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From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
No. prev. doc.:	12918/17 COR1 12918/17
No. Cion doc.:	15485/16+ADD
Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011 - <i>adoption of the general approach</i>

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1. On 12 December 2016, the Commission submitted to the Council the above mentioned proposal as well as its impact assessment (doc. 15485/16). The purpose of the proposed Regulation is to establish a framework for European agricultural statistics at farm level and to provide for integration of the structural information with other information, such as production methods, rural development measures, agro-environmental aspects and others.

2. This REFIT initiative forms part of the Strategy for Agricultural Statistics 2020 and beyond that aims at streamlining the European Agricultural Statistics System (EASS) as a whole and to render the data collection process more efficient and relevant. The proposed Regulation, to be in place before end 2018, should ensure continuation of the series of European farm structure surveys, thus ensuring consistent time series, while fulfilling new and emerging needs for data at farm level. A second proposal on a framework Regulation on Statistics on Agricultural Input/Output (SAIO) is expected to follow in the near future and need to be in place before 2022.
3. During the MT Presidency, the proposal and impact assessment were examined by the Working Party on Statistics at its meetings on 22 February and 7 April. During the EE Presidency, and on the basis of Presidency texts<sup>1</sup>, the Working Party further examined the proposal at its meetings on 19 July, 6 and 28 September, and on 12 October. At its meeting on 12 October, the Working Party reached unanimous agreement on a Presidency text, which is set out in the ANNEX to this note.
4. It should be noted that the Commission's proposal as a whole, and two new provisions introduced by the Council (Recital 16a and Article 12a) in particular, are subject to the pending opinion of the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS). On 14 March, the Council decided to consult the EDPS on the proposal and on 26 September, the Council further requested the EDPS to consider the two new provisions introduced by the Council. The EDPS is expected to deliver its opinion by the end of November and until then the text of Recital 16a and Article 12a should be considered as provisionally agreed by the Council.
5. In the European Parliament, the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee (COMAGRI) adopted its report and amendments on the IFS proposal on 10 October and the EP Plenary confirmed the rapporteur's negotiating mandate in the week of 23 October.

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<sup>1</sup> Docs. 10607/17, 12199/17.

6. The Presidency intends to agree with delegations on the line to take on EP's amendments at the meeting of the Working Party on Statistics on 15 November in view of the first trilogue taking place on 28 November. The Presidency will inform delegations about the outcome of the first trilogue at the meeting of the Working Party on Statistics on 7 December and seek further guidance from delegations on the final positions to take at the second and final trilogue on 12 December. On 20 December, the Presidency intends to come back to the Committee of Permanent Representatives in order to report on the outcome of the negotiations with the European Parliament.
  7. In view of the above mentioned, the Committee of Permanent Representatives/Council are invited to endorse the Council's general approach to the Commission's proposal as set out in the ANNEX to this note, which shall be the basis for the Presidency's mandate to start the negotiations with the European Parliament.
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Council general approach

2016/0389 (COD)

Proposal for a

**REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL**

**on integrated farm statistics**

**and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011**

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 338 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>2</sup> establishes a framework for European statistics on the structure of agricultural holdings up to 2016. Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 should subsequently be repealed.

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<sup>2</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 (OJ L 321, 1.12.2008, p. 14).

- (2) The programme of European surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, which has been carried out in the Union since 1966, should be continued in order to examine the trends in the structure of agricultural holdings at the Union level and to provide the statistical knowledge base necessary for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of related policies, in particular the Common Agricultural Policy and environmental, climate change adaptation and mitigation policies.
- (3) An international evaluation of agricultural statistics led to setting up the Food and Agriculture Organization's (FAO) Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics that was endorsed by the United Nations Statistics Committee (UNSC) in 2010. European agricultural statistics should, where appropriate, follow the recommendations of the Global Strategy to Improve Agricultural and Rural Statistics, as well as those of the FAO World Programme for the Census of Agriculture 2020.
- (4) A multipurpose survey programme on agricultural holdings should be set up for the next decade to provide the framework for harmonised, comparable and coherent statistics.
- (5) The Strategy on Agricultural Statistics 2020 and beyond, set up by the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) in November 2015, envisages the adoption of two framework Regulations covering all aspects of agricultural statistics, with the exception of the Economic Accounts for Agriculture. This Regulation on integrated farm statistics is one of those framework Regulations.

- (6) For the purposes of harmonisation and comparability of information on the structure of agricultural holdings and in order to meet the current needs of the Single Market Organisation and in particular the fruit and wine sector, Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>3</sup> should be integrated with the structural information at the level of agricultural holdings from 2023 onwards and replaced by this regulation. It is therefore necessary to repeal Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011.
- (7) Comparable statistics from all Member States on the structure of agricultural holdings are important to determine the development of the common agricultural policy. Therefore standard classifications and common definitions should be used insofar as possible for survey characteristics.
- (8) Among other reasons, for the purposes of updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings and the rest of the information required for the stratification of samples, a census of agricultural holdings should be carried out in the Union at least every ten years. The most recent census took place in 2009/2010.
- (9) In order to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on agricultural holdings and national administrations, thresholds should be established.
- (9a) Properly analysing the structural changes in European agriculture requires that 98% of the utilised agricultural area and the livestock on farms should be covered by the statistics. In some Member States this means that the thresholds listed in Annex II are too high. However, the holdings below the thresholds are so small that a sample survey to be carried out once per decade is enough to allow estimating their structure and impact on the production, allowing much reduced survey costs and burden.

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<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 347, 30.12.2011, p. 7).

- (10) The areas used for agricultural production should be covered by integrated farm statistics, including the land used by several agricultural holdings because common rights apply.
- (11) In order to reduce the burden on respondents, the National Statistical Institutes (NSIs) and other national authorities should have access to administrative data, to the extent that those data are necessary for the development, production and dissemination of European statistics, in accordance with Article 17a of Regulation 223/2009.
- (12) For the purposes of flexibility to the European agricultural statistical system, and simplification and modernisation of the agricultural statistics, the variables to be collected should be allocated to different collection groups (core data and modules) varying in frequency or representativeness, or both.
- (12a) The response burden and costs can be additionally reduced by reusing such data where the data refers to the year directly preceding or succeeding the reference years. This would be particularly relevant for aspects where no large changes are expected from one year to the next.
- (12b) For the purpose of flexibility and to reduce the burden on respondents, the NSIs and other national authorities, the Member States may use statistical surveys, administrative records and any other sources, methods or innovative approaches including scientifically based and well documented methods like imputation, estimation and modelling.
- (13) The collection of information on nutrient and water use and agricultural production methods applied on agricultural holdings should be improved in order to provide additional statistics for the development of agro-environmental policy and to enhance the quality of agro-environmental indicators.

