

# **Study Visit**

## **AGRICULTURE STATISTICS**

**20 - 23 February 2017**  
**ISTAT – Roma**

**ISTAT organization and system of agriculture statistics**

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# ISTAT agriculture statistical system

- ❑ **Current agriculture statistics**

  - Main structural and short-term agriculture surveys

- ❑ **Censuses and registers**

  - Agriculture census in 2020

  - Farm register

  - Business register

- ❑ **Environment statistics**

  - Agri-environmental indicators

- ❑ **National Accounts**

  - Quarterly and yearly agriculture accounts

## ISTAT data collection system

- ❑ New directorate «Data collection» from 15 April 2016
- ❑ Organization of data collection and the first activities related to contact with respondents are managed by a unique ISTAT directorate
- ❑ The thematic issues remain responsibility of the sector experts
- ❑ The main rationale consists in saving resources and optimizing data collection phases
- ❑ All administrative data are managed by this directorate
- ❑ At least one year for achieving to the first tangible gains

## SISTAN – Italian National Statistical System

- ❑ Existing since 1989
- ❑ ISTAT is the coordinator
- ❑ Many public bodies (Ministries, national agencies, Regions and autonomous Provinces, Provinces, Municipalities, Chambers of Commerce, local governmental offices, private agencies)
- ❑ Yearly monitoring of statistics to be carried within a 3-years overall plan of activities
- ❑ Use of «Quality circles» in order to analyse sector needs and to review and update the plan of activities (Industry, Agriculture, Tourism, Transports, ...)

# SISTAN – Italian National Statistical System

- ❑ Three-annual programme
- ❑ The main lines of actions are defined by the [Committee of addressing and coordination of statistical information](#) (Comstat)
- ❑ Actually it is under force the Psn 2017-2019, with the update 2018
- ❑ The Program, after the agreement from Comstat, is sent to the [Commission for warranty of statistical information quality](#) and to the Unified Conference State-Regions.
- ❑ After the OK from the [Warrantor for personal data protection](#), it is approved through decree from the President of the Italian Republic

# SISTAN and the Statistical program for agriculture

- ✓ Main institutions belonging to SISTAN in charge of agricultural statistics:
  - ❑ Istat
  - ❑ Ministry of agriculture
  - ❑ CREA (National Institute for agricultural economy)
  - ❑ Ismea (National Institute for Agriculture Market Services)
  - ❑ 21 Regional administrations
  
- ✓ The National Statistical Program PSN includes 95 lines of activity, of which the most part (53) are surveys
  - 82 works belong to the sector “Agriculture, forestry, fishery”,
  - 10 to the sector “National accounts and price statistics”,
  - 3 to the sector “Industry, building and services”

The 26% is based on organised administrative sources

# Italian National Statistical System

- ❑ The National Statistical System (Sistan) is a network of about 10.000 statistical operators, working together to provide Italy as well as all the subjects interested in the Italian situation with high quality statistical information
- ❑ Sistan carries out about one thousand direct surveys or data processing projects every year
- ❑ Sistan assures a uniform direction, homogeneous methods and rationalised processes for official statistics, through an organisational and functional co-ordination plan, that involves the whole Public Administration at central, regional and local levels
- ❑ According to the law, Istat, the Italian National Statistical Institute, acts as co-ordinator of Sistan

# Ministry of agriculture

## Main data produced:

- Eggs
- Poultry
- Hatcheries
- Fishery (indirect)
- Forestry (indirect)
- Spring crops (through the satellite system AGRIT, until 2013 and also in 2016)
- Others

