

Production of Farm Statistics in Italy

EU Twinning Project IL/12 CRIS 2015/370-467

R.Gismondi*
C.Sermoneta*

* ISTAT
Directorate for environmental and territorial statistics
Division for statistics and surveys on agriculture



Index

- I. The relevance of the agricultural statistics*
 - II. Istat –Agriculture Statistical System*
 - III. Istat-EU Agriculture Statistical System*
 - IV. Mapping of the data flows in Agricultural Statistics (What is published and what interval ,
Whom are the main users of the statistics and what role does in play for decision makers)*
 - V. What surveys are the most essential to collect at routine basis*
 - VI. Frame Regulation on agriculture surveys*
 - VII. Output documentation*
 - VIII. Dissemination and strategy*
-
- ✓ *EU Regulations and SDG indicators related to Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security
and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture*

The relevance of the agricultural statistics

- ❑ Agriculture produces almost the 100% of daily food
- ❑ Agriculture covers more than 45% of EU surface
- ❑ CAP gathers the 40% of EU budget
- ❑ International trade of agriculture products has a great impact on the EU trade volumes
- ❑ The impact of agriculture on environment is very high, both in positive and negative sense

Surveys collected at routine basis

SURVEYS	SURVEY UNIT	SURVEY TECNIQUE			NUMBER OF EXPECTED INTERVIEWS (80% CATI + 20% CAWI)
			FROM	TO	
1. Yearly survey on next year agricultural land use forecasts	Agricultural holding	CAWI-CATI	2 November 2018	15 December 2018	10.000
2a. Yearly survey on use of pesticides (crop a)	Agricultural holding	CAWI-CATI	14 November 2018	5 December 2018	2.000
2a. Yearly survey on use of pesticides (crop b)	Agricultural holding	CAWI-CATI	23 November 2018	12 December 2018	2.000
3. Yearly survey on milk and dairy products	Agricultural holding and enterprise	CAWI-CATI From 2019 CAWI	1 June 2018 1 April 2018	31 July 2018 4 May 2018	6.000 400
4. Livestock statistics on bovine and pigs - 1° june	Agricultural holding	CAWI-CATI	1 June 2018	1 July 2018	3.000
5. Livestock statistics on bovine, pigs, sheep and goats 1°december	Agricultural holding	CAWI-CATI	1 December 2018	2 January 2019	7.000
6. Monthly survey on slaughtering of red meat	Slaughterhouse	CATI from january to december 2018 From 2019 CAWI	12 month (m) 2018 month (m-1) 2018)	27 month (m) 2018	350 x month
7. Monthly survey on slaughtering of poultry	Slaughterhouse	CATI from january to december 2018 From 2019 CAWI	12 month (m) 2018 month (m-1) 2018)	27 month (m) 2018	250 x month
8. Monthly survey on milk and dairy products	Producers operating in milk sector	CATI from january to december 2018 From 2019 CAWI	12 month (m) 2018 month (m-1) 2018)	27 month (m) 2018	350 x month

ISTAT agriculture statistical system

☐ **Service for agriculture statistics**

Main structural and short-term agriculture surveys

Agriculture census in 2020

☐ **Directorate of business statistics**

Farm register under construction

Business register

☐ **Environment statistics**

Agri-environmental indicators

☐ **Prices**

Products bought and sold by farmers (index numbers base 2015=100)

☐ **National Accounts**

Quarterly and yearly agriculture accounts

ISTAT / EU system of agriculture statistics

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

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

Mapping of the data flows in agricultural statistics (1)