- (14) For geo-reference of holdings, Statistical Unit theme grid in accordance with Annex III of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>11</sup> should be used.
- (15) The Commission is to respect the confidentiality of the data transmitted in line with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>4</sup>. The necessary protection of confidentiality of data should be ensured, among other means, by limiting the use of the location parameters to spatial analysis of information and by appropriate aggregation when publishing statistics. For that reason a harmonized approach for the protection of confidentiality and quality aspects for data dissemination should be developed.
- (16) Any processing of personal data under this Regulation is subject to Directive 95/46/EC and its national implementing provisions, and/or Regulation 45/2001, as the case may be.
- (16a) The production of national and Union statistics requires collection of personal data that are kept in personal form until they are further processed for creating aggregated statistics. In the light of the specific features of the statistical processes leading to the production of statistics in the public interest, the application of the right of access by the data subject, the right to rectification, the right to restriction of processing and the right to object set out in Articles 15, 16, 18 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 should be excluded where national statistical institutes and/or other national authorities process statistical data in public interest in accordance with Article 338 TFEU and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.

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<sup>4</sup> Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).



The production of Union statistics is necessary for the performance of the activities of the Union and is based on statistical principles, in particular the principle of objectivity, reliability, cost-effectiveness and statistical quality, including timeliness. Application of certain rights set out in Regulation (EU) 2016/679 would render the production of Union statistics impossible or would seriously impair the production of such statistics in line with applicable statistical principles. More particularly, granting an access to personal data in all circumstances would be technically extremely difficult given that personal data relating to a particular data subject are dissociated from the identification of the data subject. As a result, statistical files contain pseudonymised data only and, in most cases, only a limited number of variables. Furthermore, access to statistical files containing personal data is granted only to a limited number of staff of the national statistical institutes, is restricted for the purpose of completing a concrete task in question and the staff concerned is bound by statistical confidentiality rules the violation of which is subject to sanctions. Consequently, the re-linking of data to a particular national identification number would in most cases require a linking of a large number of statistical files into which those data have been previously dissociated. It would also require keeping track of the original format in which data records have been received.

Consequently, it is necessary, for the fulfilment of the purpose of producing Union statistics, to provide for a derogation from the application of the right of access as well as to the right to rectification. For the same reasons, it is necessary to provide such derogation from the application of the right to restriction of processing and the right to object as the exercise of such rights would equally necessitate such re-linking of data to a particular data subject. Moreover, the exercise of the latter rights, especially when exercised by a large number of data subjects, would defeat the purpose of the production of Union statistics, more particularly as regards their representativeness and reliability.

The processing of the personal data for the purpose of production of national and, consequently, Union statistics produced in accordance with Article 338 TFEU and Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 should be subject to appropriate safeguards which require that the personal data should only be used for statistical purposes and should not be used for taking measures or decisions regarding any particular data subject, should be subject to pseudonymisation or other appropriate safeguards. Furthermore, the requirement of statistical confidentiality should apply. This requirement is laid down in Article 338(2) TFEU and in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 and is further elaborated in the European statistics Code of Practice, adopted in accordance with Article 11 of that Regulation, in particular as regards physical, technological and organisational measures to ensure statistical confidentiality.<sup>5</sup>

- (17) Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>6</sup> establishes the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Union referred to in this Regulation for the purpose of defining the relevant population of agricultural holdings.
- (18) In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>7</sup>, territorial units should be defined in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) classification.

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<sup>5</sup> The text of Recital 16a and Article 12a should be considered as provisionally agreed, pending the delivery of the opinion of the EDPS.

<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

<sup>7</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 13, 18.01.2011, p. 3).

- (19) Funding should be required from both the Member States and the Union over a number of years in order to carry out the data collection. Provision should therefore be made for a Union grant to support that programme through the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under Regulation (EC) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>8</sup>.
- (20) This Regulation establishes a financial envelope for the duration of the relevant multiannual financial framework (MFF) which constitutes the prime reference for the budgetary authority during the annual budgetary procedure, within the meaning of point 17 of the Inter-institutional Agreement of 2 December 2013 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and sound financial management<sup>9</sup>. The Regulation makes a provision for establishing the budget for further data collections in the context of the subsequent financial framework.
- (21) Since the objective of this Regulation, namely the systematic production of European statistics on agricultural holdings in the Union, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, for reasons of consistency and comparability be better achieved at the Union level, the Union should adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective.

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<sup>8</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

<sup>9</sup> OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

- (22) Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 provides a reference framework for European statistics and requires Member States to comply with the statistical principles and quality criteria specified in that Regulation. Quality reports are essential for assessing, improving and communicating on the quality of European statistics. The ESSC has endorsed a European Statistical System (ESS) standard for Quality Reports Structure, in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. That ESS standard should contribute to the harmonisation of quality reporting under this Regulation.
- (23) An impact assessment has been performed in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, in order to focus the statistical programme established by this Regulation on the need for effectiveness in achieving the objectives and in order to incorporate budgetary constraints from the design phase onwards.
- (24) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of specifying the descriptions of variables listed in Annex III and the technical elements of the data to be provided, defining the information to be provided on an ad-hoc basis, as well as setting out the modalities and contents of the quality reports. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>10</sup> of 16 February 2011.
- (24a) The Commission will consult with the expert groups, and targeted stakeholders in the early preparation of draft implementing acts, as appropriate and whenever broader expertise is needed in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.

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<sup>10</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13).

- (25) In order to take account of emerging data needs mainly stemming from new developments in agriculture, revised legislation and changing policy priorities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the detailed topics listed in Annex IV. In order to provide for compatibility and facilitate the use of other data sources, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amending the variables listed in Annex III. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations are conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016<sup>11</sup>. In particular, in order to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council should receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.
- (26) The European Data Protection Supervisor has been consulted.
- (27) The European Statistical System Committee has been consulted,

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<sup>11</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

### *Article 1*

#### **Subject matter**

This Regulation establishes a framework for European statistics at the level of agricultural holdings and provides for the integration of information on the structure with that on production methods, rural development measures, agro-environmental aspects and other related information.

