



# FARM ACCOUNTANCY DATA NETWORK (FADN)

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## Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

- Established in 1965
- Objectives:

To collect accountancy data from commercial agricultural holdings

- for the determination of income
- for business analysis of agricultural holdings
- About 80 000 returning holdings
- Representing almost 5 000 000 farms in 25 Member states





### Legislation in force

- 1. Council Regulation 79/65 (Basic regulation)
- 2. Commission Regulation 2237/77 (Definition of details of farm return)
- 3. Commission Regulation 1915/83(Deadlines for and payments of farm return)
- 4. Commission Regulation 1859/82 (Selection of holdings)
- 5. Commission Decision 85/377 (Farm typology)
- 6. Commission Decision 90/36 (Economic size unit)
- 7. Commission Regulation 37/99 (Standard fee).





## Basic regulation (79/65)

- Objectives, Art 1
- Definitions, Art 2
- FADN committees, Art 5, 17-22
  (National, Regional and Community Committees)
- Liaison agencies, Art 6,9
- Selection of returning holdings, Art 4
- Confidentiality, Art 15





## Regulations on Farm Return (2237/77, 1915/83)

#### 2237/77 (amended by 1837/2001 and 2253/2004)

Detailed information of farm return (General information, type of occupation, livestock, costs, farm capital, debts, VAT, grants, subsidies and compensation payments, production, quotas and other rights)

#### 1915/83 (amended by 113/2003)

- Contract between Liaison Agency and Accountancy Offices
- Deadlines for and payments of farm return





### **FARM TYPOLOGY**

(85/377/EEC is amended by 2003/369/EC)

- Allows a uniform classification of holdings in the Union.
- Is common to the FADN and to the Farm Structural Survey.
- Is based on two classification criteria:
  - Type of farming
  - Economic size





## **Standard Gross Margin**

- Defined for all crop and livestock items in each region of a Member State
- Determined by using average basic data calculated over a reference period of three years to even out fluctuations in production (e.g. due to bad weather) or prices
- Updated every two years, to take into account of changes in price levels and technical performance





### **ECONOMIC SIZE OF A HOLDING**

- Determined on the basis of the total standard gross margin of the holding
- Expressed in terms of European Size Units (ESU)

### **EUROPEAN SIZE UNIT (ESU)**

- The value of one ESU is defined as a fixed number of ECU of Farm Gross Margin
- Currently, one ESU is equivalent to 1200 ECU of Standard Gross Margin (Commission Decision 90/36)
- Over time the number of ECU per ESU may change to reflect inflation





## Type of farming

The type of farming of a holding is determined by the relative contribution of different enterprises to the total standard gross margin of the holding

- The Community farm typology identifies 17 principal types of farming
- Principal types of farming are further broken down into 50 particular types
- There are 32 subdivisions which concern some of these particular types





## Selection of returning holdings (1859/82 amended by 1187/2005)

- Threshold in ESU for returning holdings by Member State (varies between 1-16 ESU)
- Number of returning holdings per region
- Selection plan
  - stratification
  - selection rates
  - selection procedure
  - breakdown of holdings in the field of survey according to Community typology
- Implementation report





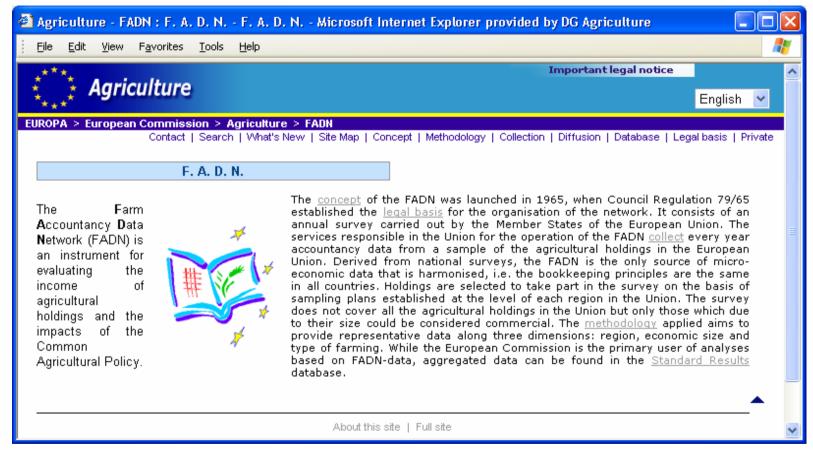
### **STRATIFICATION**

- Used to define the sample of national farms which will be included in the annual survey (selection plan)
- Ensures that the selected sample of farms adequately the diversity of farming
- Three basic criteria:
  - economic size classes
  - type of farming
  - region



#### **Contacts and information**





Details <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rica">http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rica</a>

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