	FSS	Crop survey	Animal production survey	FADN	Permanent crop	EAA
Objective	To give structural indicators on farms and provide other farm-level information	To give annual information on the agricultural land use, crop areas, the production and yield	To give regular information on trends/ changes in livestock, meat and milk production.	To give information on incomes in the various categories of agricultural holding and on the business operation of holdings	To give information on the production potential of plantations of certain species of permanent crops	To analyse the economic situation of a country's agriculture and contribution to the calculation of the national accounts.
Purpose/aim	Support of CAP, updating the basic registers of agricultural holdings, information required for the stratification of sample survey, development of agri-environmental policy	Design, follow up and evaluation of public political measures (mainly CAP), follow up and management of the agriculture commodity markets (mainly at EU and country level), etc.	To ensure that the CAP is properly administered, particularly where the beef, veal, pigmeat, sheepmeat, goatmeat milk markets and (with GA) egg market are concerned. Input for quarterly (pigs) and semestrial (bovine, sheep, goat) production forecasts (GIP)	To monitor the income and business activities of agricultural holdings and to evaluate the impacts of the common agricultural policy.	Structural statistics on permanent crops must be available to ensure that the production potential and the market situation can be monitored. Statistics on permanent crops are essential for management of the markets at Union level.	The main purpose of the EAA is to analyse the production process and primary income generated by it. The accounts are therefore based on the industry concept.

Mapping of the data flows in agricultural statistics (2)

	FSS	Crop survey	Animal production survey	FADN	Permanent crop	EAA
Reference period	Reference period - land characteristics: period of 12 months ending on a reference day between 1 March and 31 October. Reference period - livestock characteristics: reference day between 1 March and 31 December	Harvest year (means the calendar year in which the harvest begins)	1° June (bovine and pig surveys) and 1° December (all species) for livestock 1° of each month for slaughtering 1° January-31 December for milk production	Annual survey (normally January to December, but the accounting year depends on the country)	First reference year 2012 (excluding vines for purpose other than for the production of table grapes). 2015 for vines for purpose other than for the production of table grapes.	The Regulation provides for valuating and recording the output at the time it was generated. Eurostat recommends to use crop year prices Output is valued at the basic price, which is defined as the price received by the producer after deduction of any taxes on the products but including any subsidies on products.
Frequency			Livestock Twice a year - Slaughtering monthly - Milk production from Farms annually			
Population	2010/2013/2016 All units producing agricultural products, over specific thresholds	Annually The utilised agricultural area within a country's territory	The agricultural holdings, as defined in FSS, with animals	Annually Agricultural holdings, not specified more clearly.	Every five years Agricultural holdings with more than 0,2 ha of permanent crops.	Annually Population All agricultural activity (including agricultural activity by non-agricultural units) + non agricultural activity produced on agricultural units for which inputs cannot be separated from inputs used for agricultural activity. Includes Winegrowers' and olive oil cooperatives. Agricultural contractors have also been classified as characteristic units of agriculture.

Mapping of the data flows in agricultural statistics (3)

	FSS	Crop survey	Animal production survey	FADN	Permanent crop	EAA
Data user	DG Agri (main user) , DG Environment, DG Clima, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.	DG Agri and other EU public services, EU institutions, decision makers, researchers, Unions and farmers associations , traders, etc...	DG AGRI (main user) DG SANCO, DG CLIMA, DG REGIO, etc. Other European institutions (EAC, EP), national administration services, NSIs, FAO, agro- industry, consulting in business, producer groups, research institutes, journalists, third countries and the public in general.	DG Agri (main user) , DG Environment, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.	DGs, ENTR, AGRI, REGIO, SANCO, ENV, ENTR, industry...	DG Agri, DG Environment, JRC, other EU institutions and agencies, researchers, national decision makers, farmer's unions, etc.