### *Article 2*

#### **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) ‘farm - agricultural holding’ means a single unit, both technically and economically, that has a single management and that undertakes economic activities in agriculture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 belonging to groups A.01.1, A.01.2, A.01.3, A.01.4, A.01.5 or to the “maintenance of agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition” of group A.01.6 within the economic territory of the Union, either as its primary or secondary activity. Regarding activities of class A.01.49, only the activities “Raising and breeding of semi-domesticated or other live animals” (with the exception of raising of insects) and “Bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax” are included;
- (b) ‘common land agricultural unit’ means an entity of land on which common rights apply and which is used by two or more agricultural holdings for agricultural production, but is not allocated amongst them;
- (c) ‘region’ means the territorial unit of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS), defined in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003;

- (d) ‘livestock unit’ means a standard measurement unit that allows the aggregation of the various categories of livestock in order to enable them to be compared; the coefficients for establishing the livestock units for individual livestock categories are listed in Annex I;
- (da) ‘utilised agricultural area (UAA)’ means the land area used for farming, including arable land, permanent grasslands, permanent crops, and other utilised agricultural land;
- (e) ‘reference year’ means a calendar year to which the reference periods refer;
- (f) ‘kitchen garden’ means areas used for food production intended for own consumption;
- (ga) ‘module’ means one or several data sets organised in order to cover topics;
- (h) ‘topic’ means the content of the information to be collected about the statistical units, each topic covering a number of detailed topics;
- (i) ‘detailed topic’ means the detailed content of the information to be collected about the statistical units related to a specific topic, each detailed topic covering a number of variables;
- (j) ‘variable’ means a characteristic of a unit being observed that may assume more than one of a set of values.

### *Article 3*

#### **Coverage**

1. The data required by this Regulation shall cover 98% of the total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (excluding kitchen gardens) and 98% of the livestock units of the Member State.
2. In order to meet those requirements, Member States shall provide data representative of the agricultural holdings and common land agricultural units that meet at least one of the physical thresholds listed in Annex II with regard to the size of agricultural land or the number of livestock units.

3. By way of exception, where the survey frame specified under paragraph 2 represents more than 98 % of the national agricultural production, measured by the Standard Output in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1198/2014<sup>12</sup>, Member States may, subject to prior approval by the Commission (Eurostat), establish higher physical or corresponding economic thresholds to reduce the survey frame, as long as the 98 % coverage of the total utilised agricultural area (excluding kitchen gardens) and 98 % of the livestock units of the Member States is reached.
4. Where the survey frame specified under paragraph 2 does not represent 98 % of the utilised agricultural area and 98 % of the livestock units, Member States shall extend the frame by establishing lower thresholds than those referred to in paragraph 2, or by establishing additional thresholds, or both.

#### *Article 4*

#### **Data sources and methods**

1. For the purpose of obtaining the data referred to in this Regulation, Member States shall use one or a combination of the following sources or methods, provided that the information allows the production of statistics that meet the quality requirements given in Article 11:
  - (a) statistical surveys;
  - (b) the administrative data sources specified in paragraph 2;
  - (c) other sources, methods or innovative approaches under the conditions specified in paragraph 3.

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<sup>12</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1198/2014 of 1 August 2014 supplementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union (OJ L 321, 7.11.2014, p. 2).



2. Member States may use information from the integrated administration and control system (IACS) established by Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>[1]</sup>, the system for the identification and registration of bovine animals established by Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>[2]</sup> and the system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals established by Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004<sup>[3]</sup>, the vineyard register implemented in accordance with Article 145 of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>[4]</sup>, and the organic farming registers set up pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007.<sup>[5]</sup> Member States may also use administrative sources associated with specific rural development measures.
3. Member States which decide to use sources, methods or innovative approaches other than those mentioned in paragraph 2 shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) during the year preceding the reference year and shall provide details concerning the quality of the data obtained from that source and the data collection methods to be used.

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<sup>[1]</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

<sup>[2]</sup> Regulation (EC) No 1760/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 July 2000 establishing a system for the identification and registration of bovine animals and regarding the labelling of beef and beef products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 820/97 (OJ L204, 11.8.2000, p. 1).

<sup>[3]</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 of 17 December 2003 establishing a system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals and amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 and Directives 92/102/EEC and 64/432/EEC (OJ L 5, 9.1.2004, p. 8).

<sup>[4]</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671).

<sup>[5]</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

4. National authorities responsible for fulfilling the requirements of this Regulation shall have the right to access and use, promptly and free of charge, data, including individual data on agricultural holdings and personal data on their holders contained in administrative files compiled on their national territory pursuant to Article 17a of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. The national authorities and the owners of the administrative records shall establish the necessary cooperation mechanisms.

## *Article 5*

### **Core structural data**

1. Member States shall collect and provide the core structural data ('core data') related to the agricultural holdings referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of Article 3, for the reference years 2020, 2023 and 2026, as listed in Annex III. The core data collection for the reference year 2020 shall be carried out as a census.
2. The core data collections for the reference years 2023 and 2026 may be carried out on samples. In that case, Member States shall ensure that the weighted results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.
3. When a variable listed in Annex III has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the variable may be excluded from the data collection subject to the Member State concerned providing information duly justifying its exclusion to the Commission (Eurostat) in the calendar year preceding the reference year.
4. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of specifying the descriptions of variables listed in Annex III while ensuring that such implementing acts are duly justified and do not impose significant additional burden or cost on the Member States or on the respondents.

5. The implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2) not later than [Publications Office, please insert the exact date: entry into force of this Regulation+6 months, or 31 December 2018, whichever is the latest] for the reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the reference year 2023, and not later than 31 December 2024 for the reference year 2026.
6. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 concerning amendments of the variables listed in Annex III in case it would be needed for the purpose of harmonisation with the data sources specified in Article 4(2), for the years 2023 and 2026. In exercising its power the Commission shall ensure that such delegated acts only replace variables listed in Annex III that can no longer be directly derived from the specified data sources. In case of replacement the Commission shall ensure that the new variables are directly derived from the data sources specified in article 4 (2). It shall further ensure that such delegated acts are duly justified and do not impose a significant additional burden or cost on the Member States or on the respondents.
7. Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 September 2021 for the reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the reference year 2026.

