

*Workshop on agricultural information system
and statistics*

**Farm structure survey/
agricultural census – the
backbone of the agricultural
statistical system**

Danilovgrad/ Montenegro,

24 March 2011

Presentation by Ilie Dumitrescu

Background (1)

-  Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 – a framework for the production of comparable Community Statistics on structure of agricultural holdings and for a survey on agricultural production methods;
-  Is replacing the former Regulation (EEC) No 571/88;
-  In 2010, 2013, 2016 – MSs to carry out farm structure survey;
-  FSS in 2010 – Census;
-  FSS in 2013, 2016 may be carried out as sample surveys.

Background (2)

Other important EU documents:

- CR (EC) No. 1200/ 2009 on implementing Regulation no. 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure survey on agricultural production methods as regards livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics;
- Handbook on implementing the FSS and SAPM definitions/ 2009;
- World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2010 (FAO)

Workshop on agricultural information system and statistics

Reasons

- Continuation of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings;
- A need for improvement to the collection of data of agricultural production methods ;
- A need to collect data on rural development – CR (EC) No 1698/2005;
- Updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings ;
- Providing additional statistics for the development of agri-environmental policy and to improve the quality of agri-environmental indicators;
- Ensure comparable statistics by using standard classifications;
- Envisage possibility of using sample surveys and administrative sources to reduce the burden of data collection for respondents.

Main definitions

- (i) “*Agricultural holding* “- a single unit, both technically and economically which has a single management and which undertakes agricultural activities:
- growing of non- perennial crops
 - growing of perennial crops
 - plant propagation
 - animal production
 - mixt farming
 - suport activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities

Main definitions (continues)

- (ii) “*Livestock unit*” – a standard measurement unit that allows the aggregation of the various category of livestock; defined on the basis of the feed requirements (coefficients of the individual animal categories);
- (iii) “*Sample surveys*”- based on stratified random sampling designed for representativeness regarding agriculture holdings at regional and national levels;
- (iiii) “*Region*”- NUTS 2 territorial unit Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003;
- (iiiii) “*Location of the holding*” – latitude and longitude coordinates within an arc of 5 minutes – to avoid direct identification of an individual holding.

Coverage

1. The FSS shall cover:
 - agricultural holdings - where the agriculture utilized area (UAA) for farming is one hectare or more
 - where UAA is less than one hectare if holdings producing a certain proportion for sale/ if their production units exceeds certain physical thresholds
2. MS which use a threshold above one hectare shall fix this at a level that excludes the smallest holdings which together contribute 2 % or less to the total UAA or to the total number of livestock units

Thresholds are different for different agricultural crops and livestock units.

FSS List of characteristics - Structure -

- I. General characteristics
- II. Land
- III. Livestock
- IV. Machinery and equipment
- V. Labour force
- VI. Other gainful activities of the holding
- VII. Support for rural development

I. General characteristics

-  Location of the holding;
-  Legal personality of the holding;
-  Type of tenure (in relation to the holder) and farming system
 - UAA: for owner farming; for tenant farming; for share farming or other modes;
 - Organic farming;
-  Destination of the holding's production.
(Household consumes more than 50% of the value of the final production of the holding; direct sale to final consumers represents more than 50% of the total sales of the holding)

II. Land

- arable land (by crops);
- kitchen gardens;
- permanent grassland;
- permanent crops;
- other land:
 - unutilized agricultural land;
 - wooded land;
- energy crops (for the production of biofuels or renewable energy);
- genetically modified crops.

III. Livestock

- Equidae
- Bovine animals (by categories)
- Sheep and goats
- Pigs (by weights)
- Poultry
- Rabbits, breeding females
- Bees
- Other livestock

(IV) Machinery and equipment

➤ Machinery

- belonging exclusively to the holding (by types: tractors, cultivators combine, harvesters, etc.)
- machinery used by several holdings (same types)

➤ Equipment

- equipment used for renewable energy production by type of energy source: (wind, biomass, solar, hydro-energy, other types)

(V) Labour Force

- ☛ farm work on the holding;
- ☛ holder (by gender and age);
- ☛ manager (gender and age);
- ☛ training of manager;
- ☛ members of sole holder's family carrying out farm work for the holding: male;
- ☛ members of sole holder's family carrying out farm work for the holding: female;
- ☛ non family labour regularly employed: male;
- ☛ non family labour regularly employed: female;
- ☛ non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis: male and female.

(V) Labour Force (continues)

- total number of equivalent full-time working days of farm working during the 12 months preceding the day of the survey;
- other gainful activities (non-farm work on the holding and work outside the holding);
- other gainful activities of the holder who is also manager;
- other gainful activities of the spouse;
- other gainful activities of the other members of the sole holder's family;
- non-family labour force, employed directly on a regular basis and involved in other gainful activities that are related to the holding.

(VI) Other gainful activities of the holding (directly related to the holding):

- ☞ tourism;
- ☞ handicraft;
- ☞ processing of farm products;
- ☞ production of renewable energy;
- ☞ wood processing;
- ☞ aquaculture;
- ☞ contractual work (using production means of the holding);
- ☞ forestry;
- ☞ other.

(VII) Support for rural development

- holding benefit from some of the rural development measures:
 - use of advisory services;
 - modernisation of agricultural holdings;
 - adding value to agricultural and forestry products;
 - meeting standards based on Community legislation;
 - agri-environmental payments;
 - animal welfare payments;
 - encouragement of tourism activities;
 - other.

Workshop on agricultural information system and statistics

(VIII) List of characteristics for the survey on agricultural production methods

- ☛ Tillage methods (conservation tillage – mouldboard plough or disc plough);
- ☛ Soil conservation, actions against erosion and nutrient leaching (soil cover in winter);
- ☛ Landscape features (linear elements maintained by farmer during the last 3 years);
- ☛ Animal grazing (grazing on the holding and common land grazing);
- ☛ Animal housing (for cattle, pigs, laying hens);
- ☛ Manure application (UAA on which solid/familyard manure is applied/ UAA on which slurry is applied);
- ☛ Manure storage and treatment facilities (storage facilities for solid dung, liquid manure, slurry);
- ☛ Irrigation (total cultivated area irrigated at least once during the previous 12 months/ irrigation methods employed, source of irrigation water used on the holding).