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
- Coherence 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

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

Frame Regulation on 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">• FSS (Farm Structure Survey – SPA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Crop and livestock production statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permanent crop statistics (2023)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agri-environmental statistics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Part of agri-environmental data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agricultural price statistics
To Council and EP end 2016	To Council and EP end 2018
To be adopted 2018	To be adopted 2022

Frame Regulation on 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

Output documentation - EU

Quality report

Handbook

Report on Data validation

Output documentation – ISTAT

a) Survey Methodological Reports

b) National Methodology Report FSS

c) SIDI/SIQUAL – Documentation on Quality










Quality Report Structure - FSS

List of the main topics

- 1. *Contact***
- 2. *Statistical presentation***
- 3. *Statistical processing***
- 4. *Quality management***
- 5. *Relevance***
- 6. *Accuracy and reliability***
- 7. *Timeliness and punctuality***
- 8. *Coherence and comparability***
- 9. *Accessibility and clarity***
- 10. *Cost and Burden***
- 11. *Confidentiality***
- 12. *Comment***

SIDI SYSTEM

COMPILAZIONE FASCICOLO INDAGINE ?

Nuovo	Indagini - Fascicoli	Convalida DIPS	Convalida DCRD	Convalida Web	Gestione
	Consistenza del bestiame bovino, bufalino, suino e ovino-caprino				
	Template per indagini sulle imprese				
	Edizione 2018	✓	✗	✗	  
	Indagini sul latte e sui prodotti lattiero-caseari				
	Template per indagini sulle imprese				
	Edizione 2018 (online)	✓	✓	✓	  
	Macellazione del bestiame a carni rosse e bianche				
	Template per indagini sulle imprese				
	Edizione 2018 (online)	✓	✓	✓	  

N.400- ISCRIZIONI CLASS x Sustainable development x Home — SDG Indicators x EU Regulations and SDG x kentucky.istat.it:8080/sidi x Istat.it x

it.it/en/information-and-services/respondents

VERSIONE IN ITALIANO

Istat Istituto Nazionale di Statistica

POPULATION & HOUSEHOLDS INSTITUTIONS & SOCIETY EDUCATION & LABOUR ECONOMY ENVIRONMENT & TERRITORY A-Z Statistics Glossary SEARCH

HOME > INFORMATION AND SERVICES > RESPONDENTS [ITALIANO]

FOR RESPONDENTS

ANALYSIS AND PRODUCTS

METHODS AND TOOLS

INFORMATION AND SERVICES

USERS

- Information centres
- European data support Library
- Historical Archive
- Catalogue and subscriptions

JOURNALISTS

- Release calendar
- General information
- Embargo
- The history of Istat

RESPONDENTS

RESEARCHERS

- Laboratory for Elementary Data Analysis
- Promotion of statistical research

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

- Didactic materials
- Contests and prizes

In order to assist respondents, Istat makes all information about surveys available online: questionnaires, survey forms, memoranda and other documents on how to fill in and return the questionnaires.

List of surveys: questionnaires and information

Depending on the phenomenon to be surveyed, the Institute may send the questionnaire by post, conduct telephone or direct interviews, make use of the administrative archives, when these are available, in order to reduce the statistical burden placed on respondents

In surveys of households, who are usually contacted by telephone or directly, the Institute increasingly makes use of assisted computer-based techniques, which makes it possible to reduce human error during the data collection phase and ensure ongoing quality control. The enumerator's visit or call is always preceded by a letter from Istat's president or the mayor of the municipality.

For direct surveys which use the traditional technique, i.e. forms filled in on paper, Istat works with the local municipal statistics departments, which in turn select and train their own enumerators to send to households or enterprises; for direct surveys which use computer-assisted data collection, i.e. an electronic questionnaire on a laptop computer, Istat uses enumerators.

With regard to telephone surveys, Istat uses the services of external call centres whose staff is specially trained. In order to optimize the quality of the data collected, in many cases it provides them with all the software necessary to conduct the interviews.

For surveys of enterprises and institutions data capture techniques via Internet have

INFORMAZIONI SULLA RILEVAZIONE

CONSISTENZA DEL BESTIAME BOVINO, BUFALINO, SUINO E OVI-CAPRINO, AL PRIMO DICEMBRE E AL PRIMO GIUGNO



Che cos'è?