#### *Article 6*

#### **Frame extension**

1. Member States that extend the frame in accordance with Article 3(4) shall provide core data on the agricultural holdings included in that frame extension for the reference year 2020, covering the information specified in Annex III.
2. The data collection on the agricultural holdings in the frame extension may be carried out on samples. In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.

## *Article 7*

### **Module data**

1. Member States shall collect and provide the module data ('modules') on the topics and detailed topics listed in Annex IV for the following reference years:
  - (a) 'Labour force and other gainful activities' module for 2020, 2023 and 2026;
  - (b) 'Rural development' module for 2020, 2023 and 2026;
  - (c) 'Animal housing and manure management' module for 2020 and 2026;
  - (d) 'Irrigation' module for 2023;
  - (e) 'Soil management practices' module for 2023;
  - (f) 'Machinery and equipment' module for 2023;
  - (g) 'Orchard' module for 2023;
  - (h) 'Vineyard' module for 2026.
2. The scope of those data collections shall include the agricultural holdings referred to in Article 3(2) and Article 3(3).
3. The data collection of modules may be carried out on samples of agricultural holdings. In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.

4. The modules shall be collected from sub-samples or from all units in the sample of the agricultural holdings for which core data is collected. The modules shall reflect the situation in the reference year or the year directly preceding or succeeding the reference year. In any case each record providing information on modules shall be accompanied by the core data listed in Annex III.
5. Member States with at least 1000 hectares of any of the individual crops, referred to under the detailed topics of the ‘Orchard’ module in Annex IV, producing entirely or mainly for the market, have to carry out the ‘Orchard’ module for that particular crop.
6. Member States with at least 1000 hectares of vineyards planted with vines with grapes for wine, producing entirely or mainly for the market, have to carry out the ‘Vineyard’ module.
7. Member States with less than 2 % irrigable area of the UAA, and with no NUTS 2 level regions with at least 5% of irrigable area of the UAA, are exempted from carrying out the ‘Irrigation’ module.
8. The Member States shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) of cases in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 by the end of June of the year preceding the respective reference year.
9. When a variable has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the variable may be excluded from the data collection subject to providing information duly justifying the exclusion to the Commission (Eurostat) in the calendar year preceding the reference year.

## *Article 8*

### **Technical specification concerning the module data**

1. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of specifying the following technical elements of the data to be provided for each module and the corresponding topic and detailed topic listed in Annex IV:
  - (a) the list of variables;
  - (b) the descriptions of variables.
2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2) not later than [Publications Office, please insert the exact date: entry into force of this Regulation+6 months, or 31 December 2018, whichever is the latest] for the reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the reference year 2023 and not later than 31 December 2024 for the reference year 2026. Those implementing acts shall not impose significant additional burden or cost on the Member States.
  - (2a) When adopting for the first time implementing acts specifying the number of variables in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, the overall number of core and module variables shall not exceed the number of variables transmitted on a mandatory basis by the Member States in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011, as well as the acts adopted on the basis of those Regulations.
  - (2b) Whenever new data are required, in order to respond to user needs and to provide for a certain degree of flexibility in a limited and controlled manner, in addition to those data already collected under the implementing acts referred to in paragraph [2a], the Commission shall adopt implementing acts, ensuring that for each module listed in Article 7(1) of this Regulation, the number of variables does not increase from the number of variables transmitted in accordance with those first implementing acts.

3. For the years 2023 and 2026 the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 concerning amendments of the detailed topics listed in Annex IV. In exercising its power the Commission shall ensure that such delegated acts do not increase the number of variables to be collected as specified in paragraph 2a and 2b. Furthermore, it shall ensure that such delegated acts are duly justified and do not impose a significant additional burden or cost on the Member States or on the respondents, and that a maximum of 20% of the detailed topics listed in Annex IV are changed for each module by delegated acts. However, if 20% represents less than one detailed topic then one detailed topic can still be changed.
4. Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 September 2021 for the reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the reference year 2026.

#### *Article 9*

#### **Ad-hoc data**

1. For the reference years 2023 and 2026, the Commission (Eurostat) shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of specifying the information to be provided on an ad-hoc basis by providing:
  - (a) a list of variables not exceeding 10 variables to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) and the corresponding measurement units;
  - (b) the descriptions of variables;
  - (c) the precision requirements;
  - (d) the reference year;
  - (e) the reference periods;
  - (f) the transmission dates.

2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2) not later than 12 months before the beginning of the reference year. The Commission shall ensure that those implementing acts do not impose significant additional burden or cost on the Member States.

#### *Article 10*

#### **Reference period**

The collected information shall refer to a single reference year that is common to all Member States by referring to the situation during a specified timeframe or date as follows:

- (a) For land variables: a period of 12 months ending on a reference day between 1 March and 31 October of the reference year.
- (b) For variables on irrigation and soil management practices, the reference period is a 12-month period ending within the reference year, to be established by each Member State with a view to covering the related production cycles.
- (c) For variables on livestock, animal housing and manure management a common reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State. The variables on manure management shall refer to the 12-month period including that date.
- (d) For variables on labour force, a 12-month reference period ending on a reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State.
- (e) For variables on rural development measures implemented in the individual agricultural holdings, the reference period shall be the three-year period ending on 31 December of the reference year.
- (f) For all other variables, a common reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State.



## *Article 11*

### **Quality**

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure the quality of the transmitted data and metadata.
2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the quality criteria defined in Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 shall apply.
3. The Commission (Eurostat) shall assess the quality of the data and metadata transmitted.
4. For that purpose, Member States shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat), for each reference year covered by this Regulation, a quality report describing the statistical process and in particular:
  - (a) metadata describing the methodology used and how technical specifications were achieved by reference to those laid down by this Regulation;
  - (b) information on compliance with the minimum requirements for the sampling frames used, including in developing and updating them, as laid down in this Regulation.

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts setting out the modalities and contents of the quality reports. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 17(2) and shall not impose significant additional burden or cost on the Member States.