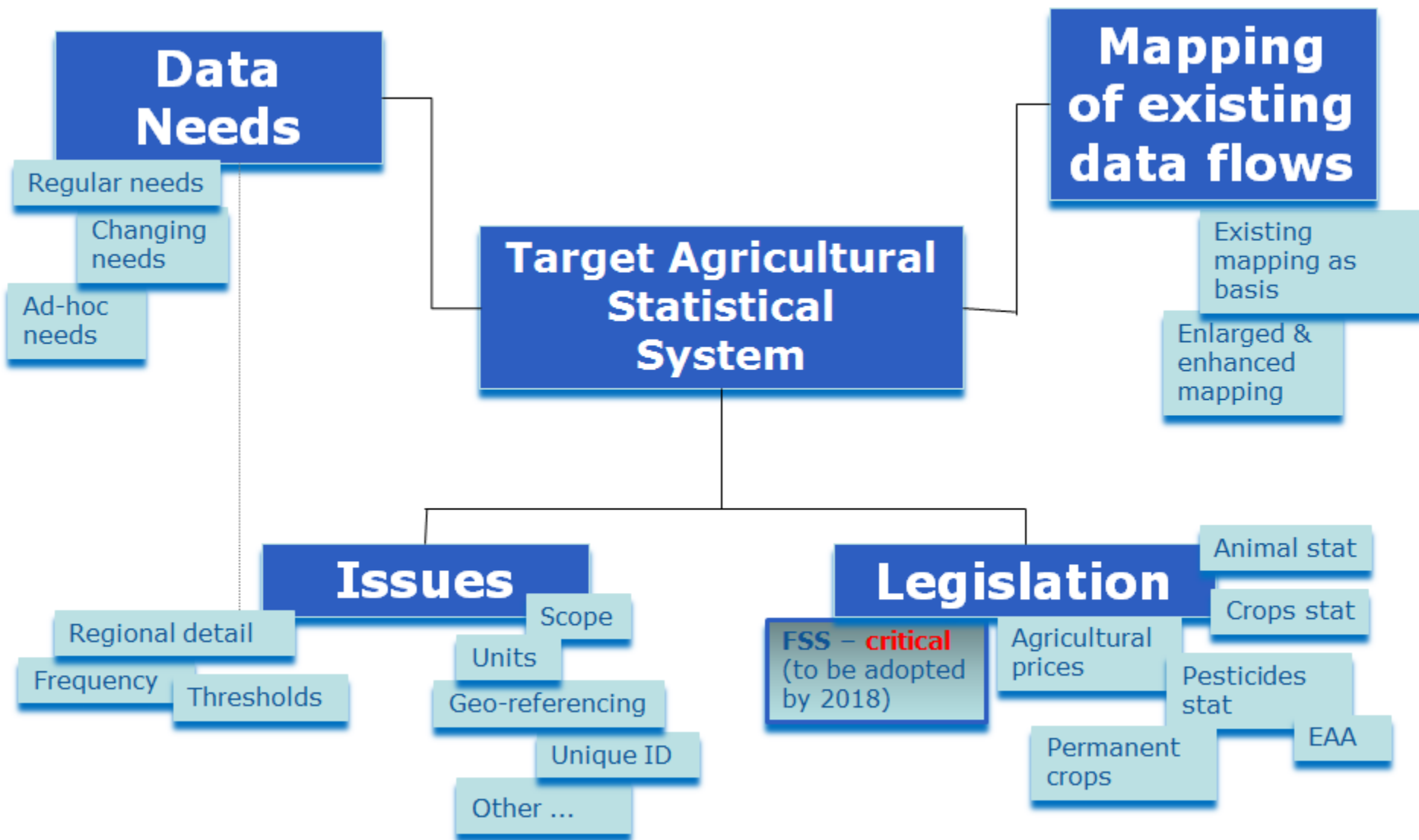


# ISTAT / EU system of agriculture statistics

KIND OF SURVEY	SOURCES				RELATION WITH CENSUS (**)
	SURVEY ON AGRICULTURAL FARMS	SURVEY ON ENTERPRISES	ADMINISTRATIVE DATA	TERRITORIAL BODIES	
<b>SHORT-TERM SURVEYS ON PRODUCTION</b>					
CROPS (Monthly-yearly)	X		X	X	D
MILK AND RELATED PRODUCTS (Monthly-yearly)		X			
SLAUGHTERING AND ANIMALS NUMBER (monthly-yearly)	X	X	X		
FORESTRY STATISTICS (quarterly)				X	
<b>STRUCTURAL SURVEYS ON PRODUCTION/INCOMES</b>					
ECONOMIC RESULTS OF FARMS (yearly)	X				S-E
FSS	X		X		S-E-D-P
ORCHARD SURVEY	X		X		S-E-D-P
<b>PRODUCTION TOOLS</b>					
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION PESTICIDES		X			
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION FERTILIZERS		X			
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION SEEDS		X			
USE OF PESTICIDES	X				S-E
<b>PRICES</b>					
PRODUCTS SOLD AND BOUGHT BY FARMERS				X	
AGRICULTURAL LANDS			X		
FORESTRY PRICES (quarterly)				X	
<b>QUALITY PRODUCTS AND AGRITOURISM</b>					
DOP, IGP, STG			X		
AGRITOURISMS			X		P
<b>FISHERY</b>					
Aquaculture (*)	X				
Catches (*)	X				
Landings (*)	X				
<b>EGGS - POULTRY - HATCHERIES</b>			X		
<b>BALANCES</b>			X		