L'indagine semestrale sulla consistenza del bestiame mira a rilevare il numero di capi bovini, bufalini, suini e ovi-caprini posseduti al primo dicembre e al primo giugno di ogni anno solare in aziende agricole che praticano allevamento.

La rilevazione risponde al **Regolamento Comunitario 1165/2008** del 19 novembre 2008 e successive modifiche e integrazioni.

I principali utenti dell'indagine sono le organizzazioni internazionali e le associazioni di categoria (Confindustria, CLAL, ASSOLATTE, ASSOCARNI, ANAS, ASSICA ecc.). Tra gli obiettivi dell'indagine, oltre a quelli indicati dai regolamenti e dalle direttive, rientrano anche le esigenze di Contabilità Nazionale (conti economici nazionali e conto satellite dell'agricoltura).

Chi risponde

È un'indagine campionaria che si effettua su un campione di circa 9000 aziende agricole a dicembre e di circa 6000 a giugno (si torna sui rispondenti di dicembre, escludendo quelli che allevano esclusivamente capi ovi-caprini non richiesti nell'indagine di giugno) selezionate a partire dalla lista acquisita dal Farm Register.

Il campione è casuale e la sua ampiezza è determinata in modo da garantire stime accurate a livello regionale (indagine di dicembre) e nazionale (giugno) per tutte le specie considerate.

Alle aziende agricole viene inviata una lettera informativa a firma del Presidente dell'Istat che illustra le finalità e le modalità di esecuzione dell'indagine. Le aziende ricevono il materiale necessario per adempiere all'obbligo informativo (questionario e istruzioni) prima che venga effettuata l'intervista.

Qual è il periodo di rilevazione

I dati della rilevazione di giugno vengono raccolti nel corso dello stesso mese facendo riferimento ai capi posseduti al primo del mese; quelli di dicembre vengono raccolti nel mese di dicembre, sempre con riferimento al primo del mese.

Come fornire i dati e le informazioni richieste

L'indagine viene svolta con tecnica CATI e ci si avvale di una società esterna per effettuare le interviste.

PERIODO DI RIFERIMENTO: **ANNO 2017**

DATA DI PUBBLICAZIONE: **08 GIUGNO 2017**

ALLEGATI

MOD. ISTAT/A/78 (FAC-SIMILE)
(pdf 237 kb)

ISTRUZIONI
(pdf 484 kb)

INFORMATIVA
(pdf 293 kb)



IT

Come consultare i dati dell'indagine

I dati sono consultabili sul sito agri.istat.it.

Per quanto riguarda i metadati della rilevazione, in particolare il contenuto informativo e le attività di prevenzione, controllo e valutazione dell'errore, si può consultare il sistema informativo sulla qualità SIQual.

Obbligo di risposta

L'indagine è prevista dal Programma statistico nazionale (cod. IST-00173) ed è quindi una rilevazione statistica d'interesse pubblico. L'Istat è tenuto a svolgerla per legge.

L'obbligo di risposta è sancito dall'art. 7 del d.lgs. n. 322/1989 e successive modifiche e integrazioni, e dal D.P.R. 30 agosto 2016 di approvazione del Programma statistico nazionale 2014-2016 – Aggiornamento 2016 recante l'elenco delle rilevazioni statistiche per le quali sussiste l'obbligo per i soggetti privati di fornire i dati e le notizie che vengono loro richiesti, prorogato dal decreto legge 30 dicembre 2016, n. 244, convertito con modificazioni dalla legge 27 febbraio 2017, n. 19.

Tutela della riservatezza

I dati raccolti, tutelati dal segreto statistico e sottoposti alla normativa sulla protezione dei dati personali, potranno essere utilizzati, anche per successivi trattamenti, esclusivamente per fini statistici dai soggetti del Sistema statistico nazionale e potranno, altresì, essere comunicati per finalità di ricerca scientifica alle condizioni e secondo le modalità previste dall'art. 7 del Codice di deontologia per il trattamento di dati personali effettuato nell'ambito del Sistema statistico nazionale. I medesimi dati saranno diffusi in forma aggregata, in modo tale che non sia possibile risalire ai soggetti che li hanno forniti o a cui si riferiscono.

Titolare dei dati e responsabile del trattamento

Ai sensi degli artt. 28 e 29 del decreto legislativo n. 196/2003, titolare del trattamento dei dati personali raccolti con la presente indagine è l'Istat – Istituto nazionale di statistica, Via Cesare Balbo, 16 – 00184 Roma e responsabili del trattamento per l'Istat sono, per le fasi del processo statistico di rispettiva competenza, il Direttore centrale per le statistiche ambientali e territoriali e il Direttore centrale per la raccolta dati dell'Istat. A quest'ultimo è possibile rivolgersi per quanto riguarda l'esercizio dei diritti degli interessati oppure per conoscere l'elenco completo dei responsabili del trattamento dei dati personali per le attività svolte dalle società incaricate di svolgere le interviste e per quanto riguarda l'esercizio dei diritti dell'interessato (art. 7 del decreto legislativo n. 196/2003).

Contatti

Per informazioni sui contenuti dei questionari

Colomba Sermoneta



Dissemination and strategy

Istat dissemination policy within the Stat2015 strategy

Key actions :

- profiling users to offer customised services/products through dedicated channels and make the information produced more accessible and usable;
- leveraging multimedia and digitalisation effectively by using a targeted multichannel strategy to offer products and services, especially through new digital dissemination channels;
- monitoring the dissemination process through measurement systems of communication initiatives and actions, and the definition of tools and methods for research and analysis of communication impacts;
- creating international networks and participating in the most advanced communities of the sector.

Dissemination and strategy

The **Institutional users** include European organisations, such as the European Parliament and Council, European Economic and Social Committee, European Central Bank, Committee of the Regions, European Statistical System Committee, European Trade Union Confederation, Confederation of European Business, European Data Protection Supervisor, and the European Association of Craft, Small and medium-sized Enterprises.

Non-institutional users, individuals belonging or not to institutions, include the following groups, according to their interest on statistics:

1. Users with a general interest (e.g., economic growth)

- ☐ Journalists and media
- ☐ Citizens
- ☐ Students (by level of education, or age) and Teachers (by level of teaching education)

2. Users with a specific subject/domain interest (e.g., health)

- ☐ Other decision makers
- ☐ Policy analysts
- ☐ Marketing analysts
- ☐ Experts in a specific field

3. Users with a research interest (e.g., innovation in enterprises)

- ☐ Scientific community – academics and researchers at universities and research institutions
- ☐ Consultants and researchers in Governmental Agencies and private sector

Dissemination and strategy

Dissemination tools

Usable, responsive and accessible web-based integrated tools suitable for mobile devices, which can support interactive contents, compliant with web-design structured taxonomies and semantics, taking into account web analytics and user research on search engines;

- ☐ **web and API services** based on shared standards and open formats;
- ☐ **data visualisation** and info-graphic dissemination tools;
- ☐ **digital editing** consistent with content, format and production process innovation, to be released on e-stores;
- ☐ **apps and widget** for mobile phones;
- ☐ **web services to access micro data** to favour the availability of public-use files;
- ☐ **multimedia** to disseminate statistical information, such as videos on key information areas based on integrated statistical data;
- ☐ endorsing of official statistics open production as main supplier of re-usable data also through **social platforms**.

Dissemination and strategy

Microdata

Microdata files are collections of elementary data. Referring to Istat's surveys, these files are released free of charge and in compliance with the principle of statistical secrecy and protection of personal data:

Public use mlcro.STAT files, downloaded directly from the Istat website;

Standard files, issued upon request with a valid reason for research purposes;

Files for research purposes, issued to subjects belonging to universities or research bodies upon the presentation of a research project;

Files for Sistan, accessible only by the statistical offices of the National Statistical System.

Dissemination and strategy - Dati.istat.it

Data by theme

Find in Themes [Reset](#)

All Themes

- 2010 Agricultural Census
- Industry Services Census 2011
- Population Housing Census 2011
- Environment and Energy
- Population and Households
- Households Economic Conditions and Disparities
- Health statistics
- Social Security and Welfare
- Education and training
- Communication, culture, trips
- Justice and Security
- Daily life and citizen opinions
- National Accounts
- Enterprises
- Agriculture**
- Manufacturing and Construction
- Services
- Public Administrations and Private Institutions
- External Trade and Internationalisation
- Prices
- Labour and wages

Welcome to I.Stat

What is I.Stat

I.Stat is the warehouse of statistics currently produced by the Italian National Institute of Statistics. Statistics are searchable by theme. The system is also consultable by keyword. Data are presented in multidimensional tables which users can export in xls, csv formats. Acting on variables, reference periods and the arrangement of heads and sides, moreover, it is possible to obtain custom tables.

Through a web service that allows direct machine-to-machine questioning, organizations, as well as private citizens, can form specific query data, download results. The service is accessible at the following address:
<http://www.istat.it/it/strumenti/web-service>

Other databases resulting from I.Stat

For some topics of particular interest Istat has reorganized the information already present in the I.Stat database within the following thematic systems:

- Youth.Stat** See also the Thematic system [#Young](#)
- Elders.Stat** See also the Thematic system [#Elderly](#)
- Immigrants.Stat** See also the Thematic system [#Immigrants and new citizens](#)
- Economic trends.Stat** See also the Thematic system [#Economic trends](#). For more information on revision policies see [#Revisioni](#)
- PublicAdministration.Stat**
- HumanCapital.Stat** statistics on education, labour market and income integrated by information from other organizations (Invalsi, Unioncamere, Eurostat, Oecd).

Census databases (starting from 2010-11)

- [Agriculture](#)
- [Population and housing](#)
- [Industry, public and non profit institutions](#)

Powered by .Stat technology | © OECD. All rights reserved. Terms & Conditions | Privacy Policy

Click here to Login | Contact us | Site Map | [Mostra Desktop](#)

14:34
01/06/2018

EU Regulations and SDG indicators related to Goal 2 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

INDICATORS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGs)

“Keep on with the economic and social development ensuring meeting the needs of the present generation without compromising those of the future ones. This is the definition of "sustainable development" that is generally adopted in connection to the compatibility between economic growth and environmental protection.
“

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda refer to different areas of social, economic and environmental development, which need to be considered in an integrated approach, as well as the processes that may accompany and foster them in a sustainable way, including international cooperation and the political and institutional context.



INDICATORS FOR MONITORING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2 (SDGS) IN FAO CONTEXT

The success of the Sustainable Development Goals rests to a large extent on effective monitoring, review and follow-up processes. SDG indicators are the foundation of this new global framework for mutual accountability. FAO is the 'custodian' UN agency for 21 indicators, for SDGs 2, 5, 6, 12, 14 and 15 and a contributing agency for four more.

[2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment](#)

[2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale \(FIES\)](#)

[2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming / pastoral / forestry enterprise size](#)

[2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status](#)

[2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture](#)

[2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in medium or long term conservation facilities](#)

[2.5.2 Proportion of local breeds, classified as being at risk, not-at-risk or unknown level of risk of extinction](#)

[2.a.1 The agriculture orientation index for government expenditures](#)

[2.c.1 Indicator of \(food\) price anomalies](#)

Some EU SDG indicators for Goal 2

NO	INDICATOR	UNIT(S)	DATA PROVIDER	COMMENTS
5	Area under organic farming	% of total utilised agricultural area	Eurostat	Can be considered as part of the global SDG indicator 2.4.1 "Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture".
6	Livestock density index	Livestock units per ha.	Eurostat	
7	Gross nutrient balance on agricultural land	kg per hectare i. Phosphorous ii. Nitrogen	Eurostat	
64	Aggregated measurement of support for agriculture	million EUR	EU Commission services, WTO	Can be considered as part of the global SDG indicator 2.b.2 "Agricultural export subsidies".

- ISTAT disseminates for Italy (where possible, at regional level) **seven indicators** of Objective 2
- Two refer to the theme of **nutrition** (prevalence of obesity among children and in the adult population)
- Four refer to the **sustainability of agriculture** (productivity and profitability of small farms, ammonia emissions from the agricultural sector and share of agricultural land invested in organic crops)
- One is related to **public investment in agriculture** (the orientation index for agriculture of public spending)
- The Institute is also involved, through collaborations in Sistan and participation in international working groups, to enrich the set of indicators and extend the coverage of statistical information to issues of food safety, defense of genetic diversity in agriculture and animal husbandry and development cooperation in the agricultural sector

AGRO-ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

1	Area under agri-environment support
2	Regional levels of good farming practice
3	Regional levels of environmental targets
4	Agricultural area under nature protection
5.1	Organic producer prices and market share
5.2	Organic farms incomes
6	Farmers' training levels
7	Area under organic farming
8	Mineral fertilizer consumption
9	Consumption of pesticides
10	Water-use intensity
11	Energy use
12	Land-use change
13	Cropping and livestock patterns

AGRO-ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

14.1	Farm management practices: soil cover
14.2	Farm management practices: tillage
14.3	Farm management practices: manure
15	Intensification / extensification
16	Specialization / diversification
17	Marginalization
18.1	Gross nitrogen balance
18.2	Atmospheric emissions of ammonia from agriculture
19	Emissions of methane and nitrous oxide from agriculture
20	Pesticide soil contamination
21	Use of sewage sludge
22	Water abstraction
23	Soil erosion

AGRO-ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

24 Land-cover change

25 Genetic diversity

26 High nature value areas (farmland)

27 Production of renewable energy from agricultural sources

28 Population trends of farmland birds

29 Soil quality

30.1 Nitrates in water

30.2 Pesticides in water

31 Groundwater levels

32 Landscape state

33 Impact on habitats and biodiversity

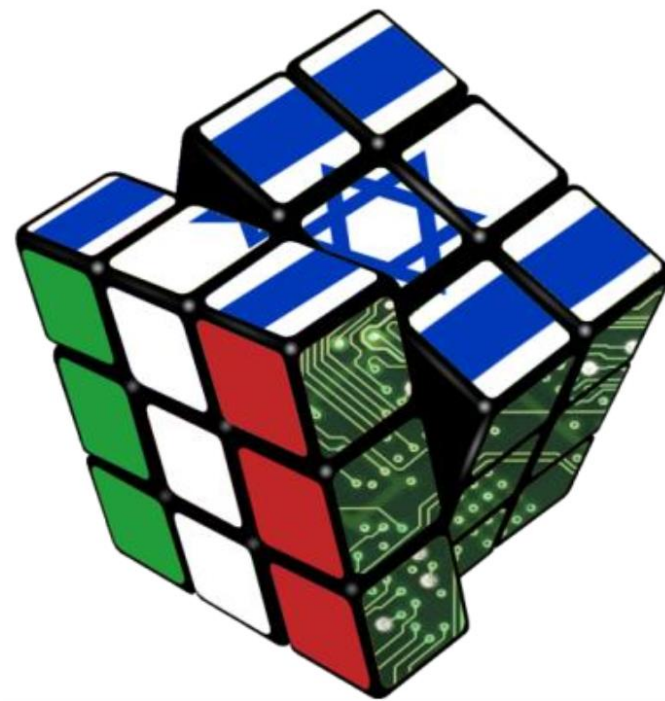
34.1 Share of agriculture in greenhouse - gas emissions

34.2 Share of agriculture in nitrate contamination

34.3 Share of agriculture in water use

35 Impact on landscape diversity

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION...



.... Next year still in Jerusalem ;-)