5. Member States shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) as soon as possible about any relevant information or change with regard to the implementation of this Regulation that could influence the quality of the data transmitted.
6. At a duly justified request of the Commission (Eurostat), Member States shall provide necessary additional clarification to evaluate the quality of the statistical information.

## *Article 12*

### **Data and metadata transmission and deadlines**

1. For the reference year 2020, Member States shall transmit validated core and module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 18 months after the end of the reference year.
2. For the reference years 2023 and 2026, Member States shall transmit validated core and module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 12 months after the end of the reference year.
3. The data transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) shall be at the level of individual agricultural holdings. The module and the ad-hoc data shall be linked to the core data listed in Annex III at the individual holding level for the same reference year. The records provided shall include the extrapolation factors.
- 3a. By way of exception to paragraph 3, Member States using the vineyard register referred to in article 4 (2) as source to provide data concerning the Vineyard module in 2026 are not obliged to link the module data to the core data listed in Annex III at the individual holding level.
4. Member States shall transmit the data and metadata using a technical format specified by the Commission (Eurostat). The data and metadata shall be provided to the Commission (Eurostat) through the single entry point services.

## *Article 12a*

### **Data protection <sup>13</sup>**

1. Where personal data are processed by national statistical institutes and/or other national authorities in the public interest for the statistical purposes falling within the scope of this Regulation and are kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the sole purpose of creating Union statistics, the rights referred to in Articles 15, 16, 18 and 21 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 shall not apply in accordance with Article 89(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.
2. The personal data referred to in paragraph 1 shall only be used for statistical purposes, shall not be used for taking measures or decisions regarding any particular data subject, shall be subject to pseudonymisation or other appropriate safeguards within the meaning of Article 89(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and shall comply with the requirements of statistical confidentiality laid down in Regulation (EC) No 223/2009.

## *Article 13*

### **Union contribution**

1. For the implementation of this Regulation, the Union shall provide grants to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, for
  - (a) developing or implementing data requirements, or both;
  - (b) developing methodologies and modernising technologies aiming at higher quality or lower costs and the administrative burden of collecting and producing integrated farm statistics, or both.

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<sup>13</sup> The text of Recital 16a and Article 12a should be considered as provisionally agreed, pending the delivery of the opinion of the EDPS.

2. Member States shall receive grants from the Union towards covering the cost of data collections specified in Articles 5, 6 and 7, within the scope of the financial envelope specified in Article 14.
3. The Union financial contribution referred to in paragraph 2 shall not exceed 75% of the eligible costs, subject to the maximum amounts specified in paragraphs 4 and 5.
4. For the combined costs of the 2020 core data and module data collections, the Union financial contribution shall be limited to the maximum amounts specified below:
  - (a) EUR 50 000 each for Luxembourg and Malta;
  - (b) EUR 1 000 000 each for Austria, Croatia, Ireland and Lithuania;
  - (c) EUR 2 000 000 each for Bulgaria, Germany, Hungary, Portugal and the United Kingdom;
  - (d) EUR 3 000 000 each for Greece, Spain and France;
  - (e) EUR 4 000 000 each for Italy, Poland and Romania;
  - (f) EUR 300 000 each for all other Member States.
5. For the core data and module data collections in 2023 and 2026, the maximum amounts specified in paragraph 4 shall be reduced by 50%, subject to the provisions under the Multiannual Financial Framework post-2020.
6. For the collection of the ad-hoc data specified in Article 9, the Union shall provide grants to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 towards covering the cost of the implementation of an ad-hoc data collection. That Union financial contribution shall not exceed 90% of the eligible costs.
7. The Union financial contribution for the grants referred to in paragraph 2 is provided by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under Article 4(2), point (d) of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013.

#### *Article 14*

##### **Financial envelope**

1. The Union financial envelope for the implementation of the programme of data collections for the survey reference year 2020, including the appropriations necessary for the management, maintenance and development of the database systems used within the Commission to process the data supplied by the Member States under the provisions of this Regulation, shall be EUR 40 000 000 for the period 2018-2020, covered by the Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020.
2. Following the date of entry into force of the multiannual financial framework after 2020, the amount for the period post-2020 shall be fixed by the budgetary and legislative authority on a proposal from the Commission.

#### *Article 15*

##### **Protection of the financial interests of the Union**

1. The Commission shall take appropriate measures ensuring that, when actions financed under this Regulation are implemented, the financial interests of the Union are protected by the application of preventive measures against fraud, corruption and any other illegal activities, through consistent and effective checks and, if irregularities are detected, through the recovery of the amounts wrongly paid and, where appropriate, through effective, proportionate and dissuasive administrative and financial penalties.
2. The Commission or its representatives and the Court of Auditors shall have the power of audit, on the basis of documents and on-the-spot checks, over all grant beneficiaries, contractors and subcontractors and third parties who have, directly or indirectly, received Union funds under the Programme.

3. The European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) may carry out investigations, including on-the-spot checks and inspections on economic operators concerned directly or indirectly by such funding in accordance with the procedures laid down in Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>14</sup> and in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96<sup>15</sup> with a view to establishing whether there has been fraud, corruption or any other illegal activity affecting the financial interests of the Union in connection with a grant agreement or grant decision or contract funded, directly or indirectly, within the framework of this Regulation.
4. Cooperation agreements with third countries and international organisations and grant agreements and grant decisions resulting from the implementation of this Regulation shall expressly empower the Commission, the Court of Auditors and OLAF to conduct such audits, on-the-spot checks and inspections.
5. Where the implementation of an action is outsourced or sub-delegated, in whole or in part, or where it requires the award of a procurement contract or financial support to be given to a third party, the contract, grant agreement or grant decision shall include the contractor's or beneficiary's obligation to impose on any third party involved explicit acceptance of those powers of the Commission, the Court of Auditors and OLAF.
6. Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall apply without prejudice to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

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<sup>14</sup> Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18.9.2013, p. 1).

<sup>15</sup> Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15.11.1996, p. 2.)

## Article 16

### Exercise of delegation

1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.
2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 5(6) and Article 8(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from [Publications Office: please insert exact date of entry into force of the Regulation]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than 9 months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than 3 months before the end of each period.
3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 5(6) and Article 8(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the *Official Journal of the European Union* or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.
4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.
5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.