(\*) Other statistical units    (\*\*) S = Sampling - E = Estimation - D = Data editing - P = Publication

# The EU agriculture statistical system in the view 2020



# European Agriculture Policy (EAP)



## Global strategy for agriculture statistics



## Financing agriculture

### TOOLS

- Unic farm identifier
- Harmonization of definitions
- Use of administrative data
- Multimodal survey techniques

### DATA

- Georeferentiation
- Level of detail
- Frequency
- Timeliness

# Modern agricultural information systems

The main issues related to modern information systems

- Basic issues (scope of agriculture, agricultural unit)
- Infrastructure issues (registers, statistical units and links with other administrative data sources)
- Coherence issues (within the agricultural domains)
- Methodological issues (alignment and harmonization of the concepts, measurement techniques)
- Technical issues (list of characteristics, level of detail)
- Organizational aspects (frequency of the surveys, census vs. sample surveys)
- Financing elements and legal aspects
- IT issues

All these aspects need to be approached in a systematic way

## Developing EU agriculture statistics

- ❑ Need of producing official statistics on the basis of Information Systems based on integration among archives of not statistical sources (registers) and statistical databases
- ❑ Need of new instruments and organisational solutions, with the purpose of guaranteeing the usefulness of administrative data for statistical purposes
- ❑ Cross-sectional projects dealing with topics as **standardization, quality evaluations, definition of methodologies** for the statistical use of administrative data
- ❑ High pressure from EUROSTAT for the use of existing information sources with the goal of reducing costs of statistical production and response burden

# 1. Strategy for agriculture statistics 2020 and beyond

## Main information needs

Number, structure of farms and core variables of production	Production, area harvested and planted, yields
Producer prices (output and input, incl. land prices and rents)	Exports and imports
Stocks of core crops	Number, production, producer prices of core livestock
Land cover and use	Organic farming
Areas irrigated and quantity of water withdrawn for irrigation	Fertilizers in quantity and value
Pesticides in quantity and value	Feed in quantity and value
Age and sex of farmers, family and workforce	Working time and OGA of farmers and their family members
Data on new greening elements in CAP	Geo-referenced information
Data on food supply chains	Base data in time series, long-term trends etc.

## 2. *Frame Regulation on agriculture surveys*

### Scenario

- Two legal acts:
  - *Integrated Farm Statistics (IFS)*, in force within il 2018 for enabling 2020 census
  - *Statistics on Agricultural Input/Output (SAIO)*, in force within 2022
- Coerence of goals, definitions, classifications, methodologies and validation rules
- Occasional modules for more steady phenomena
- *Satellite* modules for new needs
- Technical aspects: out of frame, delegated acts

## 2. *Frame Regulation on agriculture surveys*

### General features

- IFS at the holding level, SAIO macro-data
- IFS contains micro-data, SAIO pre-defined tables
- IFS contains *core* modules and *ad hoc* modules
- IFS substitutes *Farm Structure Surveys* (FSS-SPA) and *Permanent Crops* (legnose agrarie) and contains many environment data
- SAIO substitutes:
  - Statistics on crops and animals
  - Agri-environmental statistics (fertilizers, supply balance sheets, pesticides, etc.)
  - Statistics on agricultural prices



