

# What is a farm?

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# Definition of a farm

- \* A farm is a unit which produces agricultural products, either crops, livestock products or both.

Crop products	Livestock
Cereals and pulses	Cattle
Grass and green fodder	Pigs
Industrial crops	Sheep and goats
Fruits, berries, vegetables	Poultres
Vine, olive, citrus	Horses
Potatoes and sugar beets	(Fur animals)
Green house products	Camels?

# Types of farms

Types of farms	Comment
Normal one farms	Far the most comment farm in Europe, includes very small household plots.
Partnership farms	Two or more individuals run a farm in a partnership; could be father/son farms.
Companies	These types of farms are rare in Europe
Collective farms	
State owned farm	
Government farms, non commercial	Could e.g. be hospitals, prisons and agro scientific research farms
Common land farms	A town owns an area with grass land which all local farmers may use for grassing.

# The farmer

- \* The farmer is the person at the farm who has the main responsibility for running the farm.

Who is the farmer?	
One man farms	The owner or the tenant of the land
Partnership farms	The person with biggest responsibility, often the oldest.
Other cases	No personal farmer; one person should be chosen as the manager.
See the questionnaire	

# Thresholds, EU standard

- \* Generally:
- \* - Very small farms might be excluded.
- \* - These small farms must have as a maximum:
  - 2 % of the agricultural area
  - 2 % of the livestock units

Irrespective of 1) and 2) farms fulfilling at least one of the following criteria have to be included:

5.0 ha of agricultural land	10 cattle
1.0 ha with fruit, berry, citrus and olive plantations, vineyards and nurseries	50 pigs
0.5 ha with vegetables, melons and strawberries	10 sows for breeding
0.5 ha with tobacco	20 sheep
0.5 ha with hops	20 goats
0.5 ha with cotton	1.000 poultries
0.1 ha with crops in green house	