6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 5(6) or Article 8(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.

#### *Article 17*

#### **Committee procedure**

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the European Statistical System Committee established by Regulation (EC) No 223/2009. That Committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.
2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.
- (3) Where the Committee delivers no opinion, the Commission shall not adopt the draft implementing act and the third subparagraph of Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.
- (4) By 31 December 2024, the Commission shall, after consulting the ESSC, submit a report on the implementation and achievement of the objectives of this Regulation to the European Parliament and to the Council.



### *Article 17a*

#### **Derogations**

By way of derogation from articles 5, 6(1), 7(1)(a), 7(1)(b), 7(1)(c), 8(2), 12(1), 13(4), 14(1), Annex V the references to the year 2020 shall be replaced by references to the year 2019 if needed for Greece, Spain and Portugal.

### *Article 18*

#### **Repeal**

1. Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2022.
2. Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2019.
3. References to the repealed Regulations shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

### *Article 19*

#### **Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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**ANNEXES***to the Proposal for a***REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL****on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011****ANNEX I - Livestock unit coefficients**

<i>Type of animal</i>	<i>Characteristic of animal</i>	<i>Coefficient</i>
<b>Bovine animals</b>	Less than 1 year old	0.400
	1 to less than 2 years old	0.700
	Male, 2 years old and over	1.000
	Heifers, 2 years old and over	0.800
	Dairy cows	1.000
	Non-dairy cows	0.800
<b>Sheep and goats</b>		0.100
<b>Pigs</b>	Piglets, live weight of under 20 kg	0.027
	Breeding sows, live weight 50 kg and over	0.500
	Other pigs	0.300
<b>Poultry</b>	Broilers	0.007
	Laying hens	0.014
	<b>Other poultry</b>	
	Turkeys	0.030

	Ducks	0.010
	Geese	0.020
	Ostriches	0.350
	Other poultry fowls n.e.c.	0.001
<b>Rabbits, breeding females</b>		0.020

**Annex II – List of the physical thresholds<sup>16</sup>**

<i><b>Item</b></i>	<i><b>Threshold</b></i>
Utilised agricultural area	5 ha
Arable land	2 ha
Potatoes	0.5 ha
Fresh vegetables and strawberries	0.5 ha
Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants, flowers and ornamental plants, seeds and seedlings, nurseries	0.2 ha
Fruit trees, berries, nut trees, citrus fruit trees, other permanent crops excluding nurseries, vineyards and olive trees	0.3 ha
Vineyards	0.1 ha
Olive trees	0.3 ha
Greenhouses	100m <sup>2</sup>
Cultivated mushrooms	100m <sup>2</sup>
Livestock	2 livestock units

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<sup>16</sup> The thresholds are applicable to the group of items as listed.

<b>Annex III – Core structural data: Variables</b>		
<b><i>General variables</i></b>		<b><i>Units/Categories for values</i></b>
<b>Survey information</b>		
-	Agricultural holding identifier	holding ID
<b>Location of the holding</b>		
-	Geographical location	Statistical Units Grid as defined in section 1.4 of Annex IV of Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services
-	NUTS 3 region	NUTS 3 code
-	The holding has areas designated as facing natural constraints under Regulation No 1305/2013.	L/M/O/N <sup>17</sup>
<b>Legal personality of the holding</b>		
-	Legal and economic responsibility of the holding is assumed by a:	

<sup>17</sup> L - Areas other than mountain areas facing significant natural constraints; M- less-favoured mountainous area; O - Other areas affected by specific constraints; N- normal area (non-LFA) This classification may be adapted in the future in the light of developments on CAP.

-	Natural person who is sole holder, where the holding is independent		yes/no
-	-	If yes, is the holder also the manager	yes/no
-	-	If no, is the manager a member of the holder’s family?	yes/no
-	-	If yes, is the manager the spouse of the holder?	yes/no
-	One or more natural persons who is/are a partner, where the holding is a holding-group		yes/no
-	Legal person		yes/no
-	-	If yes, is the agricultural holding part of an enterprise group?	yes/no
-	The holding is a common land unit		yes/no
-	The holder is a beneficiary of EU support for land or animals on the holding and thus included in IACS		yes/no
Manager of the holding			
-	Year of birth		year
-	Sex		male/female
-	Farm work on the holding (apart from household work)		AWU bands <sup>18</sup>
-	Agricultural training of manager		training codes

<sup>18</sup> Annual Work Unit (AWU) percentage band 2: (> 0-< 25), (≥ 25-< 50), (≥ 50-< 75), (≥ 75-< 100), (100)

-	Vocational training undertaken during the last 12 months	yes/no
<b>Type of tenure of the utilised agricultural area (in relation to the holder)</b>		
-	Farming on own land	ha
-	Farming on rented land	ha
-	Share farming or other tenure modes	ha
-	Common land	ha
<b>Organic farming</b>		yes/no
-	Total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which organic farming production methods are applied and certified according to national or European Union rules	ha
-	Total utilised agricultural area of the holding that is under conversion to organic production methods to be certified according to national or European Union rules	ha

Variables of land				<i>Total main area</i>	<i>of which organic farming certified and/or under conversion</i>
<b>Utilised agricultural area (UAA)</b>				ha	ha
-	<b>Arable land</b>			ha	ha
-	-	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)		ha	ha
-	-	-	Common wheat and spelt	ha	
-	-	-	Durum wheat	ha	
-	-	-	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin)	ha	
-	-	-	Barley	ha	
-	-	-	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin)	ha	
-	-	-	Grain maize and corn-cob mix	ha	
-	-	-	Triticale	ha	
-	-	-	Sorghum	ha	
-	-	-	Other cereals n.e.c. (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.)	ha	
-	-	-	Rice	ha	
-	-	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)		ha	ha
-	-	-	Field peas, beans and sweet lupins	ha	
-	-	Root crops		ha	ha
-	-	-	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	ha	ha
-	-	-	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	ha	ha
-	-	-	Other root crops n.e.c.	ha	