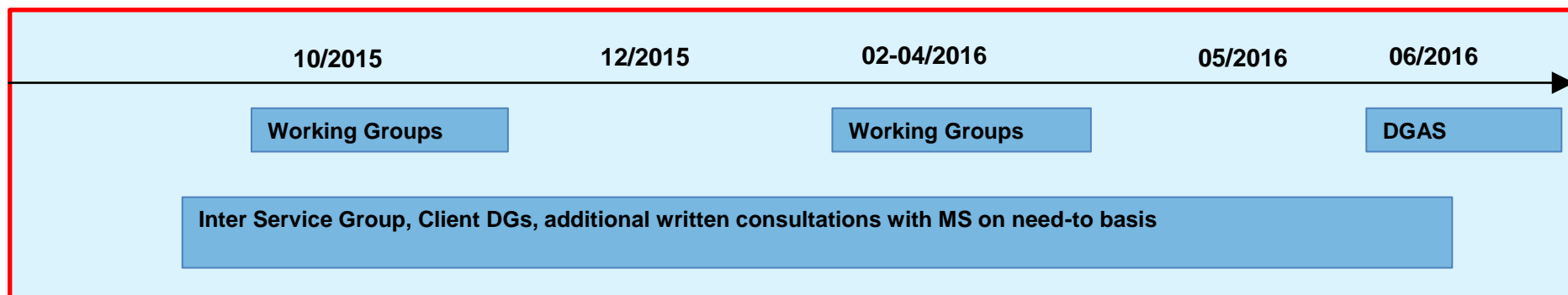
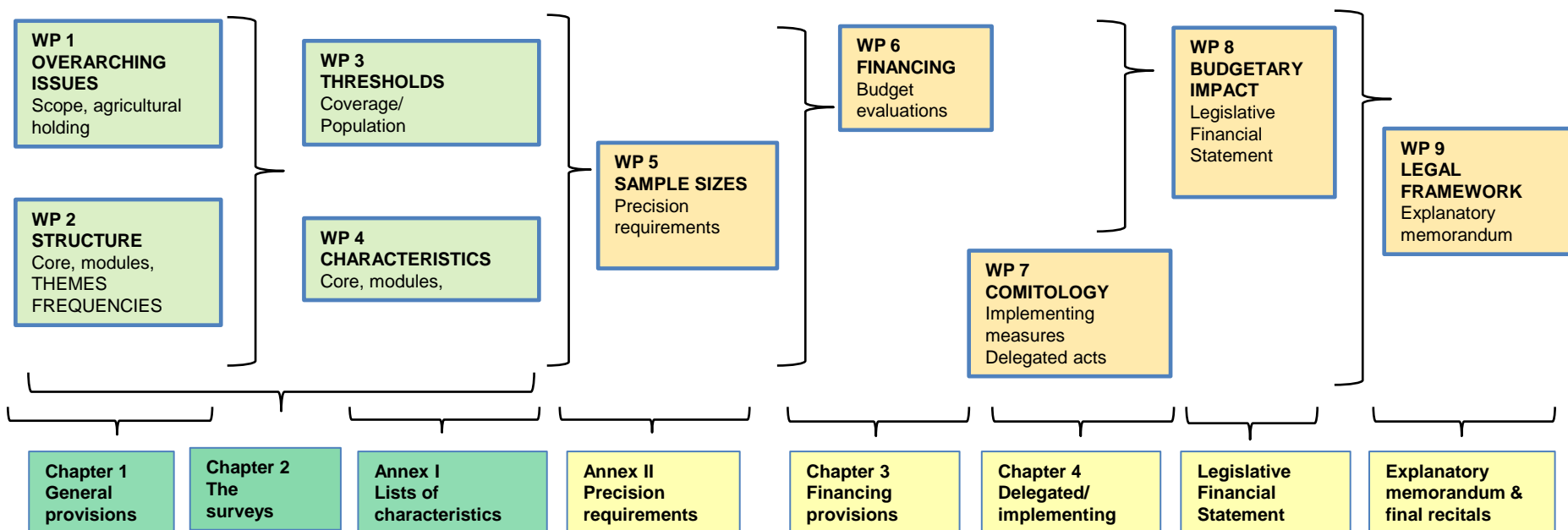
## 2. *Frame Regulation* on structural agriculture surveys

### General features

IFS	SAIO
Farm level (micro data)	Aggregated data
Core and module variables	Predefined tables
Modules with various frequencies	Specified deadlines per table
Replaces/contains:	Replaces/contains:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FSS (Farm Structure Survey – SPA)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Crop and livestock production statistics</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Permanent crop statistics (2023)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agri-environmental statistics</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Part of agri-environmental data</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agricultural price statistics</li></ul>
To Council and EP end 2016	To Council and EP end 2018
To be adopted 2018	To be adopted 2022

## 2. Frame Regulation on structural agriculture surveys

### Chronoprogram



## 2. *Frame Regulation on structural agriculture surveys*

### **Main concerns of member states**

- Too strict inclusion thresholds (increase of burden)
- Discontinuity of time series
- Not agreement on unique identifier
- Georeferencing of single farm data is not agreed.
- Georeferencing is referred to the farm head-quarters and not to effective land location
- Use of individual micro-data is unclear (purpose?)
- Too many details (ex.: irrigation)
- Overall increase of costs and response burden