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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
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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>Approval of the final Presidency text</i>

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 texts¹, the Working Party further examined the proposal at its meetings on 19 July, 16 and 28 September. At its meeting on 28 September, the Working Party reached agreement on a Presidency text, which is set out in the second column of the ANNEX.
4. Delegations are reminded that, on 14 March, the Council decided to consult the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS) on the proposal and requested the EDPS to submit an opinion as soon as possible. Pending the EDPS' opinion, the Working Party put together text for a new Recital 16a and a new Article 12a. On 26 September, the Council also requested the EDPS to consider these two new provisions. 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.
5. In the European Parliament, the Agriculture and Rural Development Committee (COMAGRI) plans to adopt its report and amendments on the IFS proposal on 10 October and the EP Plenary is expected to confirm the rapporteur's negotiating mandate in the week of 23 October. The Presidency intends to examine EP's amendments at the meeting of the Working Party on Statistics on 15 November.
6. At the meeting of the Working Party on Statistics on 12 October, delegations will be invited to confirm their agreement to the Presidency text as set out in the second column of the ANNEX. Thereafter, the Presidency will seek confirmation by CRP/Council of the agreement reached at Working Party level as a basis to start negotiations with the EP around the end of November.

¹ Docs. 12199/17, 6043/17.

Final Presidency text

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.

Commission's proposal	Presidency's text
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:	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 establishes a framework for European statistics on the structure of agricultural holdings up to 2016. Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 should subsequently be repealed.	Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ² establishes a framework for European statistics on the structure of agricultural holdings up to 2016. Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 should subsequently be repealed.
(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.	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.	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.	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	The Strategy on Agricultural Statistics 2020 and beyond, set up by the European Statistical System Committee (ESSC) in November

² 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).

	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.	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 should be integrated with the structural information at the level of agricultural holdings from 2023 onwards. Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 should subsequently be repealed.	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 ³ should be integrated with the structural information at the level of agricultural holdings from 2023 onwards and replaced by this regulation. Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 should subsequently be repealed. 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.	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)	For the purposes of updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings and the rest of the information required for the stratification of sample surveys, 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.	Among other reasons, For the for the purposes of updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings and the rest of the information required for the stratification of sample surveys , 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.

³ 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).

(9)	In order to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on agricultural holdings and national administrations, thresholds that exclude non-relevant survey units from the basic entities in respect of which statistics are to be collected should be established.	In order to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on agricultural holdings and national administrations, thresholds that exclude non-relevant survey units from the basic entities, in respect of which statistics are to be collected, 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.
(10)	The whole areas used for agricultural production should be covered by agricultural statistics, including the land used by several agricultural holdings because common rights apply.	The whole areas used for agricultural production should be covered by agricultural 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 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.	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 source 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.	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, the standard European geographical grid system in accordance with Annex I of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council should be used as the common reference framework.	For geo-reference of holdings, the Statistical Units Grid theme the standard European geographical grid system in accordance with Annex I of Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁴ should be used as the common reference framework.
(15)	The Commission is to respect the confidentiality of the data	The Commission is to respect the confidentiality of the data

⁴ Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2007 establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE) (OJ L 108, 25.4.2007, p. 1).

	transmitted in line with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council. 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 of statistics. For that reason a harmonized approach for the protection of confidentiality and quality aspects for data dissemination should be developed.	transmitted in line with Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁵ . 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.	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. The production of Union statistics is necessary for the performance of the activities of the Union and is based on

⁵ 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).

	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
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	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.⁶
(17)	Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council 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. Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ 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.

⁶ The text of Recital 16a and Article 12a should be considered as provisionally agreed, pending the delivery of the opinion of the EDPS.

⁷ 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).

(18)	In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council, territorial units should be defined in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) classification.	In accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁸ , territorial units should be defined in accordance with the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) classification.
(19)	Funding should be required from both the Member States and the Union over a number of years in order to carry out the survey. Provision should therefore be made for a Union grant to support that programme of surveys through the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under Regulation (EC) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	Funding should be required from both the Member States and the Union over a number of years in order to carry out the survey- data collection . Provision should therefore be made for a Union grant to support that programme of surveys through the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under Regulation (EC) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁹ .
(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. The Regulation makes a provision for establishing the budget for further surveys in the context of the subsequent financial framework.	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 ¹⁰ . The Regulation makes a provision for establishing the budget for further surveys 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	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

⁸ 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).