-	-	Industrial crops		ha	ha
-	-	-	Oilseeds	ha	ha
-	-	-	- Rape and turnip rape seeds	ha	
-	-	-	- Sunflower seed	ha	
-	-	-	- Soya	ha	
-	-	-	- Linseed (oilflax)	ha	
-	-	-	- Other oilseed crops n.e.c.	ha	
-	-	-	Fibre crops	ha	
-	-	-	- Fibre flax	ha	
-	-	-	- Hemp	ha	
-	-	-	- Cotton	ha	
-	-	-	- Other fibre crops n.e.c.	ha	
-	-	-	Tobacco	ha	
-	-	-	Hops	ha	
-	-	-	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants	ha	
-	-	-	Energy crops n.e.c.	ha	
-	-	-	Other industrial crops n.e.c.	ha	
-	-	Plants harvested green from arable land		ha	ha
-	-	-	Temporary grasses and grazings	ha	ha
-	-	-	Leguminous plants harvested green	ha	
-	-	-	Green maize	ha	
-	-	-	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize)	ha	
-	-	-	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c.	ha	
-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries		ha	ha
-	-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries	ha	

			grown in rotation with horticultural crops (market gardening)		
-	-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries grown in rotation with non-horticultural crops (open field)	ha	
-	-		Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)	ha	
-	-		Seeds and seedlings	ha	ha
-	-		Other arable land crops n.e.c.	ha	
-	-		Fallow land	ha	
-	<b>Permanent grassland</b>			ha	ha
-	-		Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings	ha	ha
-	-		Rough grazings	ha	ha
-	-		Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies	ha	
-	<b>Permanent crops on open field (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only)</b>			ha	ha
-	-		Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	ha	ha
-	-	-	Pome fruits	ha	
-	-	-	Stone fruits	ha	
-	-	-	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones	ha	
-	-	-	Berries (excluding strawberries)	ha	
-	-	-	Nuts	ha	
-	-		Citrus fruits	ha	ha
-	-		Grapes	ha	
-	-	-	Grapes for wines	ha	ha
-	-	-	Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO)	ha	

-	-	-	-	Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI)	ha	
-	-	-	-	Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI)	ha	
-	-	-	Grapes for table use		ha	
-	-	-	Grapes for raisins		ha	
-	-	Olives			ha	ha
-	-	Nurseries			ha	
-	-	Other permanent crops including other permanent crops for human consumption			ha	
-	-	-	Christmas trees		ha	
-	Kitchen gardens				ha	
Other farmland					ha	
-	Unutilised agricultural land				ha	
-	Wooded area				ha	
-	-	Short rotation coppices			ha	
-	Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds and other non-productive areas)				ha	
Special holding areas						
-	Cultivated mushrooms				ha	
Utilised agricultural area under glass or high accessible cover					ha	
-	Vegetables, including melons and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover				ha	ha
-	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) under glass or high accessible cover				ha	
-	Other arable land crops under glass or high accessible cover				ha	
-	Permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover				ha	
-	Other UAA under glass or high accessible cover n.e.c.				ha	

<b>Irrigation on cultivated outdoor area</b>			
-	Total irrigable area	ha	

<b>Variables of livestock</b>		<i>Total number of animals</i>	<i>of which organic farming certified and/or under conversion</i>
<b>Bovine animals</b>			head
-	Bovine animals less than one year	head	
-	Bovine animals, 1 to less than 2 years	head	
-	- Male bovine animals, 1 to less than 2 years	head	
-	- Heifers, 1 to less than 2 years	head	
-	Male bovine animals two years old and over	head	
-	Female bovine 2 years and over	head	
-	- Heifers two years old and over	head	
-	- Cows	head	
-	- - Dairy cows	head	
-	- - Non-dairy cows	head	
<b>Sheep and goats</b>			head
-	Sheep (all ages)	head	
-	- Breeding females	head	
-	- Other sheep	head	
-	Goats (all ages)	head	
-	- Breeding females	head	
-	- Other goats	head	
<b>Pigs</b>			head
-	Piglets, live weight of under 20 kg	head	
-	Breeding sows, live weight 50 kg and over	head	
-	Other pigs	head	

Poultry				head
-	Broilers		head	
-	Laying hens		head	
-	Other poultry		head	
-	-	Turkeys	head	
-	-	Ducks	head	
-	-	Geese	head	
-	-	Ostriches	head	
-	-	Other poultry fowls n.e.c.	head	
Rabbits				
-	Breeding females		head	
Bees			hives	
Deer			yes/no	
Fur animals			yes/no	
Livestock n.e.c.			yes/no	

<b>Annex IV – Topics and detailed topics within the module data</b>		
<i><b>Module</b></i>	<i><b>Topic</b></i>	<i><b>Detailed topic</b></i>
<b>Labour force and other gainful activities</b>	<b>Sustainability of farm management</b>	Age of the holder
	<b>Other gainful activities</b>	Labour input in other gainful activities, directly related to the farm activity, as main or secondary activity
		Importance of other gainful activities directly related to the holding
		Other gainful activities directly related to the holding or of companies formed for this purpose
	<b>Profitability and efficiency of agricultural production</b>	Farm labour force
	<b>Gender equity</b>	Sex of the holder
		Gender balance of labour force
	<b>Dependency on agricultural income</b>	Other gainful activity, non-farm work outside the holding, main or subsidiary:
		Holder
		Manager
		Family labour force of the holder

	<b>Impact on employment</b>	Number of persons employed
	<b>Labour input measurements</b>	Number of persons employed
		Non-regular labour force employed by the farm
		Labour input by contractors

<b>Rural development</b>	<b>Holdings supported by Rural development measures</b>	Advisory, farm management and farm relief services
		Farm and business development
		Quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs
		Investments in physical assets
		Restoring agriculture production potential damaged by natural disasters and catastrophic events and introduction of appropriate prevention actions
		Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability forests
		Agri-environment payments climate
		Organic farming
		Payments link to Natura 2000 and the water framework directive
		Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints
		Animal welfare
		Risk management
<b>Animal housing, fertilizer and manure management</b>	<b>Animal housing total species</b>	Bovine housing
		Pig housing
		Laying hen housing-
	<b>Nutrient use and manure</b>	UAA fertilised



