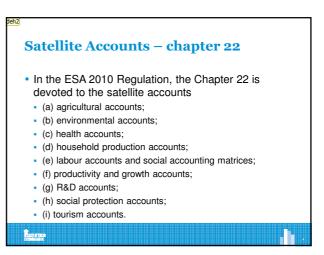
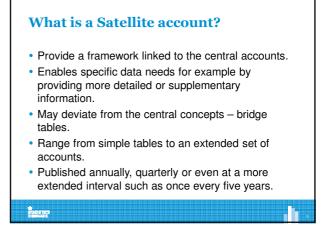
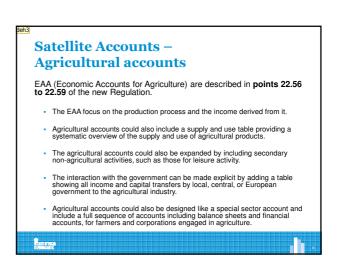
Programme for the mission Today: • Satellite accounts – Special sector accounts • EAA (Economic Agricultural Accounts) – overview. Monday: • Data collection – FADN • EAA in detail. • Data requirements for compiling EAA • Presentation of Agri-folder and bridge tables. Tuesday: • Review of data for agriculture • Making agri-folders and bridge tables. Wednesday: • Continued from Tuesday Thursday: • Discussion of final report.













Dias nummer 4

- deh2
- inclusion of non-monetary data: such as data on CO2 emissions by industry in the environmental accounts or number of treatments by type of health care in the health accounts. The linkage of such non-monetary data with monetary data can provide key ratios, such as CO2 emissions per billions of euro of value added or the costs per treatment.
- extra detail and supplementary concepts: As regard Economic Accounts for Agriculture is underlined the more detail provided on the production of various agricultural products and as supplementary concepts are remarked the three indicators of agricultural income calculated
- -inclusion of experimental results or the use of modelling: the figures in the satellite account are less reliable than those in the core accounts. However, compiling the core accounts also involves the use of econometric or mathematical models and the inclusion of experimental results.

Dennis Hansen; 18-06-2014

Dias nummer 6

- **deh3** EAA are described in points 22.56 to 22.59 of the new Regulation. After giving an overview on purpose, structure and some particularities of EAA, the new ESA 2010 suggests several interesting ideas of development concerning the domain that can be resumed as following:
 - The EAA focus on the production process and the income derived from it. However, in principle a satellite account on agriculture need not correspond fully to the EAA.
 - Agricultural accounts could also include a supply and use table providing a systematic overview of the supply and use of agricultural products. This would provide information on the role of imports including the role of import duties, and developments in the demand for agricultural products such as exports and final consumption by households, and the role of related taxes and subsidies.
 - The agricultural accounts could also be expanded by including secondary non-agricultural activities, such as those for leisure activity. This can reveal important trends and substitution mechanisms.
 - The interaction with the government can be made explicit by adding a table showing all income and capital transfers by local, central, or European government to the agricultural industry; this may also include special treatments in the tax system.
 - Agricultural accounts could also be designed like a special sector account and include a full sequence of accounts including balance sheets and financial accounts, for farmers and corporations engaged in agriculture.

Dennis Hansen; 17-06-2014