⁹ 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).

¹⁰ OJ C 373, 20.12.2013, p. 1.

	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.	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.
(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.	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 survey 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 of the survey programme onwards.	An impact assessment has been performed in accordance with the principle of sound financial management, in order to focus the survey 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 of the survey programme 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 characteristics listed in Annex III and the technical 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	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 characteristics 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

	accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011.	should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹¹ 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.
(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 characteristics listed in Annex III. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate 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. 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	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 characteristics 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 ¹² . In particular, in order to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council should receive all

¹¹ 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).

¹² OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.

	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.	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.	The European Data Protection Supervisor has been consulted.
(27)	The European Statistical System Committee has been consulted,	The European Statistical System Committee has been consulted,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

<i>Article 1</i>		<i>Article 1</i>
Subject matter		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.	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.
<i>Article 2</i>		<i>Article 2</i>
Definitions		Definitions
For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:		For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:
(a)	'agricultural holding' ('farm') means a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which undertakes economic activities in agriculture in accordance	' farm - agricultural holding' (' farm ') means a single unit, both technically and economically, which that has a single management and which that undertakes economic activities in

	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 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;	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 several agricultural holdings for agricultural production, but is not allocated amongst them;	‘common land agricultural unit’ means an entity of land on which common rights apply and which is used by several two or more agricultural holdings for agricultural production, but is not allocated amongst them;
(c)	‘region’ means the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) territorial unit, defined in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003;	‘region’ means the territorial unit of the Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) territorial unit , 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.	‘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)	‘survey reference year’ means a calendar year to which the reference periods refer.	‘survey 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.	‘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.	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 animals.	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 animals livestock units .

3.	By way of exception, where the main 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, 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.	By way of exception, where the main 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 ¹³ , 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 main 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.	Where the main 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.
<i>Article 4</i> Data sources		
1.	For the purpose of obtaining the data referred to in this Regulation, Member States shall carry out statistical surveys.	For the purpose of obtaining the data referred to in this Regulation, Member States shall carry out statistical surveys : 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

¹³ 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;	
		(c) other sources, methods or innovative approaches as under the conditions specified in paragraph 3.	
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, 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 and the system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals established by Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004, the vineyard register implemented in accordance with Article 145 of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and the organic farming registers set up pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007, provided that information is of at least equal quality to information obtained from statistical surveys. Member States may also use administrative sources associated with specific rural development measures.	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 ^[1] , 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 ^[2] and the system for the identification and registration of ovine and caprine animals established by Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 ^[3] , the vineyard register implemented in accordance with Article 145 of Regulation (EC) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^[4] , and the organic farming registers set up pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ^[5] provided that information is of at least equal quality to information obtained from statistical surveys. Member States may also use administrative sources associated with specific rural development	

[1] 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).

[2] 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).

[3] 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).

[4] 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).

[5] 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).

	measures.	
3.	Member States shall have the right to use other sources of information than those mentioned in paragraph 2 to provide data as long as they are of at least equal quality as the information obtained from statistical surveys. Member States which decide to use other sources shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) during the year preceding the survey reference year and shall provide details concerning the quality of the data obtained from that source and the data collection methods to be used.	Member States shall have the right to use other sources of information than those mentioned in paragraph 2 to provide data as long as they are of at least equal quality as the information obtained from statistical surveys. Member States which decide to use other sources, methods or innovative approaches other than those mentioned in paragraph 2 shall inform the Commission (Eurostat) during the year preceding the survey reference year and shall provide details concerning the quality of the data obtained from that source and the data collection methods to be used.
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.	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.
<i>Article 5</i> 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 survey reference years 2020, 2023 and 2026, as listed in Annex III. The core data collection for the survey reference year 2020 shall be carried out as a census.	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 survey reference years 2020, 2023 and 2026, as listed in Annex III. The core data collection for the survey reference year 2020 shall be carried out as a census.
2.	The core data collections for the survey reference years 2023 and 2026 may be carried out as sample surveys. In that case, Member	The core data collections for the survey reference years 2023 and 2026 may be carried out on as sample surveys samples . In that

	States shall ensure that the weighted survey results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.	case, Member States shall ensure that the weighted survey 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 characteristic listed in Annex III has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the characteristic 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 survey reference year.	When a characteristic variable listed in Annex III has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the characteristic 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 survey reference year.
4.	The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of specifying the descriptions of characteristics listed in Annex III.	The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts for the purpose of specifying the descriptions of characteristics 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 survey reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the survey reference year 2023, and not later than 31 December 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.	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 survey reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the survey reference year 2023, and not later than 31 December 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.
6.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 concerning amendments of the information 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	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 16 concerning amendments of the information 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

	characteristics listed in Annex III that can no longer be directly derived from the specified data sources. It shall further ensure that such delegated acts do not impose a significant additional burden or cost on the Member States or on a maximum of 10%, rounded up to the nearest integer, of the characteristics listed in Annex III are changed.	delegated acts only replace characteristics 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, and that a maximum of 10%, rounded up to the nearest integer, of the characteristics listed in Annex III are changed.
7.	Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 September 2021 for the survey reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.	Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 September 2021 for the survey reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.
<i>Article 6</i> Frame extension		
1.	Member States that extend the survey frame in accordance with Article 3(4) shall provide core data on the agricultural holdings included in that frame extension for the survey reference year 2020, covering the information specified in Annex III.	Member States that extend the survey frame in accordance with Article 3(4) shall provide core data on the agricultural holdings included in that frame extension for the survey reference year 2020, covering the information specified in Annex III.
2.	The data on the agricultural holdings in the frame extension may be collected by carrying out sample surveys. In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted survey results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.	The data collection on the agricultural holdings in the frame extension may be collected by carrying out carried out on samples sample surveys . In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted survey 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		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 survey reference years:	Member States shall collect and provide the module data ('modules') on the topics and detailed topics listed in Annex IV for the following survey reference years:
	(a) 'Labour force and other gainful activities' module for 2020, 2023 and 2026;	(a) 'Labour force and other gainful activities' module for 2020, 2023 and 2026;
	(b) 'Rural development' 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;	(c) 'Animal housing and manure management' module for 2020 and 2026;
	(d) 'Irrigation' module for 2023;	(d) 'Irrigation' module for 2023;
	(e) 'Soil management practices' module for 2023;	(e) 'Soil management practices' module for 2023;
	(f) 'Machinery and equipment' module for 2023;	(f) 'Machinery and equipment' module for 2023;
	(g) 'Orchard' module for 2023;	(g) 'Orchard' module for 2023;
	(h) 'Vineyard' module for 2026.	(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).	The scope of those data collections shall include the agricultural holdings referred to in Article 3(2) and Article 3(3).
3.	The modules may be collected by carrying out sample surveys. In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted survey results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision requirements set out in Annex V.	The data collection of modules may be carried out collected by carrying out on samples sample surveys of agricultural holdings . In that case Member States shall ensure that the weighted survey results are statistically representative of agricultural holdings within each region and are designed to meet the precision 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 of the agricultural holdings surveyed for the core data for the same reference year. In any case each record providing information on modules shall be accompanied by the core data listed in Annex III.	The modules shall be collected from sub-samples or from all units in the sample of the agricultural holdings surveyed for the core data for which core data is collected . The modules shall reflect the same 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 less than 1000 hectares of any of the individual crops, referred to under the detailed topics of the Annex IV, producing entirely or mainly for the market, are exempted from carrying out the 'Orchard' module for that particular crop.	Member States with at least less than 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 are exempted from carrying out the 'Orchard' module for that particular crop.
6.	Member States with less than 1000 hectares of vineyards planted with vines with grapes for wine, producing entirely or mainly for the market, are exempted from carrying out the 'Vineyard' module.	Member States with at least less than 1000 hectares of vineyards planted with vines with grapes for wine, producing entirely or mainly for the market, have to carry are exempted from carrying 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.	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 survey reference year.	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 survey reference year.
9.	When a characteristic has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the characteristic 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 survey reference year.	When a characteristic variable has a low or zero prevalence in a Member State, the characteristic 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 survey reference year.
	<i>Article 8</i>	<i>Article 8</i>
	Technical specification concerning the module data	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:	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 characteristics and the corresponding measurement units;	(a) the list of characteristics variables and the corresponding measurement units ;
	(b) the descriptions of characteristics.	(b) the descriptions of characteristics 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 survey reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the survey reference year 2023 and not later than 31 December 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.	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 survey reference year 2020, not later than 31 December 2021 for the survey reference year 2023 and not later than 31 December 2024 for the survey 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 25% 20% rounded up to the nearest integer , of the detailed topics listed in Annex IV are changed for each module by delegated acts.	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 25% 20% rounded up to the nearest integer , 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 survey reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.	Those delegated acts shall be adopted by 30 September 2021 for the survey reference year 2023 and by 30 September 2024 for the survey reference year 2026.
Article 9 Ad-hoc data		Article 9 Ad-hoc data
1.	The Commission shall be empowered to adopt implementing acts	For the reference years 2023 and 2026, the Commission

	for the purpose of specifying the information to be provided on an ad-hoc basis by providing:	(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 characteristics not exceeding 40 variables to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) and the corresponding measurement units;	(a) a list of characteristics variables not exceeding 40 10 variables to be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) and the corresponding measurement units;
	(b) the descriptions of characteristics;	(b) the descriptions of characteristics variables ;
	(c) the precision requirements;	(c) the precision requirements;
	(d) the survey reference year;	(d) the survey reference year;
	(e) the reference periods;	(e) the reference periods;
	(f) the possible data sources and other methodological aspects;	(f) the possible data sources and other methodological aspects;
	(g) the transmission dates.	(g) 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 survey reference year.	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 survey reference year. The Commission shall ensure that those implementing acts do not impose significant additional burden or cost on the Member States.
	<i>Article 10</i> Reference periods	<i>Article 10</i> Reference periods
	The collected information shall refer to a single reference year that is common to all Member States by referring to the situation	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 as follows:	during a specified timeframe or date as follows:
	(a) For characteristics on farm land: (i) the main use of the land shall refer to the survey reference year; (ii) a reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State for identification of the land parcels.	(a) For characteristics on farm land variables : (i) the main use of the land shall refer to the survey reference year; (ii) a reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State for identification of the land parcels; a period of 12 months ending on a reference day between 1 March and 31 October of the reference year.
	(b) For characteristics on irrigation and soil management practices, the reference period is a 12-month period ending within the survey reference year, to be established by each Member State with a view to covering the related production cycles.	(b) For characteristics variables on irrigation and soil management practices, the reference period is a 12-month period ending within the survey reference year, to be established by each Member State with a view to covering the related production cycles.
	(c) For characteristics on livestock, animal housing and manure management, a common reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State. The characteristics on manure management shall refer to the 12-month period ending at that date.	(c) For characteristics variables on livestock, animal housing and manure management a common reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State. The characteristics variables on manure management shall refer to the 12-month period ending at including that date.
	(d) For characteristics on labour force, a 12-month reference period ending on a reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State.	(d) For characteristics variables on labour force, a 12-month reference period ending on a reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each Member State.
	(e) For characteristics 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 survey reference year.	(e) For characteristics 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 survey reference year.
	(f) For all other characteristics, a common reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by each	(f) For all other characteristics variables , a common reference day within the survey reference year shall be established by

	Member State.	each Member State.
	<i>Article 11</i> Quality	<i>Article 11</i> Quality
1.	Member States shall take the necessary measures in order to ensure the quality of the transmitted data and metadata.	Member States shall take the necessary measures in order 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.	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.	The Commission (Eurostat) shall assess the quality of the data and metadata transmitted.
4.	For that purpose, Member States shall transmit, for each survey reference year covered by this Regulation, a quality report describing the statistical process and in particular:	For that purpose, Member States shall transmit to the Commission (Eurostat) , for each survey reference year covered by this Regulation, a quality report describing the statistical process and in particular:
	(a) the quality criteria referred to in paragraph 2;	(a) the quality criteria referred to in paragraph 2; metadata describing the methodology used and how technical specifications were achieved by reference to those laid down by this Regulation;
	(b) the inclusion and exclusion criteria applied to meet the coverage requirements specified in this Regulation;	(b) the inclusion and exclusion criteria applied to meet the coverage requirements specified in this Regulation; information on compliance with the minimum requirements for the sampling frames used, including in developing and updating them, as laid down in this Regulation;
	(c) the organisation and methodology applied;	(e) the organisation and methodology applied;

	(d) the sampling frame for surveys;	(d) the sampling frame for surveys;
	(e) the levels of precision achieved for sample surveys;	(e) the levels of precision achieved for sample surveys;
	(f) the reference periods in accordance with Article 10;	(f) the reference periods in accordance with Article 10;
	(g) information on the quality of data sources other than statistical surveys used;	(g) information on the quality of data sources other than statistical surveys used;
	(h) information on the validation of the data carried out by the Member State in advance of submitting the dataset to the Commission (Eurostat).	(h) information on the validation of the data carried out by the Member State in advance of submitting the dataset to the Commission (Eurostat).
	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).	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.	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 the request of the Commission (Eurostat), Member States shall provide additional information necessary to evaluate the quality of the statistical information.	At the a duly justified request of the Commission (Eurostat), Member States shall provide necessary additional information necessary clarification to evaluate the quality of the statistical information.

Article 12 Data and metadata transmission		Article 12 Data and metadata transmission and deadlines
1.	For the survey reference year 2020, Member States shall transmit validated core and module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 15 months after the end of the survey reference year.	For the survey reference year 2020, Member States shall transmit validated core and module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 45 18 months after the end of the survey reference year.
2.	For the survey reference years 2023 and 2026, Member States shall transmit validated core data, labour force and other gainful activities module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 9 months after the end of the survey reference year. Data for other modules and related metadata shall be submitted within 12 months after the end of the survey reference year.	For the survey reference years 2023 and 2026, Member States shall transmit validated core data, labour force and other gainful activities and module data and a quality report to the Commission (Eurostat) within 9 months after the end of the survey reference year. Data for other modules and related metadata shall be submitted within 12 months after the end of the survey 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.	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.	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 ¹⁴
		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 may provide grants to the national statistical institutes and other national authorities referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009, for	For the implementation of this Regulation, the Union may 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

¹⁴ The text of Recital 16a and Article 12a should be considered as provisionally agreed, pending the delivery of the opinion of the EDPS.

	(a) developing or implementing data requirements, or both;	(a) developing or implementing data requirements, or both;
	(b) developing methodologies aiming at higher quality or lower costs and the administrative burden of collecting and producing integrated farm statistics, 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.
2.	Member States may 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.	Member States may 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 shall not exceed 75% of the eligible costs, subject to the maximum amounts specified in paragraphs 4 and 5.	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:	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;	(a) EUR 50 000 each for Luxembourg and Malta;
	(b) EUR 1 000 000 each for Austria, Croatia, Ireland and Lithuania;	(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;	(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;	(d) EUR 3 000 000 each for Greece, Spain and France;

	(e) EUR 4 000 000 each for Italy, Poland and Romania;	(e) EUR 4 000 000 each for Italy, Poland and Romania;
	(f) EUR 300 000 each for all other Member States.	(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.	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 may 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.	For the collection of the ad-hoc data specified in Article 9, the Union may 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 is provided by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund under Article 4(2), point (d) of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013.	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.
<i>Article 14</i> Financial envelope		<i>Article 14</i> 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	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

	Financial Framework 2014-2020.	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.	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.
	<i>Article 15</i>	<i>Article 15</i>
	Protection of the financial interests of the Union	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.	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.	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	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 ¹⁵ and in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ¹⁶ 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.	Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹⁷ and in Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/96 ¹⁸ 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.	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.	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.

¹⁵ 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).

¹⁶ 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.)

¹⁷ 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).

¹⁸ 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.)

6.	Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall apply without prejudice to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.	Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall apply without prejudice to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.
<i>Article 16</i> Exercise of delegation		
1.	The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	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 an undetermined period of time from [Publications Office: please insert exact date of entry into force of the Regulation].	The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 5(6) and Article 8(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a undetermined a period of time 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 <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.	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 <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> 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 on Better	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

	Law-Making of 13 April 2016.	April 2016 on Better Law-Making of 13 April 2016.
5.	As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.	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.	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.
	<i>Article 17</i> Committee procedure	<i>Article 17</i> 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.	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.	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 2022 and by 31 December 2028, 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.
		<i>Article 17a</i> 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.
		<i>Article 18</i> Repeal
1.	Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 is repealed with effect from 1 January 2022.	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.	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.	References to the repealed Regulations shall be construed as references to this Regulation.
		<i>Article 19</i> Entry into force
	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the <i>Official Journal of the European Union</i> .

	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	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>
Bovine animals	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
Sheep and goats	Non-dairy cows	0.800
		0.100
Pigs	Piglets, live weight of under 20 kg	0.027
	Breeding sows, live weight 50 kg and over	0.500
	Other pigs	0.300
Poultry	Broilers	0.007
	Laying hens	0.014
	Other poultry	

	Turkeys	0.030
	Ducks	0.010
	Geese	0.020
	Ostriches	0.350
	Other poultry fowls n.e.c.	0.001
Rabbits, breeding females		0.020

Annex II – List of the physical thresholds¹⁹

<i>Item</i>	<i>Threshold</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 ²
Cultivated mushrooms	100m ²
Livestock	4,5 2 livestock units

¹⁹ The thresholds are applicable to the group of items as listed.

Annex III – Core structural data: Information Variables to be provided	
<i>General characteristics variables</i>	<i>Units/Categories for values</i>
Survey information	
- Agricultural holding identifier	holding ID
Location of the holding	
- Geographical location	Inspire 1 km Equal Area grid cell code Equal Area Grid as defined in Section 2.2.1 of Annex II 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 ²⁰
Legal personality of the holding	
- Legal and economic responsibility of the holding is assumed by a:	

²⁰ 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 ²¹
-	Agricultural training of manager	training codes

²¹ 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
Type of tenure of the utilised agricultural area (in relation to the holder)		
-	Farming on own land	ha
-	Farming on rented land	ha
-	Share farming or other tenure modes	ha
-	Common land	ha
Organic farming		
-	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
Participation in other environmental certification schemes		
Importance of other gainful activities directly related to the holding		
-	Percentage of the final economic output of the holding	% bands ²²

²² — Percentage bands: ($\geq 0 \leq 10$), ($> 10 \leq 50$), ($> 50 < 100$)

<i>Land characteristics</i> Variables of land				<i>Total main area</i>	<i>of which organic farming certified and/or under conversion</i>
Utilised agricultural area (UAA)				ha	ha
-	Arable land			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	
-	Permanent grassland			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	
-	Permanent crops on open field (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only)			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 (already included in the total main areas above)					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	

Irrigation on cultivated outdoor area			
-	Total irrigable area	ha	

Livestock characteristics Variables of livestock				Total number of animals	of which organic farming certified and/or under conversion
Bovine animals					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	
Sheep and goats					head
-	Sheep (all ages)			head	
-	-	Breeding females		head	
-	-	Other sheep		head	
-	Goats (all ages)			head	
-	-	Breeding females		head	
-	-	Other goats		head	
Pigs					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	
-	-	Laying hens producing egg for consumption		head	

-	-	Other 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	

Annex IV – Topics and detailed topics within the module data		
<i>Module</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Detailed topic</i>
Labour force and other activities-gainful activities	Sustainability of farm management	Age of the holder

	Other gainful activities	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 or companies formed for this purpose
		Other gainful activities directly related to the holding or of companies formed for this purpose
	Profitability and efficiency of agricultural production	Farm labour force
		Percentage of the final economic output of the holding
	Gender equity	Sex of the holder
		Gender balance of labour force
	Dependency on agricultural income	Other gainful activity, non-farm work outside the holding, main or subsidiary:
		Holder
		Manager
		Family labour force of the holder
	Impact on employment	Number of persons employed
	Link with agricultural labour input	Paid labour force
	Labour input measurements	Number of persons employed
		Non-regular labour force employed by the farm
		Labour input by contractors

Rural development	Holdings supported by Rural development measures	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
Animal housing, fertilizer and manure management	Animal housing total species	Bovine housing
		Pig housing
		Laying hen housing-
	Nutrient use and manure	UAA fertilised

		Manure available for use
		Organic and waste based fertilizers other than manure
	Manure application techniques	Type of spread
		Incorporation time
	Facilities for manure	Manure treatment facilities
		Manure storage facilities
Irrigation	Irrigation practices	Availability of irrigation
		Irrigation methods
		Sources of irrigation water
		Technical parameters of the irrigation equipment
	Crops irrigated during a 12 months period	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
Soil Management practices	Soil Management practices on outdoor land	Tillage methods
		Soil cover on arable land
		Crop rotation on arable land
		Total ecological focus area

		Participation in other environmental certification schemes
Machinery and equipment	Machinery	Internet facilities
		Basic machinery
		Use of precision farming
		Machinery for livestock management
		Storage for agricultural products
	Equipment	Equipment used for production of renewable energy on agricultural holdings
Orchard	Pome fruits	Apples: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Apples: Area by density of trees
		Pears: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Pears: Area by density of trees
	Stone fruits	Peaches: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Peaches: Area by density of trees
		Nectarines: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Nectarines: Area by density of trees
		Apricots: Area by age of plantations and density of

		trees
		Apricots: Area by density of trees
	Citrus fruits	Oranges: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Oranges: Area by density of trees

		Small citrus fruit: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Small citrus fruit: Area by density of trees
		Lemons: Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Lemons: Area by density of trees
	Olives	Area by age of plantations and density of trees
		Area by density of trees
	Grapes for table use and raisins	Grapes for table use: Area by age of plantations and density of vines
		Grapes for table use: Area by density of vines
		Grapes for raisins: Area by age of plantations and density of vines
		Grapes for raisins: Area by density of vines
Vineyard	Grapes for wine	Area and age
	Grape varieties	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 1217/2009²³, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1198/2014 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220²⁴.

The precision requirements apply to the ~~characteristics~~ **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.

A national precision of maximum 5% relative standard error is required for those ~~characteristics~~ **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 ~~characteristics~~ **variables** of the other modules with no applicable precision requirement for any NUTS 2 and NUTS 1 regions for any ~~characteristic~~ **variable**.

²³ 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).

²⁴ 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).

Precision table

Relevant population	Characteristics Variables for which precision requirements apply	Prevalence of each characteristic in the relevant population	Relative standard error
Core data in 2023 and 2026 and Labour force and other gainful activities module			
As defined by Article 5 for the core data and by Article 7 for the 'Labour force and other gainful activities module'.	<i>Land characteristics variables</i> – Cereals for the production of grain (including seed) – Oilseeds – Plants harvested green from arable land – Fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries, flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) – Permanent grassland excluding rough grazings – Fruits, berries, nuts and citrus fruits (excluding grapes and strawberries) – Grapes – Olives	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 5 %
	<i>Livestock characteristics variables</i> – Dairy cows – Non-dairy cows – 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) – Breeding sows live weight 50 kg and over – Piglets live weight of under 20 kg and other pigs	7,5 % or more of the livestock units in the region and 5% or more of the characteristic variable in the country	< 5 %

	– Sheep and goats – Poultry		
Core data for frame extension in 2020			
As defined by Article 6	Land characteristics variables – Arable land – Permanent grassland excluding rough grazings – Permanent crops	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7.5 %
	Livestock characteristic variables – Total livestock units	5% or more of the characteristic variable in the country	< 7.5 %
Rural development module and Machinery and equipment module			
As defined by Article 7	Land characteristics variables as for Labour force and other gainful activities module	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
	Livestock characteristics variables 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 characteristic 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	Livestock characteristics variables s 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 characteristic variable in the country	< 7,5 %

Irrigation module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with irrigable area	<i>Land characteristics variables</i> – Total irrigable area	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
Soil management practices module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with arable land	<i>Land characteristics variables</i> – Arable land	7,5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
Orchard module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with any of the individual orchard characteristics variables that meet the threshold specified in Article 7(5)	<i>Orchard characteristics variables</i> – The orchard characteristics 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)	5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %
Vineyard module			
The subset of the population of holdings defined by Article 7 with grapes for wine	<i>Vineyard characteristics variables</i> – Grapes for wine	5 % or more of the utilised agricultural area in the region	< 7,5 %