	<b>production on the farm</b>	
	<b>Manure application techniques</b>	Organic and waste based fertilizers other than manure
		Type of spread
		Incorporation time
	<b>Facilities for manure</b>	Manure storage facilities
<b>Irrigation</b>	<b>Irrigation practices</b>	Availability of irrigation
		Irrigation methods
		Sources of irrigation water
		Technical parameters of the irrigation equipment
	<b>Crops irrigated during a 12 months period</b>	Cereals for the production of grain
		Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain
		Root crops
		Industrial crops
		Plants harvested green from arable land
		Other arable land crops
		Permanent grassland
		Permanent crops
<b>Soil Management practices</b>	<b>Soil Management practices on outdoor land</b>	Tillage methods
		Soil cover on arable land
		Crop rotation on arable land
		Total ecological focus area
		Participation in other environmental certification

		schemes
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>Machinery</b>	Internet facilities
		Basic machinery
		Use of precision farming
		Machinery for livestock management
		Storage for agricultural products
	<b>Equipment</b>	Equipment used for production of renewable energy on agricultural holdings
<b>Orchard</b>	<b>Pome fruits</b>	Apples: Area by age of plantations
		Apples: Area by density of trees
		Pears: Area by age of plantations
		Pears: Area by density of trees
	<b>Stone fruits</b>	Peaches: Area by age of plantations
		Peaches: Area by density of trees
		Nectarines: Area by age of plantations
		Nectarines: Area by density of trees
		Apricots: Area by age of plantations
		Apricots: Area by density of trees
	<b>Citrus fruits</b>	Oranges: Area by age of plantations

		Oranges: Area by density of trees
		Small citrus fruit: Area by age of plantations
		Small citrus fruit: Area by density of trees
		Lemons: Area by age of plantations
		Lemons: Area by density of trees
	<b>Olives</b>	Area by age of plantations
		Area by density of trees
	<b>Grapes for table use and raisins</b>	Grapes for table use: Area by age of plantations
		Grapes for table use: Area by density of vines
		Grapes for raisins: Area by age of plantations
		Grapes for raisins: Area by density of vines
<b>Vineyard</b>	<b>Grapes for wine</b>	Area and age
	<b>Grape varieties</b>	Number of varieties
		Code and area

**Annex V – Precision requirements**

The core data (in 2023 and 2026) and the module data shall be statistically representative for the relevant populations of agricultural holdings as defined in the precision table below at the level of NUTS 2 regions in terms of the size and the type of the agricultural holdings, in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009<sup>19</sup>, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1198/2014 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220<sup>20</sup>.

The precision requirements apply to the variables in the table below.

The data in the frame extension in 2020 shall be statistically representative for the relevant population at the level of NUTS 2 regions as defined in the precision table below.

In addition, the precision requirements defined in the table apply to all NUTS 2 regions with at least:

5 000 holdings in the relevant population for the "Orchard" and "Vineyard" modules;

- 10 000 holdings in the relevant population for the core data, for all other modules and for the data in the frame extension.

For NUTS 2 regions with fewer holdings the precision requirements defined in the table apply to the associated NUTS 1 regions with at least:

- 500 holdings in the relevant population for the "Orchard" and "Vineyard" modules;
- 1 000 holdings in the relevant population for core data, all other modules and the data in the frame extension.

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<sup>19</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Community (OJ L 328, 15.12.2009, p. 27).

<sup>20</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220 of 3 February 2015 laying down rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union (OJ L 46, 19.02.2015, p. 1).

A national precision of maximum 5% relative standard error is required for those variables of the "Orchard" and "Vineyard" modules with no applicable precision requirement for any NUTS 2 and NUTS 1 regions.

A national precision of maximum 7,5% relative standard error is required for all variables of the other modules with no applicable precision requirement for any NUTS 2 and NUTS 1 regions for any variable.

**Precision table**

Relevant population	Variables for which precision requirements apply	Prevalence in the relevant population	Relative standard error
<b>Core data in 2023 and 2026 and Labour force and other gainful activities module</b>			
As defined by Article 5 for the core data and by Article 7 for the 'Labour force and other gainful activities module'.	<i>Land variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)</li> <li>– Oilseeds</li> <li>– Plants harvested green from arable land</li> <li>– Fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries, flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)</li> <li>– Permanent grassland excluding rough grazings</li> <li>– Fruits, berries, nuts and citrus fruits (excluding grapes and strawberries)</li> <li>– Grapes</li> <li>– Olives</li> </ul>	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 5 %
	<i>Livestock variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Dairy cows</li> <li>– Non-dairy cows</li> <li>– Other bovine animals (bovine animals less than 1 year, bovine animals 1 to less than 2 years, male bovine animals 2 years old and over, heifers 2 years old and over)</li> <li>– Breeding sows live weight 50 kg and over</li> <li>– Piglets live weight of under 20 kg and other pigs</li> <li>– Sheep and goats</li> <li>– Poultry</li> </ul>	7,5 % or more of the livestock units in the region and 5% or more of the variable in the country	< 5 %

Core data for frame extension in 2020			
As defined by Article 6	<i>Land variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Arable land</li> <li>– Permanent grassland excluding rough grazings</li> <li>– Permanent crops</li> </ul>	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7.5 %
	<i>Livestock variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Total livestock units</li> </ul>	5% or more of the variable in the country	< 7.5 %
Rural development module and Machinery and equipment module			
As defined by Article 7	<i>Land variables</i> as for Labour force and other gainful activities module	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
	<i>Livestock variables</i> as for Labour force and other gainful activities module	7,5 % or more of the livestock units in the region and 5% or more of the variable in the country	< 7,5 %
Animal housing and manure management module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with at least one of the following: bovine animals, pigs, sheep, goats, poultry	<i>Livestock variables</i> as for Labour force and other gainful activities module	7,5 % or more of the livestock units in the region and 5% or more of the variable in the country	< 7,5 %
Irrigation module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with irrigable area	<i>Land variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Total irrigable area</li> </ul>	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %

<b>Soil management practices module</b>			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with arable land	<i>Land variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Arable land</li> </ul>	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
<b>Orchard module</b>			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with any of the individual orchard variables that meet the threshold specified in Article 7(5)	<i>Orchard variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The orchard variables among apples, pears, apricots, peaches, nectarines, oranges, small citrus fruits, lemons, olives, grapes for table use, grapes for raisins that meet the threshold specified in Article 7(5)</li> </ul>	5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
<b>Vineyard module</b>			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with grapes for wine	<i>Vineyard variables</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Grapes for wine</li> </ul>	5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %