

A	Data description (metadata)	Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)
	Data description	<p>Describe the main characteristics of the data set in an easily understandable manner, referring to the main data and indicators disseminated. This short description should be understood immediately and easily by the users.</p> <p>The Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) also called RICA (the French name of the network) provides yearly, mainly economic data, on farms' activities with the purpose of getting information on farms' annual income and providing data for farms' business analyses. The FADN collects data to assess farms' economic sustainability.</p> <p>The FADN is based on a sample survey of market oriented farm populations (approximately 80 000 sample farms). Data are collected by the Member States and transmitted to the European Commission, DG AGRI; who is the owner of the FADN system.</p> <p>Each year, the European Commission (DG AGRI) publishes estimated, aggregated FADN results about income and business activities of the surveyed farm populations. Access to individual farm level data is only possible upon request and under strict conditions.</p>
	Statistical population	<p>Describe the target statistical population (one or more) which the data set refers to, i.e. the population about which information is to be sought.</p> <p>FADN surveys the populations of market-oriented farms in the EU, which it defines by their certain minimum economic size (the threshold). The threshold of economic size for FADN market-oriented farms is specified in the Implementing Act, and varies currently between 2000 – 25 000 euros of Standard Output, depending on the country.</p>
	Reference period	<p>Statistical variables refer to specific time periods, which can be a specific day or a specific period (e.g. a month, a fiscal year, a calendar year or several calendar years). When there is a mismatch between the target and the actual reference period, for instance when data are not available for the target reference period, the difference should also be highlighted.</p> <p>Accounting year equal to calendar year, with the exception of Germany (accounting year July (n) to June n+1) and UK (accounting year April (n) to March n+1).</p>
	Frequency of dissemination	<p>The frequency with which the data is disseminated should be mentioned (e.g. monthly, quarterly, yearly). The frequency can also be expressed by using the codes released in the harmonised code list available for the European Statistical System.</p> <p>The basic sets of standard results are published annually. The exact timing can vary from one year to another: in principle, the preliminary data are published in the spring of year N+2, followed by occasional updates and deployment of the final version at the end of the year.</p>
	Geographical reference area	<p>At European level: The geographical area covered by the data set disseminated (e.g. EU Members states, EU regions, USA, Japan, etc. as well as aggregates such as EU-</p> <p>EU Member States (+UK for the time being) and their FADN regions (divisions) listed in the FADN regulations. EU28 and EU27_2020 aggregates are also provided in some datasets (dashboards).</p>

		27, EEA). At national level: the country, the regions and aggregates covered by the data set disseminated	
	Unit of measure	The units of measures used for the data set disseminated should be listed (units of measures are e.g. Euro, %, number of persons). Also the exact use of magnitude (e.g. thousand, million) should be added.	Currency values in Euro, economic size in thousand Euro of Standard Output, area in hectares, quantities in quintals or kilogrammes, animals in livestock units (LU), labour input in AWU (annual work units) and in hours, shares in %, represented farms in numbers.
	Basic statistical concepts and definitions	Describe in short the main statistical variables provided. The definitions and types of variables provided should be listed.	FADN provides variables on the farm income, general information on the farm, type of occupation, labour, assets, quotas and other rights, debts, VAT, inputs, crops and livestock production, animal products and services, other gainful activities directly related to the farm and subsidies. https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/880bbb5b-abc9-4c4c-9259-5c58867c27f5/library/aee44b1b-8309-44b1-8654-620eb5f4bbe6?p=1&n=10&sort=modified_DESC
	Classifications used	List all classifications which are used for the data set produced (with their detailed names).	The list of FADN regions (divisions) and shape files describing them. https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/880bbb5b-abc9-4c4c-9259-5c58867c27f5/library/51ed04c0-fccf-4ac2-bd59-ff8d3bc4d3d9?p=1&n=10&sort=modified_DESC The Union typology of agricultural holdings, and simplified TF8, TF14 and ES6 groupings based on it. See the typology handbook https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/880bbb5b-abc9-4c4c-9259-5c58867c27f5/library/afb82ffd-ed89-4a86-a9c6-e3d28397fa17/details
	Statistical Confidentiality	Legislative measures or other formal procedures which prevent unauthorised disclosure of data that identify a person or economic entity either directly or indirectly.	Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Union (codified version) stipulates the anonymization of the returning holdings (article 8) and the principle of non-divulgence of individual data (article 16), and restricts the use of the data for the purposes explicitly enumerated in the Regulation (article 1). https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1217/oj Accordingly, DG AGRI established a procedure for assessing and providing access to individual FADN data. After data treatment of the individual data, records are aggregated for further use. Only aggregated data are publicly available on the Europa website.
B	Data quality		
	Relevance	Describe the degree to which statistical information meets current and potential needs of the users.	The Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) enables the European Commission to collect data on the incomes and economic activities of agricultural holdings in the European Union in order to take informed decisions concerning the common agricultural policy which affects farms' incomes and activities. FADN was created with that purpose in 1965 and, evolving with time and with the changing CAP objectives delivers on it ever since. Recently, in the frame of the Farm to Fork strategy , it has been decided that the FADN will be converted into FSDN (Farm Sustainability Data Network) to respond to the CAP's increasing focus on social and environmental sustainability of farming. The FSDN will build on the current FADN system and the objective is that it provides data on economic, environmental and social practices of farms.
	Timeliness	Indicate the length of time between data availability and the event or phenomenon	FADN timeframe is two years. Farm data of year N is collected in year N+1. Most MSs should submit data to the EC by 31 December N+1. Under exceptional circumstances, the deadline can be extended by 3 months. Aggregated data are published once the

		they describe.	quality checks have been finalized, in year N+2. The latest FADN results published in 2021 refer to the accounting year 2019.
Accuracy and reliability		<p>Source data: Indicate if the data set is based on a survey or on administrative data sources. If sample surveys are used, some sample characteristics should also be given (e.g. gross and net sample size, type of sampling design, reporting domain etc.). If administrative registers are used, the description of registers should be given (source, year, primary purpose, potential deficiencies and solutions to address them, etc.)</p> <p>Data collection and methods used: Describe the method used to gather data from respondents (e.g. postal survey, CAPI, on-line survey, etc.). Some additional information on questionnaire design and testing, interviewer training, methods used to monitor non-response etc. should be provided here.</p>	<p>Source data</p> <p>In 2016 there were 4.7 million so defined market-oriented farms out of all 10.5 million farms in the EU27 + UK . he data set is based on a survey comprising about 80 000 reporting farms annually for the EU (EU 27+ UK until the accounting year 2020), ranging from under 1000 to over 10 000 sample farms by Member State. The sampling design is based on a stratified selection plan that should be representative on territorial level (by FADN regions), by sector (by types of farming) and economically (by economic sizes of farming). The number of sample farms requested, the form of the selection plan and the variables (survey questionnaire or the farm return) are defined in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/220. The overall methodology document is accessible under the following link: https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/880bbb5b-abc9-4c4c-9259-5c58867c27f5/library/aee44b1b-8309-44b1-8654-620eb5f4bbe6?p=1&n=10&sort=modified_DESC</p> <p>Data collection and methods used</p> <p>The data collection is organised by national Liaison Agencies, and it differs among countries. The main data collection methods are collection from farmers, extraction of data from completed farm accounts, and extraction of data from secondary sources such as registers and administration systems. The data are assembled and verified by the national Liaison Agencies who then send them to the European Commission in a standard farm return format through the RICA computerised system.</p>
Accessibility and clarity		<p>Publications: Regular or ad-hoc publications in which the data are made easily available to users.</p> <p>Quality documentation: Documentation on procedures applied for quality management and quality assessment.</p>	<p>Publications</p> <p>DG AGRI publishes the aggregated annual data. Regular annual online publications of standard results (under 200 variables) in dashboards and csv files. Regular and ad-hoc online publications of various analyses using FADN data.</p> <p>Quality documentation</p> <p>The collected farm accountancy data undergo thorough and systematic data quality checks on individual and aggregated level focusing on the coherence, homogeneity and continuity of the data and datasets from various aspects. A brief summary of the quality checks is described from page 14 in the FADN A to Z methodology document, publicly available in the FADN Interest group on CIRCABC. The coherence tests aiming to detect data recording that is inconsistent with the regulation are numerous, therefore the detailed formula of the hundreds of tests is only available in the RICA computerised systems.</p>
Coherence and comparability		<p>Geographical: Describe any problems of comparability between countries or regions. The reasons for the problems should be described and as well the order of magnitude of the effects of the main sources of errors.</p> <p>Over time: Provide information on the length of comparable</p>	<p>Geographical</p> <p>FADN data are available for countries in the years when they are members of the EU. Thus, the EU aggregates vary according to the EU composition in a given year. FADN regions are rarely changed or redefined, major changes being in Portugal accounting year 2007/2008, in Hungary 2011/2012, in France adding 3 overseas regions from 2012, and in Germany merging 2 regions from 2018.</p> <p>Over time</p> <p>A major methodological change affecting the FADN results was the change of the EU typology of agricultural holdings, on which FADN is based. The change in FADN was between accounting years 2009 and 2010. Results based on the previous farm typology</p>

		time series, reference periods at which series breaks occur, the reasons for the breaks and treatments of them.	<p>are available until 2009 only, but for the period 2004-2009 they were also re-calculated according to the current typology so there is an overlap of the two series allowing for comparisons of continuity.</p> <p>Overtime comparisons of country and regional results (and consequently, EU average) are also affected by the occasional changes in the field of survey of FADN in certain Member States, for example in Italy from 2014, Spain from 2015, Bulgaria 2017, Romania 2018. It is possible to avoid the series break by analysing the data according to their latest field of survey only.</p>
C	Contact and update		
	Contact organisation	The name of the contact organisation for the data or metadata.	<p>DG AGRI, unit A.2</p> <p>https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/farming/facts-and-figures/farms-farming-and-innovation/structures-and-economics/economics/fadn_en</p>
	Contact name	The name of the contact points for the data or metadata.	AGRI-RICA-HELPDESK
	Contact email address	E-mail address of the contact points for the data or metadata.	AGRI-RICA-HELPDESK@EC.EUROPA.EU
	Metadata update	The date on which a metadata element was inserted or modified in the database/on the website.	07/02/2022