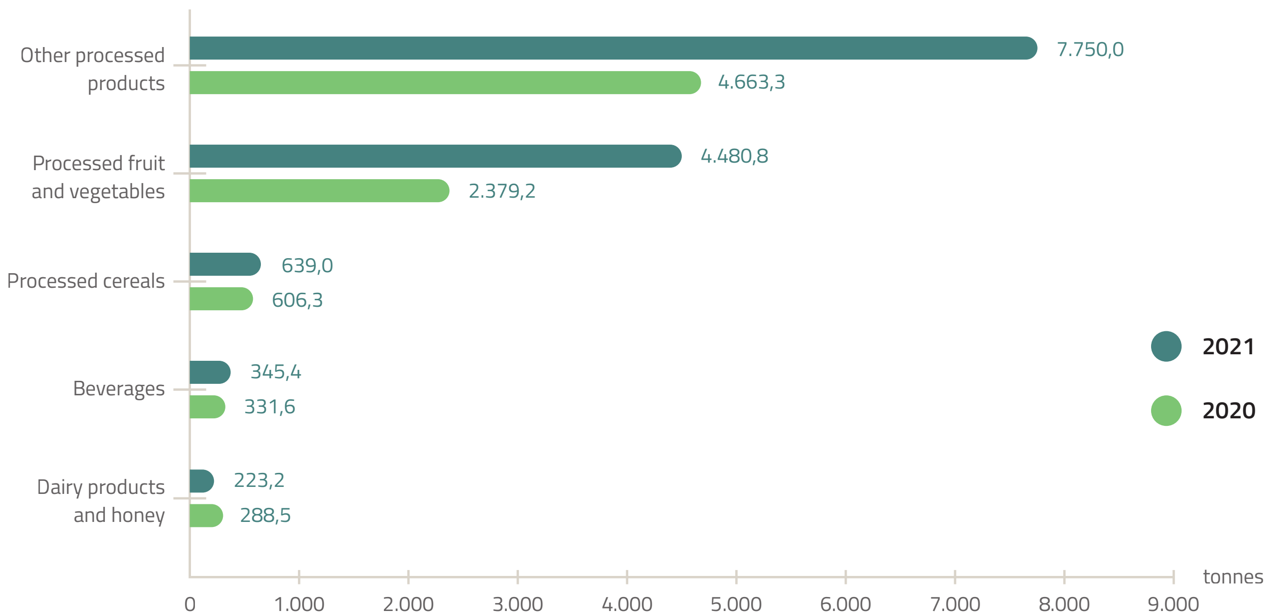
Geographical area	Country	Coffee	Tea	Spices	Sugars	Cocoa	Coffee, Cocoa, Sugar, Tea, and Spices
Africa	Democratic Republic Of the Congo	787,2	-	-	-	-	**787,2**
	Egypt	188,4	-	58,9	-	-	**58,9**
	Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	150,6	**188,4**
	Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	**150,6**
	Madagascar	-	-	0,6	100,8	-	**0,6**
	Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	**100,8**
	Tanzania	176,4	-	-	-	-	**176,4**
	Uganda	273,5	-	-	-	1.475,0	**1.748,5**
Central America	Costa Rica	-	-	-	20,0	-	**20,0**
	Cuba	-	-	-	440,0	-	**440,0**
	Dominican Republic	61,7	-	-	-	2.819,7	**2.819,7**
	Guatemala	3.192,6	-	-	120,0	-	**181,7**
	Honduras	411,9	-	-	-	4,0	**3.196,6**
	Nicaragua	-	-	-	-	24,5	**436,4**
North America	Canada	0,9	-	-	254,8	-	**255,7**
	Mexico	1.192,4	-	-	429,2	-	**1.621,6**
	United States	-	-	-	0,9	-	**0,9**
South America	Argentina	-	-	-	50,0	-	**50,0**
	Bolivia	-	-	-	-	10,0	**10,0**
	Brazil	15,5	0,1	-	1.469,6	-	**1.485,2**
	Colombia	90,0	-	-	3.600,2	-	**3.690,2**
	Ecuador	-	-	-	457,2	50,9	**508,2**
	Paraguay	-	-	-	1.961,0	-	**1.961,0**
	Peru	1.399,2	-	1.243,1	599,9	2.636,1	**5.878,3**
Asia	China	-	0,2	-	18,0	-	**18,2**
	Japan	-	35,0	-	-	-	**35,0**
	India	220,3	210,5	57,3	338,0	-	**826,1**
	Indonesia	-	-	4,0	32,4	-	**36,4**
	Iran	-	-	0,1	-	-	**0,1**
	Pakistan	-	-	-	321,5	-	**321,5**
	Philippines	-	-	-	-	723,5	**723,5**
	Sri Lanka	-	7,0	0,3	-	-	**7,3**
	Thailand	-	-	-	197,6	-	**197,6**
Non-EU Europe	Albania	-	-	1,0	-	-	**1,0**
	San Marino	-	-	-	-	1,1	**1,1**
	Switzerland	-	-	0,9	2,5	207,2	**210,6**
	United Kingdom	1,3	16,9	-	8,5	1,3	**28,0**
Oceania	Papua New Guinea	19,2	-	-	-	-	**19,2**
Totale		**8.030,5**	**269,7**	**1.366,2**	**11.145,7**	**7.380,4**	**28.192,5**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Other processed products

An interesting growth in processed products in 2021 was mainly due to the 'other processed products', group with a wide range of items classified as food preparations not elsewhere specified or included, and processed fruit and vegetables **(Chart 4.12)**. The United Kingdom, Sri Lanka and Turkey were the main export countries for processed products. The UK led the way in the export of sugar confectionery not containing cocoa, Sri Lanka for coconut milk and Turkey for processed fruit and vegetables **(Table 4.8)**.

Chart 4.12
Volumes of organic processed products imported to Italy from third countries, by product categories
2020 - 2021
Tonnes



Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data

Table 4.8

Volumes of organic processed products imported to Italy from third countries, by product category and country of origin

2021

Tonnes

Geographical area	Country	Processed fruit and vegetables	Processed cereals	Dairy products and honey	Beverages	Other processed products	Total processed products
Africa	Egypt	1,0	-	-	-	-	**1,0**
	Ghana	25,2	-	-	-	-	**25,2**
	Mali	18,4	-	-	-	-	**18,4**
	Morocco	-	-	-	-	48,3	**48,3**
	South Africa	343,2	-	-	-	0,1	**343,3**
Central America	Costa Rica	67,8	-	-	-	-	**67,8**
North America	Canada	42,9	-	-	-	1,2	**44,1**
	Mexico	458,8	-	3,6	-	301,0	**763,3**
	United States	1,6	-	-	-	16,1	**17,7**
South America	Argentina	-	-	21,7	116,3	14,9	**153,0**
	Brazil	430,5	-	60,6	-	10,9	**501,9**
	Chile	-	-	-	33,2	-	**33,2**
	Ecuador	15,1	-	-	-	47,2	**62,3**
	Paraguay	26,6	-	-	-	119,5	**146,1**
	Peru	-	-	-	-	482,8	**482,8**
	Uruguay	-	-	-	-	71,9	**71,9**
Asia	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	122,0	**122,0**
	China	13,9	-	41,6	-	691,2	**746,7**
	Georgia	20,2	-	-	-	-	**20,2**
	Japan	4,1	14,2	-	8,5	65,9	**92,8**
	India	94,2	-	-	-	162,5	**256,6**
	Israel	53,8	82,0	-	-	2,1	**137,8**
	Lebanon	-	-	-	7,2	-	**7,2**
	Pakistan	-	-	-	-	67,8	**67,8**
	Palestine	-	14,3	-	-	-	**14,3**
	Philippines	207,9	-	-	16,0	-	**223,9**
	Sri Lanka	-	-	-	-	2.388,7	**2.388,7**
	Thailand	0,1	2,8	-	-	150,0	**152,9**
	Vietnam	-	-	-	-	1,0	**1,0**
Non-EU Europe	Albania	-	-	-	-	32,0	**32,0**
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	55,6	-	-	120,3	86,1	**261,9**
	Norway	-	-	-	-	152,1	**152,1**
	Serbia	80,0	-	95,5	-	-	**175,5**
	Switzerland	26,1	375,0	-	42,6	276,3	**720,0**
	Turkey	2.472,5	143,0	-	-	41,0	**2.656,5**
	United Kingdom	21,3	7,7	-	0,7	2.397,6	**2.427,2**
Oceania	New Zealand	-	-	0,3	0,6	-	**0,9**
Total		**4.480,8**	**639,0**	**223,2**	**345,4**	**7.750,0**	**13.438,3**

Source: Compilation by SINAB on SIB data